Senate Bill No. 572

(By Senators Tucker, Fitzsimmons and Edgell)

[Introduced February 13, 2014; referred to the Committee on Natural Resources; and then to the Committee on the Judiciary.]

A BILL to amend and reenact §46-9-515 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, relating to financing statements covering as-extracted collateral or timber to be cut.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That §46-9-515 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, be amended and reenacted to read as follows:

ARTICLE 9. SECURED TRANSACTIONS; SALES OF ACCOUNTS AND CHATTEL PAPER.

- §46-9-515. Duration and effectiveness of financing statement; effect of lapsed financing statement.
 - 1 (a) Five-year effectiveness. Except as otherwise
 - 2 provided in subsections (b), (e), (f) and (g) of this section, a

- 3 filed financing statement is effective for a period of five years
- 4 after the date of filing.
- 5 (b) Public-finance or manufactured-home transaction. –
- 6 Except as otherwise provided in subsections (e), (f) and (g)
- 7 of this section, an initial financing statement filed in
- 8 connection with a public-finance transaction or
- 9 manufactured-home transaction is effective for a period of
- 10 forty years after the date of filing if it indicates that it is filed
- 11 in connection with a public-finance transaction or
- 12 manufactured-home transaction.
- 13 (c) Lapse and continuation of financing statement. The
- 14 effectiveness of a filed financing statement lapses on the
- 15 expiration of the period of its effectiveness unless before the
- 16 lapse a continuation statement is filed pursuant to subsection
- 17 (d) of this section. Upon lapse, a financing statement ceases
- 18 to be effective and any security interest or agricultural lien
- 19 that was perfected by the financing statement becomes
- 20 unperfected, unless the security interest is perfected
- 21 otherwise. If the security interest or agricultural lien

- 22 becomes unperfected upon lapse, it is deemed never to have
- 23 been perfected as against a purchaser of the collateral for
- 24 value.
- 25 (d) When continuation statement may be filed. A
- 26 continuation statement may be filed only within six months
- 27 before the expiration of the five-year period specified in
- 28 subsection (a) of this section or the thirty-year period
- 29 specified in subsection (b) of this section, whichever is
- 30 applicable.
- 31 (e) Effect of filing continuation statement. Except as
- 32 otherwise provided in section 9-510 five hundred ten of this
- 33 article, upon timely filing of a continuation statement, the
- 34 effectiveness of the initial financing statement continues for
- 35 a period of five years commencing on the day on which the
- 36 financing statement would have become ineffective in the
- 37 absence of the filing. Upon the expiration of the five-year
- 38 period, the financing statement lapses in the same manner as
- 39 provided in subsection (c) of this section, unless, before the
- 40 lapse, another continuation statement is filed pursuant to

- 41 subsection (d) of this section. Succeeding continuation
- 42 statements may be filed in the same manner to continue the
- 43 effectiveness of the initial financing statement.
- 44 (f) *Transmitting utility financing statement.* If a debtor
- 45 is a transmitting utility and a filed initial financing statement
- 46 so indicates, the financing statement is effective until a
- 47 termination statement is filed.
- 48 (g) Record of mortgage as financing statement. A
- 49 record of a mortgage that is effective as a financing statement
- 50 filed as a fixture filing or as a financing statement covering
- 51 as-extracted collateral or timber to be cut under section
- 52 9-502(c) subsection (c), section five hundred two of this
- 53 article remains effective as a financing statement filed as a
- 54 fixture filing or as a financing statement covering
- 55 as-extracted collateral or timber to be cut until the mortgage
- 56 is released or satisfied of record or its effectiveness otherwise
- 57 terminates as to the real property.

(NOTE: This bill provides that a record of a mortgage that is effective as a financing statement covering as-extracted collateral or timber to be cut remains effective as a financing statement covering as-extracted collateral or timber to be cut until the mortgage is released or satisfied of record or its effectiveness otherwise terminates as to the real property.

Strike-throughs indicate language that would be stricken from the present law, and underscoring indicates new language that would be added.)