1 HOUSE BILL 191 2 54TH LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - FIRST SESSION, 2019 3 INTRODUCED BY 4 Zachary J. Cook 5 6 7 8 9 10 AN ACT 11 RELATING TO SECURED TRANSACTIONS; CONFORMING PROVISIONS OF THE 12 UNIFORM COMMERCIAL CODE TO THE OFFICIAL TEXT; REPEALING SECTION 13 55-1-110 NMSA 1978 (BEING LAWS 2015, CHAPTER 54, SECTION 8). 14 15 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO: 16 **SECTION 1.** Section 55-3-309 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1992, 17 Chapter 114, Section 122) is amended to read: 18 "55-3-309. ENFORCEMENT OF LOST, DESTROYED OR STOLEN 19 INSTRUMENT. --20 A person not in possession of an instrument is entitled to enforce the instrument if [(i)]: 21 (1) the person [was in possession of] seeking 22 to enforce the instrument: 23 [and] (A) was entitled to enforce [it] 24 25 the instrument when loss of possession occurred [(ii)]; or .210863.1

2	ownership of the instrument from a person who was entitled to
3	enforce the instrument when loss of possession occurred;
4	(2) the loss of possession was not the result
5	of a transfer by the person or a lawful seizure; and
6	$[\frac{(iii)}{(3)}]$ the person cannot reasonably
7	obtain possession of the instrument because the instrument was
8	destroyed, its whereabouts cannot be determined or it is in the
9	wrongful possession of an unknown person or a person that
10	cannot be found or is not amenable to service of process.
11	(b) A person seeking enforcement of an instrument
12	under Subsection (a) must prove the terms of the instrument and
13	the person's right to enforce the instrument. If that proof is
14	made, Section 55-3-308 NMSA 1978 applies to the case as if the
15	person seeking enforcement had produced the instrument. The
16	court may not enter judgment in favor of the person seeking
17	enforcement unless it finds that the person required to pay the
18	instrument is adequately protected against loss that might
19	occur by reason of a claim by another person to enforce the
20	instrument. Adequate protection may be provided by any
21	reasonable means."
22	SECTION 2. Section 55-9-102 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2001,
23	Chapter 139, Section 2, as amended) is amended to read:
24	"55-9-102. DEFINITIONS AND INDEX OF DEFINITIONS
25	(a) In Chapter 55, Article 9 NMSA 1978:
	.210863.1

(B) has directly or indirectly acquired

1	(1) "accession" means goods that are
2	physically united with other goods in such a manner that the
3	identity of the original goods is not lost;
4	(2) "account", except as used in "account
5	for":
6	(A) means a right to payment of a
7	monetary obligation, whether or not earned by performance:
8	(i) for property that has been or
9	is to be sold, leased, licensed, assigned or otherwise disposed
10	of;
11	(ii) for services rendered or to be
12	rendered;
13	(iii) for a policy of insurance
14	issued or to be issued;
15	(iv) for a secondary obligation
16	incurred or to be incurred;
17	(v) for energy provided or to be
18	provided;
19	(vi) for the use or hire of a
20	vessel under a charter or other contract;
21	(vii) arising out of the use of a
22	credit or charge card or information contained on or for use
23	with the card; or
24	(viii) as winnings in a lottery or
25	other game of chance operated or sponsored by a state,
	210863 1

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;

1	(B) indicating the aggregate unpaid
2	secured obligations as of a date not more than thirty-five days
3	earlier or thirty-five days later than the date of the record;
4	and
5	(C) identifying the components of the
6	obligations in reasonable detail;
7	(5) "agricultural lien" means an interest in
8	farm products:
9	(A) that secures payment or performance
10	of an obligation for:
11	(i) goods or services furnished in
12	connection with a debtor's farming operation; or
13	(ii) rent on real property leased
14	by a debtor in connection with its farming operation;
15	(B) that is created by statute in favor
16	of a person that:
17	(i) in the ordinary course of its
18	business furnished goods or services to a debtor in connection
19	with a debtor's farming operation; or
20	(ii) leased real property to a
21	debtor in connection with the debtor's farming operation; and
22	(C) whose effectiveness does not depend
23	on the person's possession of the personal property;
24	(6) "as-extracted collateral" means:
25	(A) oil, gas or other minerals that are
	.210863.1

1	subject to a security interest that:
2	(i) is created by a debtor having
3	an interest in the minerals before extraction; and
4	(ii) attaches to the minerals as
5	extracted; or
6	(B) accounts arising out of the sale at
7	the wellhead or minehead of oil, gas or other minerals in which
8	the debtor had an interest before extraction;
9	(7) "authenticate" means to:
10	(A) sign; or
11	(B) with present intent to adopt or
12	accept a record, to attach to or logically associate with the
13	record an electronic sound, symbol or process;
14	(8) "bank" means an organization that is
15	engaged in the business of banking and includes savings banks,
16	savings and loan associations, credit unions and trust
17	companies;
18	(9) "cash proceeds" means proceeds that are
19	money, checks, deposit accounts or the like;
20	(10) "certificate of title" means a
21	certificate of title with respect to which a statute provides
22	for the security interest in question to be indicated on the
23	certificate as a condition or result of the security interest's
24	obtaining priority over the rights of a lien creditor with
25	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 or a lease of specific goods and license 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:

1	(A) traded on or subject to the rules of
2	a board of trade that has been designated as a contract market
3	for such a contract pursuant to federal commodities laws; or
4	(B) traded on a foreign commodity board
5	of trade, exchange or market, and is carried on the books of a
6	commodity intermediary for a commodity customer;
7	(16) "commodity customer" means a person for
8	which a commodity intermediary carries a commodity contract on
9	its books;
10	(17) "commodity intermediary" means a person
11	that:
12	(A) is registered as a futures
13	commission merchant under federal commodities law; or
14	(B) in the ordinary course of its
15	business provides clearance or settlement services for a board
16	of trade that has been designated as a contract market pursuant
17	to federal commodities law;
18	(18) "communicate" means:
19	(A) to send a written or other tangible
20	record;
21	(B) to transmit a record by any means
22	agreed upon by the persons sending and receiving the record; or
23	(C) in the case of transmission of a
24	record to or by a filing office, to transmit a record by any
25	means prescribed by filing-office rule;
	.210863.1

1	(19) "consignee" means a merchant to which
2	goods are delivered in a consignment;
3	(20) "consignment" means a transaction,
4	regardless of its form, in which a person delivers goods to a
5	merchant for the purpose of sale and:
6	(A) the merchant:
7	(i) deals in goods of that kind
8	under a name other than the name of the person making delivery;
9	(ii) is not an auctioneer; and
10	(iii) is not generally known by its
11	creditors to be substantially engaged in selling the goods of
12	others;
13	(B) with respect to each delivery, the
14	aggregate value of the goods is one thousand dollars (\$1,000)
15	or more at the time of delivery;
16	(C) the goods are not consumer goods
17	immediately before delivery; and
18	(D) the transaction does not create a
19	security interest that secures an obligation;
20	(21) "consignor" means a person that delivers
21	goods to a consignee in a consignment;
22	(22) "consumer debtor" means a debtor in a
23	consumer transaction;
24	(23) "consumer goods" means goods that are
25	used or bought for use primarily for personal, family or
	210863 1

1	household purposes;
2	(24) "consumer-goods transaction" means a
3	consumer transaction in which:
4	(A) an individual incurs an obligation
5	primarily for personal, family or household purposes; and
6	(B) a security interest in consumer
7	goods secures the obligation;
8	(25) "consumer obligor" means an obligor who
9	is an individual and who incurred the obligation as part of a
10	transaction entered into primarily for personal, family or
11	household purposes;
12	(26) "consumer transaction" means a
13	transaction in which:
14	(A) an individual incurs an obligation
15	primarily for personal, family or household purposes;
16	(B) a security interest secures the
17	obligation; and
18	(C) the collateral is held or acquired
19	primarily for personal, family or household purposes. The term
20	includes consumer-goods transactions;
21	(27) "continuation statement" means an
22	amendment of a financing statement that:
23	(A) identifies, by its file number, the
24	initial financing statement to which it relates; and
25	(B) indicates that it is a continuation
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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
.210863.1

1	standing timber, with respect to which the debtor is engaged in
2	a farming operation and that are:
3	(A) crops grown, growing or to be grown,
4	including:
5	(i) crops produced on trees, vines
6	and bushes; and
7	(ii) aquatic goods produced in
8	aquacultural operations;
9	(B) livestock, born or unborn, including
10	aquatic goods produced in aquacultural operations;
11	(C) supplies used or produced in a
12	farming operation; or
13	(D) products of crops or livestock in
14	their unmanufactured states;
15	(35) "farming operation" means raising,
16	cultivating, propagating, fattening, grazing or any other
17	farming, livestock or aquacultural operation;
18	(36) "file number" means the number assigned
19	to an initial financing statement pursuant to Subsection (a) of
20	Section 55-9-519 NMSA 1978;
21	(37) "filing office" means an office
22	designated in Section 55-9-501 NMSA 1978 as the place to file a
23	financing statement;
24	(38) "filing-office rule" means a rule adopted
25	pursuant to Section 55-9-526 NMSA 1978;
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	(39)	"financi	ng stateme	nt" means	a record	or
records composed	of an	initial	financing	statement	and any	
filed record rel	ating t	to the in	itial fina	ancing sta	tement;	

- (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) [Reserved];
- (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

1	cut and removed under a conveyance or contract for sale;
2	(iii) the unborn young of animals;
3	(iv) crops grown, growing or to be
4	grown, even if the crops are produced on trees, vines or
5	bushes;
6	(v) manufactured homes; and
7	(vi) a computer program embedded in
8	goods and any supporting information provided in connection
9	with a transaction relating to the program if the program is
10	associated with the goods in such a manner that it customarily
11	is considered part of the goods, or by becoming the owner of
12	the goods, a person acquires a right to use the program in
13	connection with the goods; but
14	(B) does not include:
15	(i) a computer program embedded in
16	goods that consist solely of the medium in which the program is
17	embedded; or
18	(ii) accounts, chattel paper,
19	commercial tort claims, deposit accounts, documents, general
20	intangibles, instruments, investment property, letter-of-credit
21	rights, letters of credit, money or oil, gas or other minerals
22	before extraction;
23	(45) "governmental unit" means a subdivision,
24	agency, department, county, parish, municipality or other unit
25	of the government of the United States, a state or a foreign
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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;
- 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,
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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 .210863.1

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

2	(C) an officer or director of, or a
3	person performing similar functions with respect to, a person
4	described in Subparagraph (A) of this paragraph;
5	(D) the spouse of an individual
6	described in Subparagraph (A), (B) or (C) of this paragraph; or
7	(E) an individual who is related by
8	blood or marriage to an individual described in Subparagraph
9	(A), (B), (C) or (D) of this paragraph and shares the same home
10	with the individual;
11	(64) "proceeds", except as used in Subsection
12	(b) of Section 55-9-609 NMSA 1978, means:
13	(A) whatever is acquired upon the sale,
14	lease, license, exchange or other disposition of collateral;
15	(B) whatever is collected on, or
16	distributed on account of, collateral;
17	(C) rights arising out of collateral;
18	(D) to the extent of the value of
19	collateral, claims arising out of the loss, nonconformity or
20	interference with the use of, defects or infringement of rights
21	in, or damage to, the collateral; or
22	(E) to the extent of the value of
23	collateral and to the extent payable to the debtor or the
24	secured party, insurance payable by reason of the loss or
25	nonconformity of, defects or infringement of rights in, or
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1	damage to, the collateral;
2	(65) "promissory note" means an instrument
3	that evidences a promise to pay a monetary obligation, does not
4	evidence an order to pay and does not contain an acknowledgment
5	by a bank that the bank has received for deposit a sum of money
6	or funds;
7	(66) "proposal" means a record authenticated
8	by a secured party, which record includes the terms on which
9	the secured party is willing to accept collateral in full or
10	partial satisfaction of the obligation it secures pursuant to
11	Sections 55-9-620 through 55-9-622 NMSA 1978;
12	(67) "public-finance transaction" means a
13	secured transaction in connection with which:
14	(A) debt securities are issued;
15	(B) all or a portion of the securities
16	issued have an initial stated maturity of at least twenty
17	years; and
18	(C) the debtor, obligor, secured party,
19	account debtor or other person obligated on collateral,
20	assignor or assignee of a secured obligation or assignor or
21	assignee of a security interest is a state or a governmental
22	unit of a state;
23	[(67)] <u>(68)</u> "public organic record" means a
24	record that is available to the public for inspection and is:
25	(A) a record consisting of the record
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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

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;

[(68)] (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;

[(69)] (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 .210863.1

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-	is retrievable in perceivable form,
2	$[\frac{(70)}{(71)}]$ "registered organization" means an
3	organization formed or organized solely under the law of a
4	single state or the United States by the filing of a public
5	organic record with, the issuance of a public organic record by
6	or the enactment of legislation by the state or the United
7	States. The term includes a business trust that is formed or
8	organized under the law of a single state if a statute of the
9	state governing business trusts requires that the business
10	trust's organic record be filed with the state;
11	[(71)] <u>(72)</u> "secondary obligor" means an
12	obligor to the extent that:
13	(A) the obligor's obligation is
14	secondary; or
15	(B) the obligor has a right of recourse
16	with respect to an obligation secured by collateral against the
17	debtor, another obligor or property of either;
18	[(72)] <u>(73)</u> "secured party" means:
19	(A) a person in whose favor a security
20	interest is created or provided for under a security agreement,
21	whether or not any obligation to be secured is outstanding;
22	(B) a person that holds an agricultural
23	lien;
24	(C) a consignor;
25	(D) a person to which accounts, chattel

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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;

 $[\frac{(73)}{(74)}]$ "security agreement" means an agreement that creates or provides for a security interest; $[\frac{(74)}{(75)}]$ "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;

[(75)] (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 .210863.1

_	or goods,
2	[(76)] <u>(77)</u> "state" means a state of the
3	United States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the
4	United States Virgin Islands or any territory or insular
5	possession subject to the jurisdiction of the United States;
6	[(77)] <u>(78)</u> "supporting obligation" means a
7	letter-of-credit right or secondary obligation that supports
8	the payment or performance of an account, chattel paper, a
9	document, a general intangible, an instrument or investment
10	property;
11	[(78)] <u>(79)</u> "tangible chattel paper" means
12	chattel paper evidenced by a record or records consisting of
13	information that is inscribed on a tangible medium;
14	[(79)] <u>(80)</u> "termination statement" means an
15	amendment of a financing statement that:
16	(A) identifies, by its file number, the
17	initial financing statement to which it relates; and
18	(B) indicates either that it is a
19	termination statement or that the identified financing
20	statement is no longer effective; and
21	[(80)] <u>(81)</u> "transmitting utility" means an
22	organization primarily engaged in the business of:
23	(A) operating a railroad, subway, street
24	railway or trolley bus;
25	(B) transmitting communications
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1	electrically, electromagnetically or by light;	
2	(C) transmitting goods by pipeline or	
3	sewer; or	
4	(D) transmitting or producing and	
5	transmitting electricity, steam, gas or water.	
6	(b) "Control", as provided in Section 55-7-106 NMSA	
7	1978, and the following definitions in other articles apply to	
8	this article:	
9	"applicant" Section	
10	55-5-102 NMSA 1978;	
11	"beneficiary" Section	
12	55-5-102 NMSA 1978;	
13	"broker" Section	
14	55-8-102 NMSA 1978;	
15	"certificated security" Section	
16	55-8-102 NMSA 1978;	
17	"check" Section	
18	55-3-104 NMSA 1978;	
19	"clearing corporation" Section	
20	55-8-102 NMSA 1978;	
21	"contract for sale" Section	
22	55-2-106 NMSA 1978;	
23	"customer" Section	
24	55-4-104 NMSA 1978;	
25	"entitlement holder" Section	
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1	55-8-102 NMSA 1978;
2	"financial asset" Section
3	55-8-102 NMSA 1978;
4	"holder in due course" Section
5	55-3-302 NMSA 1978;
6	"issuer" (with respect to a letter of credit or
7	letter-of-credit right) Section
8	55-5-102 NMSA 1978;
9	"issuer" (with respect to a security) Section
10	55-8-201 NMSA 1978;
11	"issuer" (with respect to documents of
12	title)
13	55-7-102 NMSA 1978;
14	"lease" Section
15	55-2A-103 NMSA 1978;
16	"lease agreement" Section
17	55-2A-103 NMSA 1978;
18	"lease contract" Section
19	55-2A-103 NMSA 1978;
20	"leasehold interest" Section
21	55-2A-103 NMSA 1978;
22	"lessee" Section
23	55-2A-103 NMSA 1978;
24	"lessee in ordinary course of business" Section
25	55-2A-103 NMSA 1978;
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1	"lessor" Section
2	55-2A-103 NMSA 1978;
3	"lessor's residual interest" Section
4	55-2A-103 NMSA 1978;
5	"letter of credit" Section
6	55-5-102 NMSA 1978;
7	"merchant" Section
8	55-2-104 NMSA 1978;
9	"negotiable instrument" Section
10	55-3-104 NMSA 1978;
11	"nominated person" Section
12	55-5-102 NMSA 1978;
13	"note" Section
14	55-3-104 NMSA 1978;
15	"proceeds of a letter of credit" Section
16	55-5-114 NMSA 1978;
17	"prove" Section
18	55-3-103 NMSA 1978;
19	"sale" Section
20	55-2-106 NMSA 1978;
21	"securities account" Section
22	55-8-501 NMSA 1978;
23	"securities intermediary" Section
24	55-8-102 NMSA 1978;
25	"security" Section
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1	55-8-102 NMSA 1978;	
2	"security certificate" Section	
3	55-8-102 NMSA 1978;	
4	"security entitlement" Section	
5	55-8-102 NMSA 1978; and	
6	"uncertificated security" Section	
7	55-8-102 NMSA 1978.	
8	(c) Chapter 12, Article 2A and Chapter 55, Article	
9	1 NMSA 1978 contain general definitions and principles of	
10	construction and interpretation applicable throughout Chapter	
11	55, Article 9 NMSA 1978."	
12	SECTION 3. Section 55-9-109 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2001,	
13	Chapter 139, Section 9) is amended to read:	
14	"55-9-109. SCOPE	
15	(a) Except as otherwise provided in Subsections (c)	
16	and (d) of this section, Chapter 55, Article 9 NMSA 1978	
17	applies to:	
18	(1) a transaction, regardless of its form,	
19	that creates a security interest in personal property or	
20	fixtures by contract;	
21	(2) an agricultural lien;	
22	(3) a sale of accounts, chattel paper, payment	
23	intangibles or promissory notes;	
24	(4) a consignment;	
25	(5) a security interest arising under Section	
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55-2-401, 55-2-505, Subsection (3) of Section 55-2-711 or Subsection (5) of Section 55-2A-508 NMSA 1978, as 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 .210863.1

1	superior under Section 55-5-114 NMSA 1978.	
2	(d) Chapter 55, Article 9 NMSA 1978 does not apply	
3	to:	
4	(1) a landlord's lien, other than an	
5	agricultural lien;	
6	(2) a lien, other than an agricultural lien,	
7	given by statute or other rule of law for services or	
8	materials, but Section 55-9-333 NMSA 1978 applies with respect	
9	to priority of the lien;	
10	(3) an assignment of a claim for wages, salary	
11	or other compensation of an employee;	
12	(4) a sale of accounts, chattel paper, payment	
13	intangibles or promissory notes as part of a sale of the	
14	business out of which they arose;	
15	(5) an assignment of accounts, chattel paper,	
16	payment intangibles or promissory notes which is for the	
17	purpose of collection only;	
18	(6) an assignment of a right to payment under	
19	a contract to an assignee that is also obligated to perform	
20	under the contract;	
21	(7) an assignment of a single account, payment	
22	intangible or promissory note to an assignee in full or partial	
23	satisfaction of a preexisting indebtedness;	
24	(8) a transfer of an interest in or an	
25	assignment of a claim under a policy of insurance, other than	
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1	an assignment by or to a health-care provider of a health-care-
2	insurance receivable and any subsequent assignment of the right
3	to payment, but Sections 55-9-315 and 55-9-322 NMSA 1978 apply
4	with respect to proceeds and priorities in proceeds;
5	(9) an assignment of a right represented by a
6	judgment, other than a judgment taken on a right to payment
7	that was collateral;
8	(10) a right of recoupment or set-off, but:
9	(A) Section 55-9-340 NMSA 1978 applies
10	with respect to the effectiveness of rights of recoupment or
11	set-off against deposit accounts; and
12	(B) Section 55-9-404 NMSA 1978 applies
13	with respect to defenses or claims of an account debtor;
14	(11) the creation or transfer of an interest
15	in or lien on real property, including a lease or rents
16	thereunder, except to the extent that provision is made for:
17	(A) liens on real property in Sections
18	55-9-203 and 55-9-308 NMSA 1978;
19	(B) fixtures in Section 55-9-334 NMSA
20	1978;
21	(C) fixture filings in Sections
22	55-9-501, 55-9-502, 55-9-512, 55-9-516 and 55-9-519 NMSA 1978;
23	and
24	(D) security agreements covering
25	personal and real property in Section 55-9-604 NMSA 1978;
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- (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 <u>public-finance transaction or other</u> transfer by this state or a governmental unit of this state."
- SECTION 4. Section 55-9-406 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2001, Chapter 139, Section 68, as amended) is amended to read:
- "55-9-406. DISCHARGE OF ACCOUNT DEBTOR--NOTIFICATION OF ASSIGNMENT--IDENTIFICATION AND PROOF OF ASSIGNMENT-RESTRICTIONS ON ASSIGNMENT OF ACCOUNTS, CHATTEL PAPER, PAYMENT 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 .210863.1

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

paying the assignor.

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furnish reasonable proof that the assignment has been made.

Unless the assignee complies, the account debtor may discharge its obligation by paying the assignor, even if the account debtor has received a notification under Subsection (a) of this section.

- (d) Except as otherwise provided in Subsection (e) of this section and Sections 55-2A-303 and 55-9-407 NMSA 1978, and subject to Subsection (h) of this section, a term in an agreement between an account debtor and an assignor or in a promissory note is ineffective to the extent that it:
- (1) prohibits, restricts or requires the consent of the account debtor or person obligated on the promissory note to the assignment or transfer of, or the creation, attachment, perfection or enforcement of a security interest in, the account, chattel paper, payment intangible or promissory note; or
- (2) provides that the assignment or 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, other than a sale pursuant to a disposition under Section 55-9-610 NMSA 1978 or an acceptance of collateral under Section 55-9-620 .210863.1

NMSA 1978.

(f) Except as otherwise provided in Sections
55-2A-303 and 55-9-407 NMSA 1978 and subject to Subsections (h)
and (i) of this section, a rule of law, statute or regulation
that prohibits, restricts or requires the consent of a
government, governmental body or official, or account debtor to
the assignment or transfer of, or creation of a security
interest in, an account or chattel paper is ineffective to the
extent that the rule of law, statute or regulation:

- (1) prohibits, restricts or requires the consent of the government, governmental body or official, or account debtor to the assignment or transfer of, or the creation, attachment, perfection or enforcement of a security interest in the account or chattel paper; or
- (2) provides that the assignment or 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 or chattel paper.
- (g) Subject to Subsection (h) of this section, an account debtor may not waive or vary its option under Paragraph(3) of Subsection (b) of this section.
- (h) This section is subject to law other than Chapter 55, Article 9 NMSA 1978 that establishes a different rule for an account debtor who is an individual and who .210863.1

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incurred the obligation primarily for personal, family or household purposes.

- (i) This section does not apply to an assignment of a health-care-insurance receivable.
- This section is subject to laws other than Chapter 55, Article 9 NMSA 1978 to the extent that those laws prohibit or restrict the assignment, transfer of or creation of a security interest in benefits, compensation, any other account or chattel paper.
- (k) Subsections (d), (f) and (j) of this section do not apply to a security interest in an ownership interest in a general partnership, limited partnership or limited liability company."
- Section 55-9-408 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2001, SECTION 5. Chapter 139, Section 70, as amended) is amended to read:
- RESTRICTIONS ON ASSIGNMENT OF PROMISSORY "55-9-408. NOTES, HEALTH-CARE-INSURANCE RECEIVABLES AND CERTAIN GENERAL INTANGIBLES INEFFECTIVE. --
- 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 that relates to a health-care-insurance receivable or a general intangible, including a contract, permit, license or franchise, and that prohibits, restricts or requires the consent of the person obligated on the promissory note or the account debtor to the .210863.1

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
- (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 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 other than a sale pursuant to a disposition under Section 55-9-610 NMSA 1978 or an acceptance of collateral under Section 55-9-620 NMSA 1978.
- (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, health-care-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 recoupment, claim, defense, termination, right of termination or remedy under the promissory note, health-care-insurance receivable or general intangible.
- or in an agreement between an account debtor and a debtor that relates to a health-care-insurance receivable or general intangible or a rule of law, statute or regulation described in Subsection (c) of this section would be effective under law other than Chapter 55, Article 9 NMSA 1978 but is ineffective under Subsection (a) or (c) of this section, the creation, attachment or perfection of a security interest in the promissory note, health-care-insurance receivable or general intangible:
- (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, 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
- enforce the security interest in the promissory note, health-care-insurance receivable or general intangible. The provisions of this section shall prevail over an inconsistent provision of an existing or future statute or rule of this state, unless the inconsistent provision is set forth in a statute of this state that refers expressly to this section and states that the inconsistent provision shall prevail over the provisions of this section.
- (e) This section does not apply to a security interest in an ownership interest in a general partnership, .210863.1

= new	= delete
underscored material	[bracketed material]

limited partnership or limited liability company."

SECTION 6. 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) $\underline{\text{if}}$ 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 .210863.1

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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

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- (C) does not receive a notification of objection authenticated by the debtor within twenty days after the proposal is sent.
- To be effective under Paragraph (2) of Subsection (a) of this section, a notification of objection must be received by the secured party:
- 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

in other cases: (2)

- (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
- sixty percent of the principal amount of .210863.1

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the obligation secured has been paid in the case of a nonpurchase-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 7. REPEAL.--Section 55-1-110 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2015, Chapter 54, Section 8) is repealed.

- 45 -