1	HOUSE BILL 303
2	50TH LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - SECOND SESSION, 2012
3	INTRODUCED BY
4	Nate Gentry
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10	AN ACT
11	RELATING TO SECURED TRANSACTIONS UNDER THE UNIFORM COMMERCIAL
12	CODE; AMENDING AND ADDING DEFINITIONS; CLARIFYING WHEN A
13	SECURED PARTY HAS CONTROL OF ELECTRONIC CHATTEL PAPER;
14	CLARIFYING THE EFFECT ON FINANCING STATEMENTS BY A CHANGE IN
15	THE GOVERNING LAW; CLARIFYING FILING RULES; AMENDING, REPEALING
16	AND ENACTING SECTIONS OF THE NMSA 1978.
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18	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO:
19	SECTION 1. Section 14-16-3 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2001,
20	Chapter 131, Section 3, as amended) is amended to read:
21	"14-16-3. SCOPE
22	[(a)] <u>A.</u> Except as otherwise provided in Subsection
23	[(b)] <u>B</u> , the Uniform Electronic Transactions Act applies to
24	electronic records and electronic signatures relating to a
25	transaction.
	.187538.4

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1 The Uniform Electronic Transactions Act [(b)] B. 2 does not apply to: 3 a transaction to the extent it is governed (1)4 by: 5 [(i)] (a) a law governing the creation and execution of wills, codicils or testamentary trusts; 6 7 [(ii)] (b) the Uniform Commercial Code, other than [Sections 55-1-107 and 55-1-206] Section 55-1-306 8 9 NMSA 1978 and Chapter 55, Articles 2 and 2A NMSA 1978; or [(iii)] (c) court orders, notices or 10 official court documents, including briefs, pleadings and other 11 12 records, required to be executed in connection with court proceedings; 13 14 (2) a notice concerning: $\left[\frac{(i)}{(i)}\right]$ (a) the cancellation or 15 termination of utility services, including water, gas, heat or 16 17 power services; [(ii)] (b) default, acceleration, 18 19 repossession, foreclosure, eviction or the right to cure, under 20 a credit agreement secured by or a rental agreement for a primary residence of an individual; or 21 [(iii)] (c) the cancellation or 22 termination of health insurance or benefits or life insurance 23 or benefits, but not including annuities; or 24 any document required to accompany any 25 (3) .187538.4 - 2 -

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transportation or handling of hazardous materials, pesticides or other toxic or dangerous materials.

3 [(c)] <u>C.</u> The Uniform Electronic Transactions Act
4 applies to an electronic record or electronic signature
5 otherwise excluded from the application of that act under
6 Subsection [(b)] <u>B of this section</u> to the extent it is governed
7 by a law other than those specified in Subsection [(b)] <u>B of</u>
8 this section.

9 [(d)] <u>D.</u> A transaction subject to the Uniform
10 Electronic Transactions Act is also subject to other applicable
11 substantive law."

SECTION 2. Section 55-2A-103 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1992, Chapter 114, Section 10, as amended) is amended to read:

"55-2A-103. DEFINITIONS AND INDEX OF DEFINITIONS.--

(1) In this article unless the context otherwise requires:

(a) "buyer in ordinary course of business" means a person who, in good faith and without knowledge that the sale to that person is in violation of the ownership rights or security interest or leasehold interest of a third party in the goods, buys in ordinary course from a person in the business of selling goods of that kind, but does not include a pawnbroker. "Buying" may be for cash or by exchange of other property or on secured or unsecured credit and includes acquiring goods or documents of title under a preexisting .187538.4

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1 contract for sale but does not include a transfer in bulk or as 2 security for or in total or partial satisfaction of a money 3 debt;

4 (b) "cancellation" occurs when either party
5 puts an end to the lease contract for default by the other
6 party;

7 (c) "commercial unit" means such a unit of goods as by commercial usage is a single whole for purposes of 8 9 lease and division of which materially impairs its character or value on the market or in use. A commercial unit may be a 10 single article, as a machine, or a set of articles, as a suite 11 12 of furniture or a line of machinery, or a quantity, as a gross or carload, or any other unit treated in use or in the relevant 13 14 market as a single whole;

(d) "conforming" goods or performance under a lease contract means goods or performance that are in accordance with the obligations under the lease contract;

(e) "consumer lease" means a lease that a lessor regularly engaged in the business of leasing or selling makes to a lessee who is an individual and who takes under the lease primarily for a personal, family or household purpose;

(f) "fault" means wrongful act, omission, breach or default;

(g) "finance lease" means a lease with respect to which:

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1 (i) the lessor does not select, 2 manufacture or supply the goods; 3 (ii) the lessor acquires the goods or the right to possession and use of the goods in connection with 4 5 the lease; and one of the following occurs: 6 (iii) 7 (A) the lessee receives a copy of 8 the contract by which the lessor acquired the goods or the 9 right to possession and use of the goods before signing the 10 lease contract; the lessee's approval of the (B) 11 12 contract by which the lessor acquired the goods or the right to possession and use of the goods is a condition to effectiveness 13 14 of the lease contract; the lessee, before signing the (C) 15 lease contract, receives an accurate and complete statement 16 designating the promises and warranties, and any disclaimers of 17 warranties, limitations or modifications of remedies, or 18 19 liquidated damages, including those of a third party, such as 20 the manufacturer of the goods, provided to the lessor by the person supplying the goods in connection with or as part of the 21 contract by which the lessor acquired the goods or the right to 22 possession and use of the goods; or 23 if the lease is not a consumer (D) 24 lease, the lessor, before the lessee signs the lease contract, 25 .187538.4

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1 informs the lessee in writing (a) of the identity of the person 2 supplying the goods to the lessor, unless the lessee has 3 selected that person and directed the lessor to acquire the goods or the right to possession and use of the goods from that 4 person; (b) that the lessee is entitled under this article to 5 the promises and warranties, including those of any third 6 7 party, provided to the lessor by the person supplying the goods 8 in connection with or as part of the contract by which the 9 lessor acquired the goods or the right to possession and use of the goods; and (c) that the lessee may communicate with the 10 person supplying the goods to the lessor and receive an 11 12 accurate and complete statement of those promises and warranties, including any disclaimers and limitations of them 13 or of remedies; 14

(h) "goods" means all things that are movable at the time of identification to the lease contract or are fixtures (Section 55-2A-309 NMSA 1978), but the term does not include money, documents, instruments, accounts, chattel paper, general intangibles or minerals or the like, including oil and gas, before extraction. The term also includes the unborn young of animals;

(i) "installment lease contract" means a lease contract that authorizes or requires the delivery of goods in separate lots to be separately accepted, even though the lease contract contains a clause "each delivery is a separate lease" .187538.4

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1 or its equivalent;

(j) "lease" means a transfer of the right to
possession and use of goods for a term in return for
consideration, but a sale, including a sale on approval or a
sale or return, or retention or creation of a security interest
is not a lease; unless the context clearly indicates otherwise,
the term includes a sublease;

8 (k) "lease agreement" means the bargain, with
9 respect to the lease, of the lessor and the lessee in fact as
10 found in their language or by implication from other
11 circumstances, including course of dealing or usage or trade or
12 course of performance as provided in this article; unless the
13 context clearly indicates otherwise, the term includes a
14 sublease agreement;

(1) "lease contract" means the total legal obligation that results from the lease agreement as affected by this article and any other applicable rules of law; unless the context clearly indicates otherwise, the term includes a sublease contract;

(m) "leasehold interest" means the interest of the lessor or the lessee under a lease contract;

(n) "lessee" means a person who acquires the right to possession and use of goods under a lease; unless the context clearly indicates otherwise, the term includes a sublessee;

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1 "lessee in ordinary course of business" (0) 2 means a person who in good faith and without knowledge that the 3 lease to that person is in violation of the ownership rights or security interest or leasehold interest of a third party in the 4 goods, leases in ordinary course from a person in the business 5 of selling or leasing goods of that kind, but does not include 6 7 a pawnbroker; "leasing" may be for cash or by exchange of other property or on secured or unsecured credit and includes 8 9 acquiring goods or documents of title under a preexisting lease contract but does not include a transfer in bulk or as security 10 for or in total or partial satisfaction of a money debt; 11 12 (p) "lessor" means a person who transfers the

right to possession and use of goods under a lease; unless the context clearly indicates otherwise, the term includes a sublessor;

(q) "lessor's residual interest" means the lessor's interest in the goods after expiration, termination or cancellation of the lease contract;

(r) "lien" means a charge against or interest in goods to secure payment of a debt or performance of an obligation, but the term does not include a security interest;

(s) "lot" means a parcel or a single article that is the subject matter of a separate lease or delivery whether or not it is sufficient to perform the lease contract;

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(t) "merchant lessee" means a lessee that is a

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1 merchant with respect to goods of the kind subject to the 2 lease;

"present value" means the amount as of a 3 (u) date certain of one or more sums payable in the future, 4 discounted to the date certain. The discount is determined by 5 the interest rate specified by the parties if the rate was not 6 7 manifestly unreasonable at the time the transaction was entered 8 into; otherwise, the discount is determined by a commercially reasonable rate that takes into account the facts and 9 circumstances of each case at the time the transaction was 10 entered into; 11

12 (v) "purchase" includes taking by sale, lease, mortgage, security interest, pledge, gift or any other 13 14 voluntary transaction creating an interest in goods;

"sublease" means a lease of goods the (w) right to possession and use of which was acquired by the lessor as a lessee under an existing lease;

"supplier" means a person from whom a (x) lessor buys or leases goods to be leased under a finance lease;

(y) "supply contract" means a contract under which a lessor buys or leases goods to be leased; and

(z) "termination" occurs when either party pursuant to a power created by agreement or law puts an end to the lease contract otherwise than for default.

(2) Other definitions applying to this article and .187538.4

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1 the sections in which they appear are: "accessions" Section 2 55-2A-310 NMSA 1978; 3 "construction mortgage" Section 4 5 55-2A-309 NMSA 1978; "encumbrance" Section 6 7 55-2A-309 NMSA 1978; "fixtures" Section 8 9 55-2A-309 NMSA 1978; "fixture filing" Section 10 55-2A-309 NMSA 1978; and 11 "purchase money lease" Section 12 55-2A-309 NMSA 1978. 13 14 (3) The following definitions in other articles apply to this article: 15 "account" Paragraph (2) 16 of Subsection (a) of Section 55-9-102 NMSA 1978; 17 "between merchants" Subsection (3) 18 19 of Section 55-2-104 NMSA 1978; 20 "buyer" Paragraph (a) of Subsection (1) of Section 55-2-103 NMSA 1978; 21 "chattel paper" Paragraph (11) 22 of Subsection (a) of Section 55-9-102 NMSA 1978; 23 "consumer goods" Paragraph (23) 24 of Subsection (a) of Section 55-9-102 NMSA 1978; 25 .187538.4 - 10 -

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"document" Paragraph (30) 1 2 of Subsection (a) of Section 55-9-102 NMSA 1978; "entrusting" Subsection (3) 3 of Section 55-2-403 NMSA 1978; 4 "general intangible" Paragraph (42) 5 of Subsection (a) of Section 55-9-102 NMSA 1978; 6 "instrument" Paragraph (47) 7 of Subsection (a) of Section 55-9-102 NMSA 1978; 8 "merchant" Subsection (1) 9 of Section 55-2-104 NMSA 1978; 10 "mortgage" Paragraph (55) 11 12 of Subsection (a) of Section 55-9-102 NMSA 1978; "pursuant to commitment" Paragraph [(68)] 13 (69) of Subsection (a) of Section 55-9-102 NMSA 1978; 14 "receipt" Paragraph (c) 15 of Subsection (1) of Section 55-2-103 NMSA 1978; 16 "sale" Subsection (1) 17 of Section 55-2-106 NMSA 1978; 18 "sale on approval" Section 19 20 55-2-326 NMSA 1978; "sale or return" Section 21 55-2-326 NMSA 1978; and 22 "seller" Paragraph (d) 23 of Subsection (1) of Section 55-2-103 NMSA 1978. 24 (4) In addition, Chapter 55, Article 1 NMSA 1978 25 .187538.4 - 11 -

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1 contains general definitions and principles of construction and 2 interpretation applicable throughout this article." SECTION 3. Section 55-9-102 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2001, 3 Chapter 139, Section 2, as amended) is amended to read: 4 "55-9-102. DEFINITIONS AND INDEX OF DEFINITIONS .--5 In Chapter 55, Article 9 NMSA 1978: 6 (a) 7 (1) "accession" means goods that are 8 physically united with other goods in such a manner that the 9 identity of the original goods is not lost; "account", except as used in "account 10 (2) for": 11 12 (A) means a right to payment of a 13 monetary obligation, whether or not earned by performance: for property that has been or 14 (i) is to be sold, leased, licensed, assigned or otherwise disposed 15 of; 16 for services rendered or to be 17 (ii) 18 rendered; 19 (iii) for a policy of insurance 20 issued or to be issued; for a secondary obligation 21 (iv) incurred or to be incurred; 22 for energy provided or to be 23 (v) provided; 24 for the use or hire of a 25 (vi) .187538.4 - 12 -

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1 vessel under a charter or other contract; 2 (vii) arising out of the use of a credit or charge card or information contained on or for use 3 with the card; or 4 5 (viii) as winnings in a lottery or other game of chance operated or sponsored by a state, 6 7 governmental unit of a state or person licensed or authorized 8 to operate the game by a state or governmental unit of a state; 9 and includes health-care-insurance 10 (B) 11 receivables; but 12 (C) does not include: rights to payment evidenced by 13 (i) 14 chattel paper or an instrument; commercial tort claims; (ii) 15 (iii) deposit accounts; 16 investment property; 17 (iv) letter-of-credit rights or (v) 18 19 letters of credit; or 20 (vi) rights to payment for money or funds advanced or sold, other than rights arising out of the 21 use of a credit or charge card or information contained on or 22 for use with the card; 23 "account debtor" means a person obligated (3) 24 on an account, chattel paper or general intangible. 25 The term .187538.4 - 13 -

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1 does not include persons obligated to pay a negotiable 2 instrument, even if the instrument constitutes part of chattel 3 paper; "accounting", except as used in 4 (4) "accounting for", means a record: 5 authenticated by a secured party; (A) 6 7 (B) indicating the aggregate unpaid 8 secured obligations as of a date not more than thirty-five days 9 earlier or thirty-five days later than the date of the record; 10 and identifying the components of the (C) 11 12 obligations in reasonable detail; "agricultural lien" means an interest in 13 (5) 14 farm products: that secures payment or performance (A) 15 of an obligation for: 16 goods or services furnished in 17 (i) connection with a debtor's farming operation; or 18 (ii) rent on real property leased 19 20 by a debtor in connection with its farming operation; that is created by statute in favor (B) 21 of a person that: 22 in the ordinary course of its (i) 23 business furnished goods or services to a debtor in connection 24 with a debtor's farming operation; or 25 .187538.4 - 14 -

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1	(ii) leased real property to a
2	debtor in connection with the debtor's farming operation; and
3	(C) whose effectiveness does not depend
4	on the person's possession of the personal property;
5	(6) "as-extracted collateral" means:
6	(A) oil, gas or other minerals that are
7	subject to a security interest that:
8	(i) is created by a debtor having
9	an interest in the minerals before extraction; and
10	(ii) attaches to the minerals as
11	extracted; or
12	(B) accounts arising out of the sale at
13	the wellhead or minehead of oil, gas or other minerals in which
14	the debtor had an interest before extraction;
15	(7) "authenticate" means to:
16	(A) sign; or
17	(B) [execute or otherwise adopt a
18	symbol, or encrypt or similarly process a record in whole or in
19	part, with the present intent of the authenticating person to
20	identify the person and adopt or accept a record] with present
21	intent to adopt or accept a record or to attach to or logically
22	associate with the record an electronic sound, symbol or
23	process;
24	(8) "bank" means an organization that is
25	engaged in the business of banking and includes savings banks,
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savings and loan associations, credit unions and trust 2 companies;

"cash proceeds" means proceeds that are (9) money, checks, deposit accounts or the like;

"certificate of title" means a 5 (10)certificate of title with respect to which a statute provides 6 7 for the security interest in question to be indicated on the certificate as a condition or result of the security interest's 8 9 obtaining priority over the rights of a lien creditor with respect to the collateral. The term includes another record 10 maintained as an alternative to a certificate of title by the 11 12 governmental unit that issues certificates of title if a statute permits the security interest in question to be 13 14 indicated on the record as a condition or result of the security; 15

"chattel paper" means a record or records (11)that evidence both a monetary obligation and a security interest in specific goods, a security interest in specific goods and software used in the goods, a security interest in specific goods and license of software used in the goods, a lease of specific goods or a lease of specific goods and license of software used in the goods. In this paragraph, "monetary obligation" means a monetary obligation secured by the goods or owed under a lease of the goods and includes a monetary obligation with respect to software used in the goods. .187538.4

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1 The term does not include: 2 (A) charters or other contracts 3 involving the use or hire of a vessel; or records that evidence a right to 4 (B) 5 payment arising out of the use of a credit or charge card or information contained on or for use with the card. If a 6 7 transaction is evidenced by records that include an instrument or series of instruments, the group of records taken together 8 9 constitutes chattel paper; (12) "collateral" means the property subject 10 to a security interest or agricultural lien and includes: 11 12 (A) proceeds to which a security interest attaches: 13 14 (B) accounts, chattel paper, payment intangibles and promissory notes that have been sold; and 15 (C) goods that are the subject of a 16 17 consignment; "commercial tort claim" means a claim (13)18 19 arising in tort with respect to which: 20 (A) the claimant is an organization; or the claimant is an individual and (B) 21 the claim: 22 (i) arose in the course of the 23 claimant's business or profession; and 24 (ii) does not include damages 25 .187538.4 - 17 -

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1 arising out of personal injury to or the death of an 2 individual: "commodity account" means an account 3 (14)maintained by a commodity intermediary in which a commodity 4 5 contract is carried for a commodity customer; "commodity contract" means a commodity 6 (15)7 futures contract, an option on a commodity futures contract, a 8 commodity option or another contract if the contract or option 9 is: (A) traded on or subject to the rules of 10 a board of trade that has been designated as a contract market 11 12 for such a contract pursuant to federal commodities laws; or (B) traded on a foreign commodity board 13 14 of trade, exchange or market, and is carried on the books of a commodity intermediary for a commodity customer; 15 "commodity customer" means a person for (16) 16 which a commodity intermediary carries a commodity contract on 17 its books; 18 "commodity intermediary" means a person 19 (17)20 that: is registered as a futures (A) 21 commission merchant under federal commodities law; or 22 in the ordinary course of its (B) 23 business provides clearance or settlement services for a board 24 of trade that has been designated as a contract market pursuant 25 .187538.4 - 18 -

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1 to federal commodities law; 2 (18)"communicate" means: 3 to send a written or other tangible (A) 4 record; 5 (B) to transmit a record by any means agreed upon by the persons sending and receiving the record; or 6 7 (C) in the case of transmission of a record to or by a filing office, to transmit a record by any 8 9 means prescribed by filing-office rule; (19) "consignee" means a merchant to which 10 goods are delivered in a consignment; 11 12 (20) "consignment" means a transaction, regardless of its form, in which a person delivers goods to a 13 merchant for the purpose of sale and: 14 (A) the merchant: 15 (i) deals in goods of that kind 16 under a name other than the name of the person making delivery; 17 (ii) is not an auctioneer; and 18 19 (iii) is not generally known by its 20 creditors to be substantially engaged in selling the goods of others; 21 (B) with respect to each delivery, the 22 aggregate value of the goods is one thousand dollars (\$1,000) 23 or more at the time of delivery; 24 the goods are not consumer goods 25 (C) .187538.4 - 19 -

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1 immediately before delivery; and 2 (D) the transaction does not create a 3 security interest that secures an obligation; "consignor" means a person that delivers 4 (21) 5 goods to a consignee in a consignment; (22)"consumer debtor" means a debtor in a 6 7 consumer transaction; "consumer goods" means goods that are 8 (23) 9 used or bought for use primarily for personal, family or household purposes; 10 "consumer-goods transaction" means a (24)11 12 consumer transaction in which: an individual incurs an obligation (A) 13 primarily for personal, family or household purposes; and 14 a security interest in consumer (B) 15 goods secures the obligation; 16 (25) "consumer obligor" means an obligor who 17 is an individual and who incurred the obligation as part of a 18 transaction entered into primarily for personal, family or 19 household purposes; 20 "consumer transaction" means a (26)21 transaction in which: 22 (A) an individual incurs an obligation 23 primarily for personal, family or household purposes; 24 (B) a security interest secures the 25 .187538.4 - 20 -

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1 obligation; and 2 (C) the collateral is held or acquired primarily for personal, family or household purposes. 3 The term includes consumer-goods transactions; 4 "continuation statement" means an 5 (27)amendment of a financing statement that: 6 7 (A) identifies, by its file number, the initial financing statement to which it relates; and 8 9 (B) indicates that it is a continuation statement for, or that it is filed to continue the 10 effectiveness of, the identified financing statement; 11 12 (28) "debtor" means: (A) a person having an interest, other 13 14 than a security interest or other lien, in the collateral, whether or not the person is an obligor; 15 (B) a seller of accounts, chattel paper, 16 payment intangibles or promissory notes; or 17 (C) a consignee; 18 "deposit account" means a demand, time, 19 (29) 20 savings, passbook or similar account maintained with a bank. The term does not include investment property or accounts 21 evidenced by an instrument; 22 "document" means a document of title or a (30) 23 receipt of the type described in Subsection (b) of Section 24 55-7-201 NMSA 1978; 25 .187538.4 - 21 -

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1 "electronic chattel paper" means chattel (31) 2 paper evidenced by a record or records consisting of information stored in an electronic medium; 3 "encumbrance" means a right, other than 4 (32) 5 an ownership interest, in real property. The term includes mortgages and other liens on real property; 6 7 (33) "equipment" means goods other than inventory, farm products or consumer goods; 8 9 (34) "farm products" means goods, other than standing timber, with respect to which the debtor is engaged in 10 a farming operation and that are: 11 12 (A) crops grown, growing or to be grown, including: 13 14 (i) crops produced on trees, vines and bushes; and 15 (ii) aquatic goods produced in 16 aquacultural operations; 17 livestock, born or unborn, including (B) 18 19 aquatic goods produced in aquacultural operations; 20 (C) supplies used or produced in a farming operation; or 21 (D) products of crops or livestock in 22 their unmanufactured states; 23 "farming operation" means raising, (35) 24 cultivating, propagating, fattening, grazing or any other 25 .187538.4 - 22 -

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1 farming, livestock or aquacultural operation; 2 (36) "file number" means the number assigned 3 to an initial financing statement pursuant to Subsection (a) of Section 55-9-519 NMSA 1978; 4 "filing office" means an office (37) 5 designated in Section 55-9-501 NMSA 1978 as the place to file a 6 7 financing statement; 8 (38) "filing-office rule" means a rule adopted 9 pursuant to Section 55-9-526 NMSA 1978; "financing statement" means a record or 10 (39) records composed of an initial financing statement and any 11 12 filed record relating to the initial financing statement; "fixture filing" means the filing of a (40) 13 14 financing statement covering goods that are or are to become fixtures and satisfying Subsections (a) and (b) of Section 15 55-9-502 NMSA 1978. The term includes the filing of a 16 financing statement covering goods of a transmitting utility 17 that are or are to become fixtures; 18 "fixtures" means goods that have become 19 (41)20 so related to particular real property that an interest in them arises under real property law; 21 "general intangible" means any personal (42) 22 property, including things in action, other than accounts, 23 chattel paper, commercial tort claims, deposit accounts, 24 documents, goods, instruments, investment property, letter-of-25 .187538.4 - 23 -

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1 credit rights, letters of credit, money and oil, gas or other 2 minerals before extraction. The term includes payment 3 intangibles and software; 4 (43) [Reserved]; "goods" means all things that are movable 5 (44)when a security interest attaches and: 6 7 (A) includes: 8 (i) fixtures; 9 (ii) standing timber that is to be cut and removed under a conveyance or contract for sale; 10 (iii) the unborn young of animals; 11 12 (iv) crops grown, growing or to be grown, even if the crops are produced on trees, vines or 13 14 bushes; (v) manufactured homes; and 15 (vi) a computer program embedded in 16 goods and any supporting information provided in connection 17 with a transaction relating to the program if the program is 18 19 associated with the goods in such a manner that it customarily 20 is considered part of the goods, or by becoming the owner of the goods, a person acquires a right to use the program in 21 connection with the goods; but 22 (B) does not include: 23 (i) a computer program embedded in 24 goods that consist solely of the medium in which the program is 25 .187538.4 - 24 -

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embedded; or

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(ii) accounts, chattel paper, commercial tort claims, deposit accounts, documents, general intangibles, instruments, investment property, letter-of-credit

rights, letters of credit, money or oil, gas or other minerals before extraction;

7 (45) "governmental unit" means a subdivision,
8 agency, department, county, parish, municipality or other unit
9 of the government of the United States, a state or a foreign
10 country. The term includes an organization having a separate
11 corporate existence if the organization is eligible to issue
12 debt on which interest is exempt from income taxation under the
13 laws of the United States;

(46) "health-care-insurance receivable" means an interest in or claim under a policy of insurance that is a right to payment of a monetary obligation for health care goods or services provided or to be provided;

(47) "instrument" means a negotiable instrument or any other writing that evidences a right to the payment of a monetary obligation, is not itself a security agreement or lease and is of a type that in ordinary course of business is transferred by delivery with any necessary indorsement or assignment. The term does not include:

(A) investment property;(B) letters of credit; or

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1 (C) writings that evidence a right to 2 payment arising out of the use of a credit or charge card or information contained on or for use with the card; 3 "inventory" means goods, other than farm 4 (48) products, that: 5 are leased by a person as lessor; 6 (A) 7 (B) are held by a person for sale or lease or to be furnished under a contract of service: 8 9 (C) are furnished by a person under a contract of service; or 10 consist of raw materials, work in (D) 11 12 process or materials used or consumed in a business; "investment property" means a security, (49) 13 whether certificated or uncertificated, security entitlement, 14 securities account, commodity contract or commodity account; 15 "jurisdiction of organization", with 16 (50)respect to a registered organization, means the jurisdiction 17 under whose law the organization is <u>formed or</u> organized; 18 "letter-of-credit right" means a right to 19 (51)20 payment or performance under a letter of credit, whether or not the beneficiary has demanded or is at the time entitled to 21 demand payment or performance. The term does not include the 22 right of a beneficiary to demand payment or performance under a 23 letter of credit; 24 "lien creditor" means: 25 (52).187538.4

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1 (A) a creditor that has acquired a lien 2 on the property involved by attachment, levy or the like; 3 (B) an assignee for benefit of creditors from the time of assignment; 4 5 (C) a trustee in bankruptcy from the date of the filing of the petition; or 6 7 (D) a receiver in equity from the time of appointment; 8 9 (53) "manufactured home" means a structure, transportable in one or more sections, which, in the traveling 10 mode, is eight body feet or more in width or forty body feet or 11 12 more in length, or, when erected on site, is three hundred twenty or more square feet, and which is built on a permanent 13 14 chassis and designed to be used as a dwelling with or without a permanent foundation when connected to the required utilities, 15 and includes the plumbing, heating, air-conditioning and 16 electrical systems contained therein. The term includes any 17 structure that meets all of the requirements of this paragraph 18 19 except the size requirements and with respect to which the 20 manufacturer voluntarily files a certification required by the United States secretary of housing and urban development and 21 complies with the standards established under 42 USCA; 22 "manufactured-home transaction" means a (54)23 secured transaction: 24 that creates a purchase-money 25 (A)

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1	security interest in a manufactured home, other than a
2	manufactured home held as inventory; or
3	(B) in which a manufactured home, other
4	than a manufactured home held as inventory, is the primary
5	collateral;
6	(55) "mortgage" means a consensual interest in
7	real property, including fixtures, that secures payment or
8	performance of an obligation;
9	(56) "new debtor" means a person that becomes
10	bound as debtor under Subsection (d) of Section 55-9-203 NMSA
11	1978 by a security agreement previously entered into by another
12	person;
13	(57) "new value" means:
14	(A) money;
15	(B) money's worth in property, services
16	or new credit; or
17	(C) release by a transferee of an
18	interest in property previously transferred to the transferee.
19	The term does not include an obligation substituted for another
20	obligation;
21	(58) "noncash proceeds" means proceeds other
22	than cash proceeds;
23	(59) "obligor" means a person that, with
24	respect to an obligation secured by a security interest in or
25	an agricultural lien on the collateral:
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1 (A) owes payment or other performance of 2 the obligation; 3 (B) has provided property other than the collateral to secure payment or other performance of the 4 5 obligation; or (C) is otherwise accountable in whole or 6 7 in part for payment or other performance of the obligation. 8 The term does not include issuers or nominated persons under a 9 letter of credit; "original debtor", except as used in 10 (60)Subsection (c) of Section 55-9-310 NMSA 1978, means a person 11 12 that, as debtor, entered into a security agreement to which a new debtor has become bound under Subsection (d) of Section 13 55-9-203 NMSA 1978; 14 "payment intangible" means a general (61) 15 intangible under which the account debtor's principal 16 obligation is a monetary obligation; 17 "person related to", with respect to an (62) 18 19 individual, means: 20 (A) the spouse of the individual; a brother, brother-in-law, sister or (B) 21 sister-in-law of the individual; 22 (C) an ancestor or lineal descendant of 23 the individual or the individual's spouse; or 24 any other relative, by blood or 25 (D) .187538.4 - 29 -

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1 marriage, of the individual or the individual's spouse who 2 shares the same home with the individual; "person related to", with respect to an 3 (63) 4 organization, means: (A) a person directly or indirectly 5 controlling, controlled by or under common control with the 6 7 organization; 8 (B) an officer or director of, or a 9 person performing similar functions with respect to, the 10 organization; an officer or director of, or a (C) 11 12 person performing similar functions with respect to, a person described in Subparagraph (A) of this paragraph; 13 (D) the spouse of an individual 14 described in Subparagraph (A), (B) or (C) of this paragraph; or 15 (E) an individual who is related by 16 blood or marriage to an individual described in Subparagraph 17 (A), (B), (C) or (D) of this paragraph and shares the same home 18 19 with the individual; 20 (64)"proceeds", except as used in Subsection (b) of Section 55-9-609 NMSA 1978, means: 21 (A) whatever is acquired upon the sale, 22 lease, license, exchange or other disposition of collateral; 23 (B) whatever is collected on, or 24 distributed on account of, collateral; 25 .187538.4 - 30 -

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1	(C) mights suicing sub of colletonely
1	(C) rights arising out of collateral;
2	(D) to the extent of the value of
3	collateral, claims arising out of the loss, nonconformity or
4	interference with the use of, defects or infringement of rights
5	in, or damage to, the collateral; or
6	(E) to the extent of the value of
7	collateral and to the extent payable to the debtor or the
8	secured party, insurance payable by reason of the loss or
9	nonconformity of, defects or infringement of rights in, or
10	damage to, the collateral;
11	(65) "promissory note" means an instrument
12	that evidences a promise to pay a monetary obligation, does not
13	evidence an order to pay and does not contain an acknowledgment
14	by a bank that the bank has received for deposit a sum of money
15	or funds;
16	(66) "proposal" means a record authenticated
17	by a secured party, which record includes the terms on which
18	the secured party is willing to accept collateral in full or
19	partial satisfaction of the obligation it secures pursuant to
20	Sections 55-9-620 through 55-9-622 NMSA 1978;
21	(67) "public-finance transaction" means a
22	secured transaction in connection with which:
23	(A) debt securities are issued;
24	(B) all or a portion of the securities
25	issued have an initial stated maturity of at least twenty
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	- 31 -

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1	years; and
2	(C) the debtor, obligor, secured party,
3	account debtor or other person obligated on collateral, the
4	assignor or assignee of a secured obligation or the assignor or
5	<u>assignee of a security interest is a state or a governmental</u>
6	<u>unit of a state;</u>
7	<u>(68) "public organic record" means a record</u>
8	that is available to the public for inspection and is:
9	(A) a record consisting of the record
10	initially filed with or issued by a state or the United States
11	to form or organize an organization and any record filed with
12	or issued by the state or the United States that amends or
13	restates the initial record;
14	(B) an organic record of a business
15	trust consisting of the record initially filed with a state and
16	any record filed with the state that amends or restates the
17	initial record if a statute of the state governing business
18	trusts requires that the record be filed with the state; or
19	(C) a record consisting of legislation
20	enacted by the legislature of a state or the congress of the
21	United States that forms or organizes an organization; any
22	record amending the legislation; and any record filed with or
23	issued by the state or the United States that amends or
24	restates the name of the organization;
25	[(67)] <u>(69)</u> "pursuant to commitment", with

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respect to an advance made or other value given by a secured party, means pursuant to the secured party's obligation, whether or not a subsequent event of default or other event not within the secured party's control has relieved or may relieve the secured party from its obligation;

[(68)] <u>(70)</u> "record", except as used in "for record", "of record", "record or legal title" and "record owner", means information that is inscribed on a tangible medium or that is stored in an electronic or other medium and is retrievable in perceivable form;

[(69)] (71) "registered organization" means an organization formed or organized solely under the law of a single state or the United States and [as to which the state or the United States must maintain a public record showing the organization to have been organized] by the filing of a public organic record with the issuance of a public organic record or the enactment of legislation by the state or the United States. The term includes a business trust that is formed or organized under the law of a single state if a statute of the state governing business trusts requires that the business trust's organic record be filed with the state;

[(70)] <u>(72)</u> "secondary obligor" means an obligor to the extent that:

24 (A) the obligor's obligation is 25 secondary; or

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1 (B) the obligor has a right of recourse 2 with respect to an obligation secured by collateral against the debtor, another obligor or property of either; 3 [(71)] (73) "secured party" means: 4 5 (A) a person in whose favor a security interest is created or provided for under a security agreement, 6 7 whether or not any obligation to be secured is outstanding; 8 (B) a person that holds an agricultural 9 lien; a consignor; 10 (C) a person to which accounts, chattel (D) 11 12 paper, payment intangibles or promissory notes have been sold; a trustee, indenture trustee, agent, 13 (E) 14 collateral agent or other representative in whose favor a security interest or agricultural lien is created or provided 15 for; or 16 a person that holds a security 17 (F) interest arising under Section 55-2-401, Section 55-2-505, 18 Subsection (3) of Section 55-2-711, Subsection (5) of Section 19 20 55-2A-508, Section 55-4-210 or Section 55-5-118 NMSA 1978; [(72)] (74) "security agreement" means an 21 agreement that creates or provides for a security interest; 22 [(73)] <u>(75)</u> "send", in connection with a 23 record or notification, means: 24 to deposit in the mail, deliver for 25 (A) .187538.4 - 34 -

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to be received within the time that it would have been received 6 if properly sent under Subparagraph (A) of this paragraph; 7 8 9 program and any supporting information provided in connection with a transaction relating to the program. The term does not 10 include a computer program that is included in the definition 11 12 of goods; 13

circumstances; or

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[(75)] (77) "state" means a state of the United States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the United States Virgin Islands or any territory or insular possession subject to the jurisdiction of the United States;

transmission or transmit by any other usual means of

for, addressed to any address reasonable under the

(B)

communication, with postage or cost of transmission provided

to cause the record or notification

[(74)] <u>(76)</u> "software" means a computer

[(76)] (78) "supporting obligation" means a letter-of-credit right or secondary obligation that supports the payment or performance of an account, chattel paper, a document, a general intangible, an instrument or investment property;

[(77)] (79) "tangible chattel paper" means chattel paper evidenced by a record or records consisting of information that is inscribed on a tangible medium;

[(78)] (80) "termination statement" means an

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1 amendment of a financing statement that: 2 (A) identifies, by its file number, the 3 initial financing statement to which it relates; and (B) indicates either that it is a 4 termination statement or that the identified financing 5 statement is no longer effective; and 6 7 [(79)] (81) "transmitting utility" means a 8 person primarily engaged in the business of: 9 (A) operating a railroad, subway, street railway or trolley bus; 10 transmitting communications (B) 11 12 electrically, electromagnetically or by light; (C) transmitting goods by pipeline or 13 14 sewer; or transmitting or producing and (D) 15 transmitting electricity, steam, gas or water. 16 (b) "Control", as provided in Section 55-7-106 NMSA 17 1978, and the following definitions in other articles apply to 18 this article: 19 20 "applicant" 55-5-102 NMSA 1978; 21 "beneficiary" Section 22 55-5-102 NMSA 1978; 23 "broker" Section 24 55-8-102 NMSA 1978; 25 .187538.4 - 36 -

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1	"certificated security" Section
2	55-8-102 NMSA 1978;
3	"check" Section
4	55-3-104 NMSA 1978;
5	"clearing corporation" Section
6	55-8-102 NMSA 1978;
7	"contract for sale" Section
8	55-2-106 NMSA 1978;
9	"customer" Section
10	55-4-104 NMSA 1978;
11	"entitlement holder" Section
12	55-8-102 NMSA 1978;
13	"financial asset" Section
14	55-8-102 NMSA 1978;
15	"holder in due course" Section
16	55-3-302 NMSA 1978;
17	"issuer" (with respect to a letter of credit or
18	letter-of-credit right) Section
19	55-5-102 NMSA 1978;
20	"issuer" (with respect to a security) Section
21	55-8-201 NMSA 1978;
22	"issuer" (with respect to documents
23	of title)
24	55-7-102 NMSA 1978;
25	"lease" Section
	.187538.4
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1	55-2A-103 NMSA 1978;
2	"lease agreement" Section
3	55-2A-103 NMSA 1978;
4	"lease contract" Section
5	55-2A-103 NMSA 1978;
6	"leasehold interest" Section
7	55-2A-103 NMSA 1978;
8	"lessee"
9	55-2A-103 NMSA 1978;
10	"lessee in ordinary course of business" Section
11	55-2A-103 NMSA 1978;
12	"lessor"
13	55-2A-103 NMSA 1978;
14	"lessor's residual interest" Section
15	55-2A-103 NMSA 1978;
16	"letter of credit" Section
17	55-5-102 NMSA 1978;
18	"merchant" Section
19	55-2-104 NMSA 1978;
20	"negotiable instrument" Section
21	55-3-104 NMSA 1978;
22	"nominated person" Section
23	55-5-102 NMSA 1978;
24	"note"
25	55-3-104 NMSA 1978;
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1	"proceeds of a letter of credit" Section
2	55-5-114 NMSA 1978;
3	"prove" Section
4	55-3-103 NMSA 1978;
5	"sale"
6	55-2-106 NMSA 1978;
7	"securities account" Section
8	55-8-501 NMSA 1978;
9	"securities intermediary" Section
10	55-8-102 NMSA 1978;
11	"security" Section
12	55-8-102 NMSA 1978;
13	"security certificate" Section
14	55-8-102 NMSA 1978;
15	"security entitlement" Section
16	55-8-102 NMSA 1978; and
17	"uncertificated security" Section
18	55-8-102 NMSA 1978.
19	(c) Chapter 12, Article 2A and Chapter 55, Article
20	l NMSA 1978 contain general definitions and principles of
21	construction and interpretation applicable throughout Chapter
22	55, Article 9 NMSA 1978."
23	SECTION 4. Section 55-9-105 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2001,
24	Chapter 130, Section 5) is amended to read:
25	"55-9-105. CONTROL OF ELECTRONIC CHATTEL PAPERA
	.187538.4 - 39 -

secured party has control of electronic chattel paper if <u>a</u>
 <u>system employed for evidencing the transfer of interests in the</u>
 <u>chattel paper reliably establishes the secured party as the</u>
 <u>person to which the chattel paper was assigned and</u> the record
 or records comprising the chattel paper are created, stored and
 assigned in such a manner that:

7 (a) a single authoritative copy of the record or
8 records exists which is unique, identifiable and, except as
9 otherwise provided in Subsections (d) through (f) of this
10 section, unalterable;

(b) the authoritative copy identifies the secured party as the assignee of the record or records;

(c) the authoritative copy is communicated to and maintained by the secured party or its designated custodian;

(d) copies or [revisions] amendments that add or change an identified assignee of the authoritative copy can be made only with the [participation] consent of the secured party;

(e) each copy of the authoritative copy and any copy of a copy is readily identifiable as a copy that is not the authoritative copy; and

(f) any [revision] <u>amendment</u> of the authoritative copy is readily identifiable as [an] authorized or unauthorized [revision]."

SECTION 5. Section 55-9-307 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2001, .187538.4

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1 Chapter 139, Section 27) is amended to read: "55-9-307. LOCATION OF DEBTOR.--2 In this section, "place of business" means a 3 (a) place where a debtor conducts its affairs. 4 5 Except as otherwise provided in this section, (b) the following rules determine a debtor's location: 6 7 (1)a debtor who is an individual is located at the individual's principal residence; 8 9 (2) a debtor that is an organization and has only one place of business is located at its place of business; 10 and 11 12 (3) a debtor that is an organization and has more than one place of business is located at its chief 13 executive office. 14 Subsection (b) of this section applies only if 15 (c) a debtor's residence, place of business or chief executive 16 office, as applicable, is located in a jurisdiction whose law 17 generally requires information concerning the existence of a 18 19 nonpossessory security interest to be made generally available 20 in a filing, recording or registration system as a condition or result of the security interest's obtaining priority over the 21 rights of a lien creditor with respect to the collateral. If 22 Subsection (b) of this section does not apply, the debtor is 23 located in the District of Columbia. 24 (d) A person that ceases to exist, have a residence 25

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or have a place of business continues to be located in the jurisdiction specified by Subsections (b) and (c) of this section.

(e) A registered organization that is organized under the law of a state is located in that state.

(f) Except as otherwise provided in Subsection (i) of this section, a registered organization that is organized under the law of the United States and a branch or agency of a bank that is not organized under the law of the United States or a state are located:

(1) in the state that the law of the UnitedStates designates if the law designates a state of location;

(2) in the state that the registered organization, branch or agency designates if the law of the United States authorizes the registered organization, branch or agency to designate its state of location, <u>including by</u> <u>designating its main office, home office or other comparable</u> <u>office;</u> or

(3) in the District of Columbia if neitherParagraph (1) nor Paragraph (2) of this subsection applies.

(g) A registered organization continues to be located in the jurisdiction specified by Subsection (e) or (f) of this section notwithstanding:

(1) the suspension, revocation, forfeiture or
 lapse of the registered organization's status as such in its
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1 jurisdiction of organization; or

2 (2) the dissolution, winding up or
3 cancellation of the existence of the registered organization.

(h) The United States is located in the District of Columbia.

6 (i) A branch or agency of a bank that is not
7 organized under the law of the United States or a state is
8 located in the state in which the branch or agency is licensed
9 if all branches and agencies of the bank are licensed in only
10 one state.

(j) A foreign air carrier under the Federal Aviation Act of 1958, as amended, is located at the designated office of the agent upon which service of process may be made on behalf of the carrier.

(k) This section applies only for purposes of Sections 55-9-301 through 55-9-342 NMSA 1978."

SECTION 6. Section 55-9-311 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2001, Chapter 139, Section 31) is amended to read:

"55-9-311. PERFECTION OF SECURITY INTERESTS IN PROPERTY SUBJECT TO CERTAIN STATUTES, REGULATIONS AND TREATIES.--

(a) Except as otherwise provided in Subsection (d) of this section, the filing of a financing statement is not necessary or effective to perfect a security interest in property subject to:

(1) a statute, regulation or treaty of the.187538.4

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United States whose requirements for a security interest's obtaining priority over the rights of a lien creditor with respect to the property preempt Subsection (a) of Section 55-9-310 NMSA 1978;

(2)

(3) a [certificate-of-title] statute of another jurisdiction which provides for a security interest to be indicated on [the] <u>a</u> certificate <u>of title</u> as a condition or result of the security interest's obtaining priority over the rights of a lien creditor with respect to the property.

the provisions of Chapter 66 NMSA 1978; or

(b) Compliance with the requirements of a statute, regulation or treaty described in Subsection (a) of this section for obtaining priority over the rights of a lien creditor is equivalent to the filing of a financing statement under Chapter 55, Article 9 NMSA 1978. Except as otherwise provided in Subsection (d) of this section and in Section 55-9-313 and Subsections (d) and (e) of Section 55-9-316 NMSA 1978 for goods covered by a certificate of title, a security interest in property subject to a statute, regulation or treaty described in Subsection (a) of this section may be perfected only by compliance with those requirements, and a security interest so perfected remains perfected notwithstanding a change in the use or transfer of possession of the collateral.

(c) Except as otherwise provided in Subsection (d)
of this section and Subsections (d) and (e) of Section 55-9-316
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NMSA 1978, duration and renewal of perfection of a security
 interest perfected by compliance with the requirements
 prescribed by a statute, regulation or treaty described in
 Subsection (a) of this section are governed by the statute,
 regulation or treaty. In other respects, the security interest
 is subject to Chapter 55, Article 9 NMSA 1978.

(d) During any period in which collateral subject to a statute specified in Paragraph (2) of Subsection (a) of this section is inventory held for sale or lease by a person or leased by that person as lessor and that person is in the business of selling goods of that kind, this section does not apply to a security interest in that collateral created by that person."

SECTION 7. Section 55-9-316 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2001, Chapter 139, Section 36) is amended to read:

"55-9-316. [CONTINUED PERFECTION OF SECURITY INTEREST FOLLOWING] EFFECTS OF CHANGE IN GOVERNING LAW.--

(a) A security interest perfected pursuant to the law of the jurisdiction designated in Subsection (1) of Section 55-9-301 or Subsection (c) of Section 55-9-305 NMSA 1978
remains perfected until the earliest of:

(1) the time perfection would have ceased under the law of that jurisdiction;

(2) the expiration of four months after a change of the debtor's location to another jurisdiction; or .187538.4 - 45 -

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(3) the expiration of one year after a transfer of collateral to a person that thereby becomes a debtor and is located in another jurisdiction.

(b) If a security interest described in Subsection (a) of this section becomes perfected under the law of the other jurisdiction before the earliest time or event described in that subsection, it remains perfected thereafter. If the security interest does not become perfected under the law of the other jurisdiction before the earliest time or event, it becomes unperfected and is deemed never to have been perfected as against a purchaser of the collateral for value.

(c) A possessory security interest in collateral, other than goods covered by a certificate of title and asextracted collateral consisting of goods, remains continuously perfected if:

(1) the collateral is located in one jurisdiction and subject to a security interest perfected under the law of that jurisdiction;

(2) thereafter the collateral is brought into another jurisdiction; and

(3) upon entry into the other jurisdiction, the security interest is perfected under the law of the other jurisdiction.

(d) Except as otherwise provided in Subsection (e)
of this section, a security interest in goods covered by a
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certificate of title which is perfected by any method under the law of another jurisdiction when the goods become covered by a certificate of title from this state remains perfected until the security interest would have become unperfected under the law of the other jurisdiction had the goods not become so covered.

(e) A security interest described in Subsection (d) of this section becomes unperfected as against a purchaser of the goods for value and is deemed never to have been perfected as against a purchaser of the goods for value if the applicable requirements for perfection under Subsection (b) of Section 55-9-311 or Section 55-9-313 NMSA 1978 are not satisfied before the earlier of:

(1) the time the security interest would have become unperfected under the law of the other jurisdiction had the goods not become covered by a certificate of title from this state; or

(2) the expiration of four months after the goods had become so covered.

(f) A security interest in deposit accounts, letter-of-credit rights or investment property which is perfected under the law of the bank's jurisdiction, the issuer's jurisdiction, a nominated person's jurisdiction, the securities intermediary's jurisdiction or the commodity intermediary's jurisdiction, as applicable, remains perfected .187538.4

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1 until the earlier of:

2 (1)the time the security interest would have become unperfected under the law of that jurisdiction; or 3 the expiration of four months after a 4 (2) 5 change of the applicable jurisdiction to another jurisdiction. If a security interest described in Subsection 6 (g) 7 (f) of this section becomes perfected under the law of the other jurisdiction before the earlier of the time or the end of 8 9 the period described in that subsection, it remains perfected thereafter. If the security interest does not become perfected 10 under the law of the other jurisdiction before the earlier of 11 12 that time or the end of that period, it becomes unperfected and is deemed never to have been perfected as against a purchaser 13 of the collateral for value. 14 (h) The following rules apply to collateral to 15 which a security interest attaches within four months after the 16 debtor changes its location to another jurisdiction: 17 (1) a financing statement filed before the 18 19 change pursuant to the law of the jurisdiction designated in 20 Paragraph (1) of Section 55-9-301 or Subsection (c) of Section 55-9-305 NMSA 1978 is effective to perfect a security interest 21 in the collateral if the financing statement would have been 22 effective to perfect a security interest in the collateral had 23 the debtor not changed its location; and 24 (2) if a security interest perfected by a 25

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1	financing statement that is effective under Paragraph (1) of
2	this subsection becomes perfected under the law of the other
3	jurisdiction before the earlier of the time the financing
4	statement would have become ineffective under the law of the
5	jurisdiction designated in Paragraph (1) of Section 55-9-301 or
6	Subsection (c) of Section 55-9-305 NMSA 1978 or the expiration
7	of the four-month period, it remains perfected thereafter. If
8	the security interest does not become perfected under the law
9	of the other jurisdiction before the earlier time or event, it
10	becomes unperfected and is deemed never to have been perfected
11	as against a purchaser of the collateral for value.
12	<u>(i) If a financing statement naming an original</u>
13	debtor is filed pursuant to the law of the jurisdiction
14	designated in Paragraph (1) of Section 55-9-301 or Subsection
15	(c) of Section 55-9-305 NMSA 1978 and the new debtor is located
16	in another jurisdiction, the following rules apply:
17	(1) the financing statement is effective to
18	perfect a security interest in collateral acquired by the new
19	debtor before, and within four months after, the new debtor
20	becomes bound under Subsection (d) of Section 55-9-203 NMSA
21	1978 if the financing statement would have been effective to
22	perfect a security interest in the collateral had the
23	collateral been acquired by the original debtor; and
24	(2) a security interest perfected by the
25	financing statement that becomes perfected under the law of the
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1	other jurisdiction before the earlier of the time the financing
2	statement would have become ineffective under the law of the
3	jurisdiction designated in Paragraph (1) of Section 55-9-301 or
4	Subsection (c) of Section 55-9-305 NMSA 1978 or the expiration
5	of the four-month period remains perfected thereafter. A
6	security interest that is perfected by the financing statement
7	but that does not become perfected under the law of the other
8	jurisdiction before the earlier time or event becomes
9	unperfected and is deemed never to have been perfected as
10	against a purchaser of the collateral for value."
11	SECTION 8. Section 55-9-317 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2001,
12	Chapter 139, Section 37, as amended) is amended to read:
13	"55-9-317. INTERESTS THAT TAKE PRIORITY OVER OR TAKE FREE
14	OF SECURITY INTEREST OR AGRICULTURAL LIEN
15	(a) A security interest or agricultural lien is
16	subordinate to the rights of:
17	(1) a person entitled to priority under
18	Section 55-9-322 NMSA 1978; and
19	(2) except as otherwise provided in Subsection
20	(e) of this section, a person that becomes a lien creditor
21	before the earlier of the time:
22	(A) the security interest or
23	agricultural lien is perfected; or
24	(B) one of the conditions specified in
25	Paragraph (3) of Subsection (b) of Section 55-9-203 NMSA 1978
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1 is met and a financing statement covering the collateral is 2 filed.

(b) Except as otherwise provided in Subsection (e) of this section, a buyer, other than a secured party, of tangible chattel paper, tangible documents, goods, instruments or a security certificate takes free of a security interest or agricultural lien if the buyer gives value and receives delivery of the collateral without knowledge of the security 8 9 interest or agricultural lien and before it is perfected.

(c) Except as otherwise provided in Subsection (e) of this section, a lessee of goods takes free of a security interest or agricultural lien if the lessee gives value and receives delivery of the collateral without knowledge of the security interest or agricultural lien and before it is perfected.

A licensee of a general intangible or a buyer, (d) other than a secured party, of [accounts, electronic chattel paper, electronic documents, general intangibles or investment property] collateral other than tangible chattel paper, tangible documents, goods, instruments or a certificated security takes free of a security interest if the licensee or buyer gives value without knowledge of the security interest and before it is perfected.

(e) Except as otherwise provided in Sections 55-9-320 and 55-9-321 NMSA 1978, if a person files a financing .187538.4 - 51 -

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statement with respect to a purchase-money security interest before or within twenty days after the debtor receives delivery of the collateral, the security interest takes priority over the rights of a buyer, lessee or lien creditor that arise between the time the security interest attaches and the time of filing."

SECTION 9. Section 55-9-326 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2001, Chapter 139, Section 46) is amended to read:

9 "55-9-326. PRIORITY OF SECURITY INTERESTS CREATED BY NEW
10 DEBTOR.--

(a) Subject to Subsection (b) of this section, a security interest that is created by a new debtor [which is] in collateral in which the new debtor has or acquires rights and is perfected solely by a filed financing statement that [is effective solely under Section 55-9-508 NMSA 1978 in collateral in which a new debtor has or acquires rights] would be ineffective to perfect the security interest but for the application of Paragraph (1) of Subsection (i) of Section 55-9-316 or Section 55-9-508 NMSA 1978 is subordinate to a security interest in the same collateral which is perfected other than by such a filed financing statement [that is effective solely under Section 55-9-508 NMSA 1978].

(b) The other provisions of Sections 55-9-301 through 55-9-342 NMSA 1978 determine the priority among conflicting security interests in the same collateral perfected .187538.4

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by filed financing statements [that are effective solely under Section 55-9-508 NMSA 1978] described in Subsection (a) of this section. However, if the security agreements to which a new debtor became bound as debtor were not entered into by the same original debtor, the conflicting security interests rank according to priority in time of the new debtor having become bound."

SECTION 10. Section 55-9-406 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2001, Chapter 139, Section 68) is amended to read:

10 "55-9-406. DISCHARGE OF ACCOUNT DEBTOR--NOTIFICATION OF
 11 ASSIGNMENT--IDENTIFICATION AND PROOF OF ASSIGNMENT- 12 RESTRICTIONS ON ASSIGNMENT OF ACCOUNTS, CHATTEL PAPER, PAYMENT
 13 INTANGIBLES AND PROMISSORY NOTES INEFFECTIVE.--

(a) Subject to Subsections (b) through (i) of this section, an account debtor on an account, chattel paper or a payment intangible may discharge its obligation by paying the assignor until, but not after, the account debtor receives a notification, authenticated by the assignor or the assignee, that the amount due or to become due has been assigned and that payment is to be made to the assignee. After receipt of the notification, the account debtor may discharge its obligation by paying the assignee and may not discharge the obligation by paying the assignor.

(b) Subject to Subsection (h) of this section, notification is ineffective under Subsection (a) of this

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1 section: 2 (1)if it does not reasonably identify the 3 rights assigned; to the extent that an agreement between an 4 (2) 5 account debtor and a seller of a payment intangible limits the account debtor's duty to pay a person other than the seller and 6 7 the limitation is effective under law other than Chapter 55, Article 9 NMSA 1978; or 8 9 (3) at the option of an account debtor, if the notification notifies the account debtor to make less than the 10 full amount of any installment or other periodic payment to the 11 12 assignee, even if: (A) only a portion of the account, 13 14 chattel paper or payment intangible has been assigned to that assignee; 15 a portion has been assigned to 16 (B) another assignee; or 17 (C) the account debtor knows that the 18 19 assignment to that assignee is limited. 20 (c) Subject to Subsection (h) of this section, if requested by the account debtor, an assignee shall seasonably 21 furnish reasonable proof that the assignment has been made. 22 Unless the assignee complies, the account debtor may discharge 23 its obligation by paying the assignor, even if the account 24 debtor has received a notification under Subsection (a) of this 25 .187538.4 - 54 -

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section.

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2 (d) Except as otherwise provided in Subsection (e) of this section and Sections 55-2A-303 and 55-9-407 NMSA 1978, 3 and subject to Subsection (h) of this section, a term in an 4 5 agreement between an account debtor and an assignor or in a promissory note is ineffective to the extent that it: 6 7 (1) prohibits, restricts or requires the consent of the account debtor or person obligated on the 8 9 promissory note to the assignment or transfer of, or the creation, attachment, perfection or enforcement of a security 10 interest in, the account, chattel paper, payment intangible or 11 12 promissory note; or provides that the assignment or transfer 13 (2)

(2) provides that the assignment of transfer or the creation, attachment, perfection or enforcement of the security interest may give rise to a default, breach, right of recoupment, claim, defense, termination, right of termination or remedy under the account, chattel paper, payment intangible or promissory note.

(e) Subsection (d) of this section does not apply to the sale of a payment intangible or promissory note, <u>other</u>
 <u>than a sale pursuant to a disposition under Section 55-9-610</u>
 <u>NMSA 1978 or an acceptance of collateral under Section 55-9-620</u>
 <u>NMSA 1978</u>.

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1	and (i) of this section, a rule of law, statute or regulation
2	that prohibits, restricts or requires the consent of a
3	government, governmental body or official, or account debtor to
4	the assignment or transfer of, or creation of a security
5	interest in, an account or chattel paper is ineffective to the
6	extent that the rule of law, statute or regulation:
7	(1) prohibits, restricts or requires the
8	consent of the government, governmental body or official, or
9	account debtor to the assignment or transfer of, or the
10	creation, attachment, perfection or enforcement of a security
11	interest in the account or chattel paper; or
12	(2) provides that the assignment or transfer
13	or the creation, attachment, perfection or enforcement of the
14	security interest may give rise to a default, breach, right of
15	recoupment, claim, defense, termination, right of termination
16	or remedy under the account or chattel paper.
17	(g) Subject to Subsection (h) of this section, an
18	account debtor may not waive or vary its option under Paragraph
19	(3) of Subsection (b) of this section.
20	(h) This section is subject to law other than
21	Chapter 55, Article 9 NMSA 1978 which establishes a different
22	rule for an account debtor who is an individual and who
23	incurred the obligation primarily for personal, family or
24	household purposes.
25	(i) This section does not apply to an assignment of

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2 This section is subject to laws other than (i) Chapter 55, Article 9 NMSA 1978 to the extent that those laws 3 prohibit or restrict the assignment, transfer of or creation of a security interest in benefits, compensation, any other account or chattel paper."

SECTION 11. Section 55-9-408 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2001, Chapter 139, Section 70) is amended to read:

9 "55-9-408. RESTRICTIONS ON ASSIGNMENT OF PROMISSORY 10 NOTES, HEALTH-CARE-INSURANCE RECEIVABLES AND CERTAIN GENERAL 11 INTANGIBLES INEFFECTIVE.--

(a) Except as otherwise provided in Subsection (b) of this section, a term in a promissory note or in an agreement between an account debtor and a debtor, which relates to a health-care-insurance receivable or a general intangible, including a contract, permit, license or franchise, and which [term] prohibits, restricts or requires the consent of the person obligated on the promissory note or the account debtor to the assignment or transfer of, or creation, attachment or perfection of a security interest in, the promissory note, health-care-insurance receivable or general intangible, is ineffective to the extent that the term:

(1) would impair the creation, attachment or perfection of a security interest; or

provides that the assignment or transfer (2) .187538.4

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or the creation, attachment or perfection of the security interest may give rise to a default, breach, right of recoupment, claim, defense, termination, right of termination or remedy under the promissory note, health-care-insurance receivable or general intangible.

(b) Subsection (a) of this section applies to a security interest in a payment intangible or promissory note only if the security interest arises out of a sale of the payment intangible or promissory note <u>other than a sale</u> <u>pursuant to a disposition under Section 55-9-610 NMSA 1978 or</u> <u>an acceptance of collateral under Section 55-9-620 NMSA 1978.</u>

(c) A rule of law, statute or regulation that prohibits, restricts or requires the consent of a government, governmental body or official, person obligated on a promissory note or account debtor to the assignment or transfer of, or creation of a security interest in, a promissory note, healthcare-insurance receivable or general intangible, including a contract, permit, license or franchise between an account debtor and a debtor, is ineffective to the extent that the rule of law, statute or regulation:

(1) would impair the creation, attachment or perfection of a security interest; or

(2) provides that the assignment or transfer or the creation, attachment or perfection of the security interest may give rise to a default, breach, right of

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recoupment, claim, defense, termination, right of termination or remedy under the promissory note, health-care-insurance receivable or general intangible.

To the extent that a term in a promissory note 4 (d) 5 or in an agreement between an account debtor and a debtor which relates to a health-care-insurance receivable or general 6 7 intangible or a rule of law, statute or regulation described in Subsection (c) of this section would be effective under law 8 9 other than Chapter 55, Article 9 NMSA 1978 but is ineffective under Subsection (a) or (c) of this section, the creation, 10 attachment or perfection of a security interest in the 11 12 promissory note, health-care-insurance receivable or general intangible: 13

(1) is not enforceable against the person
obligated on the promissory note or the account debtor;

(2) does not impose a duty or obligation on the person obligated on the promissory note or the account debtor;

(3) does not require the person obligated on the promissory note or the account debtor to recognize the security interest, pay or render performance to the secured party or accept payment or performance from the secured party;

(4) does not entitle the secured party to use or assign the debtor's rights under the promissory note, health-care-insurance receivable or general intangible,

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including any related information or materials furnished to the debtor in the transaction giving rise to the promissory note, health-care-insurance receivable or general intangible;

(5) does not entitle the secured party to use, assign, possess or have access to any trade secrets or confidential information of the person obligated on the promissory note or the account debtor; and

8 does not entitle the secured party to (6) 9 enforce the security interest in the promissory note, healthcare-insurance receivable or general intangible. 10 The provisions of this section shall prevail over an inconsistent 11 12 provision of an existing or future statute or rule of this state, unless the inconsistent provision is set forth in a 13 14 statute of this state that refers expressly to this section and states that the inconsistent provision shall prevail over the 15 provisions of this section." 16

SECTION 12. Section 55-9-502 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2001, Chapter 139, Section 73) is amended to read:

"55-9-502. CONTENTS OF FINANCING STATEMENT--RECORD OF MORTGAGE AS FINANCING STATEMENT--TIME OF FILING FINANCING STATEMENT.--

(a) Subject to Subsection (b) of this section, afinancing statement is sufficient only if it:

(1) provides the name of the debtor;(2) provides the name of the secured party or

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1 a representative of the secured party; and 2 (3) indicates the collateral covered by the 3 financing statement. Except as otherwise provided in Subsection (b) 4 (b) of Section 55-9-501 NMSA 1978, to be sufficient a financing 5 statement that covers as-extracted collateral or timber to be 6 7 cut, or which is filed as a fixture filing and covers goods that are or are to become fixtures, must satisfy Subsection (a) 8 of this section and also: 9 indicate that it covers this type of 10 (1) collateral; 11 indicate that it is to be filed for record 12 (2) in the real property records; 13 14 (3) provide a description of the real property to which the collateral is related sufficient to give 15 constructive notice of a mortgage pursuant to the laws of this 16 state if the description were contained in a record of the 17 mortgage of the real property; and 18 if the debtor does not have an interest of 19 (4) 20 record in the real property, provide the name of a record owner. 21 A record of a mortgage is effective, from the (c) 22 date it is filed for record, as a financing statement filed as 23 a fixture filing or as a financing statement covering as-24 extracted collateral or timber to be cut only if: 25 .187538.4 - 61 -

1 the record indicates the goods or accounts (1) 2 that it covers: the goods are or are to become fixtures 3 (2) related to the real property described in the record or the 4 collateral is related to the real property described in the 5 record and is as-extracted collateral or timber to be cut: 6 7 (3) the record satisfies the requirements for a financing statement in this section [other than an 8 9 indication] but: (A) the record need not indicate that it 10 is to be filed for record in the real property records; and 11 12 (B) the record sufficiently provides the name of a debtor who is an individual if it provides the 13 individual name of the debtor or the surname and first personal 14 name of the debtor, even if the debtor is an individual to whom 15 Paragraph (4) of Subsection (a) of Section 55-9-503 NMSA 1978 16 applies; and 17 the record is recorded. (4) 18 19 (d) A financing statement may be filed before a 20 security agreement is made or a security interest otherwise attaches." 21 SECTION 13. Section 55-9-503 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2001, 22 Chapter 139, Section 74) is amended to read: 23 NAME OF DEBTOR AND SECURED PARTY .--"55-9-503. 24 25 (a) A financing statement sufficiently provides the .187538.4 - 62 -

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name of the debtor: 1

2	(1) <u>except as otherwise provided in Paragraph</u>
3	(3) of this section, if the debtor is a registered organization
4	or the collateral is held in a trust that is a registered
5	organization, only if the financing statement provides the name
6	[of the debtor indicated] <u>that is stated to be the registered</u>
7	organization's name on the public organic record [of] most
8	recently filed with or issued or enacted by the [debtor's]
9	registered organization's jurisdiction of organization which
10	[shows the debtor to have been organized] <u>purports to state</u> ,
11	amend or restate the registered organization's name;
12	(2) subject to Subsection (f) of this section,
13	if the debtor [is a decedent's estate] <u>collateral is being</u>
14	administered by the personal representative of a decedent, only
15	if the financing statement provides, <u>as the name of the debtor</u> ,
16	the name of the decedent and <u>in a separate part of the</u>
17	<u>financing statement</u> , indicates that the [debtor is an estate]
18	collateral is being administered by a personal representative;
19	(3) if the [debtor is a trust or a trustee
20	acting with respect to property held in trust, only if the
21	financing statement:
22	(A) provides the name specified for the
23	trust in its organic documents or, if no name is specified,
24	provides the name of the settlor and additional information
25	sufficient to distinguish the debtor from other trusts having
	.187538.4 - 63 -

1	one or more of the same settlors; and
2	(B) indicates, in the debtor's name or
3	otherwise, that the debtor is a trust or is a trustee acting
4	with respect to property held in trust] collateral is held in a
5	trust that is not a registered organization, only if the
6	financing statement:
7	(A) provides as the name of the debtor:
8	(i) if the organic record of the
9	trust specifies a name for the trust, the name specified; or
10	(ii) if the organic record of the
11	trust does not specify a name for the trust, the name of the
12	settlor or testator; and
13	(B) in a separate part of the financing
14	statement:
15	(i) if the name is provided in
16	accordance with Subparagraph (A)(i) of this paragraph,
17	indicates that the collateral is held in a trust; or
18	(ii) if the name is provided in
19	accordance with Subparagraph (A)(ii) of this paragraph,
20	provides additional information sufficient to distinguish the
21	trust from other trusts having one or more of the same settlors
22	or the same testator and indicates that the collateral is held
23	in a trust, unless the additional information so indicates;
24	(4) subject to Subsection (g) of this section,
25	if the debtor is an individual to whom this state has issued a
	.187538.4 - 64 -

1 driver's license that has not expired, only if the financing 2 statement provides the name of the individual indicated on the driver's license; 3 (5) if the debtor is an individual to whom 4 Paragraph (4) of this subsection does not apply, only if the 5 financing statement provides the individual name of the debtor 6 7 or the surname and first personal name of the debtor; and 8 [(4)] (6) in other cases: 9 (A) if the debtor has a name, only if [it] the financing statement provides the [individual or] 10 organizational name of the debtor; and 11 12 (B) if the debtor does not have a name, only if it provides the names of the partners, members, 13 14 associates or other persons comprising the debtor in a manner such that each name provided would be sufficient if the person 15 named were the debtor. 16 (b) A financing statement that provides the name of 17 the debtor in accordance with Subsection (a) of this section is 18 19 not rendered ineffective by the absence of: 20 (1) a trade name or other name of the debtor; or 21 (2) unless required under Subparagraph (B) of 22 Paragraph [(4)] (6) of Subsection (a) of this section, names of 23 partners, members, associates or other persons comprising the 24 25 debtor. .187538.4 - 65 -

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1 (c) A financing statement that provides only the 2 debtor's trade name does not sufficiently provide the name of the debtor. 3 (d) 4 Failure to indicate the representative capacity of a secured party or representative of a secured party does 5 not affect the sufficiency of a financing statement. 6 7 A financing statement may provide the name of (e) more than one debtor and the name of more than one secured 8 9 party. (f) The name of the decedent indicated on the order 10 appointing the personal representative of the decedent issued 11 12 by the court having jurisdiction over the collateral is sufficient as the name of the decedent under Paragraph (2) of 13 Subsection (a) of this section. 14 (g) If this state has issued to an individual more 15 than one driver's license of a kind described in Paragraph (4) 16 of Subsection (a) of this section, the one that was issued most 17 recently is the one to which Paragraph (4) of Subsection (a) of 18 19 this section refers. 20 (h) As used in this section, "name of the settlor or testator" means: 21 (1) if the settlor is a registered 22 organization, the name that is stated to be the settlor's name 23 on the public organic record most recently filed with or issued 24 or enacted by the settlor's jurisdiction of organization that 25 .187538.4

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1 purports to state, amend or restate the settlor's name; or 2 (2) in other cases, the name of the settlor or testator indicated in the trust's organic record." 3 SECTION 14. Section 55-9-507 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2001, 4 5 Chapter 139, Section 78) is amended to read: "55-9-507. EFFECT OF CERTAIN EVENTS ON EFFECTIVENESS OF 6 7 FINANCING STATEMENT .--8 A filed financing statement remains effective (a) 9 with respect to collateral that is sold, exchanged, leased, 10 licensed or otherwise disposed of and in which a security interest or agricultural lien continues, even if the secured 11 12 party knows of or consents to the disposition. Except as otherwise provided in Subsection (c) 13 (b) 14 of this section and Section 55-9-508 NMSA 1978, a financing statement is not rendered ineffective if, after the financing 15 statement is filed, the information provided in the financing 16 statement becomes seriously misleading under Section 55-9-506 17 18 NMSA 1978. 19 (c) If [a debtor so changes its] the name that a 20 filed financing statement provides for a debtor becomes insufficient as the name of the debtor under Subsection (a) of 21 Section 55-9-503 NMSA 1978 such that the financing statement 22 becomes seriously misleading under Section 55-9-506 NMSA 1978: 23 the financing statement is effective to 24 (1)25 perfect a security interest in collateral acquired by the .187538.4 - 67 -

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1 debtor before, or within four months after, the [change] filed 2 financing statement becomes seriously misleading; and 3 the financing statement is not effective (2) to perfect a security interest in collateral acquired by the 4 5 debtor more than four months after the [change] filed financing statement becomes seriously misleading, unless an amendment to 6 7 the financing statement [which] that renders the financing 8 statement not seriously misleading is filed within four months 9 after the [change] financing statement became seriously misleading." 10 SECTION 15. Section 55-9-510 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2001, 11 12 Chapter 139, Section 81) is amended to read: "55-9-510. EFFECTIVENESS OF FILED RECORD.--13 14 (a) A filed record is effective only to the extent that it was filed by a person that may file it under Section 15 55-9-509 NMSA 1978 or by the filing office under Subsection (a) 16 17 of Section 55-9-513 NMSA 1978. (b) A record authorized by one secured party of 18 19 record does not affect the financing statement with respect to 20 another secured party of record. (c) A continuation statement that is not filed 21 within the six-month period prescribed by Subsection (d) of 22 Section 55-9-515 NMSA 1978 is ineffective." 23 SECTION 16. A new section of the Uniform Commercial Code-24 25 Secure Transactions, Section 55-9-513.1 NMSA 1978, is enacted .187538.4

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to read:

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[NEW MATERIAL] UNAUTHORIZED FILING OF 2 "55-9-513.1. FINANCING STATEMENT--AFFIDAVIT REQUIRED--CIVIL PENALTIES.--3 No person shall communicate a financing 4 (a) 5 statement to a filing office for filing that is: not authorized or permitted under Section 6 (1)7 55-9-509 or 55-9-808 NMSA 1978; not related to a valid existing or 8 (2) 9 potential commercial or financial transaction; and filed with the intent to harass, hinder or 10 (3) defraud a qualified person identified as an individual debtor 11 12 in the financing statement. (b) A qualified person may file in the office of 13 14 the secretary of state a notarized affidavit, signed under penalty of perjury, stating that: 15 the affiant is a qualified person; 16 (1)none of the secured parties of record is a 17 (2) financial institution as defined in Subsection (o) of this 18 19 section; 20 (3) all secured parties of record are individuals; and 21 (4) the financing statement was filed by an 22 individual not authorized or permitted to do so under Section 23 55-9-509 or 55-9-808 NMSA 1978. 24 (1) The secretary of state shall adopt and 25 (c) .187538.4

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make available a form of affidavit for use under this section.

(2) The filing office shall not charge a fee for the filing of an affidavit or a termination statement under this section. The filing office shall not return any fee paid for filing the financing statement identified in the affidavit, whether or not the financing statement is subsequently reinstated.

In a case in which Section 55-9-501 NMSA 8 (3) 9 1978 provides that the proper office to file a financing statement is the office designated for the filing or recording 10 of a record of a mortgage on real property, the secretary of 11 12 state shall promptly transmit to that office copies of all communications regarding an affidavit filed under this section, 13 including the affidavit itself, any termination statement filed 14 under Subsection (d) of this section and any amendment filed or 15 preliminary or final court order received pursuant to 16 Subsection (g) or (h) of this section, and upon receipt the 17 receiving office shall take the actions described herein. 18

(d) If an affidavit is filed under Subsection (b) of this section, the filing office shall promptly file a termination statement with respect to the financing statement identified in the affidavit and the qualified person who filed the affidavit. The termination statement shall indicate that it was filed pursuant to this section. Except as provided in Subsections (g) and (h) of this section, a termination

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statement filed under this subsection shall take effect thirty days after it is filed.

(e) On or before the next business day after a 3 filing office files a termination statement under Subsection 4 (d) of this section, it shall send to each secured party of 5 record for the financing statement a notice advising the 7 secured party of record that the termination statement has been 8 filed. The notice shall be sent by certified mail, return 9 receipt requested, to the address provided for the secured party in the financing statement. 10

(f) An individual indicated as a secured party of record on a financing statement for which a termination statement has been filed under Subsection (d) of this section may, before or after the termination statement takes effect, bring an action against the individual who filed the affidavit under Subsection (b) of this section seeking a determination that the financing statement was filed by a person entitled to do so under Section 55-9-509 or 55-9-808 NMSA 1978. No filing office nor any officer or employee of a filing office is a necessary party to any such action. An action under this subsection shall have priority on the court's calendar and shall proceed by expedited hearing. If the individual who filed the affidavit resides in this state, the exclusive venue in this state for the action shall be in the district court for the county where the individual principally resides in this

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state. If the individual who filed the affidavit does not reside in this state, the exclusive venue in this state shall be in the district court for the county where the filing office in which the financing statement was filed is located.

In an action brought pursuant to Subsection (f) (g) of this section, a court may, in appropriate circumstances, order preliminary relief, including but not limited to an order precluding the termination statement from taking effect or directing a party to take action to prevent the termination statement from taking effect. If the court issues such an order and the filing office receives a certified copy of the order before the termination statement takes effect as provided in Subsection (d) of this section, the termination statement shall not take effect and the filing office shall promptly file an amendment to the financing statement that indicates that an order has prevented the termination statement from taking effect. If such an order ceases to be effective by reason of a subsequent order or a final judgment of that court or by an order issued by another court, and the filing office receives a certified copy of the subsequent judgment or order, the termination statement shall become effective immediately upon receipt of the certified copy, and the filing office shall promptly file an amendment to the financing statement indicating that the termination statement is effective.

(h) If a court determines in an action brought.187538.4

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pursuant to Subsection (f) of this section that the financing statement was filed by a person entitled to do so under Sections 55-9-509 and 55-9-808 NMSA 1978 and the filing office receives a certified copy of the court's final judgment or order before the termination statement takes effect, the termination statement shall not take effect and the filing office shall remove the termination statement and any amendments filed under Subsection (g) of this section from the files. If the filing office receives the certified copy after the termination statement takes effect and within thirty days after the final judgment or order was entered, the filing office shall promptly file an amendment to the financing statement that indicates that the financing statement has been reinstated.

(i) Except as provided in Subsection (j) of this section, upon the filing of an amendment reinstating a financing statement under Subsection (h) of this section, the effectiveness of the financing statement is retroactively reinstated and the financing statement shall be considered never to have been ineffective against all persons and for all purposes.

(j) A financing statement whose effectiveness was terminated under Subsection (d) of this section and has been reinstated under Subsection (h) of this section shall not be effective as against a person that purchased the collateral in .187538.4 - 73 -

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1 good faith between the time the termination statement was filed 2 and the time of the filing of the amendment reinstating the 3 financing statement, to the extent that the person gave new value in reliance on the termination statement. 4 5 (k) (1) A person who violates Subsection (a) of this section shall be civilly liable to an injured qualified 6 7 person for: 8 (A) actual damages caused by the 9 violation; reasonable attorney fees; and 10 (B) (C) exemplary damages in an amount 11 12 determined by the court. Civil damages under Paragraph (1) of this 13 (2) 14 subsection are in addition to any recovery to which the qualified person is entitled under Section 55-9-625 NMSA 1978, 15 or under law other than this article. 16 Neither the filing office nor any of its 17 (1)employees shall be subject to liability for the termination or 18 19 amendment of a financing statement in the lawful performance of the duties of the office under this section. 20 A person may not file an affidavit under this 21 (m) section with respect to a financing statement filed by a 22 financial institution, as defined in Subsection (o) of this 23 section or a representative of a financial institution. 24 In this section, the term "qualified person" 25 (n) .187538.4 - 74 -

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1 means an individual who, at the time the financing statement 2 referred to in Subsection (b) of this section was filed, or 3 within ten years prior to the time of filing, was: an elected or appointed official of this 4 (1) 5 state or a governmental unit of this state as defined in Subsection (1) of Section 55-9-102 NMSA 1978 or an employee of 6 7 such an official; an officer or employee of a federal, state 8 (2) 9 or local judicial, prosecutorial or public defender office or 10 program; an officer or employee of a federal, state (3) 11 12 or local law enforcement office, including a correctional, probation or parole officer or employee; or 13 an officer or employee of an office 14 (4) designated in Section 55-9-501 NMSA 1978 as a place to file a 15 financing statement. 16 In this section, the term "financial 17 (0) institution" means a person that: 18 is in the business of extending credit and 19 (1)20 servicing loans, including acquiring, purchasing, selling and brokering, or other extensions of credit; and 21 (2) where applicable, holds whatever license, 22 charter or registration that is required to engage in such 23 business. 24 The term includes banks, savings banks, savings 25 .187538.4 - 75 -

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associations, building and loan associations, credit unions, consumer and commercial finance companies, industrial banks, industrial loan companies, insurance companies, investment companies, installment sellers, mortgage servicers, sales finance companies and leasing companies.

(p) This section applies only to a filed financing statement that identifies as a debtor a qualified person and that was filed by a person not authorized to do so under Section 55-9-509 or 55-9-808 NMSA 1978. If the financing statement identifies more than one debtor, this section applies only to a debtor who is a qualified person."

SECTION 17. Section 55-9-515 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2001, Chapter 139, Section 86, as amended) is amended to read:

"55-9-515. DURATION AND EFFECTIVENESS OF FINANCING STATEMENT--EFFECT OF LAPSED FINANCING STATEMENT.--

(a) Except as otherwise provided in Subsections(b), (e), (f) and (g) of this section, a filed financingstatement is effective for a period of five years after thedate of filing.

(b) Except as otherwise provided in Subsections
(e), (f) and (g) of this section, an initial financing statement filed in connection with a manufactured-home transaction is effective for a period of thirty years after the date of filing if it indicates that it is filed in connection with a manufactured-home transaction.

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The effectiveness of a filed financing 1 (c) 2 statement lapses on the expiration of the period of its 3 effectiveness unless before the lapse a continuation statement is filed pursuant to Subsection (d) of this section. 4 Upon 5 lapse, a financing statement ceases to be effective and any security interest or agricultural lien that was perfected by 6 7 the financing statement becomes unperfected unless the security interest is perfected otherwise. If the security interest or 8 9 agricultural lien becomes unperfected upon lapse, it is deemed never to have been perfected as against a purchaser of the 10 collateral for value. 11

(d) A continuation statement may be filed only within six months before the expiration of the five-year period specified in Subsection (a) of this section or the thirty-year period specified in Subsection (b) of this section, whichever is applicable.

(e) Except as otherwise provided in Section 55-9-510 NMSA 1978, upon timely filing of a continuation statement, the effectiveness of the initial financing statement continues for a period of five years commencing on the day on which the financing statement would have become ineffective in the absence of the filing. Upon the expiration of the fiveyear period, the financing statement lapses in the same manner as provided in Subsection (c) of this section, unless, before the lapse, another continuation statement is filed pursuant to .187538.4

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Subsection (d) of this section. Succeeding continuation statements may be filed in the same manner to continue the effectiveness of the initial financing statement.

(f) If a debtor is a transmitting utility and a filed <u>initial</u> financing statement so indicates, the financing statement is effective until a termination statement is filed. The filing officer may require proof of the debtor's authority to operate as a transmitting utility as a condition of filing the financing statement or an amendment.

(g) A record of a mortgage that is effective as a financing statement filed as a fixture filing under Subsection (c) of Section 55-9-502 NMSA 1978 remains effective as a financing statement filed as a fixture filing until the mortgage is released or satisfied of record or its effectiveness otherwise terminates as to the real property."

SECTION 18. Section 55-9-516 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2001, Chapter 139, Section 87) is amended to read:

"55-9-516. WHAT CONSTITUTES FILING--EFFECTIVENESS OF FILING.--

(a) Except as otherwise provided in Subsection (b) of this section, communication of a record to a filing office and tender of the filing fee or acceptance of the record by the filing office constitutes filing.

(b) Filing does not occur with respect to a record that the secretary of state refuses to accept because:

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1 the record is not communicated by a method (1) 2 or medium of communication authorized by the filing office; 3 an amount equal to or greater than the (2) applicable filing fee is not tendered; 4 5 the filing office is unable to index the (3) record because: 6 7 (A) in the case of an initial financing statement, the record does not provide a name for the debtor; 8 9 [or] in the case of an amendment or 10 (B) [correction] information statement, the record: 11 12 (i) does not identify the initial financing statement as required by Section 55-9-512 or 55-9-518 13 NMSA 1978, as applicable; or 14 identifies an initial (ii) 15 financing statement whose effectiveness has lapsed under 16 Section 55-9-515 NMSA 1978; 17 (C) in the case of an initial financing 18 19 statement that provides the name of a debtor identified as an 20 individual or an amendment that provides a name of a debtor identified as an individual that was not previously provided in 21 the financing statement to which the record relates, the record 22 does not identify the debtor's surname; or 23 (D) in the case of a record filed or 24 recorded in the filing office described in Paragraph (1) of 25 .187538.4 - 79 -

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1 Subsection (a) of Section 55-9-501 NMSA 1978, the record does 2 not provide a sufficient description of the real property to which it relates; 3 in the case of an initial financing 4 (4) statement or an amendment that adds a secured party of record, 5 the record does not provide a name and mailing address for the 6 7 secured party of record; in the case of an initial financing 8 (5) 9 statement or an amendment that provides a name of a debtor [which] that was not previously provided in the financing 10 statement to which the amendment relates, the record does not: 11 12 (A) provide a mailing address for the debtor; or 13 14 (B) indicate whether the name provided <u>as the name of the</u> debtor is <u>the name of</u> an individual or an 15 organization; [or 16 17 (C) if the financing statement indicates that the debtor is an organization, provide: 18 (i) a type of organization for the 19 debtor; 20 (ii) a jurisdiction of organization 21 for the debtor; and 22 (iii) an organizational 23 identification number for the debtor or indicate that the 24 debtor has none 25 .187538.4 - 80 -

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1 in the case of an assignment reflected in (6) 2 an initial financing statement under Subsection (a) of Section 55-9-514 NMSA 1978 or an amendment filed under Subsection (b) 3 of Section 55-9-514 NMSA 1978, the record does not provide a 4 5 name and mailing address for the assignee; or in the case of a continuation statement, 6 (7) 7 the record is not filed within the six-month period prescribed by Subsection (d) of Section 55-9-515 NMSA 1978. 8 9 (c) For purposes of Subsection (b) of this section: a record does not provide information if 10 (1) the secretary of state is unable to read or decipher the 11 12 information; and a record that does not indicate that it is (2)13 14 an amendment or identify an initial financing statement to which it relates, as required by Section 55-9-512, 55-9-514 or 15 55-9-518 NMSA 1978, is an initial financing statement. 16 (d) A record that is communicated to the filing 17 office with tender of the filing fee, but which the secretary 18 19 of state refuses to accept for a reason other than one set 20 forth in Subsection (b) of this section, is effective as a filed record except as against a purchaser of the collateral 21 [which] that gives value in reasonable reliance upon the 22 absence of the record from the files." 23 SECTION 19. Section 55-9-518 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2001, 24 25 Chapter 139, Section 89) is amended to read: .187538.4 - 81 -

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1 "55-9-518. CLAIM CONCERNING INACCURATE OR WRONGFULLY 2 FILED RECORD.--3 (a) A person may file in the filing office [a 4 correction] an information statement with respect to a record 5 indexed there under the person's name if the person believes that the record is inaccurate or was wrongfully filed. 6 7 (b) [A correction] An information statement under Subsection (a) of this section must: 8 9 (1)identify the record to which it relates by the file number assigned to the initial financing statement to 10 which the record relates: 11 12 (2) indicate that it is [a correction] an information statement; and 13 14 (3) provide the basis for the person's belief that the record is inaccurate and indicate the manner in which 15 the person believes the record should be amended to cure any 16 inaccuracy or provide the basis for the person's belief that 17 the record was wrongfully filed. 18 (c) A person may file in the filing office an 19 20 information statement with respect to a record filed there if the person is a secured party of record with respect to the 21 financing statement to which the record relates and believes 22 that the person that filed the record was not entitled to do so 23 under Subsection (d) of Section 55-9-509 NMSA 1978. 24 (d) An information statement under Subsection (c) 25

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1	of this section must:			
2	(1) identify the record to which it relates by			
3	the file number assigned to the initial financing statement to			
4	which the record relates;			
5	(2) indicate that it is an information			
6	statement; and			
7	(3) provide the basis for the person's belief			
8	that the person that filed the record was not entitled to do so			
9	under Subsection (d) of Section 55-9-509 NMSA 1978.			
10	[(c)] <u>(e)</u> The filing of [a correction] <u>an</u>			
11	information statement does not affect the effectiveness of an			
12	initial financing statement or other filed record."			
13	SECTION 20. Section 55-9-521 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2001,			
14	Chapter 139, Section 92) is repealed and a new Section 55-9-521			
15	NMSA 1978 is enacted to read:			
16	"55-9-521. [<u>NEW MATERIAL</u>] FORM OF FINANCING STATEMENT AND			
17	AMENDMENTRECORDS			
18	(a) A filing office that accepts written records			
19	may not refuse to accept a written initial financing statement			
20	that is in the following form and format, except for a reason			
21	set forth in Subsection (b) of Section 55-9-516 NMSA 1978:			
22	"UCC FINANCING STATEMENT			
23	FOLLOW INSTRUCTIONS			
24	A. NAME & PHONE OF CONTACT AT FILER (optional)			
25				
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с.	SEND ACKNOWLEDGMENT TO: (Name and Address)			
0.	SEND ACKNOWLEDGTENT TO: (Name and Address)			
	THE ABOVE SPACE IS FOR FILING OFFICE USE			
1.	DEBTOR'S NAME: Provide only <u>one</u> Debtor name (la or l			
	(use exact, full name; do not omit, modify, or abbrev			
	any part of the Debtor's name), if any part of the			
	individual Debtor's name will not fit in line lb, lea			
	all of item 1 blank, check here \square and provide the			
	Individual Debtor information in item 10 of the Financing			
	Statement Addendum (Form UCC1Ad)			
	la. ORGANIZATION'S NAME			
OR	1b. INDIVIDUAL'S SURNAME			
FIRST PERSONAL NAME				
ADDITIONAL NAME(S)/INITIAL(S) SUFFIX				
	lc. MAILING ADDRESS			
	CITY STATE POSTAL CODE COUNTR			

1				
2	2.	DEBTOR'S NAME: Provide only <u>one</u> Debtor name (2a or 2b)		
3		(use exact, full name; do not omit, modify, or abreviate		
4		any part of the Debtor's name), if any part of the		
5		Individual Debtor's name will not fit in line 2b, leave		
6		all of item 2 blank, check here \square and provide the		
7		Individual Debtor information in item 10 of the Financing		
8		Statement Addendum (Form UCC1Ad)		
9		2a. ORGANIZATION'S NAME		
10				
11	OR	2b. INDIVIDUAL'S SURNAME		
12				
13		FIRST PERSONAL NAME		
14				
15		ADDITIONAL NAME(S)/INITIALS(S) SUFFIX		
16				
17		2c. MAILING ADDRESS		
18				
19		CITY STATE POSTAL CODE COUNTRY		
20				
21	3.	SECURED PARTY'S NAME (or NAME of ASSIGNEE of ASSIGNOR		
22		SECURED PARTY) Provide only <u>one</u> Secured Party name (3a or		
23		3b)		
24		3a. ORGANIZATION'S NAME		
25				
	.187	538.4		
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1	OR	35. INDIVIDUAL'S SURNAME FIRST PERSONAL NAME			
2					
3	ADDITIONAL NAME(S)/INITIAL(S) SUFFIX				
4					
5		3c. MAILING ADDRESS			
6					
7		CITY STATE POSTAL CODE COUNTRY			
8					
9	4.	COLLATERAL: This financing statement covers the following			
10		collateral			
11					
12					
13					
14	5.	Check <u>only</u> if applicable and check <u>only</u> one box.			
15		Collateral is			
16		\Box held in a Trust (see UCClAd, item 17 and instructions)			
17		\square being administered by a Decedent's Personal			
18		Representative			
19	6a.	Check <u>only</u> if applicable and check <u>only</u> one box.			
20		Public-Finance Transaction			
21		Manufactured-Home Transaction			
22		A Debtor is a Transmitting Utility			
23	6b.	Check <u>only</u> if applicable and check <u>only</u> one box			
24		🗆 Agricultural Lien			
25		□ Non-UCC Filing			
	.187	- 86 -			

1	7. ALTERNATIVE DESIGNATION (if applicable)
2	Lessee/Lessor
3	<pre>Consignee/Consignor</pre>
4	□ Seller/Buyer
5	□ Bailee/Bailor
6	Licensee/Licensor
7	8. OPTIONAL FILER REFERENCE DATA:
8	
9	UCC FINANCING STATEMENT (Form UCC1)(Rev. 04/20/11)
10	UCC FINANCING STATEMENT ADDENDUM
11	FOLLOW INSTRUCTIONS
12	9. NAME OF FIRST DEBTOR: Same as line
13	la or lb on Financing Statement; if
14	line lb was left blank because
15	individual Debtor name did not fit,
16	check here
17	9a. ORGANIZATION'S NAME
18	
19	
20	OR 9b. INDIVIDUAL'S SURNAME
21	
22	FIRST PERSONAL NAME
23	
24	ADDITIONAL NAME(S)/INITIAL(S) SUFFIX THE ABOVE SPACE IS
25	FOR FILING
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- 87 -

1		OFFICE USE ONLY			
2	10.	DEBTOR'S NAME: Provide (10a or 10b) only <u>one</u> additional			
3		Debtor name or Debtor name that did not fit in line lb or			
4		2b of the Financing Statement (Form UCC1)(use exact, full			
5		name; do not omit, modify, or abbreviate any part of the			
6		Debtor's name) and enter the mailing address in line lOc			
7		10a. ORGANIZATION'S NAME			
8					
9	OR	10b. INDIVIDUAL'S SURNAME			
10					
11		INDIVIDUAL'S FIRST PERSONAL NAME			
12					
13		INDIVIDUAL'S ADDITIONAL NAME(S)/INITIAL(S) SUFFIX			
14					
15		10c. MAILING ADDRESS			
16					
17		CITY STATE POSTAL CODE COUNTRY			
18					
19	11.	ADDITIONAL SECURED PARTY'S NAME or			
20		ASSIGNOR SECURED PARTY'S NAME: Provide only <u>one</u>			
21	name	e (lla or llb)			
22		lla. ORGANIZATION'S NAME			
23					
24	OR	11b. INDIVIDUAL'S SURNAME FIRST PERSONAL NAME			
25					
	.187	7538.4			
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1		ADDITIONAL NAME(S)/INITIAL(S) SUFFIX			
2					
3		llc. MAILING ADDRESS			
4					
5		CITY STATE POSTAL CODE COUNTRY			
6					
7	12.	ADDITIONAL SPACE FOR ITEM 4 (Collateral):			
8					
9					
10					
11	13.	This FINANCING STATEMENT is to be filed [for record]			
12	(or recorded) in the REAL ESTATE RECORDS (if applicable)				
13	14.	14. This FINANCING STATEMENT:			
14	covers timber to be cut				
15	covers as-extracted collateral				
16	is filed as a fixture filing				
17	15. Name and address of a RECORD OWNER of real estate				
18	described in Item 16 (if Debtor does not have a record				
19	inte	erest):			
20					
21					
22					
23	16.	Description of real estate:			
24					
25					
	.187	/538.4			
		- 89 -			

1	
2	17. MISCELLANEOUS:
3	
4 5	UCC FINANCING STATEMENT ADDENDUM (Form UCC1Ad)(Rev. 04/20/11)".
6	(b) A filing office that accepts written records
7	may not refuse to accept a written record in the following form
8	and format except for a reason set forth in Subsection (b) of
9	Section 55-9-516 NMSA 1978:
10	UCC FINANCING STATEMENT AMENDMENT
11	FOLLOW INSTRUCTIONS
12	A. NAME & PHONE OF CONTACT AT FILER (optional)
13	
14	B. E-MAIL CONTACT AT FILER (optional)
15	
16	C. SEND ACKNOWLEDGMENT TO: (Name THE ABOVE SPACE IS FOR
17	and Address) FILING OFFICE USE ONLY
18	
19	la. INITIAL FINANCING STATEMENT FILE NUMBER
20	
21	lb This FINANCING STATEMENT AMENDMENT is to be filed
22	[for record] (or recorded) in the REAL ESTATE RECORDS
23	Filer: <u>attach</u> Amendment Addendum (Form UCC3Ad) <u>and</u> provide
24	Debtor's name in item 13
25	2 TERMINATION: Effectiveness of the Financing Statement
	.187538.4 - 90 -

1		identified above is terminated with respect to the security	
2		interest(s) of Secured Party authorizing this Termination	
3		Statement.	
4	3.	ASSIGNMENT (full or partial): Provide name of Assignee	
5		in item 7a or 7b, <u>and</u> address of Assignee in item 7c <u>and</u>	
6		name of Assignor in item 9. For partial assignment,	
7		complete items 7 and 9 <u>and</u> also indicate affected	
8		collateral in item 8.	
9	4.	CONTINUATION: Effectiveness of the Financing Statement	
10		identified above with respect to the security interest(s)	
11		of Secured Party authorizing this Continuation Statement is	
12		continued for the additional period provided by applicable	
13		law.	
14	5.	PARTY INFORMATION CHANGE:	
15		Check <u>one</u> of these two boxes:	
16		This change affects Debtor <u>or</u> Secured Party of	
17		record	
18		AND Check one of these three boxes to:	
19		CHANGE name and/or address: Complete item 6a or 6b;	
20		and item 7a or 7b and item 7c	
21		ADD name: Complete item 7a or 7b, <u>and</u> item 7c	
22		DELETE name: Give record name to be deleted in item 6a	
23		or 6b	
24	6.	CURRENT RECORD INFORMATION: Complete for Party Information	
25		Change – provide only <u>one</u> name (6a or 6b)	
	.18	37538.4	
		- 91 -	

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1		6a. ORGANIZATION'S NAME	
2 3	OR	6b. INDIVIDUAL'S SURNAME FIRST PERSONAL NAME	
4			
5		ADDITIONAL NAME(S)/INITIAL(S) SUFFIX	
6			
7	7.	CHANGED OR ADDED INFORMATION: Complete for Assignment or	
8		Party Information Change - provide only <u>one</u> name (7a or 7b)	
9		(use exact, full name; do not omit, modify, or abbreviate	
10		any part of the Debtor's name)	
11		7a. ORGANIZATION'S NAME	
12			
13	OR	7b. INDIVIDUAL'S SURNAME FIRST PERSONAL NAME	
14			
15		ADDITIONAL NAME(S)/INITIAL(S) SUFFIX	
16			
17		7c. MAILING ADDRESS	
18			
19		CITY STATE POSTAL CODE COUNTRY	
20			
21	8 COLLATERAL CHANGE: <u>Also</u> check <u>one</u> of these four boxe ADD collateral DELETE collateral		
22			
23		RESTATE covered collateral ASSIGN collateral	
24		Indicate collateral:	
25	9.	NAME OF SECURED PARTY OF RECORD AUTHORIZING THIS AMENDMENT:	
	.18	7538.4	
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1		Provide only <u>one</u> name (9a or 9b) (name of Assignor, if this
2		is an Assignment)
3		If this is an Amendment authorized by a DEBTOR, check here
4		and provide name of authorizing Debtor
5		9a. ORGANIZATION'S NAME
6		
7	OR	9b. INDIVIDUAL'S SURNAME FIRST PERSONAL NAME
8		
9		ADDITIONAL NAME(S)/INITIAL(S) SUFFIX
10		
11	10.	OPTIONAL FILER REFERENCE DATA:
12		
13	UCC	FINANCING STATEMENT AMENDMENT ADDENDUM
14	FOL	LOW INSTRUCTIONS
15	11.	INITIAL FINANCING STATEMENT FILE NUMBER: Same as item la
16		on Amendment form
17		
18	12.	NAME OF PARTY AUTHORIZING THIS AMENDMENT: Same as item 9
19		on Amendment form
20		12a. ORGANIZATION'S NAME
21		
22	OR	12b. INDIVIDUAL'S SURNAME FIRST PERSONAL NAME
23		
24		ADDITIONAL NAME(S)/INITIAL(S)
25		THE ABOVE SPACE IS
	.18	7538.4
		- 93 -

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1		SUFFIX	FOR FILING		
2			OFFICE USE ONLY		
3	13.	Name of DEBTOR on related finance	ing statement (Name of a		
4		current Debtor of record required for indexing purposes			
5		only in some filing offices - see	e Instruction item 13).		
6		Provide only <u>one</u> Debtor name (13a	a or 13b) (use exact, full		
7		name; do not omit, modify, or abl	breviate any part of the		
8		Debtor's name). See instructions	s if name does not fit.		
9		13a. ORGANIZATION'S NAME			
10					
11	OR	13b. INDIVIDUAL'S SURNAME	FIRST PERSONAL NAME		
12					
13		ADDITIONAL NAME(S)/INITIAI	L(S) SUFFIX		
14					
15	14.	ADDITIONAL SPACE FOR ITEM 8 (Col	llateral):		
16					
17					
18					
19	15.	This FINANCING STATEMENT AMENDME	ENT:		
20		covers timber to be cut, co	overs as-extracted		
21		collateral, is filled as a fix	xture filing		
22	16.	Name and address of a RECORD OWN	NER of real estate		
23	des	cribed in item 17 (if Debtor does	not have a record		
24	inte	erest):			
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3	17. Description of real estate:
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7	18. MISCELLANEOUS
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9	UCC FINANCING STATEMENT AMENDMENT ADDENDUM
10	(Form UCC3Ad) (Rev 04/20/11)"."
11	SECTION 21. Section 55-9-607 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2001,
12	Chapter 139, Section 104) is amended to read:
13	"55-9-607. COLLECTION AND ENFORCEMENT BY SECURED PARTY
14	(a) If so agreed, and in any event after default, a
15	secured party:
16	(1) may notify an account debtor or other
17	person obligated on collateral to make payment or otherwise
18	render performance to or for the benefit of the secured party;
19	(2) may take any proceeds to which the secured
20	party is entitled under Section 55-9-315 NMSA 1978;
21	(3) may enforce the obligations of an account
22	debtor or other person obligated on collateral and exercise the
23	rights of the debtor with respect to the obligation of the
24	account debtor or other person obligated on collateral to make
25	payment or otherwise render performance to the debtor, and with
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	- 95 -

1 respect to any property that secures the obligations of the 2 account debtor or other person obligated on the collateral; 3 if it holds a security interest in a (4) deposit account perfected by control under Paragraph (1) of 4 Subsection (a) of Section 55-9-104 NMSA 1978, may apply the 5 balance of the deposit account to the obligation secured by the 6 7 deposit account; and if it holds a security interest in a 8 (5) 9 deposit account perfected by control under [Paragraphs] Paragraph (2) or (3) of Subsection (a) of Section 55-9-104 NMSA 10 1978, may instruct the bank to pay the balance of the deposit 11 12 account to or for the benefit of the secured party. If necessary to enable a secured party to (b) 13 exercise under Paragraph (3) of Subsection (a) of this section 14 the right of a debtor to enforce a mortgage nonjudicially, the 15 secured party may record in the office in which a record of the 16 mortgage is recorded: 17 (1) a copy of the security agreement that 18 19 creates or provides for a security interest in the obligation 20 secured by the mortgage; and the secured party's sworn affidavit in (2) 21 recordable form stating that: 22 (A) a default has occurred with respect 23 to the obligation secured by the mortgage; and 24 the secured party is entitled to 25 (B) .187538.4 - 96 -

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1 enforce the mortgage nonjudicially.

2 (c) A secured party shall proceed in a commercially
3 reasonable manner if the secured party:

4 (1) undertakes to collect from or enforce an
5 obligation of an account debtor or other person obligated on
6 collateral; and

(2) is entitled to charge back uncollected collateral or otherwise to full or limited recourse against the debtor or a secondary obligor.

(d) A secured party may deduct from the collections made pursuant to Subsection (c) of this section reasonable expenses of collection and enforcement, including reasonable attorney fees and legal expenses incurred by the secured party.

(e) This section does not determine whether an account debtor, bank or other person obligated on collateral owes a duty to a secured party."

SECTION 22. A new Section 55-9-801 NMSA 1978 is enacted to read:

"55-9-801. [<u>NEW MATERIAL</u>] EFFECTIVE DATE.--The effective date of the provisions of this 2012 act is July 1, 2013."

SECTION 23. A new Section 55-9-802 NMSA 1978 is enacted to read:

"55-9-802. [<u>NEW MATERIAL</u>] APPLICABILITY.--

(a) Except as otherwise provided in this part, this2012 act applies to a transaction or lien within its scope,.187538.4

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even if the transaction or lien was entered into or created
 before this 2012 act takes effect.

(b) This 2012 act does not affect an action, case, or proceeding commenced before this 2012 act takes effect."

SECTION 24. A new Section 55-9-803 NMSA 1978 is enacted to read:

"55-9-803. [<u>NEW MATERIAL</u>] SECURITY INTEREST PERFECTED BEFORE EFFECTIVE DATE.--

9 (a) A security interest that is a perfected
10 security interest immediately before this 2012 act takes effect
11 is a perfected security interest under Chapter 55, Article 9
12 NMSA 1978, as amended by this 2012 act, if, when this 2012 act
13 takes effect, the applicable requirements for attachment and
14 perfection under Chapter 55, Article 9 NMSA 1978, as amended by
15 this 2012 act, are satisfied without further action.

(b) Except as otherwise provided in Section 55-9-805 NMSA 1978, if, immediately before this 2012 act takes effect, a security interest is a perfected security interest but the applicable requirements for perfection under Chapter 55, Article 9 NMSA 1978, as amended by this 2012 act, are not satisfied when this act takes effect, the security interest remains perfected thereafter only if the applicable requirements for perfection under Chapter 55, Article 9 NMSA 1978, as amended by this 2012 act, are satisfied within one year after this 2012 act takes effect."

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1 SECTION 25. A new Section 55-9-804 NMSA 1978 is enacted to
2 read:

"55-9-804. [<u>NEW MATERIAL</u>] SECURITY INTEREST UNPERFECTED BEFORE EFFECTIVE DATE.--A security interest that is an unperfected security interest immediately before this 2012 act takes effect becomes a perfected security interest:

(a) without further action, when this 2012 act takes effect, if the applicable requirements for perfection under Chapter 55, Article 9 NMSA 1978, as amended by this 2012 act, are satisfied before or at that time; or

(b) when the applicable requirements for perfection are satisfied if the requirements are satisfied after that time."

SECTION 26. A new Section 55-9-805 NMSA 1978 is enacted to read:

"55-9-805. [<u>NEW MATERIAL</u>] EFFECTIVENESS OF ACTION TAKEN BEFORE EFFECTIVE DATE.--

(a) The filing of a financing statement before this 2012 act takes effect is effective to perfect a security interest to the extent the filing would satisfy the applicable requirements for perfection under Chapter 55, Article 9 NMSA 1978, as amended by this 2012 act.

(b) This 2012 act does not render ineffective an effective financing statement that, before this 2012 act takes effect, is filed and satisfies the applicable requirements for .187538.4

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1 perfection under the law of the jurisdiction governing 2 perfection as provided in Chapter 55, Article 9 NMSA 1978 as it 3 existed before amendment. However, except as otherwise provided in Subsections (c) and (d) of this section and Section 4 55-9-806 NMSA 1978, the financing statement ceases to be 5 effective: 6 7 (1)if the financing statement is filed in this state at the time the financing statement would have 8 9 ceased to be effective had this 2012 act not taken effect; or if the financing statement is filed in 10 (2) another jurisdiction, at the earlier of: 11 12 (A) the time the financing statement would have ceased to be effective under the law of that 13 jurisdiction; or 14 June 30, 2018. (B) 15 The filing of a continuation statement after 16 (c) this 2012 act takes effect does not continue the effectiveness 17 of a financing statement filed before this 2012 act takes 18 19 effect. However, upon the timely filing of a continuation 20 statement after this 2012 act takes effect, and in accordance with the law of the jurisdiction governing perfection as 21 provided in Chapter 55, Article 9 NMSA 1978, as amended by this 22 2012 act, the effectiveness of a financing statement filed in 23 the same office in that jurisdiction before this 2012 act takes 24 effect continues for the period provided by the law of that 25 .187538.4

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(d) Subparagraph (B) of Paragraph (2) of Subsection (b) of this section applies to a financing statement that, before this 2012 act takes effect, is filed against a transmitting utility and satisfies the applicable requirements for perfection under the law of the jurisdiction governing perfection as provided in Chapter 55, Article 9 NMSA 1978, as it existed before amendment, only to the extent that Chapter 55, Article 9 NMSA 1978, as amended by this 2012 act, provides that the law of a jurisdiction other than the jurisdiction in which the financing statement is filed governs perfection of a security interest in collateral covered by the financing statement.

(e) A financing statement that includes a financing statement filed before this 2012 act takes effect and a continuation statement filed after this 2012 act takes effect is effective only to the extent that it satisfies the requirements of Part 5, as amended by this 2012 act, for an initial financing statement. A financing statement that indicates that the debtor is a decedent's estate indicates that the collateral is being administered by a personal representative within the meaning of Paragraph (2) of Subsection (a) of Section 55-9-503 NMSA 1978, as amended by this 2012 act. A financing statement that indicates that the debtor is a trust, or is a trustee acting with respect to .187538.4

1 property held in trust, indicates that the collateral is held 2 in a trust within the meaning of Paragraph (3) of Subsection (a) of Section 55-9-503 NMSA 1978, as amended by this 2012 3 act." 4 SECTION 27. A new Section 55-9-806 NMSA 1978 is enacted to 5 6 read: 7 "55-9-806. [NEW MATERIAL] WHEN INITIAL FINANCING STATEMENT SUFFICES TO CONTINUE EFFECTIVENESS OF FINANCING STATEMENT.--8 9 (a) The filing of an initial financing statement in 10 the office specified in Section 55-9-501 NMSA 1978 continues the effectiveness of a financing statement filed before this 11 12 2012 act takes effect if: 13 the filing of an initial financing (1)14 statement in that office would be effective to perfect a security interest under Chapter 55, Article 9 NMSA 1978, as 15 amended by this 2012 act; 16 the pre-effective-date financing statement 17 (2) was filed in an office in another state; and 18 19 (3) the initial financing statement satisfies 20 Subsection (c) of this section. The filing of an initial financing statement 21 (b) under Subsection (a) of this section continues the 22 effectiveness of the pre-effective-date financing statement: 23 if the initial financing statement is 24 (1)25 filed before this 2012 act takes effect, for the period .187538.4 - 102 -

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1	provided in unamended Section 55-9-515 NMSA 1978 with respect
2	to an initial financing statement; and
3	(2) if the initial financing statement is
4	filed after this 2012 act takes effect, for the period provided
5	in Section 55-9-515 NMSA 1978, as amended by this 2012 act,
6	with respect to an initial financing statement.
7	(c) To be effective for purposes of Subsection (a)
8	of this section, an initial financing statement must:
9	(1) satisfy the requirements of Part 5, as
10	amended by this 2012 act, for an initial financing statement;
11	(2) identify the pre-effective-date financing
12	statement by indicating the office in which the financing
13	statement was filed and providing the dates of filing and file
14	numbers, if any, of the financing statement and of the most
15	recent continuation statement filed with respect to the
16	financing statement; and
17	(3) indicate that the pre-effective-date
18	financing statement remains effective."
19	SECTION 28. A new Section 55-9-807 NMSA 1978 is enacted to
20	read:
21	"55-9-807. [<u>NEW MATERIAL</u>] AMENDMENT OF PRE-EFFECTIVE-DATE
22	FINANCING STATEMENT
23	(a) As used in this section, "pre-effective-date
24	financing statement" means a financing statement filed before
25	this 2012 act takes effect.
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(b) After this 2012 act takes effect, a person may add or delete collateral covered by, continue or terminate the effectiveness of, or otherwise amend the information provided in, a pre-effective-date financing statement only in accordance with the law of the jurisdiction governing perfection as provided in Chapter 55, Article 9 NMSA 1978, as amended by this 2012 act. However, the effectiveness of a pre-effective-date financing statement also may be terminated in accordance with the law of the jurisdiction in which the financing statement is filed.

(c) Except as otherwise provided in Subsection (d) of this section, if the law of this state governs perfection of a security interest, the information in a pre-effective-date financing statement may be amended after this 2012 act takes effect only if:

(1) the pre-effective-date financing statement and an amendment are filed in the office specified in Section 55-9-501 NMSA 1978;

(2) an amendment is filed in the office specified in Section 55-9-501 NMSA 1978 concurrently with, or after the filing in that office of, an initial financing statement that satisfies Subsection (c) of Section 55-9-806 NMSA 1978; or

(3) an initial financing statement that provides the information as amended and that satisfies.187538.4

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Subsections (c) of Section 55-9-806 NMSA 1978, is filed in the
 office specified in Section 55-9-501 NMSA 1978.

(d) If the law of this state governs perfection of a security interest, the effectiveness of a pre-effective-date financing statement may be continued only pursuant to Subsections (c) and (e) of Section 55-9-805 or Section 55-9-806 NMSA 1978.

8 Whether or not the law of this state governs (e) 9 perfection of a security interest, the effectiveness of a preeffective-date financing statement filed in this state may be 10 terminated after this 2012 act takes effect by filing a 11 12 termination statement in the office in which the pre-effectivedate financing statement is filed, unless an initial financing 13 statement that satisfies Subsection (c) of Section 55-9-806 14 NMSA 1978 has been filed in the office specified by the law of 15 the jurisdiction governing perfection as provided in Chapter 16 55, Article 9 NMSA 1978, as amended by this 2012 act as the 17 18 office in which to file a financing statement."

SECTION 29. A new Section 55-9-808 NMSA 1978 is enacted to read:

"55-9-808. [<u>NEW MATERIAL</u>] PERSON ENTITLED TO FILE INITIAL FINANCING STATEMENT OR CONTINUATION STATEMENT.--A person may file an initial financing statement or a continuation statement under this part if:

(a) the secured party of record authorizes the.187538.4

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1 filing; and the filing is necessary under this part: 2 (b) (1) to continue the effectiveness of a 3 4 financing statement filed before this 2012 act takes effect; or 5 to perfect or continue the perfection of a (2) security interest." 6 SECTION 30. A new Section 55-9-809 NMSA 1978 is enacted to 7 8 read: 9 "55-9-809. [NEW MATERIAL] PRIORITY .-- This 2012 act determines the priority of conflicting claims to collateral. 10 11 However, if the relative priorities of the claims are 12 established before this 2012 act takes effect, Chapter 55, Article 9 NMSA 1978, as it existed before amendment, determines 13 14 priority." - 106 -15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 .187538.4

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