AN ACT

RELATING TO SECURED TRANSACTIONS; CONFORMING PROVISIONS OF
THE UNIFORM COMMERCIAL CODE TO THE OFFICIAL TEXT; MAKING
CONFORMING AMENDMENTS; REPEALING SECTION 55-1-110 NMSA 1978
(BEING LAWS 2015, CHAPTER 54, SECTION 8).

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO:

SECTION 1. Section 55-9-102 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2001,
Chapter 139, Section 2, as amended) is amended to read:

"55-9-102. DEFINITIONS AND INDEX OF DEFINITIONS.--
(a) In Chapter 55, Article 9 NMSA 1978:
    (1) "accession" means goods that are
physically united with other goods in such a manner that the
identity of the original goods is not lost;
    (2) "account", except as used in "account
for":
        (A) means a right to payment of a
monetary obligation, whether or not earned by performance:
            (i) for property that has been or
is to be sold, leased, licensed, assigned or otherwise
disposed of;
            (ii) for services rendered or to
be rendered;
            (iii) for a policy of insurance
issued or to be issued;"
(iv) for a secondary obligation incurred or to be incurred;

(v) for energy provided or to be provided;

(vi) for the use or hire of a vessel under a charter or other contract;

(vii) arising out of the use of a credit or charge card or information contained on or for use with the card; or

(viii) as winnings in a lottery or other game of chance operated or sponsored by a state, governmental unit of a state or person licensed or authorized to operate the game by a state or governmental unit of a state; and

(B) includes health-care-insurance receivables; but

(C) does not include:

(i) rights to payment evidenced by chattel paper or an instrument;

(ii) commercial tort claims;

(iii) deposit accounts;

(iv) investment property;

(v) letter-of-credit rights or letters of credit; or

(vi) rights to payment for money
or funds advanced or sold, other than rights arising out of
the use of a credit or charge card or information contained
on or for use with the card;

(3) "account debtor" means a person
obligated on an account, chattel paper or general intangible.
The term does not include persons obligated to pay a
negotiable instrument, even if the instrument constitutes
part of chattel paper;

(4) "accounting", except as used in
"accounting for", means a record:

(A) authenticated by a secured party;

(B) indicating the aggregate unpaid
secured obligations as of a date not more than thirty-five
days earlier or thirty-five days later than the date of the
record; and

(C) identifying the components of the
obligations in reasonable detail;

(5) "agricultural lien" means an interest in
farm products:

(A) that secures payment or performance
of an obligation for:

(i) goods or services furnished
in connection with a debtor's farming operation; or

(ii) rent on real property leased
by a debtor in connection with its farming operation;
(B) that is created by statute in favor of a person that:

(i) in the ordinary course of its business furnished goods or services to a debtor in connection with a debtor's farming operation; or

(ii) leased real property to a debtor in connection with the debtor's farming operation; and

(C) whose effectiveness does not depend on the person's possession of the personal property;

(6) "as-extracted collateral" means:

(A) oil, gas or other minerals that are subject to a security interest that:

(i) is created by a debtor having an interest in the minerals before extraction; and

(ii) attaches to the minerals as extracted; or

(B) accounts arising out of the sale at the wellhead or minehead of oil, gas or other minerals in which the debtor had an interest before extraction;

(7) "authenticate" means to:

(A) sign; or

(B) with present intent to adopt or accept a record, to attach to or logically associate with the record an electronic sound, symbol or process;

(8) "bank" means an organization that is
engaged in the business of banking and includes savings banks, savings and loan associations, credit unions and trust companies;

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

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

(11) "chattel paper" means a record or records 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. The term does not include:

(A) charters or other contracts

involving the use or hire of a vessel; or

(B) records that evidence a right to

payment arising out of the use of a credit or charge card or

information contained on or for use with the card. If a

transaction is evidenced by records that include an

instrument or series of instruments, the group of records

taken together constitutes chattel paper;

(12) "collateral" means the property subject
to a security interest or agricultural lien and includes:

(A) proceeds to which a security

interest attaches;

(B) accounts, chattel paper, payment

intangibles and promissory notes that have been sold; and

(C) goods that are the subject of a

consignment;

(13) "commercial tort claim" means a claim

arising in tort with respect to which:

(A) the claimant is an organization; or

(B) the claimant is an individual and

the claim:

(i) arose in the course of the
claimant's business or profession; and

(ii) does not include damages arising out of personal injury to or the death of an individual;

(14) "commodity account" means an account maintained by a commodity intermediary in which a commodity contract is carried for a commodity customer;

(15) "commodity contract" means a commodity futures contract, an option on a commodity futures contract, a commodity option or another contract if the contract or option is:

(A) traded on or subject to the rules of a board of trade that has been designated as a contract market for such a contract pursuant to federal commodities laws; or

(B) traded on a foreign commodity board of trade, exchange or market, and is carried on the books of a commodity intermediary for a commodity customer;

(16) "commodity customer" means a person for which a commodity intermediary carries a commodity contract on its books;

(17) "commodity intermediary" means a person that:

(A) is registered as a futures commission merchant under federal commodities law; or
(B) in the ordinary course of its business provides clearance or settlement services for a board of trade that has been designated as a contract market pursuant to federal commodities law;

(18) "communicate" means:

(A) to send a written or other tangible record;

(B) to transmit a record by any means agreed upon by the persons sending and receiving the record; or

(C) in the case of transmission of a record to or by a filing office, to transmit a record by any means prescribed by filing-office rule;

(19) "consignee" means a merchant to which goods are delivered in a consignment;

(20) "consignment" means a transaction, regardless of its form, in which a person delivers goods to a merchant for the purpose of sale and:

(A) the merchant:

(i) deals in goods of that kind under a name other than the name of the person making delivery;

(ii) is not an auctioneer; and

(iii) is not generally known by its creditors to be substantially engaged in selling the
goods of others;

(B) with respect to each delivery, the aggregate value of the goods is one thousand dollars ($1,000) or more at the time of delivery;

(C) the goods are not consumer goods immediately before delivery; and

(D) the transaction does not create a security interest that secures an obligation;

(21) "consignor" means a person that delivers goods to a consignee in a consignment;

(22) "consumer debtor" means a debtor in a consumer transaction;

(23) "consumer goods" means goods that are used or bought for use primarily for personal, family or household purposes;

(24) "consumer-goods transaction" means a consumer transaction in which:

(A) an individual incurs an obligation primarily for personal, family or household purposes; and

(B) a security interest in consumer goods secures the obligation;

(25) "consumer obligor" means an obligor who is an individual and who incurred the obligation as part of a transaction entered into primarily for personal, family or household purposes;
(26) "consumer transaction" means a transaction in which:

(A) an individual incurs an obligation primarily for personal, family or household purposes;

(B) a security interest secures the obligation; and

(C) the collateral is held or acquired primarily for personal, family or household purposes. The term includes consumer-goods transactions;

(27) "continuation statement" means an amendment of a financing statement that:

(A) identifies, by its file number, the initial financing statement to which it relates; and

(B) indicates that it is a continuation statement for, or that it is filed to continue the effectiveness of, the identified financing statement;

(28) "debtor" means:

(A) a person having an interest, other than a security interest or other lien, in the collateral, whether or not the person is an obligor;

(B) a seller of accounts, chattel paper, payment intangibles or promissory notes; or

(C) a consignee;

(29) "deposit account" means a demand, time, savings, passbook or similar account maintained with a bank.
The term does not include investment property or accounts evidenced by an instrument;

(30) "document" means a document of title or a receipt of the type described in Subsection (b) of Section 55-7-201 NMSA 1978;

(31) "electronic chattel paper" means chattel paper evidenced by a record or records consisting of information stored in an electronic medium;

(32) "encumbrance" means a right, other than an ownership interest, in real property. The term includes mortgages and other liens on real property;

(33) "equipment" means goods other than inventory, farm products or consumer goods;

(34) "farm products" means goods, other than standing timber, with respect to which the debtor is engaged in a farming operation and that are:

(A) crops grown, growing or to be grown, including:

(i) crops produced on trees, vines and bushes; and

(ii) aquatic goods produced in aquacultural operations;

(B) livestock, born or unborn, including aquatic goods produced in aquacultural operations;

(C) supplies used or produced in a
farming operation; or

(D) products of crops or livestock in

their unmanufactured states;

(35) "farming operation" means raising,
cultivating, propagating, fattening, grazing or any other
farming, livestock or aquacultural operation;

(36) "file number" means the number assigned
to an initial financing statement pursuant to Subsection (a)
of Section 55-9-519 NMSA 1978;

(37) "filing office" means an office
designated in Section 55-9-501 NMSA 1978 as the place to file
a financing statement;

(38) "filing-office rule" means a rule
adopted pursuant to Section 55-9-526 NMSA 1978;

(39) "financing statement" means a record or
records composed of an initial financing statement and any
filed record relating to the initial financing statement;

(40) "fixture filing" means the filing of a
financing statement covering goods that are or are to become
fixtures and satisfying Subsections (a) and (b) of Section
55-9-502 NMSA 1978. The term includes the filing of a
financing statement covering goods of a transmitting utility
that are or are to become fixtures;

(41) "fixtures" means goods that have become
so related to particular real property that an interest in
them arises under real property law;

(42) "general intangible" means any personal property, including things in action, other than accounts, chattel paper, commercial tort claims, deposit accounts, documents, goods, instruments, investment property, letter-of-credit rights, letters of credit, money and oil, gas or other minerals before extraction. The term includes payment intangibles and software;

(43) "good faith" means honesty in fact and the observance of reasonable commercial standards of fair dealing;

(44) "goods" means all things that are movable when a security interest attaches and:

(A) includes:

(i) fixtures;

(ii) standing timber that is to be cut and removed under a conveyance or contract for sale;

(iii) the unborn young of animals;

(iv) crops grown, growing or to be grown, even if the crops are produced on trees, vines or bushes;

(v) manufactured homes; and

(vi) a computer program embedded in goods and any supporting information provided in
connection with a transaction relating to the program if the program is associated with the goods in such a manner that it customarily is considered part of the goods, or by becoming the owner of the goods, a person acquires a right to use the program in connection with the goods; but

(B) does not include:

(i) a computer program embedded in goods that consist solely of the medium in which the program is embedded; or

(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;

(45) "governmental unit" means a subdivision, agency, department, county, parish, municipality or other unit of the government of the United States, a state or a foreign country. The term includes an organization having a separate corporate existence if the organization is eligible to issue debt on which interest is exempt from income taxation under the 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
   (C) writings that evidence a right to payment arising out of the use of a credit or charge card or information contained on or for use with the card;

(48) "inventory" means goods, other than farm products, that:
   
   (A) are leased by a person as lessor;
   (B) are held by a person for sale or lease or to be furnished under a contract of service;
   (C) are furnished by a person under a contract of service; or
   (D) consist of raw materials, work in process or materials used or consumed in a business;

(49) "investment property" means a security, whether certificated or uncertificated, security entitlement, securities account, commodity contract or commodity account;

(50) "jurisdiction of organization", with respect to a registered organization, means the jurisdiction
under whose law the organization is formed or organized;

(51) "letter-of-credit right" means a right
to payment or performance under a letter of credit, whether
or not the beneficiary has demanded or is at the time
entitled to demand payment or performance. The term does not
include the right of a beneficiary to demand payment or
performance under a letter of credit;

(52) "lien creditor" means:

(A) a creditor that has acquired a lien
on the property involved by attachment, levy or the like;

(B) an assignee for benefit of
creditors from the time of assignment;

(C) a trustee in bankruptcy from the
date of the filing of the petition; or

(D) a receiver in equity from the time
of appointment;

(53) "manufactured home" means a structure,
transportable in one or more sections, which, in the
traveling mode, is eight body feet or more in width or forty
body feet or more in length, or, when erected on site, is
three hundred twenty or more square feet, and which is built
on a permanent chassis and designed to be used as a dwelling
with or without a permanent foundation when connected to the
required utilities, and includes the plumbing, heating, air-
conditioning and electrical systems contained therein. The
term includes any structure that meets all of the
requirements of this paragraph except the size requirements
and with respect to which the manufacturer voluntarily files
a certification required by the United States secretary of
housing and urban development and complies with the standards
established under 42 USCA;

(54) "manufactured-home transaction" means a
secured transaction:

(A) that creates a purchase-money
security interest in a manufactured home, other than a
manufactured home held as inventory; or

(B) in which a manufactured home, other
than a manufactured home held as inventory, is the primary
collateral;

(55) "mortgage" means a consensual interest
in real property, including fixtures, that secures payment or
performance of an obligation;

(56) "new debtor" means a person that
becomes bound as debtor under Subsection (d) of Section
55-9-203 NMSA 1978 by a security agreement previously entered
into by another person;

(57) "new value" means:

(A) money;

(B) money's worth in property, services
or new credit; or
(C) release by a transferee of an interest in property previously transferred to the transferee. The term does not include an obligation substituted for another obligation;

(58) "noncash proceeds" means proceeds other than cash proceeds;

(59) "obligor" means a person that, with respect to an obligation secured by a security interest in or an agricultural lien on the collateral:

(A) owes payment or other performance of the obligation;

(B) has provided property other than the collateral to secure payment or other performance of the obligation; or

(C) is otherwise accountable in whole or in part for payment or other performance of the obligation. The term does not include issuers or nominated persons under a letter of credit;

(60) "original debtor", except as used in Subsection (c) of Section 55-9-310 NMSA 1978, means a person that, as debtor, entered into a security agreement to which a new debtor has become bound under Subsection (d) of Section 55-9-203 NMSA 1978;

(61) "payment intangible" means a general intangible under which the account debtor's principal
obligation is a monetary obligation;

(62) "person related to", with respect to an individual, means:

(A) the spouse of the individual;

(B) a brother, brother-in-law, sister or sister-in-law of the individual;

(C) an ancestor or lineal descendant of the individual or the individual's spouse; or

(D) any other relative, by blood or marriage, of the individual or the individual's spouse who shares the same home with the individual;

(63) "person related to", with respect to an organization, means:

(A) a person directly or indirectly controlling, controlled by or under common control with the organization;

(B) an officer or director of, or a person performing similar functions with respect to, the organization;

(C) an officer or director of, or a person performing similar functions with respect to, a person described in Subparagraph (A) of this paragraph;

(D) the spouse of an individual described in Subparagraph (A), (B) or (C) of this paragraph; or
(E) an individual who is related by blood or marriage to an individual described in Subparagraph (A), (B), (C) or (D) of this paragraph and shares the same home with the individual;

(64) "proceeds", except as used in Subsection (b) of Section 55-9-609 NMSA 1978, means:

(A) whatever is acquired upon the sale, lease, license, exchange or other disposition of collateral;

(B) whatever is collected on, or distributed on account of, collateral;

(C) rights arising out of collateral;

(D) to the extent of the value of collateral, claims arising out of the loss, nonconformity or interference with the use of, defects or infringement of rights in, or damage to, the collateral; or

(E) to the extent of the value of collateral and to the extent payable to the debtor or the secured party, insurance payable by reason of the loss or nonconformity of, defects or infringement of rights in, or damage to, the collateral;

(65) "promissory note" means an instrument that evidences a promise to pay a monetary obligation, does not evidence an order to pay and does not contain an acknowledgment by a bank that the bank has received for deposit a sum of money or funds;
(66) "proposal" means a record authenticated by a secured party, which record includes the terms on which the secured party is willing to accept collateral in full or partial satisfaction of the obligation it secures pursuant to Sections 55-9-620 through 55-9-622 NMSA 1978;

(67) "public-finance transaction" means a secured transaction in connection with which:

(A) debt securities are issued;

(B) all or a portion of the securities issued have an initial stated maturity of at least twenty years; and

(C) the debtor, obligor, secured party, account debtor or other person obligated on collateral, assignor or assignee of a secured obligation or assignor or assignee of a security interest is a state or a governmental unit of a state;

(68) "public organic record" means a record that is available to the public for inspection and is:

(A) a record consisting of the record initially filed with or issued by a state or the United States to form or organize an organization and any record filed with or issued by the state or the United States that amends or restates the initial record;

(B) an organic record of a business trust consisting of the record initially filed with a state
and any record filed with the state that amends or restates
the initial record if a statute of the state governing
business trusts requires that the record be filed with the
state; or

(C) a record consisting of legislation
enacted by the legislature of a state or the congress of the
United States that forms or organizes an organization; any
record amending the legislation; and any record filed with or
issued by the state or the United States that amends or
restates the name of the organization;

(69) "pursuant to commitment", with 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;

(70) "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;

(71) "registered organization" means an
organization formed or organized solely under the law of a
single state or the United States by the filing of a public
organic record with, the issuance of a public organic record
by 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;

(72) "secondary obligor" means an obligor to the extent that:

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

(B) the obligor has a right of recourse with respect to an obligation secured by collateral against the debtor, another obligor or property of either;

(73) "secured party" means:

(A) a person in whose favor a security interest is created or provided for under a security agreement, whether or not any obligation to be secured is outstanding;

(B) a person that holds an agricultural lien;

(C) a consignor;

(D) a person to which accounts, chattel paper, payment intangibles or promissory notes have been sold;

(E) a trustee, indenture trustee, agent, collateral agent or other representative in whose
favor a security interest or agricultural lien is created or
provided for; or

(F) a person that holds a security
interest arising under Section 55-2-401, Section 55-2-505,
Subsection (3) of Section 55-2-711, Subsection (5) of Section
55-2A-508, Section 55-4-210 or Section 55-5-118 NMSA 1978;

(74) "security agreement" means an agreement
that creates or provides for a security interest;

(75) "send", in connection with a record or
notification, means:

(A) to deposit in the mail, deliver for
transmission or transmit by any other usual means of
communication, with postage or cost of transmission provided
for, addressed to any address reasonable under the
circumstances; or

(B) to cause the record or notification
to be received within the time that it would have been
received if properly sent under Subparagraph (A) of this
paragraph;

(76) "software" means a computer program and
any supporting information provided in connection with a
transaction relating to the program. The term does not
include a computer program that is included in the definition
of goods;

(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;

(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;

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

(80) "termination statement" means an amendment of a financing statement that:

(A) identifies, by its file number, the initial financing statement to which it relates; and

(B) indicates either that it is a termination statement or that the identified financing statement is no longer effective; and

(81) "transmitting utility" means an organization primarily engaged in the business of:

(A) operating a railroad, subway, street railway or trolley bus;

(B) transmitting communications electrically, electromagnetically or by light;

(C) transmitting goods by pipeline or
sewer; or

(D) transmitting or producing and
transmitting electricity, steam, gas or water.

(b) "Control", as provided in Section 55-7-106
NMSA 1978, and the following definitions in other articles
apply to this article:

"applicant".............................. Section
55-5-102 NMSA 1978;

"beneficiary"............................ Section
55-5-102 NMSA 1978;

"broker"................................. Section
55-8-102 NMSA 1978;

"certificated security"................. Section
55-8-102 NMSA 1978;

"check"................................. Section
55-3-104 NMSA 1978;

"clearing corporation"................. Section
55-8-102 NMSA 1978;

"contract for sale".................... Section
55-2-106 NMSA 1978;

"customer".............................. Section
55-4-104 NMSA 1978;

"entitlement holder".................... Section
55-8-102 NMSA 1978;

"financial asset"....................... Section
55-8-102 NMSA 1978;
   "holder in due course" .................. Section
55-3-302 NMSA 1978;
   "issuer" (with respect to a letter of credit or
letter-of-credit right) ..................... Section
55-5-102 NMSA 1978;
   "issuer" (with respect to a security).. Section
55-8-201 NMSA 1978;
   "issuer" (with respect to documents of
title)........................................ Section
55-7-102 NMSA 1978;
   "lease"............................... Section
55-2A-103 NMSA 1978;
   "lease agreement"......................... Section
55-2A-103 NMSA 1978;
   "lease contract" ...................... Section
55-2A-103 NMSA 1978;
   "leasehold interest" .................. Section
55-2A-103 NMSA 1978;
   "lessee" ............................. Section
55-2A-103 NMSA 1978;
   "lessee in ordinary course of business".. Section
55-2A-103 NMSA 1978;
   "lessor" ............................. Section
55-2A-103 NMSA 1978;
"lessee's residual interest" . . . . . . . Section 55-2A-103 NMSA 1978;
"letter of credit" . . . . . . . . . . . . . Section 55-5-102 NMSA 1978;
"merchant" . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Section 55-2-104 NMSA 1978;
"negotiable instrument" . . . . . . . . . Section 55-3-104 NMSA 1978;
"nominated person" . . . . . . . . . . . . Section 55-5-102 NMSA 1978;
"note" . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Section 55-3-104 NMSA 1978;
"proceeds of a letter of credit" . . . . . Section 55-5-114 NMSA 1978;
"prove" . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Section 55-3-103 NMSA 1978;
"sale" . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Section 55-2-106 NMSA 1978;
"securities account" . . . . . . . . . . Section 55-8-501 NMSA 1978;
"securities intermediary" . . . . . . . . Section 55-8-102 NMSA 1978;
"security" . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Section 55-8-102 NMSA 1978;
"security certificate" . . . . . . . . . . Section 55-8-102 NMSA 1978;
55-8-102 NMSA 1978;

"security entitlement" . . . . . . . . . . Section 55-8-102 NMSA 1978; and

"uncertificated security". . . . . . . . . . Section 55-8-102 NMSA 1978.

(c) Chapter 55, Article 1 NMSA 1978 contains general definitions and principles of construction and interpretation applicable throughout Chapter 55, Article 9 NMSA 1978."

SECTION 2. Section 55-9-109 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2001, Chapter 139, Section 9) is amended to read:

"55-9-109. SCOPE.--

(a) Except as otherwise provided in Subsections (c) and (d) of this section, Chapter 55, Article 9 NMSA 1978 applies to:

(1) a transaction, regardless of its form, that creates a security interest in personal property or fixtures by contract;

(2) an agricultural lien;

(3) a sale of accounts, chattel paper, payment intangibles or promissory notes;

(4) a consignment;

(5) a security interest arising under Section 55-2-401, 55-2-505, Subsection (3) of Section 55-2-711 or Subsection (5) of Section 55-2A-508 NMSA 1978,
provided in Section 55-9-110 NMSA 1978; and

(6) a security interest arising under
Section 55-4-210 or 55-5-118 NMSA 1978.

(b) The application of Chapter 55, Article 9 NMSA
1978 to a security interest in a secured obligation is not
affected by the fact that the obligation is itself secured by
a transaction or interest to which this article does not
apply.

(c) Chapter 55, Article 9 NMSA 1978 does not apply
to the extent that:

(1) a statute, regulation or treaty of the
United States preempts the article;

(2) another statute of this state expressly
governs the creation, perfection, priority or enforcement of
a security interest created by this state or a governmental
unit of this state;

(3) a statute of another state, a foreign
country or a governmental unit of another state or a foreign
country, other than a statute generally applicable to
security interests, expressly governs creation, perfection,
priority or enforcement of a security interest created by the
state, country or governmental unit; or

(4) the rights of a transferee beneficiary
or nominated person under a letter of credit are independent
and superior under Section 55-5-114 NMSA 1978.
(d) Chapter 55, Article 9 NMSA 1978 does not apply to:

(1) a landlord's lien, other than an agricultural lien;

(2) a lien, other than an agricultural lien, given by statute or other rule of law for services or materials, but Section 55-9-333 NMSA 1978 applies with respect to priority of the lien;

(3) an assignment of a claim for wages, salary or other compensation of an employee;

(4) a sale of accounts, chattel paper, payment intangibles or promissory notes as part of a sale of the business out of which they arose;

(5) an assignment of accounts, chattel paper, payment intangibles or promissory notes which is for the purpose of collection only;

(6) an assignment of a right to payment under a contract to an assignee that is also obligated to perform under the contract;

(7) an assignment of a single account, payment intangible or promissory note to an assignee in full or partial satisfaction of a preexisting indebtedness;

(8) a transfer of an interest in or an assignment of a claim under a policy of insurance, other than an assignment by or to a health-care provider of a health-
care-insurance receivable and any subsequent assignment of
the right to payment, but Sections 55-9-315 and 55-9-322 NMSA
1978 apply with respect to proceeds and priorities in
proceeds;

(9) an assignment of a right represented by
a judgment, other than a judgment taken on a right to payment
that was collateral;

(10) a right of recoupment or set-off, but:

(A) Section 55-9-340 NMSA 1978 applies
with respect to the effectiveness of rights of recoupment or
set-off against deposit accounts; and

(B) Section 55-9-404 NMSA 1978 applies
with respect to defenses or claims of an account debtor;

(11) the creation or transfer of an interest
in or lien on real property, including a lease or rents
thereunder, except to the extent that provision is made for:

(A) liens on real property in Sections
55-9-203 and 55-9-308 NMSA 1978;

(B) fixtures in Section 55-9-334 NMSA
1978;

(C) fixture filings in Sections
1978; and

(D) security agreements covering
personal and real property in Section 55-9-604 NMSA 1978;
(12) an assignment of a claim arising in tort, other than a commercial tort claim, but Sections 55-9-315 and 55-9-322 NMSA 1978 apply with respect to proceeds and priorities in proceeds;

(13) an assignment of a deposit account in a consumer transaction, but Sections 55-9-315 and 55-9-322 NMSA 1978 apply with respect to proceeds and priorities in proceeds; or

(14) a public-finance transaction or other transfer by a state or a governmental unit of a state."

SECTION 3. Section 55-9-620 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2001, Chapter 139, Section 117) is amended to read:

"55-9-620. ACCEPTANCE OF COLLATERAL IN FULL OR PARTIAL SATISFACTION OF OBLIGATION--COMPULSORY DISPOSITION OF COLLATERAL.--

(a) Except as otherwise provided in Subsection (g) of this section, a secured party may accept collateral in full or partial satisfaction of the obligation it secures only if:

(1) the debtor consents to the acceptance under Subsection (c) of this section;

(2) the secured party does not receive, within the time set forth in Subsection (d) of this section, a notification of objection to the proposal authenticated by:

(A) a person to which the secured party
was required to send a proposal under Section 55-9-621 NMSA 1978; or

(B) any other person, other than the debtor, holding an interest in the collateral subordinate to the security interest that is the subject of the proposal;

(3) if the collateral is consumer goods, the collateral is not in the possession of the debtor when the debtor consents to the acceptance; and

(4) Subsection (e) of this section does not require the secured party to dispose of the collateral or the debtor waives the requirement pursuant to Section 55-9-624 NMSA 1978.

(b) A purported or apparent acceptance of collateral under this section is ineffective unless:

(1) the secured party consents to the acceptance in an authenticated record or sends a proposal to the debtor; and

(2) the conditions of Subsection (a) of this section are met.

(c) For purposes of this section:

(1) a debtor consents to an acceptance of collateral in partial satisfaction of the obligation it secures only if the debtor agrees to the terms of the acceptance in a record authenticated after default; and

(2) a debtor consents to an acceptance of
collateral in full satisfaction of the obligation it secures
only if the debtor agrees to the terms of the acceptance in a
record authenticated after default or the secured party:

(A) sends to the debtor after default a
proposal that is unconditional or subject only to a condition
that collateral not in the possession of the secured party be
preserved or maintained;

(B) in the proposal, proposes to accept
collateral in full satisfaction of the obligation it secures;
and

(C) does not receive a notification of
objection authenticated by the debtor within twenty days
after the proposal is sent.

(d) To be effective under Paragraph (2) of
Subsection (a) of this section, a notification of objection
must be received by the secured party:

(1) in the case of a person to which the
proposal was sent pursuant to Section 55-9-621 NMSA 1978,
within twenty days after notification was sent to that
person; and

(2) in other cases:

(A) within twenty days after the last
notification was sent pursuant to Section 55-9-621 NMSA 1978;
or

(B) if a notification was not sent,
before the debtor consents to the acceptance under Subsection (c) of this section.

(e) A secured party that has taken possession of collateral shall dispose of the collateral pursuant to Section 55-9-610 NMSA 1978 within the time specified in Subsection (f) of this section if:

(1) sixty percent of the cash price has been paid in the case of a purchase-money security interest in consumer goods; or

(2) sixty percent of the principal amount of the obligation secured has been paid in the case of a non-purchase-money security interest in consumer goods.

(f) To comply with Subsection (e) of this section, the secured party shall dispose of the collateral:

(1) within ninety days after taking possession; or

(2) within any longer period to which the debtor and all secondary obligors have agreed in an agreement to that effect entered into and authenticated after default.

(g) In a consumer transaction, a secured party may not accept collateral in partial satisfaction of the obligation it secures."

SECTION 4. REPEAL.--Section 55-1-110 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2015, Chapter 54, Section 8) is repealed.