SENATE BILL NO. 6

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INTRODUCED BY DANIELS

BY REQUEST OF THE CODE COMMISSIONER

IN THE SENATE

January 7, 1985	Introduced and referred to Committee on Business and Industry.
January 14, 1985	Committee recommend bill do pass. Report adopted.
January 15, 1985	Bill printed and placed on members' desks.
January 16, 1985	Second reading, pass consideration.
January 17, 1985	Second reading, do pass.
January 18, 1985	Considered correctly engrossed.
January 19, 1985	Third reading, passed. Ayes, 42; Noes, 0.
	Transmitted to House.
IN	THE HOUSE
January 21, 1985	Introduced and referred to Committee on Business and Labor.
March 6, 1985	Committee recommend bill be concurred in. Report adopted.
March 7, 1985	Second reading, concurred in.
March 9, 1985	Third reading, concurred in.
	Returned to Senate.

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IN THE SENATE

March 11, 1985

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Received from House.

Sent to enrolling.

Reported correctly enrolled.

1985 Legislature Code Commissioner Bill - Summary

1 SENATE Bill No. 6

2 AN ACT TO GENERALLY REVISE TITLE 30, CHAPTERS 8 AND 9, OF 3 MONTANA'S CODIFICATION OF THE UNIFORM COMMERCIAL CODE TO 4 CONFORM WITH THE INTENT OF CHAPTER 402, LAWS OF 1983, WHICH 5 SUBSTANTIALLY ADOPTED THE 1972 AND 1977 CHANGES RECOMMENDED 6 BY THE UNIFORM LAW COMMISSIONERS: AMENDING SECTIONS 30-8-202, 30-8-205, 30-8-207, 30-8-309, 30-8-313, 30-8-319, 7 8 30-8-405, 30-9-312, AND 30-9-318, MCA; AND PROVIDING AN 9 IMMEDIATE EFFECTIVE DATE AND RETROACTIVE APPLICATION TO THE 10 EFFECTIVE DATE OF CHAPTER 402, LAWS OF 1983.

Section 1. <u>30-8-202</u>. This amendment inserts language in (1)(b) to clarify that terms of an uncertificated security contained in the initial transaction statement sent to the registered owner apply to a subsequent purchaser. In subsection (2) language is inserted for readability.

16 Section 2. 30-8-205. This amendment inserts language 17 to clarify that the effect of an unauthorized signature on 18 the initial transaction statement of an uncertificated 19 security is the same as an unauthorized signature on a catchline is amended for 20 certificated security. The 21 consistency with the section because 30-1-109 provides that 22 section captions are substantive parts of the UCC.

23 Section 3. <u>30-8-207</u>. This amendment inserts the word 24 "interest" in subsection (5) for conformity to the remainder 25 of that subsection.

26 Section 4. 30-8-309. This amendment inserts the word 27 "certificated" before "security" for conformity to the 28 remainder of the section.

29 Section 5. <u>30-8-313</u>. This amendment makes minor 30 changes for readability and conformity to the UCC format.

31 Section 6. <u>30-8-319</u>. This amendment corrects an 32 erroneous reference in subsection (3) to reflect Montana's 33 codification of the UCC.

34 Section 7. <u>30-8-405</u>. This amendment inserts the word 35 "certificated" before "security" in subsection (1) to 36 clarify that this section applies only to certificated 37 securities.

38 Section 8. 30-9-312. This amendment inserts language 39 in subsection (6) to conform to the remainder of the 40 subsection. Section 9. <u>30-9-318</u>. This amendment resolves a
 conflict between the catchline and subsection (4). Section
 30-1-109 provides that catchlines in the UCC are substantive
 law.

5 Section 10. Effective date -- applicability. This act 6 is intended to be effective immediately and to apply 7 retroactively to the effective date of Chapter 402, Laws of 8 1983, because the purpose of this bill is to conform to the 9 intent of the UCC revision.

1	BILL NO6
2	INTRODUCED BY
3	BY REQULST OF THE CODE COMMISSIONER
4	
5	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT TO GENERALLY REVISE
6	TITLE 30, CHAPTERS 8 AND 9, OF MONTANA'S CODIFICATION OF THE
7	UNIFORM COMMERCIAL CODE TO CONFORM WITH THE INTENT OF
8	CHAPTER 402, LAWS OF 1983, WHICH SUBSTANTIALLY ADOPTED THE
9	1972 AND 1977 CHANGES RECOMMENDED BY THE UNIFORM LAW
10	COMMISSIONERS; AMENDING SECTIONS 30-8-202, 30-8-205,
11	30-8-207, 30-8-309, 30-8-313, 30-8-319, 30-8-405, 30-9-312,
12	AND 30-9-318, MCA; AND PROVIDING AN IMMEDIATE EFFECTIVE DATE
13	AND RETROACTIVE APPLICATION TO THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF CHAPTER
14	402, LAWS OF 1983."
15	
16	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
17	Section 1. Section 30-8-202, MCA, is amended to read:
18	"30-8-202. Issuer's responsibility and defenses
19	notice of defect or defense. (1) Even against a purchaser
20	for value and without notice, the terms of a security
21	include:
22	(a) if the security is certificated, those stated or
23	the security;
24	(b) if the security is uncertificated, those contained
25	in the initial transaction statement sent to such purchases

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or, if his interest is transferred to him other than by
 registration of transfer, pledge, or release, the initial
 transaction statement sent to the registered owner or
 registered pledgee; and

5 (c) those made part of the security by reference, on the certificated security or in the initial transaction б statement, to another instrument, indenture, or document or 7 to a constitution, statute, ordinance, rule, regulation, 8 9 order, or the like, to the extent that the terms referred to do not conflict with the terms stated on the certificated 10 11 security or contained in the statement. A reference under this subsection does not of itself charge a purchaser for 12 13 value with notice of a defect going to the validity of the security, even though the certificated security or statement 14 expressly states that a person accepting it admits notice. 15 16 (2) A certificated security in the hands of a purchaser for value or an uncertificated security as to 17 18 which an initial transaction statement has been sent to a 19 purchaser for value, other than a security issued by a government or governmental agency or unit, even though 20 issued with a defect going to its validity, is valid with 21 22 respect to the purchaser if he is without notice of the particular defect unless the defect involves a violation of 23 24 constitutional provisions, in which case the security is 25 valid with respect to a subsequent purchaser for value and -2- INTRODUCED BILL

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without notice of the defect. This subsection applies to an 1 issuer that is a government or governmental agency or unit 2 only if either there has been substantial compliance with 3 the legal requirements governing the issue or the issuer has 4 received a substantial consideration for the issue as a 5 whole or for the particular security and a stated purpose of 6 the issue is one for which the issuer has power to borrow 7 money or issue the security. 8

9 (3) Except as provided in the case of certain 10 unauthorized signatures (30-8-205), lack of genuineness of a 11 certificated security or an initial transaction statement is 12 a complete defense, even against a purchaser for value and 13 without notice.

(4) All other defenses of the issuer of a certificated
or uncertificated security, including nondelivery and
conditional delivery of a certificated security, are
ineffective against a purchaser for value who has taken
without notice of the particular defense.

19 (5) Nothing in this section shall be construed to 20 affect the right of a party to a "when, as and if issued" or 21 a "when distributed" contract to cancel the contract in the 22 event of a material change in the character of the security 23 that is the subject of the contract or in the plan or 24 arrangement pursuant to which the security is to be issued 25 or distributed."

Section 2. Section 30-8-205, MCA, is amended to read: 1 "30-8-205. Effect of unauthorized signature on issue 2 certificated security or initial transaction statement. An 3 unauthorized signature placed on a certificated security 4 prior to or in the course of issue or placed on an initial 5 transaction statement is ineffective, but the signature is 6 effective in favor of a purchaser for value of the 7 certificated security or a purchaser for value of an 8 uncertificated security to whom such the initial transaction 9 statement has been sent, if the purchaser is without notice 10 of the lack of authority and the signing has been done by: 11 (1) an authenticating trustee, registrar, transfer 12 agent, or other person entrusted by the issuer with the 13 14 signing of the security, or of similar securities, or of initial transaction statements or the immediate preparation 15 16 for signing of any of them; or

17 (2) an employee of the issuer, or of any of the
18 foregoing, entrusted with responsible handling of the
19 security or initial transaction statement."

20 Section 3. Section 3D-8-207, MCA, is amended to read: 21 "30-8-207. Rights and duties of issuer with respect to 22 registered owners and registered pledgees. (1) Prior to due 23 presentment for registration of transfer of a certificated 24 security in registered form, the issuer or indenture trustee 25 may treat the registered owner as the person exclusively

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entitled to vote, to receive notifications, and otherwise to
 exercise all the rights and powers of an owner.

3 (2) Subject to the provisions of subsections (3), (4), 4 and (6), the issuer or indenture trustee may treat the 5 registered owner of an uncertificated security as the person 6 exclusively entitled to vote, to receive notifications, and 7 otherwise to exercise all the rights and powers of an owner.

8 (3) The registered owner of an uncertificated security 9 that is subject to a registered pledge is not entitled to 10 registration of transfer prior to <u>the</u> due presentment to the 11 issuer of a release instruction. The exercise of conversion 12 rights with respect to a convertible uncertificated security 13 is a transfer within the meaning of this section.

14 (4) Upon due presentment of a transfer instruction
15 From the registered pledgee of an uncertificated security,
16 the issuer shall:

(a) register the transfer of the security to the new
owner free of pledge, if the instruction specifies a new
owner (who may be the registered pledgee) and does not
specify a pledgee;

(b) register the transfer of the security to the new
owner subject to the interest of the existing pledgee, if
the instruction specifies a new owner and the existing
pledgee; or

25 (c) register the release of the security from the

existing pledge and register the pledge of the security to
 the other pledgee, if the instruction specifies the existing
 owner and another pledgee.

4 (5) Continuity of perfection of a security interest is
5 not broken by registration of transfer under <u>subsection</u>
6 (4)(b) or by registration of release and pledge under
7 subsection (4)(c), if the security interest is assigned.

8 (6) If an uncertificated security is subject to a9 registered pledge:

(a) any uncertificated securities issued in exchange
for or distributed with respect to the pledged security
shall be registered subject to the pledge;

(b) any certificated securities issued in exchange for
or distributed with respect to the pledged security shall be
delivered to the registered pledgee; and

16 (c) any money paid in exchange for or in redemption of 17 part or all of the security shall be paid to the registered 18 pledgee.

19 (7) Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to
20 affect the liability of the registered owner of a security
21 for calls, assessments, or the like."

22 Section 4. Section 30-8-309, MCA, is amended to read:

23 "30-8-309. Effect of endorsement without delivery. An
24 endorsement of a certificated security, whether special or
25 in blank, does not constitute a transfer until delivery of

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the <u>certificated</u> security on which it appears or, if the
 endorsement is on a separate document, until delivery of
 both the document and the certificated security."

4 Section 5. Section 30-8-313, MCA, is amended to read: 5 "30-8-313. When transfer to purchaser occurs --6 financial intermediary as bona fide purchaser -- "financial 7 intermediary". (1) Transfer of a security or limited 8 interest (including a security interest) therein to a 9 purchaser occurs only:

10 (a) at the time he or a person designated by him 11 acquires possession of a certificated security;

(b) at the time the transfer, pledge, or release of an
uncertificated security is registered to him or a person
designated by him;

15 (c) at the time his financial intermediary acquires
16 possession of a certificated security specially endorsed to
17 or issued in the name of the purchaser;

18 (d) at the time a financial intermediary, not a
19 clearing corporation, sends him confirmation of the purchase
20 and also by book entry or otherwise identifies as belonging
21 to the purchaser:

22 (i) a specific certificated security in the financial
 23 intermediary's possession;

24 (ii) a quantity of securities that constitute or are25 part of a fungible bulk of certificated securities in the

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financial intermediary's possession or of uncertificated
 securities registered in the name of the financial
 intermediary; or

4 (iii) a quantity of securities that constitute or are 5 part of a fungible bulk of securities shown on the account 6 of the financial intermediary on the books of another 7 financial intermediary;

8 (e) with respect to an identified certificated 9 security to be delivered while still in the possession of a 10 third person, not a financial intermediary, at the time that 11 person acknowledges that he holds for the purchaser;

12 (f) with respect to a specific uncertificated security 13 the pledge or transfer of which has been registered to a 14 third person, not a financial intermediary, at the time that 15 person acknowledges that he holds for the purchaser;

16 (g) at the time appropriate entries to the account of 17 the purchaser or a person designated by him on the books of 18 a clearing corporation are made under 30-8-320;

19 (h) with respect to the transfer of a security 20 interest if where the debtor has signed a security agreement 21 containing a description of the security, at the time a 22 written notification, which, in the case of the creation of 23 the security interest, is signed by the debtor (which may be 24 a copy of the security agreement) or which, in the case of 25 the release or assignment of the security interest created pursuant to this paragraph, is signed by the secured party,
 is received by:

3 (i) a financial intermediary on whose books the
4 interest of the transferor in the security appears;

5 (ii) a third person, not a financial intermediary, in
6 possession of the security, if it is certificated;

7 (iii) a third person, not a financial intermediary, who
8 is the registered owner of the security, if it is
9 uncertificated and not subject to a registered pledge; or

10 (iv) a third person, not a financial intermediary, who 11 is the registered pledgee of the security, if it is 12 uncertificated and subject to a registered pledge;

13 (i) with respect to the transfer of a security 14 interest if where the transferor has signed a security 15 agreement containing a description of the security, at the 16 time new value is given by the secured party; or

17 (j) with respect to the transfer of a security 18 interest if where the secured party is a financial 19 intermediary and the security has already been transferred 20 to the financial intermediary under (a), (b), (c), (d), or 21 (g) of subsection (1), at the time the transferor has signed 22 a security agreement containing a description of the 23 security and value is given by a the secured party.

24 (2) The purchaser is the owner of a security held for25 him by a financial intermediary, but cannot be a bona fide

purchaser of a security so held except in the circumstances specified in (c), (d)(i), and (g) of subsection (l). If a security so held is part of a fungible bulk, as in the circumstances specified in (d)(ii) and (d)(iii) of subsection (l), the purchaser is the owner of a proportionate property interest in the fungible bulk.

7 (3) Notice of an adverse claim received by the 8 financial intermediary or by the purchaser after the 9 financial intermediary takes delivery of a certificated 10 security as a holder for value or after the transfer, 11 pledge, or release of an uncertificated security has been 12 registered free of the claim to a financial intermediary who 13 has given value is not effective either as to the financial 14 intermediary or as to the purchaser. However, as between the 15 financial intermediary and the purchaser, the purchaser may 16 demand transfer of an equivalent security as to which no 17 notice of adverse claim has been received.

18 (4) A "financial intermediary" is a bank, broker, 19 clearing corporation, or other person (or the nominee of any 20 of them) which in the ordinary course of its business 21 maintains security accounts for its customers and is acting 22 in that capacity. A financial intermediary may have a 23 security interest in securities held in account for its 24 customer."

25 Section 6. Section 30-8-319, MCA, is amended to read:

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"30-8-319. Statute of frauds. A contract for the sale
 of securities is not enforceable by way of action or defense
 unless:

4 (1) there is some writing signed by the party against 5 whom enforcement is sought or by his authorized agent or 6 broker sufficient to indicate that a contract has been made 7 for sale of a stated quantity of described securities at a 8 defined or stated price;

(2) delivery of a certificated security or transfer 9 instruction has been accepted, or transfer of an 10 11 uncertificated security has been registered and the 12 transferee has failed to send written objection to the issuer within 10 days after receipt of the initial 13 transaction statement confirming the registration, or 14 payment has been made, but the contract is enforceable under 15 this provision only to the extent of the delivery, 16 17 registration, or payment;

(3) within a reasonable time a writing in confirmation
of the sale or purchase and sufficient against the sender
under paragraph-(a) subsection (1) has been received by the
party against whom enforcement is sought and he has failed
to send written objection to its contents within 10 days
after its receipt; or

24 (4) the party against whom enforcement is sought25 admits in his pleading, testimony, or otherwise in court

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1	that a contract was made for the sale of a stated quantity
2	of described securities at a defined or stated price."
3	Section 7. Section 30-8-405, MCA, is amended to read:
4	"30-8-405. Lost, destroyed, and stolen certificated
5	securities. (1) If a certificated security has been lost,
6	apparently destroyed, or wrongfully taken, and the owner
7	fails to notify the issuer of that fact within a reasonable
8	time after he has notice of it and the issuer registers a
9	transfer of the security before receiving notification, the
10	owner is precluded from asserting against the issuer any
11	claim for registering the transfer under 30-8-404 or any
12	claim to a new security under this section.
13	(2) If the owner of a certificated security claims
14	that the security has been lost, destroyed, or wrongfully
15	taken, the issuer shall issue a new certificated security
16	or, at the option of the issuer, an equivalent
17	uncertificated security in place of the original security if
18	the owner:
19	(a) so requests before the issuer has notice that the
20	security has been acquired by a bona fide purchaser;
21	(b) files with the issuer a sufficient indemnity bond;
22	and
23	(c) satisfies any other reasonable requirements
24	imposed by the issuer.
25	(3) If, after the issue of a new certificated or

uncertificated security, a bona fide purchaser of the 1 original certificated security presents it for registration 2 of transfer, the issuer shall register the transfer unless 3 registration would result in overissue, in which event the 4 issuer's liability is governed by 30-8-104. In addition to 5 any rights on the indemnity bond, the issuer may recover the 6 new certificated security from the person to whom it was 7 issued or any person taking under him except a bona fide 8 purchaser or may cancel the uncertificated security unless a 9 bona fide purchaser or any person taking under a bona fide 10 purchaser is then the registered owner or registered pledgee 11 thereof." 12

Section 8. Section 30-9-312, MCA, is amended to read: 13 "30-9-312, Priorities among conflicting security 14 interests in the same collateral. (1) The rules of priority 15 stated in other sections of this part and in the following 16 sections shall govern where applicable: 30-4-208 with 17 respect to the security interest of collecting banks in 18 items being collected, accompanying documents, and proceeds; 19 30-9-103 on security interests related to other 20 jurisdictions; and 30-9-114 on consignments. 21

(2) A perfected security interest in crops for new
value given to enable the debtor to produce the crops during
the production season and given not more than 3 months
before the crops become growing crops by planting or

otherwise takes priority over an earlier perfected security interest to the extent that such earlier interest secures obligations due more than 6 months before the crops become growing crops by planting or otherwise, even though the person giving new value had knowledge of the earlier security interest.

7 (3) A perfected purchase money security interest in 8 inventory has priority over a conflicting security interest 9 in the same inventory and also has priority in identifiable 10 cash proceeds received on or before the delivery of the 11 inventory to a buyer if:

12 (a) the purchase money security interest is perfected 13 at the time the debtor receives possession of the inventory; 14 and

15 (b) the purchase money secured party gives 16 notification in writing to the holder of the conflicting 17 security interest if the holder had filed a financing 18 statement covering the same types of inventory:

19 (i) before the date of the filing made by the purchase 20 money secured party; or

(ii) before the beginning of the 21-day period if the purchase money security interest is temporarily perfected without filing or possession (30-9-304(5)); and

24 (c) the holder of the conflicting security interest25 receives notification within 5 years before the debtor

1 receives possession of the inventory; and

2 (d) the notification states that the person giving the
3 notice has or expects to acquire a purchase money security
4 interest in inventory of the debtor, describing such
5 inventory by item or type.

6 (4) A purchase money security interest in collateral 7 other than inventory has priority over a conflicting 8 security interest in the same collateral or its proceeds if 9 the purchase money security interest is perfected at the 10 time the debtor receives possession of the collateral or 11 within 10 days thereafter.

12 (5) In all cases not governed by other rules stated in 13 this section (including cases of purchase money security 14 interests which do not qualify for the special priorities 15 set forth in subsections (3) and (4) of this section), 16 priority between conflicting security interests in the same 17 collateral shall be determined according to the following 18 rules:

(a) Conflicting security interests rank according to
priority in the time of filing or perfection. Priority
dates from the time a filing is first made covering the
collateral or the time the security interest is first
perfected, whichever is earlier, provided that there is no
period thereafter when there is neither filing nor
perfection.

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1	(b)	So	long	as	conflictin	g	security	interests	are
2	unperfecte	ed,	the fi	rst	to attach h	as	priority.		

3 (6) For the purposes of subsection (5), a date of
4 filing or perfection as to collateral is also a date of
5 filing or perfection as to proceeds.

(7) If future advances are made while a security 6 interest is perfected by filing, the taking of possession, 7 or under 30-8-321 on securities, the security interest has 8 the same priority for the purposes of subsection (5) with 9 respect to the future advances as it does with respect to 10 the first advance. If a commitment is made before or while 11 the security interest is so perfected, the security interest 12 13 has the same priority with respect to advances made pursuant 14 thereto. In other cases a perfected security interest has priority from the date the advance is made." 15

Section 9. Section 30-9-318, MCA, is amended to read: 16 "30-9-318. Defenses against assignee -- modification 17 contract after notification of assignment -- term 18 of prohibiting assignment ineffective -- identification and 19 proof of assignment. (1) Unless an account debtor has made 20 21 an enforceable agreement not to assert defenses or claims arising out of a sale as provided in 30-9-2067 the rights of 22 an assignee are subject to: 23

24 (a) all the terms of the contract between the account25 debtor and assignor and any defense or claim arising

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1 therefrom; and

(b) any other defense or claim of the account debtor
against the assignor which accrues before the account debtor
receives notification of the assignment.

5 (2) So far as the right to payment or a part thereof 6 under an assigned contract has not been fully earned by 7 performance, and notwithstanding notification of the assignment, any modification of or substitution for the 8 9 contract made in good faith and in accordance with reasonable commercial standards is effective against an 10 assignee unless the account debtor has otherwise agreed, but 11 12 the assignee acquires corresponding rights under the 13 modified or substituted contract. The assignment may provide 14 that such modification or substitution is a breach by the 15 assignor.

(3) The account debtor is authorized to pay the 16 assignor until the account debtor receives notification that 17 the amount due or to become due has been assigned and that 18 payment is to be made to the assignee. A notification which 19 20 does not reasonably identify the rights assigned is ineffective. If requested by the account debtor, the 21 assignee must seasonably furnish reasonable proof that the 22 23 assignment has been made, and unless he does so the account 24 debtor may pay the assignor.

25 (4) A term in any contract between an account debtor

1 and an assignor is effective ineffective if it prohibits
2 assignment of an account or prohibits creation of a security
3 interest in a general intangible for money due or to become
4 due or requires the account debtor's consent to such
5 assignment or security interest."

6 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 10. Effective date --7 applicability. This act is effective on passage and approval 8 and applies retroactively to October 1, 1983, the effective 9 date of Chapter 402, Laws of 1983.

-End-

1 SENATE Bill No. 6

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SECOND READING

Section 9. <u>30-9-318</u>. This amendment resolves a conflict between the catchline and subsection (4). Section 30-1-109 provides that catchlines in the UCC are substantive law.

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49th Legislature

LC 0124/01

APPROVED BY COMM. ON BUSINESS AND LABOR

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or, if his interest is transferred to him other than by
 registration of transfer, pledge, or release, the initial
 transaction statement sent to the registered owner or
 registered pledgee; and

5 (c) those made part of the security by reference, on the certificated security or in the initial transaction 6 statement, to another instrument, indenture, or document or 7 to a constitution, statute, ordinance, rule, regulation, 8 9 order, or the like, to the extent that the terms referred to do not conflict with the terms stated on the certificated 10 security or contained in the statement. A reference under 11 12 this subsection does not of itself charge a purchaser for value with notice of a defect going to the validity of the 13 security, even though the certificated security or statement 14 15 expressly states that a person accepting it admits notice. (2) A certificated security in the hands of a 16 purchaser for value or an uncertificated security as to 17 which an initial transaction statement has been sent to a 18 purchaser for value, other than a security issued by a 19 government or governmental agency or unit, even though 20 21 issued with a defect going to its validity, is valid with respect to the purchaser if he is without notice of the 22 23 particular defect unless the defect involves a violation of constitutional provisions, in which case the security is 24 valid with respect to a subsequent purchaser for value and 25

-2- SECOND READING

1 without notice of the defect. This subsection applies to an 2 issuer that is a government or governmental agency or unit 3 only if either there has been substantial compliance with 4 the legal requirements governing the issue or the issuer has 5 received a substantial consideration for the issue as a 6 whole or for the particular security and a stated purpose of 7 the issue is one for which the issuer has power to borrow 8 money or issue the security.

9 (3) Except as provided in the case of certain 10 unauthorized signatures (30-8-205), lack of genuineness of a 11 certificated security or an initial transaction statement is 12 a complete defense, even against a purchaser for value and 13 without notice.

14 (4) All other defenses of the issuer of a certificated
15 or uncertificated security, including nondelivery and
16 conditional delivery of a certificated security, are
17 ineffective against a purchaser for value who has taken
18 without notice of the particular defense.

19 (5) Nothing in this section shall be construed to 20 affect the right of a party to a "when, as and if issued" or 21 a "when distributed" contract to cancel the contract in the 22 event of a material change in the character of the security 23 that is the subject of the contract or in the plan or 24 arrangement pursuant to which the security is to be issued 25 or distributed."

Section 2. Section 30-8-205, MCA, is amended to read: 1 2 "30-8-205. Effect of unauthorized signature on issue 3 certificated security or initial transaction statement. An unauthorized signature placed on a certificated security 4 prior to or in the course of issue or placed on an initial 5 transaction statement is ineffective, but the signature is 6 7 effective in favor of a purchaser for value of the я certificated security or a purchaser for value of an 9 uncertificated security to whom such the initial transaction 10 statement has been sent, if the purchaser is without notice of the lack of authority and the signing has been done by: 11 (1) an authenticating trustee, registrar, transfer 12 13 agent, or other person entrusted by the issuer with the signing of the security, or of similar securities, or of 14 15 initial transaction statements or the immediate preparation 16 for signing of any of them; or (2) an employee of the issuer, or of any of the 17 foregoing, entrusted with responsible handling of the 18 security or initial transaction statement." 19 20 Section 3. Section 30-8-207, MCA, is amended to read: 21 "30-8-207. Rights and duties of issuer with respect to 22 registered owners and registered pledgees. (1) Prior to due 23 presentment for registration of transfer of a certificated 24 security in registered form, the issuer or indenture trustee

25 may treat the registered owner as the person exclusively

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entitled to vote, to receive notifications, and otherwise to
 exercise all the rights and powers of an owner.
 (2) Subject to the provisions of subsections (3), (4),

3 (2) Subject to the provisions of subsections (3), (4), 4 and (6), the issuer or indenture trustee may treat the 5 registered owner of an uncertificated security as the person 6 exclusively entitled to vote, to receive notifications, and 7 otherwise to exercise all the rights and powers of an owner.

8 (3) The registered owner of an uncertificated security 9 that is subject to a registered pledge is not entitled to 10 registration of transfer prior to the due presentment to the 11 issuer of a release instruction. The exercise of conversion 12 rights with respect to a convertible uncertificated security 13 is a transfer within the meaning of this section.

14 (4) Upon due presentment of a transfer instruction
15 from the registered pledgee of an uncertificated security,
16 the issuer shall:

17 (a) register the transfer of the security to the new 18 owner free of pledge, if the instruction specifies a new 19 owner (who may be the registered pledgee) and does not 20 specify a pledgee;

(b) register the transfer of the security to the new
owner subject to the interest of the existing pledgee, if
the instruction specifies a new owner and the existing
pledgee; or

25 (c) register the release of the security from the

1 existing pledge and register the pledge of the security to 2 the other pledgee, if the instruction specifies the existing 3 owner and another pledgee. 4 (5) Continuity of perfection of a security interest is 5 not broken by registration of transfer under subsection (4)(b) or by registration of release and pledge under 6 7 subsection (4)(c), if the security interest is assigned. 8 (6) If an uncertificated security is subject to a q registered pledge: 10 (a) any uncertificated securities issued in exchange for or distributed with respect to the pledged security 11 shall be registered subject to the pledge; 12 13 (b) any certificated securities issued in exchange for 14 or distributed with respect to the pledged security shall be delivered to the registered pledgee; and 15

16 (c) any money paid in exchange for or in redemption of
17 part or all of the security shall be paid to the registered
18 pledgee.

19 (7) Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to
20 affect the liability of the registered owner of a security
21 for calls, assessments, or the like."

Section 4. Section 30-8-309, MCA, is amended to read:
"30-8-309. Effect of endorsement without delivery. An
endorsement of a certificated security, whether special or
in blank, does not constitute a transfer until delivery of

the <u>certificated</u> security on which it appears or, if the
 endorsement is on a separate document, until delivery of
 both the document and the certificated security."

Section 5. Section 30-8-313, MCA, is amended to read:
"30-8-313. When transfer to purchaser occurs -financial intermediary as bona fide purchaser -- "financial
intermediary". (1) Transfer of a security or limited
interest (including a security interest) therein to a
purchaser occurs only:

10 (a) at the time he or a person designated by him 11 acquires possession of a certificated security;

12 (b) at the time the transfer, pledge, or release of an
13 uncertificated security is registered to him or a person
14 designated by him;

15 (c) at the time his financial intermediary acquires
16 possession of a certificated security specially endorsed to
17 or issued in the name of the purchaser;

18 (d) at the time a financial intermediary, not a
19 clearing corporation, sends him confirmation of the purchase
20 and also by book entry or otherwise identifies as belonging
21 to the purchaser:

(i) a specific certificated security in the financialintermediary's possession;

24 (ii) a quantity of securities that constitute or are25 part of a fungible bulk of certificated securities in the

1 financial intermediary's possession or of uncertificated
2 securities registered in the name of the financial
3 intermediary; or

4 (iii) a quantity of securities that constitute or are 5 part of a fungible bulk of securities shown on the account 6 of the financial intermediary on the books of another 7 financial intermediary;

8 (e) with respect to an identified certificated security to be delivered while still in the possession of a q third person, not a financial intermediary, at the time that 10 11 person acknowledges that he holds for the purchaser; (f) with respect to a specific uncertificated security 12 13 the pledge or transfer of which has been registered to a third person, not a financial intermediary, at the time that 14 person acknowledges that he holds for the purchaser; 15 16 (g) at the time appropriate entries to the account of 17 the purchaser or a person designated by him on the books of

18 a clearing corporation are made under 30-8-320;

19 (h) with respect to the transfer of a security 20 interest if where the debtor has signed a security agreement 21 containing a description of the security, at the time a 22 written notification, which, in the case of the creation of 23 the security interest, is signed by the debtor (which may be 24 a copy of the security agreement) or which, in the case of 25 the release or assignment of the security interest created

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pursuant to this paragraph, is signed by the secured party, 1 2 is received by: (i) a financial intermediary on whose books the 3 interest of the transferor in the security appears; 4 (ii) a third person, not a financial intermediary, in 5 possession of the security, if it is certificated; 6 7 (iii) a third person, not a financial intermediary, who the registered owner of the security, if it is 8 is uncertificated and not subject to a registered pledge; or 9 10 (iv) a third person, not a financial intermediary, who is the registered pledgee of the security, if it is 11 uncertificated and subject to a registered pledge; 12 13 (i) with respect to the transfer of a security interest if where the transferor has signed a security 14 agreement containing a description of the security, at the 15 time new value is given by the secured party; or 16 (i) with respect to the transfer of a security 17 interest if where the secured party is a financial 18 19 intermediary and the security has already been transferred to the financial intermediary under (a), (b), (c), (d), or 20 (g) of subsection (1), at the time the transferor has signed 21 security agreement containing a description of the 22

23 security and value is given by a the secured party.

24 (2) The purchaser is the owner of a security held for25 him by a financial intermediary, but cannot be a bona fide

purchaser of a security so held except in the circumstances specified in (c), (d)(i), and (g) of subsection (l). If a security so held is part of a fungible bulk, as in the circumstances specified in (d)(ii) and (d)(iii) of subsection (l), the purchaser is the owner of a proportionate property interest in the fungible bulk.

7 (3) Notice of an adverse claim received by the financial intermediary or by the purchaser after 8 the 9 financial intermediary takes delivery of a certificated 10 security as a holder for value or after the transfer. 11 pledge, or release of an uncertificated security has been 12 registered free of the claim to a financial intermediary who has given value is not effective either as to the financial 13 14 intermediary or as to the purchaser. However, as between the 15 financial intermediary and the purchaser, the purchaser may 16 demand transfer of an equivalent security as to which no notice of adverse claim has been received. 17

18 (4) A "financial intermediary" is a bank, broker, 19 clearing corporation, or other person (or the nominee of any 20 of them) which in the ordinary course of its business 21 maintains security accounts for its customers and is acting 22 in that capacity. A financial intermediary may have a 23 security interest in securities held in account for its 24 customer."

25 Section 6. Section 30-8-319, MCA, is amended to read:

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"30-8-319. Statute of frauds. A contract for the sale
 of securities is not enforceable by way of action or defense
 unless:

4 (1) there is some writing signed by the party against 5 whom enforcement is sought or by his authorized agent or 6 broker sufficient to indicate that a contract has been made 7 for sale of a stated quantity of described securities at a 8 defined or stated price;

9 (2) delivery of a certificated security or transfer 10 instruction has been accepted, or transfer of an uncertificated security has been registered and the 11 12 transferee has failed to send written objection to the 13 issuer within 10 days after receipt of the initial 14 transaction statement confirming the registration, or 15 payment has been made, but the contract is enforceable under 16 this provision only to the extent of the delivery, 17 registration, or payment;

18 (3) within a reasonable time a writing in confirmation 19 of the sale or purchase and sufficient against the sender 20 under paragraph-(a) subsection (1) has been received by the 21 party against whom enforcement is sought and he has failed 22 to send written objection to its contents within 10 days 23 after its receipt; or

24 (4) the party against whom enforcement is sought25 admits in his pleading, testimony, or otherwise in court

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1	that a contract was made for the sale of a stated quantity
2	of described securities at a defined or stated price."
3	Section 7. Section 30-8-405, MCA, is amended to read:
4	"30-8-405. Lost, destroyed, and stolen certificated
5	securities. (1) If a certificated security has been lost,
6	apparently destroyed, or wrongfully taken, and the owner
7	fails to notify the issuer of that fact within a reasonable
8	time after he has notice of it and the issuer registers a
9	transfer of the security before receiving notification, the
10	owner is precluded from asserting against the issuer any
11	claim for registering the transfer under 30-8-404 or any
12	claim to a new security under this section.
13	(2) If the owner of a certificated security claims
14	that the security has been lost, destroyed, or wrongfully
15	taken, the issuer shall issue a new certificated security
16	or, at the option of the issuer, an equivalent
17	uncertificated security in place of the original security if
18	the owner:
19	(a) so requests before the issuer has notice that the
20	security has been acquired by a bona fide purchaser;
21	(b) files with the issuer a sufficient indemnity bond;
22	and
23	(c) satisfies any other reasonable requirements
24	imposed by the issuer.
25	(3) If, after the issue of a new certificated or

1 uncertificated security, a bona fide purchaser of the 2 original certificated security presents it for registration 3 of transfer, the issuer shall register the transfer unless registration would result in overissue, in which event the 4 issuer's liability is governed by 30-8-104. In addition to 5 6 any rights on the indemnity bond, the issuer may recover the 7 new certificated security from the person to whom it was issued or any person taking under him except a bona fide 8 purchaser or may cancel the uncertificated security unless a 9 10 bona fide purchaser or any person taking under a bona fide 11 purchaser is then the registered owner or registered pledgee thereof." 12

13 Section B. Section 30-9-312, MCA, is amended to read: 14 "30-9-312. Priorities among conflicting security interests in the same collateral. (1) The rules of priority 15 16 stated in other sections of this part and in the following 17 sections shall govern where applicable: 30-4-208 with respect to the security interest of collecting banks in 18 19 items being collected, accompanying documents, and proceeds; 20 30-9-103 on security interests related to other jurisdictions; and 30-9-114 on consignments. 21

(2) A perfected security interest in crops for new
value given to enable the debtor to produce the crops during
the production season and given not more than 3 months
before the crops become growing crops by planting or

otherwise takes priority over an earlier perfected security interest to the extent that such earlier interest secures obligations due more than 6 months before the crops become growing crops by planting or otherwise, even though the person giving new value had knowledge of the earlier security interest.

7 (3) A perfected purchase money security interest in 8 inventory has priority over a conflicting security interest 9 in the same inventory and also has priority in identifiable 10 cash proceeds received on or before the delivery of the 11 inventory to a buyer if: 12 (a) the purchase money security interest is perfected

13 at the time the debtor receives possession of the inventory; 14 and

15 (b) the purchase money secured party gives 16 notification in writing to the holder of the conflicting 17 security interest if the holder had filed a financing 18 statement covering the same types of inventory:

19 (i) before the date of the filing made by the purchase 20 money secured party; or

(ii) before the beginning of the 21-day period if the
 purchase money security interest is temporarily perfected

23 without filing or possession (30-9-304(5)); and

24 (c) the holder of the conflicting security interest

25 receives notification within 5 years before the debtor

1 receives possession of the inventory; and

2 (d) the notification states that the person giving the 3 notice has or expects to acquire a purchase money security 4 interest in inventory of the debtor, describing such 5 inventory by item or type.

6 (4) A purchase money security interest in collateral 7 other than inventory has priority over a conflicting 8 security interest in the same collateral or its proceeds if 9 the purchase money security interest is perfected at the 10 time the debtor receives possession of the collateral or 11 within 10 days thereafter.

12 (5) In all cases not governed by other rules stated in 13 this section (including cases of purchase money security 14 interests which do not qualify for the special priorities 15 set forth in subsections (3) and (4) of this section), 16 priority between conflicting security interests in the same 17 collateral shall be determined according to the following 18 rules:

(a) Conflicting security interests rank according to
priority in the time of filing or perfection. Priority
dates from the time a filing is first made covering the
collateral or the time the security interest is first
perfected, whichever is earlier, provided that there is no
period thereafter when there is neither filing nor
perfection.

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1	(b) So	long as	conflicting	security	interests are
2	unperfected,	the first	to attach has	priority.	

3 (6) For the purposes of subsection (5), a date of
4 filing or perfection as to collateral is also a date of
5 filing or perfection as to proceeds.

(7) If future advances are made while a security б interest is perfected by filing, the taking of possession, 7 or under 30-8-321 on securities, the security interest has 8 the same priority for the purposes of subsection (5) with 9 respect to the future advances as it does with respect to 10 the first advance. If a commitment is made before or while 11 the security interest is so perfected, the security interest 12 has the same priority with respect to advances made pursuant 13 thereto. In other cases a perfected security interest has 14 15 priority from the date the advance is made."

Section 9. Section 30-9-318, MCA, is amended to read: 16 "30-9-318. Defenses against assignce -- modification 17 of contract after notification of assignment -- term 18 prohibiting assignment ineffective -- identification and 19 proof of assignment. (1) Unless an account debtor has made 20 an enforceable agreement not to assert defenses or claims 21 arising out of a sale as provided in 30-9-2067 the rights of 22 23 an assignee are subject to:

24 (a) all the terms of the contract between the account25 debtor and assignor and any defense or claim arising

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1 therefrom; and

2 (b) any other defense or claim of the account debtor
3 against the assignor which accrues before the account debtor
4 receives notification of the assignment.

5 (2) So far as the right to payment or a part thereof under an assigned contract has not been fully earned by 6 7 performance, and notwithstanding notification of the 8 assignment, any modification of or substitution for the contract made in good faith and in accordance with 9 reasonable commercial standards is effective against an 10 assignee unless the account debtor has otherwise agreed τ but 11 the assignee acquires corresponding rights under the 12 13 modified or substituted contract. The assignment may provide 14 that such modification or substitution is a breach by the 15 assignor.

16 (3) The account debtor is authorized to pay the assignor until the account debtor receives notification that 17 the amount due or to become due has been assigned and that 18 payment is to be made to the assignee. A notification which 19 20 does not reasonably identify the rights assigned is ineffective. If requested by the account debtor, the 21 22 assignee must seasonably furnish reasonable proof that the assignment has been made; and unless he does so the account 23 24 debtor may pay the assignor.

25 (4) A term in any contract between an account debtor

and an assignor is effective <u>ineffective</u> if it prohibits assignment of an account or prohibits creation of a security interest in a general intangible for money due or to become due or requires the account debtor's consent to such assignment or security interest." <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 10. Effective date ---

- 7 applicability. This act is effective on passage and approval
- 8 and applies retroactively to October 1, 1983, the effective
- 9 date of Chapter 402, Laws of 1983.

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LC 0124

1 SENATE Bill No. 6

2 AN ACT TO GENERALLY REVISE TITLE 30, CHAPTERS 8 AND 9, OF 3 MONTANA'S CODIFICATION OF THE UNIFORM COMMERCIAL CODE TO 4 CONFORM WITH THE INTENT OF CHAPTER 402, LAWS OF 1983, WHICH SUBSTANTIALLY ADOPTED THE 1972 AND 1977 CHANGES RECOMMENDED 5 BY 6 THE UNIFORM LAW COMMISSIONERS; AMENDING SECTIONS 7 30-8-202, 30-8-205, 30-8-207, 30-8-309, 30-8-313, 30-8-319, 30-8-405, 30-9-312, AND 30-9-318, MCA; AND PROVIDING AN 8 9 IMMEDIATE EFFECTIVE DATE AND RETROACTIVE APPLICATION TO THE 10 EFFECTIVE DATE OF CHAPTER 402, LAWS OF 1983.

Section 1. <u>30-8-202</u>. This amendment inserts language in (1)(b) to clarify that terms of an uncertificated security contained in the initial transaction statement sent to the registered owner apply to a subsequent purchaser. In subsection (2) language is inserted for readability.

16 Section 2. <u>30-8-205</u>. This amendment inserts language 17 to clarify that the effect of an unauthorized signature on 18 the initial transaction statement of an uncertificated 19 security is the same as an unauthorized signature on a 20 certificated security. The catchline is amended for 21 consistency with the section because 30-1-109 provides that 22 section captions are substantive parts of the UCC.

23 Section 3. <u>30-8-207</u>. This amendment inserts the word 24 "interest" in subsection (5) for conformity to the remainder 25 of that subsection.

26 Section 4. <u>30-8-309</u>. This amendment inserts the word 27 "certificated" before "security" for conformity to the 28 remainder of the section.

29 Section 5. <u>30-8-313</u>. This amendment makes minor 30 changes for readability and conformity to the UCC format.

31 Section 6. <u>30-8-319</u>. This amendment corrects an 32 erroneous reference in subsection (3) to reflect Montana's 33 codification of the UCC.

34 Section 7. <u>30-8-405</u>. This amendment inserts the word 35 "certificated" before "security" in subsection (1) to 36 clarify that this section applies only to certificated 37 securities.

38 Section 8. 30-9-312. This amendment inserts language 39 in subsection (6) to conform to the remainder of the 40 subsection. 1 Section 9. <u>30-9-318</u>. This amendment resolves a 2 conflict between the catchline and subsection (4). Section 3 30-1-109 provides that catchlines in the UCC are substantive 4 law.

5 Section 10. Effective date -- applicability. This act 6 is intended to be effective immediately and to apply 7 retroactively to the effective date of Chapter 402, Laws of 8 1983, because the purpose of this bill is to conform to the 9 intent of the UCC revision.

1	SENATE BILL NO
2	INTRODUCED BY
3	BY REQUEST OF THE CODE COMMISSIONER
4	
5	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT TO GENERALLY REVISE
6	TITLE 30, CHAPTERS 8 AND 9, OF MONTANA'S CODIFICATION OF THE
7	UNIFORM COMMERCIAL CODE TO CONFORM WITH THE INTENT OF
8	CHAPTER 402, LAWS OF 1983, WHICH SUBSTANTIALLY ADOPTED THE
9	1972 AND 1977 CHANGES RECOMMENDED BY THE UNIFORM LAW
10	COMMISSIONERS; AMENDING SECTIONS 30-8-202, 30-8-205,
11	30-8-207, 30-8-309, 30-8-313, 30-8-319, 30-8-405, 30-9-312,
12	AND 30-9-318, MCA; AND PROVIDING AN IMMEDIATE EFFECTIVE DATE
13	AND RETROACTIVE APPLICATION TO THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF CHAPTER
14	402, LAWS OF 1983."
15	
16	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
17	Section 1. Section 30-8-202, MCA, is amended to read:
18	"30-8-202. Issuer's responsibility and defenses
19	notice of defect or defense. (1) Even against a purchaser
20	for value and without notice, the terms of a security
21	include:

(a) if the security is certificated, those stated onthe security;

(b) if the security is uncertificated, those containedin the initial transaction statement sent to such purchaser

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or, if his interest is transferred to him other than by
 registration of transfer, pledge, or release, the initial
 transaction statement sent to the <u>registered owner or</u>
 registered pledgee; and

(c) those made part of the security by reference, on 5 6 the certificated security or in the initial transaction 7 statement, to another instrument, indenture, or document or to a constitution, statute, ordinance, rule, regulation, 8 9 order7 or the like, to the extent that the terms referred to 10 do not conflict with the terms stated on the certificated 11 security or contained in the statement. A reference under 12 this subsection does not of itself charge a purchaser for 13 value with notice of a defect going to the validity of the security, even though the certificated security or statement 14 expressly states that a person accepting it admits notice. 15

(2) A certificated security in the hands 16 of a purchaser for value or an uncertificated security as to 17 18 which an initial transaction statement has been sent to a 19 purchaser for value, other than a security issued by a government or governmental agency or unit, even though 20 21 issued with a defect going to its validity, is valid with 22 respect to the purchaser if he is without notice of the 23 particular defect unless the defect involves a violation of constitutional provisions, in which case the security is 24 valid with respect to a subsequent purchaser for value and 25

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without notice of the defect. This subsection applies to an 1 issuer that is a government or governmental agency or unit 2 only if either there has been substantial compliance with 3 the legal requirements governing the issue or the issuer has 4 5 received a substantial consideration for the issue as a 6 whole or for the particular security and a stated purpose of the issue is one for which the issuer has power to borrow 7 8 money or issue the security.

9 (3) Except as provided in the case of certain 10 unauthorized signatures (30-8-205), lack of genuineness of a 11 certificated security or an initial transaction statement is 12 a complete defense, even against a purchaser for value and 13 without notice.

14 (4) All other defenses of the issuer of a certificated
15 or uncertificated security, including nondelivery and
16 conditional delivery of a certificated security, are
17 ineffective against a purchaser for value who has taken
18 without notice of the particular defense.

19 (5) Nothing in this section shall be construed to 20 affect the right of a party to a "when, as and if issued" or 21 a "when distributed" contract to cancel the contract in the 22 event of a material change in the character of the security 23 that is the subject of the contract or in the plan or 24 arrangement pursuant to which the security is to be issued 25 or distributed."

Section 2. Section 30-8-205, MCA, is amended to read: 1 "30-8-205. Effect of unauthorized signature on issue 2 certificated security or initial transaction statement. An 3 unauthorized signature placed on a certificated security A prior to or in the course of issue or placed on an initial 5 transaction statement is ineffective, but the signature is 6 effective in favor of a purchaser for value of the 7 certificated security or a purchaser for value of an 8 uncertificated security to whom such the initial transaction 9 statement has been sent, if the purchaser is without notice 10 of the lack of authority and the signing has been done by: 11 (1) an authenticating trustee, registrar, transfer 12 agent, or other person entrusted by the issuer with the 13 signing of the security, or of similar securities, or of 14 initial transaction statements or the immediate preparation 15 for signing of any of them; or 16 (2) an employee of the issuer, or of any of the 17

18 foregoing, entrusted with responsible handling of the 19 security or initial transaction statement."

20 Section 3. Section 30-8-207, MCA, is amended to read:

21 "30-8-207. Rights and duties of issuer with respect to 22 registered owners and registered pledgees. (1) Prior to due 23 presentment for registration of transfer of a certificated 24 security in registered form, the issuer or indenture trustee 25 may treat the registered owner as the person exclusively

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entitled to vote, to receive notifications, and otherwise to
 exercise all the rights and powers of an owner.

3 (2) Subject to the provisions of subsections (3), (4), 4 and (6), the issuer or indenture trustee may treat the 5 registered owner of an uncertificated security as the person 6 exclusively entitled to vote, <u>to</u> receive notifications, and 7 otherwise to exercise all the rights and powers of an owner.

8 (3) The registered owner of an uncertificated security 9 that is subject to a registered pledge is not entitled to 10 registration of transfer prior to the due presentment to the 11 issuer of a release instruction. The exercise of conversion 12 rights with respect to a convertible uncertificated security 13 is a transfer within the meaning of this section.

14 (4) Upon due presentment of a transfer instruction
15 from the registered pledgee of an uncertificated security,
16 the issuer shall:

(a) register the transfer of the security to the new
owner free of pledge, if the instruction specifies a new
owner (who may be the registered pledgee) and does not
specify a pledgee;

(b) register the transfer of the security to the new
owner subject to the interest of the existing pledgee, if
the instruction specifies a new owner and the existing
pledgee; or

25 (c) register the release of the security from the

existing pledge and register the pledge of the security to
 the other pledgee, if the instruction specifies the existing
 owner and another pledgee.

4 (5) Continuity of perfection of a security interest is
5 not broken by registration of transfer under <u>subsection</u>
6 (4)(b) or by registration of release and pledge under
7 subsection (4)(c), if the security interest is assigned.

8 (6) If an uncertificated security is subject to a
9 registered pledge:

10 (a) any uncertificated securities issued in exchange
11 for or distributed with respect to the pledged security
12 shall be registered subject to the pledge;

(b) any certificated securities issued in exchange for
or distributed with respect to the pledged security shall be
delivered to the registered pledgee; and

(c) any money paid in exchange for or in redemption of
part or all of the security shall be paid to the registered
pledgee.

19 (7) Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to
20 affect the liability of the registered owner of a security
21 for calls, assessments, or the like."

Section 4. Section 30-8-309, MCA, is amended to read:
"30-8-309. Effect of endorsement without delivery. An
endorsement of a certificated security, whether special or
in blank, does not constitute a transfer until delivery of

the <u>certificated</u> security on which it appears or, if the
 endorsement is on a separate document, until delivery of
 both the document and the certificated security."

Section 5. Section 30-8-313, MCA, is amended to read:
"30-8-313. When transfer to purchaser occurs -financial intermediary as bona fide purchaser -- "financial
intermediary". (1) Transfer of a security or limited
interest (including a security interest) therein to a
purchaser occurs only:

10 (a) at the time he or a person designated by him 11 acquires possession of a certificated security;

(b) at the time the transfer, pledge, or release of an
uncertificated security is registered to him or a person
designated by him;

15 (c) at the time his financial intermediary acquires
16 possession of a certificated security specially endorsed to
17 or issued in the name of the purchaser;

(d) at the time a financial intermediary, not a
clearing corporation, sends him confirmation of the purchase
and also by book entry or otherwise identifies as belonging
to the purchaser:

(i) a specific certificated security in the financialintermediary's possession;

24 (ii) a quantity of securities that constitute or are25 part of a fungible bulk of certificated securities in the

financial intermediary's possession or of uncertificated
 securities registered in the name of the financial
 intermediary; or

4 (iii) a quantity of securities that constitute or are 5 part of a fungible bulk of securities shown on the account 6 of the financial intermediary on the books of another 7 financial intermediary;

8 (e) with respect to an identified certificated 9 security to be delivered while still in the possession of a 10 third person, not a financial intermediary, at the time that 11 person acknowledges that he holds for the purchaser;

12 (f) with respect to a specific uncertificated security 13 the pledge or transfer of which has been registered to a 14 third person, not a financial intermediary, at the time that 15 person acknowledges that he holds for the purchaser;

16 (g) at the time appropriate entries to the account of 17 the purchaser or a person designated by him on the books of 18 a clearing corporation are made under 30-8-320;

(h) with respect to the transfer of a security interest if where the debtor has signed a security agreement containing a description of the security, at the time a written notification, which, in the case of the creation of the security interest, is signed by the debtor (which may be a copy of the security agreement) or which, in the case of the release or assignment of the security interest created

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pursuant to this paragraph, is signed by the secured party,
 is received by:

3 (1) a financial intermediary on whose books the
4 interest of the transferor in the security appears;

5 (ii) a third person, not a financial intermediary, in
6 possession of the security, if it is certificated;

7 (iii) a third person, not a financial intermediary, who
8 is the registered owner of the security, if it is
9 uncertificated and not subject to a registered pledge; or

10 (iv) a third person, not a financial intermediary, who 11 is the registered pledgee of the security, if it is 12 uncertificated and subject to a registered pledge;

13 (i) with respect to the transfer of a security
14 interest if where the transferor has signed a security
15 agreement containing a description of the security, at the
16 time new value is given by the secured party; or

(j) with respect to the transfer of a security interest if where the secured party is a financial intermediary and the security has already been transferred to the financial intermediary under (a), (b), (c), (d), or (g) of subsection (1), at the time the transferor has signed a security agreement containing a description of the security and value is given by a the secured party.

24 (2) The purchaser is the owner of a security held for25 him by a financial intermediary, but cannot be a bona fide

purchaser of a security so held except in the circumstances specified in (c), (d)(i), and (g) of subsection (l). If a security so held is part of a fungible bulk, as in the circumstances specified in (d)(ii) and (d)(iii) of subsection (l), the purchaser is the owner of a proportionate property interest in the fungible bulk.

7 (3) Notice of an adverse claim received by the 8 financial intermediary or by the purchaser after the 9 financial intermediary takes delivery of a certificated 10 security as a holder for value or after the transfer, 11 pledge, or release of an uncertificated security has been 12 registered free of the claim to a financial intermediary who 13 has given value is not effective either as to the financial 14 intermediary or as to the purchaser. However, as between the 15 financial intermediary and the purchaser the purchaser may 16 demand transfer of an equivalent security as to which no 17 notice of adverse claim has been received.

18 (4) A "financial intermediary" is a bank, broker, 19 clearing corporation, or other person (or the nominee of any 20 of them) which in the ordinary course of its business 21 maintains security accounts for its customers and is acting 22 in that capacity. A financial intermediary may have a 23 security interest in securities held in account for its 24 customer."

25 Section 6. Section 30-8-319, MCA, is amended to read:

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"30-8-319. Statute of frauds. A contract for the sale
 of securities is not enforceable by way of action or defense
 unless:

4 (1) there is some writing signed by the party against 5 whom enforcement is sought or by his authorized agent or 6 broker sufficient to indicate that a contract has been made 7 for sale of a stated quantity of described securities at a 8 defined or stated price;

(2) delivery of a certificated security or transfer 9 instruction has been accepted, or transfer of an 10 uncertificated security has been registered and the 11 transferee has failed to send written objection to the 12 issuer within 10 days after receipt of the initial 13 transaction statement confirming the registration, or 14 payment has been made, but the contract is enforceable under 15 this provision only to the extent of the delivery, 16 registration, or payment; 17

(3) within a reasonable time a writing in confirmation
of the sale or purchase and sufficient against the sender
under paragraph-(a) subsection (1) has been received by the
party against whom enforcement is sought and he has failed
to send written objection to its contents within 10 days
after its receipt; or

24 (4) the party against whom enforcement is sought
25 admits in his pleading, testimony, or otherwise in court

1 that a contract was made for the sale of a stated quantity
2 of described securities at a defined or stated price."

3 Section 7. Section 30-8-405, MCA, is amended to read: "30-8-405. Lost, destroyed, and stolen certificated 4 securities. (1) If a certificated security has been lost, 5 6 apparently destroyed, or wrongfully taken, and the owner 7 fails to notify the issuer of that fact within a reasonable 8 time after he has notice of it and the issuer registers a transfer of the security before receiving notification, the 9 10 owner is precluded from asserting against the issuer any 11 claim for registering the transfer under 30-8-404 or any claim to a new security under this section. 12

13 (2) If the owner of a certificated security claims 14 that the security has been lost, destroyed, or wrongfully 15 taken, the issuer shall issue a new certificated security 16 or, at the option of the issuer, an equivalent 17 uncertificated security in place of the original security if 18 the owner:

19 (a) so requests before the issuer has notice that the20 security has been acquired by a bona fide purchaser;

(b) files with the issuer a sufficient indemnity bond;and

23 (c) satisfies any other reasonable requirements24 imposed by the issuer.

25 (3) If, after the issue of a new certificated or

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1 uncertificated security, a bona fide purchaser of the 2 original certificated security presents it for registration 3 of transfer, the issuer shall register the transfer unless 4 registration would result in overissue, in which event the 5 issuer's liability is governed by 30-8-104. In addition to 6 any rights on the indemnity bond, the issuer may recover the new certificated security from the person to whom it was 7 8 issued or any person taking under him except a bona fide 9 purchaser or may cancel the uncertificated security unless a 10 bona fide purchaser or any person taking under a bona fide 11 purchaser is then the registered owner or registered pledgee thereof." 12

Section 8. Section 30-9-312, MCA, is amended to read: 13 14 "30-9-312. Priorities among conflicting security 15 interests in the same collateral. (1) The rules of priority stated in other sections of this part and in the following 16 sections shall govern where applicable: 30-4-208 with 17 18 respect to the security interest of collecting banks in 19 items being collected, accompanying documents, and proceeds; 30-9-103 on security interests related to 20 other 21 jurisdictions; and 30-9-114 on consignments.

(2) A perfected security interest in crops for new
value given to enable the debtor to produce the crops during
the production season and given not more than 3 months
before the crops become growing crops by planting or

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otherwise takes priority over an earlier perfected security
 interest to the extent that such earlier interest secures
 obligations due more than 6 months before the crops become
 growing crops by planting or otherwise, even though the
 person giving new value had knowledge of the earlier
 security interest.

7 (3) A perfected purchase money security interest in 8 inventory has priority over a conflicting security interest 9 in the same inventory and also has priority in identifiable 10 cash proceeds received on or before the delivery of the 11 inventory to a buyer if:

12 (a) the purchase money security interest is perfected
13 at the time the debtor receives possession of the inventory;
14 and

15 (b) the purchase money secured party gives
16 notification in writing to the holder of the conflicting
17 security interest if the holder had filed a financing
18 statement covering the same types of inventory:

19 (i) before the date of the filing made by the purchase20 money secured party; or

(ii) before the beginning of the 21-day period if the
purchase money security interest is temporarily perfected
without filing or possession (30-9-304(5)); and

(c) the holder of the conflicting security interest
 receives notification within 5 years before the debtor

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1 receives possession of the inventory: and

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2 (d) the notification states that the person giving the notice has or expects to acquire a purchase money security 3 interest in inventory of the debtor, describing such 4 inventory by item or type. 5

(4) A purchase money security interest in collateral б 7 other than inventory has priority over a conflicting 8 security interest in the same collateral or its proceeds if 9 the purchase money security interest is perfected at the 10 time the debtor receives possession of the collateral or within 10 days thereafter. 11

12 (5) In all cases not governed by other rules stated in 13 this section (including cases of purchase money security 14 interests which do not qualify for the special priorities set forth in subsections (3) and (4) of this section), 15 16 priority between conflicting security interests in the same 17 collateral shall be determined according to the following 18 rules:

19 (a) Conflicting security interests rank according to 20 priority in the time of filing or perfection. Priority 21 dates from the time a filing is first made covering the 22 collateral or the time the security interest is first 23 perfected, whichever is earlier, provided that there is no 24 period thereafter when there is neither filing nor 25 perfection.

1 (b) So long as conflicting security interests are unperfected, the first to attach has priority.

3 (6) For the purposes of subsection (5), a date of filing or perfection as to collateral is also a date of 4 filing or perfection as to proceeds. 5

(7) If future advances are made while a security ۲ 7 interest is perfected by filing, the taking of possession, 8 or under 30-8-321 on securities, the security interest has 9 the same priority for the purposes of subsection (5) with respect to the future advances as it does with respect to 10 the first advance. If a commitment is made before or while 11 12 the security interest is so perfected, the security interest 13 has the same priority with respect to advances made pursuant thereto. In other cases a perfected security interest has 14 priority from the date the advance is made." 15

Section 9. Section 30-9-318, MCA, is amended to read: 16 17 "30-9-318. Defenses against assignee -- modification of 18 contract after notification of assignment -- term 19 prohibiting assignment ineffective -- identification and proof of assignment. (1) Unless an account debtor has made 20 21 an enforceable agreement not to assert defenses or claims arising out of a sale as provided in 30-9-2067 the rights of 22 23 an assignee are subject to:

(a) all the terms of the contract between the account 24 25 debtor and assignor and any defense or claim arising

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1 therefrom; and

2 (b) any other defense or claim of the account debtor
3 against the assignor which accrues before the account debtor
4 receives notification of the assignment.

5 (2) So far as the right to payment or a part thereof under an assigned contract has not been fully earned by 6 7 performance, and notwithstanding notification of the assignment, any modification of or substitution for the 8 contract made in good faith and in accordance with 9 reasonable commercial standards is effective against an 10 assignee unless the account debtor has otherwise agreed, but 11 12 the assignee acquires corresponding rights under the 13 modified or substituted contract. The assignment may provide that such modification or substitution is a breach by the 14 15 assignor.

(3) The account debtor is authorized to pay the 16 17 assignor until the account debtor receives notification that 18 the amount due or to become due has been assigned and that 19 payment is to be made to the assignee. A notification which 20 not reasonably identify the rights assigned is does ineffective. If requested by the account debtor, the 21 22 assignee must seasonably furnish reasonable proof that the 23 assignment has been made, and unless he does so the account 24 debtor may pay the assignor.

(4) A term in any contract between an account debtor

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and an assignor is effective <u>ineffective</u> if it prohibits assignment of an account or prohibits creation of a security interest in a general intangible for money due or to become due or requires the account debtor's consent to such assignment or security interest."

6 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 10. Effective date --7 applicability. This act is effective on passage and approval 8 and applies retroactively to October 1, 1983, the effective 9 date of Chapter 402, Laws of 1983.

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1	SENATE BILL NO. 6
2	INTRODUCED BY DANIELS
3	BY REQUEST OF THE CODE COMMISSIONER

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5 A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT TO GENERALLY REVISE 6 TITLE 30, CHAPTERS 8 AND 9, OF MONTANA'S CODIFICATION OF THE 7 UNIFORM COMMERCIAL CODE TO CONFORM WITH THE INTENT OF 8 CHAPTER 402, LAWS OF 1983, WHICH SUBSTANTIALLY ADOPTED THE 9 1972 AND 1977 CHANGES RECOMMENDED BY THE UNIFORM LAW 10 COMMISSIONERS; AMENDING SECTIONS 30-8-202, 30-8-205. 11 30-8-207, 30-8-309, 30-8-313, 30-8-319, 30-8-405, 30-9-312, 12 AND 30-9-318, MCA; AND PROVIDING AN IMMEDIATE EFFECTIVE DATE 13 AND RETROACTIVE APPLICATION TO THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF CHAPTER 402, LAWS OF 1983." 14

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16 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:

17 Section 1. Section 30-8-202, MCA, is amended to read: 18 "30-8-202. Issuer's responsibility and defenses ---19 notice of defect or defense. (1) Even against a purchaser 20 for value and without notice, the terms of a security 21 include:

22 (a) if the security is certificated, those stated on23 the security;

(b) if the security is uncertificated, those containedin the initial transaction statement sent to such purchaser



There are no changes in <u>SB 6</u> and will not be re-run. <u>Please</u> refer to white, yellow or blue copy for complete text.