
A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO THE UNIFORM COMMERCIAL CODE.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF HAWAII:

1 SECTION 1. Chapter 490, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
2 amended as follows:

3 1. By adding three new sections to part 1, subpart 1, of
4 article 9 to be appropriately designated and to read:

5 "§490:9-A Control of electronic money. (a) A person
6 shall have control of electronic money if:

7 (1) The electronic money; a record attached to, or
8 logically associated with, the electronic money; or a
9 system in which the electronic money is recorded gives
10 the person:

11 (A) Power to avail itself of substantially all the
12 benefit from the electronic money; and

13 (B) Exclusive power, subject to subsection (b), to:

14 (i) Prevent others from availing themselves of
15 substantially all the benefit from the
16 electronic money; and



1 (ii) Transfer control of the electronic money to
 2 another person or cause another person to
 3 obtain control of other electronic money as
 4 a result of the transfer of the electronic
 5 money; and

6 (2) The electronic money; a record attached to, or
 7 logically associated with, the electronic money; or a
 8 system in which the electronic money is recorded
 9 enables the person to readily identify itself in any
 10 way, including by name, identifying number,
 11 cryptographic key, office, or account number, as
 12 having the powers under paragraph (1).

13 (b) Subject to subsection (c), a power is exclusive under
 14 subsection (a) (1) (B) regardless of whether:

15 (1) The electronic money; a record attached to, or
 16 logically associated with, the electronic money; or a
 17 system in which the electronic money is recorded
 18 limits the use of the electronic money or has a
 19 protocol programmed to cause a change, including a
 20 transfer or loss of control; or

21 (2) The power is shared with another person.



1 (c) A power of a person shall not be shared with another
2 person under subsection (b)(2) and the person's power shall not
3 be exclusive if:

4 (1) The person may exercise the power only if the power is
5 also exercised by the other person; and

6 (2) The other person:

7 (A) May exercise the power without exercise of the
8 power by the person; or

9 (B) Is the transferor to the person of an interest in
10 the electronic money.

11 (d) If a person has the powers specified in subsection
12 (a)(1)(B), the powers shall be presumed to be exclusive.

13 (e) A person shall have control of electronic money if
14 another person, other than the transferor to the person of an
15 interest in the electronic money:

16 (1) Has control of the electronic money and acknowledges
17 that it has control on behalf of the person; or

18 (2) Obtains control of the electronic money after having
19 acknowledged that it will obtain control of the
20 electronic money on behalf of the person.



1 §490:9-B Control of controllable electronic record,
2 controllable account, or controllable payment intangible. (a)
3 A secured party shall have control of a controllable electronic
4 record as provided in section 490:A-105.

5 (b) A secured party shall have control of a controllable
6 account or controllable payment intangible if the secured party
7 has control of the controllable electronic record that evidences
8 the controllable account or controllable payment intangible.

9 §490:9-C No requirement to acknowledge or confirm; no
10 duties. (a) A person having control under sections 490:9-104,
11 490:9-105, or 490:9-A shall not be required to acknowledge that
12 it has control on behalf of another person.

13 (b) If a person acknowledges that it has or will obtain
14 control on behalf of another person, unless the person otherwise
15 agrees or law other than this article otherwise provides, the
16 person shall not owe any duty to the other person and shall not
17 be required to confirm the acknowledgment to any other person."

18 2. By adding two new sections to part 3, subpart 1, of
19 article 9 to be appropriately designated and to read:

20 "§490:9-D Law governing perfection and priority of
21 security interests in chattel paper. (a) Except as provided in



1 subsection (d), if chattel paper is evidenced only by an
2 authoritative electronic copy of the chattel paper or is
3 evidenced by an authoritative electronic copy and an
4 authoritative tangible copy, the local law of the chattel
5 paper's jurisdiction shall govern perfection, the effect of
6 perfection or nonperfection, and the priority of a security
7 interest in the chattel paper, regardless of whether the
8 transaction bears any relation to the chattel paper's
9 jurisdiction.

10 (b) The following rules shall determine the chattel
11 paper's jurisdiction under this section:

12 (1) If the authoritative electronic copy of the record
13 evidencing chattel paper, or a record attached to, or
14 logically associated with, the electronic copy and
15 readily available for review, expressly provides that
16 a particular jurisdiction shall be the chattel paper's
17 jurisdiction for purposes of this part, article, or
18 chapter, that jurisdiction shall be the chattel
19 paper's jurisdiction;

20 (2) If paragraph (1) does not apply and the rules of the
21 system in which the authoritative electronic copy is



1 recorded are readily available for review and
2 expressly provide that a particular jurisdiction shall
3 be the chattel paper's jurisdiction for purposes of
4 this part, article, or chapter, that jurisdiction
5 shall be the chattel paper's jurisdiction;

6 (3) If paragraphs (1) and (2) do not apply and the
7 authoritative electronic copy, or a record attached
8 to, or logically associated with, the electronic copy
9 and readily available for review, expressly provides
10 that the chattel paper shall be governed by the law of
11 a particular jurisdiction, that jurisdiction shall be
12 the chattel paper's jurisdiction;

13 (4) If paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) do not apply and the
14 rules of the system in which the authoritative
15 electronic copy is recorded are readily available for
16 review and expressly provide that the chattel paper or
17 the system shall be governed by the law of a
18 particular jurisdiction, that jurisdiction shall be
19 the chattel paper's jurisdiction; and



1 (5) If paragraphs (1) through (4) do not apply, the
2 chattel paper's jurisdiction shall be the jurisdiction
3 in which the debtor is located.

4 (c) If an authoritative tangible copy of a record
5 evidences chattel paper and the chattel paper is not evidenced
6 by an authoritative electronic copy, while the authoritative
7 tangible copy of the record evidencing chattel paper is located
8 in a jurisdiction, the local law of that jurisdiction shall
9 govern:

10 (1) Perfection of a security interest in the chattel paper
11 by possession under section 490:9-F; and

12 (2) The effect of perfection or nonperfection and the
13 priority of a security interest in the chattel paper.

14 (d) The local law of the jurisdiction in which the debtor
15 is located shall govern perfection of a security interest in
16 chattel paper by filing.

17 §490:9-E Law governing perfection and priority of security
18 interests in controllable accounts, controllable electronic
19 records, and controllable payment intangibles. (a) Except as
20 provided in subsection (b), the local law of the controllable
21 electronic record's jurisdiction specified in sections



1 490:A-107(c) and (d) shall govern perfection, the effect of
2 perfection or nonperfection, and the priority of a security
3 interest in a controllable electronic record and a security
4 interest in a controllable account or controllable payment
5 intangible evidenced by the controllable electronic record.

6 (b) The local law of the jurisdiction in which the debtor
7 is located shall govern:

8 (1) Perfection of a security interest in a controllable
9 account, controllable electronic record, or
10 controllable payment intangible by filing; and

11 (2) Automatic perfection of a security interest in a
12 controllable payment intangible created by a sale of
13 the controllable payment intangible."

14 3. By adding a new section to part 3, subpart 2, of
15 article 9 to be appropriately designated and to read:

16 **"§490:9-F Perfection by possession and control of chattel**
17 **paper.** (a) A secured party may perfect a security interest in
18 chattel paper by taking possession of each authoritative
19 tangible copy of the record evidencing the chattel paper and
20 obtaining control of each authoritative electronic copy of the
21 electronic record evidencing the chattel paper.



1 (b) A security interest is perfected under subsection (a)
2 not earlier than the time the secured party takes possession and
3 obtains control and remains perfected under subsection (a) only
4 while the secured party retains possession and control.

5 (c) Sections 490:9-313(c) and 490:9-313(f) through (i)
6 shall apply to perfection by possession of an authoritative
7 tangible copy of a record evidencing chattel paper."

8 4. By adding a new section to part 3, subpart 3, of
9 article 9 to be appropriately designated and to read:

10 "§490:9-G Priority of security interest in controllable
11 account, controllable electronic record, and controllable
12 payment intangible. A security interest in a controllable
13 account, controllable electronic record, or controllable payment
14 intangible held by a secured party having control of the
15 account, electronic record, or payment intangible shall have
16 priority over a conflicting security interest held by a secured
17 party that does not have control."

18 5. By adding two new articles to be appropriately
19 designated and to read:



1 "ARTICLE A.

2 CONTROLLABLE ELECTRONIC RECORDS

3 §490:A-101 Short title. This article may be cited as
4 Uniform Commercial Code--Controllable Electronic Records.

5 §490:A-102 Definitions. (a) As used in this article:

6 "Account debtor" shall have the same meaning as in section
7 490:9-102(a).

8 "Chattel paper" shall have the same meaning as in section
9 490:9-102(a).

10 "Controllable account" shall have the same meaning as in
11 section 490:9-102(a).

12 "Controllable electronic record" means a record stored in
13 an electronic medium that may be subjected to control under
14 section 490:A-105. The term does not include a controllable
15 account; a controllable payment intangible, a deposit account,
16 an electronic copy of a record evidencing chattel paper; an
17 electronic document of title, electronic money, investment
18 property, or a transferable record.

19 "Controllable payment intangible" shall have the same
20 meaning as in section 490:9-102(a).



1 "Deposit account" shall have the same meaning as in section
2 490:9-102(a).

3 "Electronic money" shall have the same meaning as in
4 section 490:9-102(a).

5 "Investment property" shall have the same meaning as in
6 section 490:9-102(a).

7 "Qualifying purchaser" means a purchaser of a controllable
8 electronic record or an interest in a controllable electronic
9 record that obtains control of the controllable electronic
10 record for value, in good faith, and without notice of a claim
11 of a property right in the controllable electronic record.

12 "Transferable record" shall have the same meaning as in:

13 (1) Section 201(a)(1) of the Electronic Signatures in
14 Global and National Commerce Act, Title 15 United
15 States Code section 7021(a)(1), as amended; or

16 (2) Section 489E-16(a).

17 "Value" shall have the same meaning as in section
18 490:3-303(a), as if references in that subsection to an
19 "instrument" were references to a controllable account,
20 controllable electronic record, or controllable payment
21 intangible.



1 (b) Article 1 contains general definitions and principles
2 of construction and interpretation applicable throughout this
3 article.

4 §490:A-103 Relation to article 9 and consumer laws. (a)
5 If there is conflict between this article and article 9,
6 article 9 shall govern.

7 (b) A transaction subject to this article shall be subject
8 to any applicable rule of law that establishes a different rule
9 for consumers, including any other statute or regulation that
10 regulates the rates, charges, agreements, and practices for
11 loans, credit sales, or other extensions of credit and any
12 consumer protection statutes or regulations.

13 §490:A-104 Rights in controllable account, controllable
14 electronic record, and controllable payment intangible. (a)
15 This section shall apply to the acquisition and purchase of
16 rights in a controllable account or controllable payment
17 intangible, including the rights and benefits under subsections
18 (c), (d), (e), (g), and (h) of a purchaser and qualifying
19 purchaser, in the same manner this section applies to a
20 controllable electronic record.



1 (b) To determine whether a purchaser of a controllable
2 account or a controllable payment intangible is a qualifying
3 purchaser, the purchaser shall obtain control of the account or
4 payment intangible if it obtains control of the controllable
5 electronic record that evidences the account or payment
6 intangible.

7 (c) Except as provided in this section, laws other than
8 this article shall determine whether a person acquires a right
9 in a controllable electronic record and the right the person
10 acquires.

11 (d) A purchaser of a controllable electronic record shall
12 acquire all rights in the controllable electronic record that
13 the transferor had or had power to transfer, except that a
14 purchaser of a limited interest in a controllable electronic
15 record shall acquire rights only to the extent of the interest
16 purchased.

17 (e) A qualifying purchaser shall acquire its rights in the
18 controllable electronic record free of a claim of a property
19 right in the controllable electronic record.

20 (f) Except as provided in subsections (a) and (e) for a
21 controllable account and a controllable payment intangible or



1 law other than this article, a qualifying purchaser shall take a
2 right to payment, right to performance, or other interest in
3 property evidenced by the controllable electronic record subject
4 to a claim of a property right in the right to payment, right to
5 performance, or other interest in property.

6 (g) An action shall not be asserted against a qualifying
7 purchaser based on both a purchase by the qualifying purchaser
8 of a controllable electronic record and a claim of a property
9 right in another controllable electronic record, whether the
10 action is framed in conversion, replevin, constructive trust,
11 equitable lien, or other theory.

12 (h) Filing of a financing statement under article 9 shall
13 not be deemed to be a notice of a claim of a property right in a
14 controllable electronic record.

15 **§490:A-105 Control of controllable electronic record. (a)**

16 A person shall control a controllable electronic record if the
17 electronic record; a record attached to, or logically associated
18 with, the electronic record; or a system in which the electronic
19 record is recorded:

20 (1) Gives the person:



- 1 (A) Power to avail itself of substantially all the
2 benefit from the electronic record; and
- 3 (B) Exclusive power, subject to subsection (b), to:
- 4 (i) Prevent others from availing themselves of
5 substantially all the benefit from the
6 electronic record; and
- 7 (ii) Transfer control of the electronic record to
8 another person or cause another person to
9 obtain control of another controllable
10 electronic record as a result of the
11 transfer of the electronic record; and
- 12 (2) Enables the person to readily identify itself in any
13 way, including by name, identifying number,
14 cryptographic key, office, or account number, as
15 having the powers specified in paragraph (1).
- 16 (b) Subject to subsection (c), a power shall be exclusive
17 under subsection (a) (1) (B) regardless of whether:
- 18 (1) The controllable electronic record; a record attached
19 to, or logically associated with, the electronic
20 record; or a system in which the electronic record is
21 recorded limits the use of the electronic record or



1 has a protocol programmed to cause a change, including
2 a transfer or loss of control or a modification of
3 benefits afforded by the electronic record; or

4 (2) The power is shared with another person.

5 (c) A power of a person shall not be shared with another
6 person under subsection (b) (2) and the person's power shall not
7 be exclusive if:

8 (1) The person may exercise the power only if the power
9 also is exercised by the other person; and

10 (2) The other person:

11 (A) May exercise the power without exercise of the
12 power by the person; or

13 (B) Is the transferor to the person of an interest in
14 the controllable electronic record or a
15 controllable account or controllable payment
16 intangible evidenced by the controllable
17 electronic record.

18 (d) If a person has the powers specified in subsection
19 (a) (1) (B), the powers shall be presumed to be exclusive.

20 (e) A person shall control a controllable electronic
21 record if another person, other than the transferor to the



1 person of an interest in the controllable electronic record or a
2 controllable account or controllable payment intangible
3 evidenced by the controllable electronic record:

4 (1) Has control of the electronic record and acknowledges
5 that it has control on behalf of the person; or

6 (2) Obtains control of the electronic record after having
7 acknowledged that it will obtain control of the
8 electronic record on behalf of the person.

9 (f) A person having control under this section shall not
10 be required to acknowledge that it has control on behalf of
11 another person.

12 (g) If a person acknowledges that it has or will obtain
13 control on behalf of another person, unless the person otherwise
14 agrees or law other than this article or article 9 otherwise
15 provides, the person shall not owe any duty to the other person
16 and shall not be required to confirm the acknowledgment to any
17 other person.

18 §490:A-106 Discharge of account debtor on controllable
19 account or controllable payment intangible. (a) An account
20 debtor on a controllable account or controllable payment
21 intangible may discharge its obligation by paying:



1 (1) The person having control of the controllable
2 electronic record that evidences the controllable
3 account or controllable payment intangible; or

4 (2) Except as provided in subsection (b), a person that
5 formerly had control of the controllable electronic
6 record.

7 (b) Subject to subsection (d), the account debtor shall
8 not discharge its obligation by paying a person that formerly
9 had control of the controllable electronic record if the account
10 debtor receives a notification that:

11 (1) Is signed by a person that formerly had control or the
12 person to which control was transferred;

13 (2) Reasonably identifies the controllable account or
14 controllable payment intangible;

15 (3) Notifies the account debtor that control of the
16 controllable electronic record that evidences the
17 controllable account or controllable payment
18 intangible was transferred;

19 (4) Identifies the transferee, in any reasonable way,
20 including by name, identifying number, cryptographic
21 key, office, or account number; and



1 (5) Provides a commercially reasonable method by which the
2 account debtor shall pay the transferee.

3 (c) After receipt of a notification that complies with
4 subsection (b), the account debtor may discharge its obligation
5 by paying in accordance with the notification and shall not
6 discharge the obligation by paying a person that formerly had
7 control.

8 (d) Subject to subsection (h), notification is ineffective
9 under subsection (b):

10 (1) Unless, before the notification is sent, the account
11 debtor and the person that, at that time, had control
12 of the controllable electronic record that evidences
13 the controllable account or controllable payment
14 intangible agree in a signed record to a commercially
15 reasonable method by which a person may furnish
16 reasonable proof that control has been transferred;

17 (2) To the extent an agreement between the account debtor
18 and seller of a payment intangible limits the account
19 debtor's duty to pay a person other than the seller
20 and the limitation is effective under law other than
21 this article; or



- 1 (3) At the option of the account debtor if the
2 notification notifies the account debtor to:
- 3 (A) Divide a payment;
- 4 (B) Make less than the full amount of an installment
5 or other periodic payment; or
- 6 (C) Pay any part of a payment by more than one method
7 or to more than one person.
- 8 (e) Subject to subsection (h), if requested by the account
9 debtor, the person giving the notification under subsection (b)
10 shall seasonably furnish reasonable proof, using the method in
11 the agreement referred to in subsection (d)(1), that control of
12 the controllable electronic record has been transferred. Unless
13 the person complies with the request, the account debtor may
14 discharge its obligation by paying a person that formerly had
15 control, even if the account debtor has received a notification
16 under subsection (b).
- 17 (f) A person furnishes reasonable proof under subsection
18 (e) that control has been transferred if the person
19 demonstrates, using the method in the agreement referred to in
20 subsection (d)(1), that the transferee has the power to:



1 (1) Avail itself of substantially all the benefit from the
2 controllable electronic record;

3 (2) Prevent others from availing themselves of
4 substantially all the benefit from the controllable
5 electronic record; and

6 (3) Transfer the powers specified in paragraphs (1) and
7 (2) to another person.

8 (g) Subject to subsection (h), an account debtor shall not
9 waive or vary its rights under subsections (d)(1) and (e) or its
10 option under subsection (d)(3).

11 (h) This section shall be subject to law other than this
12 article that establishes a different rule for an account debtor
13 who is an individual and who incurred the obligation primarily
14 for personal, family, or household purposes.

15 **§490:A-107 Governing law.** (a) Except as provided in
16 subsection (b), the local law of a controllable electronic
17 record's jurisdiction shall govern a matter covered by this
18 article.

19 (b) For a controllable electronic record that evidences a
20 controllable account or controllable payment intangible, the
21 local law of the controllable electronic record's jurisdiction



1 shall govern a matter covered by section 490:A-106 unless an
2 effective agreement determines that the local law of another
3 jurisdiction shall govern.

4 (c) The following rules shall determine a controllable
5 electronic record's jurisdiction under this section:

- 6 (1) If the controllable electronic record, or a record
7 attached to, or logically associated with, the
8 controllable electronic record and readily available
9 for review, expressly provides that a particular
10 jurisdiction shall be the controllable electronic
11 record's jurisdiction for purposes of this article or
12 chapter, that jurisdiction shall be the controllable
13 electronic record's jurisdiction;
- 14 (2) If paragraph (1) does not apply and the rules of the
15 system in which the controllable electronic record is
16 recorded are readily available for review and
17 expressly provide that a particular jurisdiction shall
18 be the controllable electronic record's jurisdiction
19 for purposes of this article or chapter, that
20 jurisdiction shall be the controllable electronic
21 record's jurisdiction;



- 1 (3) If paragraphs (1) and (2) do not apply and the
2 controllable electronic record, or a record attached
3 to, or logically associated with, the controllable
4 electronic record and readily available for review,
5 expressly provides that the controllable electronic
6 record shall be governed by the law of a particular
7 jurisdiction; that jurisdiction shall be the
8 controllable electronic record's jurisdiction;
- 9 (4) If paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) do not apply and the
10 rules of the system in which the controllable
11 electronic record is recorded are readily available
12 for review and expressly provide that the controllable
13 electronic record or the system shall be governed by
14 the law of a particular jurisdiction, that
15 jurisdiction shall be the controllable electronic
16 record's jurisdiction; and
- 17 (5) If paragraphs (1) through (4) do not apply, the
18 controllable electronic record's jurisdiction shall be
19 the District of Columbia.
- 20 (d) If subsection (c)(5) applies and article 12 of the
21 Uniform Commercial Code Amendments (2022) is not in effect in



1 the District of Columbia without material modification, the
2 governing law for a matter covered by this article shall be the
3 law of the District of Columbia as though article 12 of the
4 Uniform Commercial Code Amendments (2022) were in effect in the
5 District of Columbia without material modification.

6 (e) To the extent subsections (a) and (b) provide that the
7 local law of the controllable electronic record's jurisdiction
8 governs a matter covered by this article, that law shall govern
9 regardless of whether the matter or a transaction to which the
10 matter relates does not bear any relation to the controllable
11 electronic record's jurisdiction.

12 (f) The rights acquired under section 490:A-104 by a
13 purchaser or qualifying purchaser shall be governed by the law
14 applicable under this section at the time of purchase.

15 **ARTICLE B.**

16 **TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS FOR UNIFORM COMMERCIAL CODE AMENDMENTS**

17 (2022)

18 **PART 1. GENERAL PROVISIONS AND DEFINITIONS**

19 §490:B-101 Short title. This article may be cited as
20 Transitional Provisions for Uniform Commercial Code Amendments
21 (2022).



1 **§490:B-102 Definitions.** (a) As used in this article:
 2 "Adjustment date" means July 1, 2025, or the date that is
 3 one year after the effective date of this Act, whichever is
 4 later.

5 "Article A property" means a controllable account,
 6 controllable electronic record, or controllable payment
 7 intangible.

8 (b) The following definitions in other articles of this
 9 chapter shall apply to this article.

10 "Controllable account". Section 490:9-102.

11 "Controllable electronic record". Section 490:A-102.

12 "Controllable payment intangible". Section 490:9-102.

13 "Electronic money". Section 490:9-102.

14 "Financing statement". Section 490:9-102.

15 (c) Article 1 contains general definitions and principles
 16 of construction and interpretation applicable throughout this
 17 article.

18 **PART 2. GENERAL TRANSITIONAL PROVISION**

19 **§490:B-201 Saving clause.** Except as provided in part 3, a
 20 transaction validly entered into before the effective date of
 21 this Act and the rights, duties, and interests flowing from the



1 transaction shall remain valid thereafter and may be terminated,
2 completed, consummated, or enforced as required or permitted by
3 law other than this chapter or, if applicable, this chapter, as
4 though this Act had not taken effect.

5 **PART 3. TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS FOR ARTICLES 9 AND A**

6 **§490:B-301 Saving clause.** (a) Except as provided in this
7 part; article 9, as amended by this Act; and article A, shall
8 apply to a transaction, lien, or other interest in property,
9 regardless of whether the transaction, lien, or interest was
10 entered into, created, or acquired before the effective date of
11 this Act.

12 (b) Except as provided in subsection (c) and sections
13 490:B-302 through 490:B-306:

14 (1) A transaction, lien, or interest in property that was
15 validly entered into, created, or transferred before
16 the effective date of this Act and was not governed by
17 this chapter, but would be subject to article 9, as
18 amended by this Act, or article A if it had been
19 entered into, created, or transferred on or after the
20 effective date of this Act, including the rights,
21 duties, and interests flowing from the transaction,



1 lien, or interest, shall remain valid on and after the
2 effective date of this Act; and

3 (2) The transaction, lien, or interest may be terminated,
4 completed, consummated, and enforced as required or
5 permitted by this chapter or by the law that would
6 apply if this Act had not taken effect.

7 (c) This Act shall not affect an action, case, or
8 proceeding commenced before the effective date of this Act.

9 **§490:B-302 Security interest perfected before the**
10 **effective date of this Act.** (a) A security interest that is
11 enforceable and perfected immediately before the effective date
12 of this Act shall be a perfected security interest under this
13 chapter if, on the effective date of this Act, the requirements
14 for enforceability and perfection under this chapter are
15 satisfied without further action.

16 (b) If a security interest is enforceable and perfected
17 immediately before the effective date of this Act, but the
18 requirements for enforceability or perfection under this chapter
19 are not satisfied on the effective date of this Act, the
20 security interest:



- 1 (1) Shall be a perfected security interest until the
2 earlier of the time perfection would have ceased under
3 the law in effect immediately before the effective
4 date of this Act or the adjustment date;
- 5 (2) Shall remain enforceable thereafter only if the
6 security interest satisfies the requirements for
7 enforceability under section 490:9-203, as amended by
8 this Act, before the adjustment date; and
- 9 (3) Shall remain perfected thereafter only if the
10 requirements for perfection under this chapter are
11 satisfied before the time specified in paragraph (1).

12 **§490:B-303 Security interest unperfected before the**
13 **effective date of this Act.** A security interest that is
14 enforceable immediately before the effective date of this Act
15 but is unperfected at that time:

- 16 (1) Shall remain an enforceable security interest until
17 the adjustment date;
- 18 (2) Shall remain enforceable thereafter if the security
19 interest becomes enforceable under section 490:9-203,
20 as amended by this Act, on the effective date of this
21 Act or before the adjustment date; and



1 (3) Shall become perfected:

2 (A) Without further action, on the effective date of
3 this Act if the requirements for perfection under
4 this chapter are satisfied before or at that
5 time; or

6 (B) When the requirements for perfection are
7 satisfied if the requirements are satisfied after
8 that time.

9 **§490:B-304 Effectiveness of actions taken before the**
10 **effective date of this Act.** (a) If action, other than the
11 filing of a financing statement, is taken before the effective
12 date of this Act and the action would have resulted in
13 perfection of the security interest had the security interest
14 become enforceable before the effective date of this Act, the
15 action shall be effective to perfect a security interest that
16 attaches under this chapter before the adjustment date. An
17 attached security interest shall become unperfected on the
18 adjustment date unless the security interest becomes a perfected
19 security interest under this chapter before the adjustment date.

20 (b) The filing of a financing statement before the
21 effective date of this Act shall be effective to perfect a



1 security interest on the effective date of this Act to the
2 extent that the filing would satisfy the requirements for
3 perfection under this chapter.

4 (c) The taking of an action before the effective date of
5 this Act shall be sufficient for the enforceability of a
6 security interest on the effective date of this Act if the
7 action would satisfy the requirements for enforceability under
8 this chapter.

9 **§490:B-305 Priority.** (a) Subject to subsections (b) and
10 (c), this chapter shall determine the priority of conflicting
11 claims to collateral.

12 (b) Subject to subsection (c), if the priorities of claims
13 to collateral were established before the effective date of this
14 Act, article 9, as in effect before the effective date of this
15 Act, shall determine priority.

16 (c) On the adjustment date, to the extent the priorities
17 determined by article 9, as amended by this Act, modify the
18 priorities established before the effective date of this Act,
19 the priorities of claims to article A property and electronic
20 money established before the effective date of this Act shall
21 cease to apply.



1 **§490:B-306 Priority of claims when priority rules of**
2 **article 9 do not apply.** (a) Subject to subsections (b) and
3 (c), article A shall determine the priority of conflicting
4 claims to article A property when the priority rules of article
5 9, as amended by this Act, do not apply.

6 (b) Subject to subsection (c), when the priority rules of
7 article 9, as amended by this Act, do not apply and the
8 priorities of claims to article A property were established
9 before the effective date of this Act, law other than article A
10 shall determine priority.

11 (c) When the priority rules of article 9, as amended by
12 this Act, do not apply, to the extent the priorities determined
13 by this Act modify the priorities established before the
14 effective date of this Act, the priorities of claims to article
15 A property established before the effective date of this Act
16 shall cease to apply on the adjustment date.

17 **PART 4. EFFECTIVE DATE**

18 **§490:B-401 Effective date.** This article shall take effect
19 on the effective date of this Act."

20 SECTION 2. Section 490:1-201, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
21 amended by amending subsection (b) as follows:



1 1. By adding a new definition to be appropriately inserted
2 and to read:

3 "Electronic" means relating to technology having
4 electrical, digital, magnetic, wireless, optical,
5 electromagnetic, or similar capabilities."

6 2. By amending the definition of "conspicuous" to read:

7 "Conspicuous", with reference to a term, means so written,
8 displayed, or presented that, based on the totality of the
9 circumstances, a reasonable person against which it is to

10 operate ought to have noticed it. Whether a term is
11 "conspicuous" or not is a decision for the court. [~~Conspicuous~~
12 ~~terms include the following:~~

13 ~~(1) A heading in capitals equal to or greater in size than~~
14 ~~the surrounding text, or in contrasting type, font, or~~
15 ~~color to the surrounding text of the same or lesser~~
16 ~~size; and~~

17 ~~(2) Language in the body of a record or display in larger~~
18 ~~type than the surrounding text, or in contrasting~~
19 ~~type, font, or color to the surrounding text of the~~
20 ~~same size, or set off from surrounding text of the~~



1 ~~same size by symbols or other marks that call~~
2 ~~attention to the language.] "~~

3 3. By amending the definition of "delivery" to read:

4 "Delivery", with respect to an electronic document of
5 title, means voluntary transfer of control, and, with respect to
6 an instrument, a tangible document of title, or an authoritative
7 tangible copy of a record evidencing chattel paper, means
8 voluntary transfer of possession."

9 4. By amending the definition of "holder" to read:

10 "Holder" means:

- 11 (1) The person in possession of a negotiable instrument
12 that is payable either to bearer or to an identified
13 person that is the person in possession;
- 14 (2) The person in possession of a negotiable tangible
15 document of title if the goods are deliverable either
16 to bearer or to the order of the person in possession;
17 or
- 18 (3) The person in control, other than pursuant to section
19 490:7-106(g), of a negotiable electronic document of
20 title."

21 5. By amending the definition of "money" to read:



1 "Money" means a medium of exchange that is currently
2 authorized or adopted by a domestic or foreign government. The
3 term includes a monetary unit of account established by an
4 intergovernmental organization or by agreement between two or
5 more countries. The term does not include an electronic record
6 that is a medium of exchange recorded and transferable in a
7 system that existed and operated for the medium of exchange
8 before the medium of exchange was authorized or adopted by the
9 government."

10 6. By amending the definition of "person" to read:
11 "Person" means an individual, corporation, business trust,
12 estate, trust, partnership, limited liability company,
13 association, joint venture, government, governmental
14 subdivision, agency, or instrumentality, [~~public corporation,~~
15 or any other legal or commercial entity. The term includes a
16 protected series, however denominated, of an entity if the
17 protected series is established under any law other than this
18 chapter that limits, or limits if conditions specified under the
19 law are satisfied, the ability of a creditor of the entity or of
20 any other protected series of the entity to satisfy a claim from
21 assets of the protected series."



1 7. By amending the definition of "send" to read:

2 ""Send", in connection with a [~~writing~~] record[~~7~~] or
3 [~~notice~~] notification, means:

4 (1) To deposit in the mail [~~or~~], deliver for transmission,
5 or transmit by any other usual means of communication,
6 with postage or cost of transmission provided for [~~and~~
7 ~~properly addressed and, in the case of an instrument,~~
8 ~~to an address specified thereon or otherwise agreed,~~
9 ~~or if there be none~~], and addressed to any address
10 reasonable under the circumstances; or

11 (2) [~~In any other way to cause to be received any record~~
12 ~~or notice within the time it would have arrived if~~
13 ~~properly sent.~~] To cause the record or notification to
14 be received within the time it would have been
15 received if properly sent under paragraph (1)."

16 8. By amending the definition of "signed" to read:

17 ""Signed" [~~includes any symbol executed or adopted with~~
18 ~~present intention to adopt or accept a writing.~~], "sign",
19 "signing", or "signature" means, with present intent to
20 authenticate or adopt a record:

21 (1) Execute or adopt a tangible symbol; or



1 (2) Attach to, or logically associate with, the record an
2 electronic symbol, sound, or process."

3 SECTION 3. Section 490:1-204, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
4 amended to read as follows:

5 "§490:1-204 Value. Except as otherwise provided in
6 articles 3, 4, [~~and~~] 5, 6, and A, a person gives value for
7 rights if the person acquires them:

8 (1) In return for a binding commitment to extend credit or
9 for the extension of immediately available credit,
10 whether or not drawn upon and whether or not a
11 charge-back is provided for in the event of
12 difficulties in collection;

13 (2) As security for, or in total or partial satisfaction
14 of, a preexisting claim;

15 (3) By accepting delivery under a preexisting contract for
16 purchase; or

17 (4) In return for any consideration sufficient to support
18 a simple contract."

19 SECTION 4. Section 490:1-301, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
20 amended by amending subsection (c) to read as follows:



1 "(c) If one of the following provisions of the Uniform
2 Commercial Code specifies the applicable law, that provision
3 governs and a contrary agreement is effective only to the extent
4 permitted by the law so specified:

- 5 (1) Section 490:2-402;
6 (2) Sections 490:2A-105 and 490:2A-106;
7 (3) Section 490:4-102;
8 (4) Section 490:4A-507;
9 (5) Section 490:5-116;
10 (6) Section 490:8-110; [and]
11 (7) Sections 490:9-301 through 490:9-307 [~~-~~]; and
12 (8) Section 490:A-107."

13 SECTION 5. Section 490:1-306, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
14 amended to read as follows:

15 "**§490:1-306 Waiver or renunciation of claim or right after**
16 **breach.** A claim or right arising out of an alleged breach may
17 be discharged in whole or in part without consideration by
18 agreement of the aggrieved party in [~~an authenticated~~] a signed
19 record."

20 SECTION 6. Section 490:2-102, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
21 amended to read as follows:



1 "§490:2-102 Scope; certain security and other transactions
2 excluded from this article. (1) Unless the context otherwise
3 requires, and except as provided in subsection (3), this article
4 applies to transactions in goods~~[; it does not apply to any~~
5 ~~transaction which although in the form of an unconditional~~
6 ~~contract to sell or present sale is intended to operate only as~~
7 ~~a security transaction nor does this article impair or repeal~~
8 ~~any statute regulating sales to consumers, farmers or other~~
9 ~~specified classes of buyers;]~~ and, in the case of a hybrid
10 transaction, to the extent provided in subsection (2).

11 (2) In a hybrid transaction:

12 (a) If the sale-of-goods aspects do not predominate, only
13 the provisions of this article that relate primarily
14 to the sale-of-goods aspects of the transaction shall
15 apply, and the provisions that relate primarily to the
16 transaction as a whole shall not apply; and

17 (b) If the sale-of-goods aspects predominate, this article
18 shall apply to the transaction but shall not preclude
19 application in appropriate circumstances of other law
20 to aspects of the transaction that do not relate to
21 the sale of goods.



- 1 (3) This article shall not:
- 2 (a) Apply to a transaction that, even though in the form
- 3 of an unconditional contract to sell or present sale,
- 4 operates only to create a security interest; or
- 5 (b) Impair or repeal any statute regulating sales to
- 6 consumers, farmers, or other specified classes of
- 7 buyers."

8 SECTION 7. Section 490:2-106, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
 9 amended to read as follows:

10 "**§490:2-106 Definitions:** "contract"; "agreement";
 11 "contract for sale"; "sale"; "present sale"; "conforming" to
 12 contract; "termination"; "cancellation" [-]; "hybrid
 13 transaction". (1) In this article unless the context otherwise
 14 requires "contract" and "agreement" are limited to those
 15 relating to the present or future sale of goods. "Contract for
 16 sale" includes both a present sale of goods and a contract to
 17 sell goods at a future time. A "sale" consists in the passing
 18 of title from the seller to the buyer for a price (section
 19 490:2-401). A "present sale" means a sale ~~[which]~~ that is
 20 accomplished by the making of the contract.



1 (2) Goods or conduct including any part of a performance
2 are "conforming" or conform to the contract when they are in
3 accordance with the obligations under the contract.

4 (3) "Termination" occurs when either party pursuant to a
5 power created by agreement or law puts an end to the contract
6 otherwise than for its breach. On "termination" all obligations
7 [~~which~~] that are still executory on both sides are discharged
8 but any right based on prior breach or performance survives.

9 (4) "Cancellation" occurs when either party puts an end to
10 the contract for breach by the other and its effect is the same
11 as that of "termination" except that the cancelling party also
12 retains any remedy for breach of the whole contract or any
13 unperformed balance.

14 (5) "Hybrid transaction" means a single transaction
15 involving the sale of goods and:

16 (a) The provision of services;

17 (b) The lease of other goods; or

18 (c) The sale, lease, or license of property other than
19 goods."

20 SECTION 8. Section 490:2-201, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
21 amended to read as follows:



1 "§490:2-201 Formal requirements; statute of frauds. (1)
2 Except as otherwise provided in this section a contract for the
3 sale of goods for the price of \$500 or more is not enforceable
4 by way of action or defense unless there is [~~some writing~~] a
5 record sufficient to indicate that a contract for sale has been
6 made between the parties and signed by the party against whom
7 enforcement is sought or by [~~his~~] the party's authorized agent
8 or broker. A [~~writing~~] record is not insufficient because it
9 omits or incorrectly states a term agreed upon but the contract
10 is not enforceable under this [~~paragraph~~] subsection beyond the
11 quantity of goods shown in [~~such writing~~] the record.

12 (2) Between merchants if within a reasonable time a
13 [~~writing~~] record in confirmation of the contract and sufficient
14 against the sender is received and the party receiving it has
15 reason to know its contents, it satisfies the requirements of
16 subsection (1) against [~~such~~] the party unless [~~written~~] notice
17 in a record of objection to its contents is given within ten
18 days after it is received.

19 (3) A contract [~~which~~] that does not satisfy the
20 requirements of subsection (1) but [~~which~~] that is valid in
21 other respects is enforceable:



- 1 (a) If the goods are to be specially manufactured for the
2 buyer and are not suitable for sale to others in the
3 ordinary course of the seller's business and the
4 seller, before notice of repudiation is received and
5 under circumstances [~~which~~] that reasonably indicate
6 that the goods are for the buyer, has made either a
7 substantial beginning of their manufacture or
8 commitments for their procurement; or
- 9 (b) If the party against whom enforcement is sought admits
10 in his pleading, testimony or otherwise in court that
11 a contract for sale was made, but the contract is not
12 enforceable under this provision beyond the quantity
13 of goods admitted; or
- 14 (c) With respect to goods for which payment has been made
15 and accepted or [~~which~~] that have been received and
16 accepted (section 490:2-606)."

17 SECTION 9. Section 490:2-202, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
18 amended to read as follows:

19 "§490:2-202 Final [~~written~~] expression: parol or
20 extrinsic evidence. Terms with respect to which the
21 confirmatory memoranda of the parties agree or that are



1 otherwise set forth in a [~~writing~~] record intended by the
2 parties as a final expression of their agreement with respect to
3 [~~such~~] the terms as are included therein may not be contradicted
4 by evidence of any prior agreement or of a contemporaneous oral
5 agreement but may be explained or supplemented by:

6 (a) Course of performance, course of dealing, or usage of
7 trade (section 490:1-303); and

8 (b) Evidence of consistent additional terms unless the
9 court finds the [~~writing~~] record to have been intended
10 also as a complete and exclusive statement of the
11 terms of the agreement."

12 SECTION 10. Section 490:2-209, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
13 amended by amending subsection (2) to read as follows:

14 "(2) A signed agreement [~~which~~] that excludes modification
15 or rescission except by a signed writing or other signed record
16 cannot be otherwise modified or rescinded, but except as between
17 merchants [~~such a~~] this type of requirement on a form supplied
18 by the merchant [~~must~~] shall be separately signed by the other
19 party."

20 SECTION 11. Section 490:2A-102, Hawaii Revised Statutes,
21 is amended to read as follows:



1 "§490:2A-102 Scope. (a) This article applies to any
2 transaction, regardless of form, that creates a lease[-] and, in
3 the case of a hybrid lease, this article shall apply to the
4 extent provided in subsection (b).

5 (b) In a hybrid lease:

6 (1) If the lease-of-goods aspects do not predominate:

7 (A) Only the provisions of this article that relate
8 primarily to the lease-of-goods aspects of the
9 transaction shall apply, and the provisions that
10 relate primarily to the transaction as a whole
11 shall not apply;

12 (B) Section 490:2A-209 shall apply if the lease is a
13 finance lease; and

14 (C) Section 490:2A-407 shall apply to the promises of
15 the lessee in a finance lease to the extent that
16 the promises are consideration for the right to
17 possession and use of the leased goods; and

18 (2) If the lease-of-goods aspects predominate, this
19 article shall apply to the transaction, but shall not
20 preclude the application, in appropriate



1 circumstances, of other law to aspects of the lease
2 that do not relate to the lease of goods."

3 SECTION 12. Section 490:2A-103, Hawaii Revised Statutes,
4 is amended by amending subsection (a) to read as follows:

5 "(a) In this article unless the context otherwise
6 requires:

7 [~~(1)~~] "Buyer in ordinary course of business" means a person
8 who in good faith and without knowledge that the sale to that
9 person is in violation of the ownership rights or security
10 interest or leasehold interest of a third party in the goods,
11 buys in ordinary course from a person in the business of selling
12 goods of that kind but does not include a pawnbroker. "Buying"
13 may be for cash or by exchange of other property or on secured
14 or unsecured credit and includes acquiring goods or documents of
15 title under a preexisting contract for sale but does not include
16 a transfer in bulk or as security for or in total or partial
17 satisfaction of a money debt.

18 [~~(2)~~] "Cancellation" occurs when either party puts an end
19 to the lease contract for default by the other party.

20 [~~(3)~~] "Commercial unit" means [~~such~~] a unit of goods that
21 as by commercial usage is a single whole for purposes of lease



1 and division of which materially impairs its character or value
2 on the market or in use. A commercial unit may be a single
3 article, as a machine, or a set of articles, as a suite of
4 furniture or a line of machinery, or a quantity, as a gross or
5 carload, or any other unit treated in use or in the relevant
6 market as a single whole.

7 ~~[(4)]~~ "Conforming" goods or performance under a lease
8 contract means goods or performance that are in accordance with
9 the obligations under the lease contract.

10 ~~[(5)]~~ "Consumer lease" means a lease that a lessor
11 regularly engaged in the business of leasing or selling makes to
12 a lessee who is an individual and who takes under the lease
13 primarily for a personal, family, or household purpose, if the
14 total payments to be made under the lease contract, excluding
15 payments for options to renew or buy, do not exceed \$25,000.

16 ~~[(6)]~~ "Fault" means wrongful act, omission, breach, or
17 default.

18 ~~[(7)]~~ "Finance lease" means a lease with respect to which:

19 ~~[(i)]~~ (1) The lessor does not select, manufacture, or
20 supply the goods;



1 ~~[(ii)]~~ (2) The lessor acquires the goods or the right to
2 possession and use of the goods in connection with the
3 lease; and

4 ~~[(iii)]~~ (3) One of the following occurs:

5 (A) The lessee receives a copy of the contract by
6 which the lessor acquired the goods or the right
7 to possession and use of the goods before signing
8 the lease contract;

9 (B) The lessee's approval of the contract by which
10 the lessor acquired the goods or the right to
11 possession and use of the goods is a condition to
12 effectiveness of the lease contract;

13 (C) The lessee, before signing the lease contract,
14 receives an accurate and complete statement
15 designating the promises and warranties, and any
16 disclaimers of warranties, limitations or
17 modifications of remedies, or liquidated damages,
18 including those of a third party, ~~[such as]~~
19 including the manufacturer of the goods, provided
20 to the lessor by the person supplying the goods
21 in connection with or as part of the contract by



1 which the lessor acquired the goods or the right
2 to possession and use of the goods; or
3 (D) If the lease is not a consumer lease, the lessor,
4 before the lessee signs the lease contract,
5 informs the lessee in writing: (a) of the
6 identity of the person supplying the goods to the
7 lessor, unless the lessee has selected that
8 person and directed the lessor to acquire the
9 goods or the right to possession and use of the
10 goods from that person, (b) that the lessee is
11 entitled under this article to the promises and
12 warranties, including those of any third party,
13 provided to the lessor by the person supplying
14 the goods in connection with or as part of the
15 contract by which the lessor acquired the goods
16 or the right to possession and use of the goods,
17 and (c) that the lessee may communicate with the
18 person supplying the goods to the lessor and
19 receive an accurate and complete statement of
20 those promises and warranties, including any

1 disclaimers and limitations of them or of
2 remedies.

3 ~~[(8)]~~ "Goods" means all things that are movable at the time
4 of identification to the lease contract, or are fixtures
5 (section 490:2A-309), but the term does not include money,
6 documents, instruments, accounts, chattel paper, general
7 intangibles, or minerals or the like, including oil and gas,
8 before extraction. The term also includes the unborn young of
9 animals.

10 ~~[(9)]~~ "Hybrid lease" means a single transaction involving a
11 lease of goods and:

12 (1) The provision of services;

13 (2) The sale of other goods; or

14 (3) The sale, lease, or license of property other than
15 goods.

16 "Installment lease contract" means a lease contract that
17 authorizes or requires the delivery of goods in separate lots to
18 be separately accepted, even though the lease contract contains
19 a clause "each delivery is a separate lease" or its equivalent.

20 ~~[(10)]~~ "Lease" means a transfer of the right to possession
21 and use of goods for a term in return for consideration, but a



1 sale, including a sale on approval or a sale or return, or
 2 retention or creation of a security interest is not a lease.
 3 Unless the context clearly indicates otherwise, the term
 4 includes a sublease.

5 [~~11~~] "Lease agreement" means the bargain, with respect to
 6 the lease, of the lessor and the lessee in fact as found in
 7 their language or by implication from other circumstances
 8 including course of dealing or usage of trade or course of
 9 performance as provided in this article. Unless the context
 10 clearly indicates otherwise, the term includes a sublease
 11 agreement.

12 [~~12~~] "Lease contract" means the total legal obligation
 13 that results from the lease agreement as affected by this
 14 article and any other applicable rules of law. Unless the
 15 context clearly indicates otherwise, the term includes a
 16 sublease contract.

17 [~~13~~] "Leasehold interest" means the interest of the
 18 lessor or the lessee under a lease contract.

19 [~~14~~] "Lessee" means a person who acquires the right to
 20 possession and use of goods under a lease. Unless the context
 21 clearly indicates otherwise, the term includes a sublessee.



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

12 ~~[(16)]~~ "Lessor" means a person who transfers the right to
13 possession and use of goods under a lease. Unless the context
14 clearly indicates otherwise, the term includes a sublessor.

15 ~~[(17)]~~ "Lessor's residual interest" means the lessor's
16 interest in the goods after expiration, termination, or
17 cancellation of the lease contract.

18 ~~[(18)]~~ "Lien" means a charge against or interest in goods
19 to secure payment of a debt or performance of an obligation, but
20 the term does not include a security interest.



1 ~~[(19)]~~ "Lot" means a parcel or a single article that is the
2 subject matter of a separate lease or delivery, whether or not
3 it is sufficient to perform the lease contract.

4 ~~[(20)]~~ "Merchant lessee" means a lessee that is a merchant
5 with respect to goods of the kind subject to the lease.

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

15 ~~[(22)]~~ "Purchase" includes taking by sale, lease, mortgage,
16 security interest, pledge, gift, or any other voluntary
17 transaction creating an interest in goods.

18 ~~[(23)]~~ "Sublease" means a lease of goods the right to
19 possession and use of which was acquired by the lessor as a
20 lessee under an existing lease.



1 [~~(24)~~] "Supplier" means a person from whom a lessor buys or
2 leases goods to be leased under a finance lease.

3 [~~(25)~~] "Supply contract" means a contract under which a
4 lessor buys or leases goods to be leased.

5 [~~(26)~~] "Termination" occurs when either party pursuant to a
6 power created by agreement or law puts an end to the lease
7 contract otherwise than for default."

8 SECTION 13. Section 490:2A-107, Hawaii Revised Statutes,
9 is amended to read as follows:

10 "**§490:2A-107 Waiver or renunciation of claim or right**
11 **after default.** Any claim or right arising out of an alleged
12 default or breach of warranty may be discharged in whole or in
13 part without consideration by a [~~written~~] waiver or renunciation
14 in a signed [and] record delivered by the aggrieved party."

15 SECTION 14. Section 490:2A-202, Hawaii Revised Statutes,
16 is amended to read as follows:

17 "**§490:2A-202 Final [~~written~~] expression: parol or**
18 **extrinsic evidence.** Terms with respect to which the
19 confirmatory memoranda of the parties agree or [~~which~~] that are
20 otherwise set forth in a [~~writing~~] record intended by the
21 parties as a final expression of their agreement with respect to



1 such terms as are included therein may not be contradicted by
2 evidence of any prior agreement or of a contemporaneous oral
3 agreement but may be explained or supplemented:

4 (1) By course of dealing or usage of trade or by course of
5 performance; and

6 (2) By evidence of consistent additional terms unless the
7 court finds the [~~writing~~] record to have been intended
8 also as a complete and exclusive statement of the
9 terms of the agreement."

10 SECTION 15. Section 490:2A-208, Hawaii Revised Statutes,
11 is amended as follows:

12 1. By amending its title to read:

13 "**§490:2A-208 Modification, rescission, and waiver.**"

14 2. By amending subsection (b) to read:

15 "(b) A signed lease agreement that excludes modification
16 or rescission except by a signed [~~writing~~] record may not be
17 otherwise modified or rescinded, but, except as between
18 merchants, [~~such a~~] this type of requirement on a form supplied
19 by a merchant must be separately signed by the other party."

20 SECTION 16. Section 490:3-104, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
21 amended by amending subsection (a) to read as follows:



1 (a) Except as provided in subsections (c) and (d),
2 "negotiable instrument" means an unconditional promise or order
3 to pay a fixed amount of money, with or without interest or
4 other charges described in the promise or order, if it:

5 (1) Is payable to bearer or to order at the time it is
6 issued or first comes into possession of a holder;

7 (2) Is payable on demand or at a definite time; and

8 (3) Does not state any other undertaking or instruction by
9 the person promising or ordering payment to do any act
10 in addition to the payment of money, but the promise
11 or order may contain:

12 (A) An undertaking or power to give, maintain, or
13 protect collateral to secure payment;

14 (B) An authorization or power to the holder to
15 confess judgment or realize on or dispose of
16 collateral; ~~[or]~~

17 (C) A waiver of the benefit of any law intended for
18 the advantage or protection of an obligor~~[-]~~;

19 (D) A term that specifies the law that governs the
20 promise or order; or



1 (E) An undertaking to resolve in a specified forum a
2 dispute concerning the promise or order."

3 SECTION 17. Section 490:3-105, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
4 amended by amending subsection (a) to read as follows:

5 "(a) "Issue" means [~~the~~]:

6 (1) The first delivery of an instrument by the maker or
7 drawer, whether to a holder or nonholder, for the
8 purpose of giving rights on the instrument to any
9 person[-]; or

10 (2) If agreed to by the payee, the first transmission by
11 the drawer to the payee of an image of an item and
12 information derived from the item that enables the
13 depository bank to collect the item by transferring or
14 presenting under federal law an electronic check."

15 SECTION 18. Section 490:3-401, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
16 amended to read as follows:

17 "§490:3-401 Signature[-] necessary for liability on
18 instrument. [~~(a)~~] A person is not liable on an instrument
19 unless: (i) the person signed the instrument, or (ii) the person
20 is represented by an agent or representative who signed the



1 instrument and the signature is binding on the represented
2 person under section 490:3-402.

3 ~~[(b) A signature may be made (i) manually or by means of a
4 device or machine, and (ii) by the use of any name, including a
5 trade or assumed name, or by a word, mark, or symbol executed or
6 adopted by a person with present intention to authenticate a
7 writing.]"~~

8 SECTION 19. Section 490:3-604, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
9 amended by amending subsection (a) to read as follows:

10 "(a) A person entitled to enforce an instrument, with or
11 without consideration, may discharge the obligation of a party
12 to pay the instrument: (i) by an intentional voluntary act,
13 ~~[such as]~~ including surrender of the instrument to the party,
14 destruction, mutilation, or cancellation of the instrument,
15 cancellation or striking out of the party's signature, or the
16 addition of words to the instrument indicating discharge, or
17 (ii) by agreeing not to sue or otherwise renouncing rights
18 against the party by a signed writing. The obligation of a
19 party to pay a check shall not be discharged solely by
20 destruction of the check in connection with a process in which
21 information is extracted from the check and an image of the



1 check is made and, subsequently, the information and image are
2 transmitted for payment."

3 SECTION 20. Section 490:4A-103, Hawaii Revised Statutes,
4 is amended by amending subsections (a) and (b) to read as
5 follows:

6 "(a) In this article:

7 ~~[(1) "Payment order" means an instruction of a sender to a~~
8 ~~receiving bank, transmitted orally, electronically, or~~
9 ~~in writing, to pay, or to cause another bank to pay, a~~
10 ~~fixed or determinable amount of money to a beneficiary~~
11 ~~if:~~

12 ~~(i) The instruction does not state a condition to~~
13 ~~payment to the beneficiary other than time of~~
14 ~~payment;~~

15 ~~(ii) The receiving bank is to be reimbursed by~~
16 ~~debiting an account of, or otherwise receiving~~
17 ~~payment from, the sender; and~~

18 ~~(iii) The instruction is transmitted by the sender~~
19 ~~directly to the receiving bank or to an agent,~~
20 ~~funds transfer system, or communication system~~
21 ~~for transmittal to the receiving bank.]~~



1

2 [~~(2)~~] "Beneficiary" means the person to be paid by the
3 beneficiary's bank.

4 [~~(3)~~] "Beneficiary's bank" means the bank identified in a
5 payment order in which an account of the beneficiary is to be
6 credited pursuant to the order or [~~which~~] that otherwise is to
7 make payment to the beneficiary if the order does not provide
8 for payment to an account.

9 "Payment order" means an instruction of a sender to a
10 receiving bank, transmitted orally or in a record, to pay, or to
11 cause another bank to pay, a fixed or determinable amount of
12 money to a beneficiary if:

13 (1) The instruction does not state a condition to payment
14 to the beneficiary other than time of payment;

15 (2) The receiving bank is to be reimbursed by debiting an
16 account of, or otherwise receiving payment from, the
17 sender; and

18 (3) The instruction is transmitted by the sender directly
19 to the receiving bank or to an agent, funds-transfer
20 system, or communication system for transmittal to the
21 receiving bank.



1

2 ~~[(4)]~~ "Receiving bank" means the bank to which the sender's
3 instruction is addressed.

4 ~~[(5)]~~ "Sender" means the person giving the instruction to
5 the receiving bank.

6 (b) If an instruction complying with subsection ~~[(a)-(1)]~~
7 (a) is to make more than one payment to a beneficiary, the
8 instruction is a separate payment order with respect to each
9 payment."

10 SECTION 21. Section 490:4A-201, Hawaii Revised Statutes,
11 is amended to read as follows:

12 "**§490:4A-201 Security procedure.** "Security procedure"
13 means a procedure established by agreement of a customer and a
14 receiving bank for the purpose of: (i) verifying that a payment
15 order or communication amending or canceling a payment order is
16 that of the customer, or (ii) detecting error in the
17 transmission or the content of the payment order or
18 communication. A security procedure may impose an obligation on
19 the receiving bank or the customer and require the use of
20 algorithms or other codes, identifying words ~~[or]~~, numbers,
21 symbols, sounds, biometrics, encryption, callback procedures, or



1 similar security devices. Comparison of a signature on a
2 payment order or communication with an authorized specimen
3 signature of the customer or requiring a payment order to be
4 sent from a known email address, internet protocol address, or
5 telephone number is not by itself a security procedure."

6 SECTION 22. Section 490:4A-202, Hawaii Revised Statutes,
7 is amended by amending subsections (b) and (c) to read as
8 follows:

9 "(b) If a bank and its customer have agreed that the
10 authenticity of payment orders issued to the bank in the name of
11 the customer as sender will be verified pursuant to a security
12 procedure, a payment order received by the receiving bank is
13 effective as the order of the customer, whether or not
14 authorized, if: (i) the security procedure is a commercially
15 reasonable method of providing security against unauthorized
16 payment orders, and (ii) the bank proves that it accepted the
17 payment order in good faith and in compliance with the bank's
18 obligations under the security procedure and any [written]
19 agreement or instruction of the customer, evidenced by a record,
20 restricting acceptance of payment orders issued in the name of
21 the customer. The bank is not required to follow an instruction



1 that violates [~~a-written~~] an agreement with the customer,
2 evidenced by a record, or notice of which is not received at a
3 time and in a manner affording the bank a reasonable opportunity
4 to act on it before the payment order is accepted.

5 (c) Commercial reasonableness of a security procedure is a
6 question of law to be determined by considering the wishes of
7 the customer expressed to the bank, the circumstances of the
8 customer known to the bank, including the size, type, and
9 frequency of payment orders normally issued by the customer to
10 the bank, alternative security procedures offered to the
11 customer, and security procedures in general use by customers
12 and receiving banks similarly situated. A security procedure is
13 deemed to be commercially reasonable if: (i) the security
14 procedure was chosen by the customer after the bank offered, and
15 the customer refused, a security procedure that was commercially
16 reasonable for that customer, and (ii) the customer expressly
17 agreed in [~~writing~~] a record to be bound by any payment order,
18 whether or not authorized, issued in its name and accepted by
19 the bank in compliance with the bank's obligations under the
20 security procedure chosen by the customer."



1 SECTION 23. Section 490:4A-203, Hawaii Revised Statutes,
2 is amended by amending subsection (a) to read as follows:

3 "(a) If an accepted payment order is not, under section
4 490:4A-202(a), an authorized order of a customer identified as
5 sender, but is effective as an order of the customer pursuant to
6 section 490:4A-202(b), the following rules apply:

7 (1) By express [~~written~~] agreement, evidenced by a record,
8 the receiving bank may limit the extent to which it is
9 entitled to enforce or retain payment of the payment
10 order.

11 (2) The receiving bank is not entitled to enforce or
12 retain payment of the payment order if the customer
13 proves that the order was not caused, directly or
14 indirectly, by a person: (i) entrusted at any time
15 with duties to act for the customer with respect to
16 payment orders or the security procedure, or (ii) who
17 obtained access to transmitting facilities of the
18 customer or who obtained, from a source controlled by
19 the customer and without authority of the receiving
20 bank, information facilitating breach of the security
21 procedure, regardless of how the information was



1 obtained or whether the customer was at fault.
2 Information includes any access device, computer
3 software, or the like."

4 SECTION 24. Section 490:4A-210, Hawaii Revised Statutes,
5 is amended by amending subsection (a) to read as follows:

6 "(a) A payment order is rejected by the receiving bank by
7 a notice of rejection transmitted to the sender orally[
8 ~~electronically,~~] or in [~~writing,~~] a record. A notice of
9 rejection need not use any particular words and is sufficient if
10 it indicates that the receiving bank is rejecting the order or
11 will not execute or pay the order. Rejection is effective when
12 the notice is given if transmission is by a means that is
13 reasonable in the circumstances. If notice of rejection is
14 given by a means that is not reasonable, rejection is effective
15 when the notice is received. If an agreement of the sender and
16 receiving bank establishes the means to be used to reject a
17 payment order, (i) any means complying with the agreement is
18 reasonable and (ii) any means not complying is not reasonable
19 unless no significant delay in receipt of the notice resulted
20 from the use of the noncomplying means."



1 SECTION 25. Section 490:4A-211, Hawaii Revised Statutes,
2 is amended by amending subsection (a) to read as follows:

3 "(a) A communication of the sender of a payment order
4 canceling or amending the order may be transmitted to the
5 receiving bank orally [~~, electronically,~~] or in [~~writing,~~] a
6 record. If a security procedure is in effect between the sender
7 and the receiving bank, the communication is not effective to
8 cancel or amend the order unless the communication is verified
9 pursuant to the security procedure or the bank agrees to the
10 cancellation or amendment."

11 SECTION 26. Section 490:4A-305, Hawaii Revised Statutes,
12 is amended by amending subsections (c) and (d) to read as
13 follows:

14 "(c) In addition to the amounts payable under subsections
15 (a) and (b), damages, including consequential damages, are
16 recoverable to the extent provided in an express [~~written~~]
17 agreement of the receiving bank [~~-~~], as evidenced by a record.

18 (d) If a receiving bank fails to execute a payment order
19 it was obliged by express agreement to execute, the receiving
20 bank is liable to the sender for its expenses in the transaction
21 and for incidental expenses and interest losses resulting from



1 the failure to execute. Additional damages, including
2 consequential damages, are recoverable to the extent provided in
3 an express ~~written~~ agreement of the receiving bank, but are
4 not otherwise recoverable~~[-]~~, as evidenced by a record."

5 SECTION 27. Section 490:5-104, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
6 amended to read as follows:

7 "§490:5-104 **Formal requirements.** A letter of credit,
8 confirmation, advice, transfer, amendment, or cancellation may
9 be issued in any form that is a signed record ~~[and is~~
10 ~~authenticated (i) by a signature, or (ii) in accordance with the~~
11 ~~agreement of the parties or the standard practice referred to in~~
12 ~~section 490:5-108(e)]."~~

13 SECTION 28. Section 490:5-116, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
14 amended to read as follows:

15 "§490:5-116 **Choice of law and forum.** (a) The liability
16 of an issuer, nominated person, or adviser for action or
17 omission is governed by the law of the jurisdiction chosen by an
18 agreement in the form of a record signed ~~[or otherwise~~
19 ~~authenticated]~~ by the affected parties ~~[in the manner provided~~
20 ~~in section 490:5-104]~~ or by a provision in the person's letter
21 of credit, confirmation, or other undertaking. The jurisdiction



1 whose law is chosen need not bear any relation to the
2 transaction.

3 (b) Unless subsection (a) applies, the liability of an
4 issuer, nominated person, or adviser for action or omission is
5 governed by the law of the jurisdiction in which the person is
6 located. The person is considered to be located at the address
7 indicated in the person's undertaking. If more than one address
8 is indicated, the person is considered to be located at the
9 address from which the person's undertaking was issued.

10 (c) For the purpose of jurisdiction, choice of law, and
11 recognition of interbranch letters of credit, but not
12 enforcement of a judgment, all branches of a bank are considered
13 separate juridical entities and a bank is considered to be
14 located at the place where its relevant branch is considered to
15 be located under ~~[this]~~ subsection ~~[=]~~ (d).

16 ~~[-e)]~~ (d) A branch of a bank shall be considered to be
17 located at the address indicated in the branch's undertaking;
18 provided that if more than one address is indicated, the branch
19 shall be considered to be located at the address from which the
20 undertaking was issued.



1 (e) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, the
2 liability of an issuer, nominated person, or adviser is governed
3 by any rules of custom or practice, [~~such as~~] including the
4 Uniform Customs and Practice for Documentary Credits, to which
5 the letter of credit, confirmation, or other undertaking is
6 expressly made subject. If (i) this article would govern the
7 liability of an issuer, nominated person, or adviser under
8 subsection (a) or (b), (ii) the relevant undertaking
9 incorporates rules of custom or practice, and (iii) there is
10 conflict between this article and those rules as applied to that
11 undertaking, those rules govern except to the extent of any
12 conflict with the nonvariable provisions specified in section
13 490:5-103(c).

14 [~~(d)~~] (f) If there is conflict between this article and
15 article 3, 4, 4A, or 9, this article governs.

16 [~~(e)~~] (g) The forum for settling disputes arising out of
17 an undertaking within this article may be chosen in the manner
18 and with the binding effect that governing law may be chosen in
19 accordance with subsection (a)."

20 SECTION 29. Section 490:7-102, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
21 amended by amending subsection (a) to read as follows:



1 "(a) In this article, unless the context otherwise
2 requires:

3 ~~[(1)]~~ "Bailee" means a person that by a warehouse receipt,
4 bill of lading, or other document of title acknowledges
5 possession of goods and contracts to deliver them.

6 ~~[(2)]~~ "Carrier" means a person that issues a bill of
7 lading.

8 ~~[(3)]~~ "Consignee" means a person named in a bill of lading
9 to which or to whose order the bill promises delivery.

10 ~~[(4)]~~ "Consignor" means a person named in a bill of lading
11 as the person from which the goods have been received for
12 shipment.

13 ~~[(5)]~~ "Delivery order" means a record that contains an
14 order to deliver goods directed to a warehouse, carrier, or
15 other person that in the ordinary course of business issues
16 warehouse receipts or bills of lading.

17 ~~[(6)]~~ "Good faith" means honesty in fact and the observance
18 of reasonable commercial standards of fair dealing.

19 ~~[(7)]~~ "Goods" means all things that are treated as movable
20 for the purposes of a contract for storage or transportation.



1 ~~[-8-]~~ "Issuer" means a bailee that issues a document of
2 title or, in the case of an unaccepted delivery order, the
3 person that orders the possessor of goods to deliver. The term
4 includes a person for which an agent or employee purports to act
5 in issuing a document if the agent or employee has real or
6 apparent authority to issue documents, even if the issuer did
7 not receive any goods, the goods were misdescribed, or in any
8 other respect the agent or employee violated the issuer's
9 instructions.

10 ~~[-9-]~~ "Person entitled under the document" means the
11 holder, in the case of a negotiable document of title, or the
12 person to which delivery of the goods is to be made by the terms
13 of, or pursuant to instructions in a record under, a
14 nonnegotiable document of title.

15 ~~[-10-]~~ "Record" means information that is inscribed on a
16 tangible medium or that is stored in an electronic or other
17 medium and is retrievable in perceivable form.

18 ~~[-11-]~~ "Shipper" means a person that enters into a contract
19 of transportation with a carrier.

20 ~~[-12-]~~ "Sign" means, with present intent to authenticate or
21 adopt a record:



- 1 ~~(A) To execute or adopt a tangible symbol; or~~
2 ~~(B) To attach to or logically associate with the~~
3 ~~record an electronic sound, symbol, or process.~~

4 ~~(13)] "Warehouse" means a person engaged in the business of~~
5 ~~storing goods for hire."~~

6 SECTION 30. Section 490:7-106, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
7 amended to read as follows:

8 "**§490:7-106 Control of electronic document of title.** (a)

9 A person has control of an electronic document of title if a
10 system employed for evidencing the transfer of interests in the
11 electronic document reliably establishes that person as the
12 person to which the electronic document was issued or
13 transferred.

14 (b) A system satisfies subsection (a), and a person [~~is~~
15 ~~deemed to have]~~ has control of an electronic document of title,
16 if the document is created, stored, and [~~assigned]~~ transferred
17 in [~~such~~] a manner that:

18 (1) A single authoritative copy of the document exists
19 that is unique, identifiable, and, except as otherwise
20 provided in paragraphs (4), (5), and (6), unalterable;



- 1 (2) The authoritative copy identifies the person asserting
2 control as:
- 3 (A) The person to which the document was issued; or
4 (B) If the authoritative copy indicates that the
5 document has been transferred, the person to
6 which the document was most recently transferred;
- 7 (3) The authoritative copy is communicated to and
8 maintained by the person asserting control or its
9 designated custodian;
- 10 (4) Copies or amendments that add or change an identified
11 [assignee] transferee of the authoritative copy can be
12 made only with the consent of the person asserting
13 control;
- 14 (5) Each copy of the authoritative copy and any copy of a
15 copy is readily identifiable as a copy that is not the
16 authoritative copy; and
- 17 (6) Any amendment of the authoritative copy is readily
18 identifiable as authorized or unauthorized.
- 19 (c) A system satisfies subsection (a), and a person has
20 control of an electronic document of title, if an authoritative
21 electronic copy of the document; a record attached to, or



1 logically associated with, the electronic copy; or a system in
2 which the electronic copy is recorded:

3 (1) Enables the person to readily identify each electronic
4 copy as either an authoritative copy or a
5 nonauthoritative copy;

6 (2) Enables the person to be readily identified in any
7 way, including by name, identifying number,
8 cryptographic key, office, or account number, as the
9 person to which each authoritative electronic copy was
10 issued or transferred; and

11 (3) Gives the person exclusive power, subject to
12 subsection (d), to:

13 (A) Prevent others from adding or changing the person
14 to which each authoritative electronic copy has
15 been issued or transferred; and

16 (B) Transfer control of each authoritative electronic
17 copy.

18 (d) Subject to subsection (e), a power is exclusive under
19 subsection (c) (3) regardless of whether:

20 (1) The authoritative electronic copy; a record attached
21 to, or logically associated with, the authoritative



1 electronic copy; or a system in which the
2 authoritative electronic copy is recorded limits the
3 use of the document of title or has a protocol that is
4 programmed to cause a change, including a transfer or
5 loss of control; or

6 (2) The power is shared with another person.

7 (e) A power of a person shall not be shared with another
8 person under subsection (d) (2) and the person's power shall not
9 be exclusive if:

10 (1) The person may only exercise the power if the power is
11 also exercised by the other person; and

12 (2) The other person:

13 (A) May exercise the power without exercise of the
14 power by the person; or

15 (B) Is the transferor to the person of an interest in
16 the document of title.

17 (f) If a person has the powers specified in subsection
18 (c) (3), the powers shall be presumed to be exclusive.

19 (g) A person has control of an electronic document of
20 title if another person, other than the transferor to the person
21 of an interest in the document:



1 (1) Has control of the document and acknowledges that it
2 has control on behalf of the person; or

3 (2) Obtains control of the document after having
4 acknowledged that it will obtain control of the
5 document on behalf of the person.

6 (h) A person that has control under this section shall not
7 be required to acknowledge that it has control on behalf of
8 another person.

9 (i) If a person acknowledges that it has or will obtain
10 control on behalf of another person, unless the person otherwise
11 agrees or any law other than this article or article 9 otherwise
12 provides, the person shall not owe any duty to the other person
13 and shall not be required to confirm the acknowledgment to any
14 other person."

15 SECTION 31. Section 490:8-102, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
16 amended by amending subsections (a) and (b) to read as follows:

17 "(a) In this article:

18 "Adverse claim" means a claim that a claimant has a
19 property interest in a financial asset and that it is a
20 violation of the rights of the claimant for another person to
21 hold, transfer, or deal with the financial asset.



1 "Bearer form", as applied to a certificated security, means
2 a form in which the security is payable to the bearer of the
3 security certificate according to its terms but not by reason of
4 an indorsement.

5 "Broker" means a person defined as a broker or dealer under
6 the federal securities laws, but without excluding a bank acting
7 in that capacity.

8 "Certificated security" means a security that is
9 represented by a certificate.

10 "Clearing corporation" means:

- 11 (1) A person that is registered as a "clearing agency"
12 under the federal securities laws;
- 13 (2) A federal reserve bank; or
- 14 (3) Any other person that provides clearance or settlement
15 services with respect to financial assets that would
16 require it to register as a clearing agency under the
17 federal securities laws but for an exclusion or
18 exemption from the registration requirement, if its
19 activities as a clearing corporation, including
20 promulgation of rules; are subject to regulation by a
21 federal or state governmental authority.



1 "Communicate" means to:

- 2 (1) Send a signed [~~writing~~] record; or
- 3 (2) Transmit information by any mechanism agreed upon by
- 4 the persons transmitting and receiving the
- 5 information.

6 "Entitlement holder" means a person identified in the

7 records of a securities intermediary as the person having a

8 security entitlement against the securities intermediary. If a

9 person acquires a security entitlement by virtue of section

10 490:8-501(b) (2) or (3), that person is the entitlement holder.

11 "Entitlement order" means a notification communicated to a

12 securities intermediary directing transfer or redemption of a

13 financial asset to which the entitlement holder has a security

14 entitlement.

15 "Financial asset", except as otherwise provided in section

16 490:8-103, means:

- 17 (1) A security;
- 18 (2) An obligation of a person or a share, participation,
- 19 or other interest in a person or in property or an
- 20 enterprise of a person, [~~which~~] that is, or is of a
- 21 type, dealt in or traded on financial markets, or



1 [which] that is recognized in any area in which it is
2 issued or dealt in as a medium for investment; or
3 (3) Any property that is held by a securities intermediary
4 for another person in a securities account if the
5 securities intermediary has expressly agreed with the
6 other person that the property is to be treated as a
7 financial asset under this article.

8 As the context requires, the term means either the interest
9 itself or the means by which a person's claim to it is
10 evidenced, including a certificated or uncertificated security,
11 a security certificate, or a security entitlement.

12 "Good faith", for purposes of the obligation of good faith
13 in the performance or enforcement of contracts or duties within
14 this article, means honesty in fact and the observance of
15 reasonable commercial standards of fair dealing.

16 "Indorsement" means a signature that alone or accompanied
17 by other words is made on a security certificate in registered
18 form or on a separate document for the purpose of assigning,
19 transferring, or redeeming the security or granting a power to
20 assign, transfer, or redeem it.



1 "Instruction" means a notification communicated to the
2 issuer of an uncertificated security [~~which~~] that directs that
3 the transfer of the security be registered or that the security
4 be redeemed.

5 "Registered form", as applied to a certificated security,
6 means a form in which:

- 7 (1) The security certificate specifies a person entitled
8 to the security; and
9 (2) A transfer of the security may be registered upon
10 books maintained for that purpose by or on behalf of
11 the issuer, or the security certificate so states.

12 "Securities intermediary" means:

- 13 (1) A clearing corporation; or
14 (2) A person, including a bank or broker, that in the
15 ordinary course of its business maintains securities
16 accounts for others and is acting in that capacity.

17 "Security", except as otherwise provided in section
18 490:8-103, means an obligation of an issuer or a share,
19 participation, or other interest in an issuer or in property or
20 an enterprise of an issuer:



1 (1) [~~Which~~] That is represented by a security certificate
2 in bearer or registered form, or the transfer of which
3 may be registered upon books maintained for that
4 purpose by or on behalf of the issuer;

5 (2) [~~Which~~] That is one of a class or series or by its
6 terms is divisible into a class or series of shares,
7 participations, interests, or obligations; and

8 (3) [~~Which:~~] That:

9 (A) Is, or is of a type, dealt in or traded on
10 securities exchanges or securities markets; or

11 (B) Is a medium for investment and by its terms
12 expressly provides that it is a security governed
13 by this article.

14 "Security certificate" means a certificate representing a
15 security.

16 "Security entitlement" means the rights and property
17 interest of an entitlement holder with respect to a financial
18 asset specified in part 5.

19 "Uncertificated security" means a security that is not
20 represented by a certificate.



1 (b) ~~[Other]~~ The following definitions [applying to] in
2 this article and ~~[the sections in which they appear are:]~~ other
3 articles apply to this article:

4 "Appropriate person". Section 490:8-107.

5 "Control". Section 490:8-106.

6 "Controllable account". Section 490:9-102.

7 "Controllable electronic record". Section 490:A-102.

8 "Controllable payment intangible". Section 490:9-102.

9 "Delivery". Section 490:8-301.

10 "Investment company security". Section 490:8-103.

11 "Issuer". Section 490:8-201.

12 "Overissue". Section 490:8-210.

13 "Protected purchaser". Section 490:8-303.

14 "Securities account". Section 490:8-501."

15 SECTION 32. Section 490:8-103, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
16 amended to read as follows:

17 **"§490:8-103 Rules for determining whether certain**
18 **obligations and interests are securities or financial assets.**

19 (a) A share or similar equity interest issued by a corporation,
20 business trust, joint stock company, or similar entity is a
21 security.



1 (b) An "investment company security" is a security.
2 "Investment company security" means a share or similar equity
3 interest issued by an entity that is registered as an investment
4 company under the federal investment company laws, an interest
5 in a unit investment trust that is so registered, or a face-
6 amount certificate issued by a face-amount certificate company
7 that is so registered. Investment company security does not
8 include an insurance policy or endowment policy or annuity
9 contract issued by an insurance company.

10 (c) An interest in a partnership or limited liability
11 company is not a security unless it is dealt in or traded on
12 securities exchanges or in securities markets, its terms
13 expressly provide that it is a security governed by this
14 article, or it is an investment company security. However, an
15 interest in a partnership or limited liability company is a
16 financial asset if it is held in a securities account.

17 (d) A writing that is a security certificate is governed
18 by this article and not by article 3, even though it also meets
19 the requirements of that article. However, a negotiable
20 instrument governed by article 3 is a financial asset if it is
21 held in a securities account.



1 (e) An option or similar obligation issued by a clearing
2 corporation to its participants is not a security, but is a
3 financial asset.

4 (f) A commodity contract, as defined in section
5 490:9-102(a), is not a security or a financial asset.

6 (g) A controllable account, controllable electronic
7 record, or controllable payment intangible is not a financial
8 asset unless the controllable account, controllable electronic
9 record, or controllable payment intangible is a property that is
10 held by a securities intermediary for another person in a
11 securities account and the securities intermediary has expressly
12 agreed with the other person that the property is to be treated
13 as a financial asset under this article."

14 SECTION 33. Section 490:8-106, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
15 amended to read as follows:

16 "**§490:8-106 Control.** (a) A purchaser has "control" of a
17 certificated security in bearer form if the certificated
18 security is delivered to the purchaser.

19 (b) A purchaser has "control" of a certificated security
20 in registered form if the certificated security is delivered to
21 the purchaser, and:



- 1 (1) The certificate is indorsed to the purchaser or in
2 blank by an effective indorsement; or
- 3 (2) The certificate is registered in the name of the
4 purchaser, upon original issue or registration of
5 transfer by the issuer.
- 6 (c) A purchaser has "control" of an uncertificated
7 security if:
- 8 (1) The uncertificated security is delivered to the
9 purchaser; or
- 10 (2) The issuer has agreed that it will comply with
11 instructions originated by the purchaser without
12 further consent by the registered owner.
- 13 (d) A purchaser has "control" of a security entitlement
14 if:
- 15 (1) The purchaser becomes the entitlement holder;
- 16 (2) The securities intermediary has agreed that it will
17 comply with entitlement orders originated by the
18 purchaser without further consent by the entitlement
19 holder; or
- 20 (3) Another person ~~[has control of the security~~
21 ~~entitlement on behalf of the purchaser or, having~~



1 ~~previously acquired control of the security~~
2 ~~entitlement, acknowledges that it has control on~~
3 ~~behalf of the purchaser.], other than the transferor~~
4 ~~to the purchaser of an interest in the security~~
5 ~~entitlement:~~

6 (A) Has control of the security entitlement and
7 acknowledges that it has control on behalf of the
8 purchaser; or

9 (B) Obtains control of the security entitlement after
10 having acknowledged that it will obtain control
11 of the security entitlement on behalf of the
12 purchaser.

13 (e) If an interest in a security entitlement is granted by
14 the entitlement holder to the entitlement holder's own
15 securities intermediary, the securities intermediary has
16 control.

17 (f) A purchaser who has satisfied the requirements of
18 subsection (c) or (d) has control, even if the registered owner
19 in the case of subsection (c) or the entitlement holder in the
20 case of subsection (d) retains the right to make substitutions
21 for the uncertificated security or security entitlement, to



1 originate instructions or entitlement orders to the issuer or
2 securities intermediary, or otherwise to deal with the
3 uncertificated security or security entitlement.

4 (g) An issuer or a securities intermediary may not enter
5 into an agreement of the kind described in subsection (c) (2) or
6 (d) (2) without the consent of the registered owner or
7 entitlement holder, but an issuer or a securities intermediary
8 is not required to enter into ~~[such]~~ an agreement of the kind
9 described in subsection (c) (2) or (d) (2) even though the
10 registered owner or entitlement holder so directs. An issuer or
11 securities intermediary that has entered into ~~[such]~~ an
12 agreement of the kind described in subsection (c) (2) or (d) (2)
13 is not required to confirm the existence of the agreement to
14 another party unless requested to do so by the registered owner
15 or entitlement holder.

16 (h) A person that has control under this section shall not
17 be required to acknowledge that it has control on behalf of a
18 purchaser.

19 (i) If a person acknowledges that it has or will obtain
20 control on behalf of a purchaser, unless the person otherwise
21 agrees or law other than this article or article 9 otherwise



1 provides, the person shall not owe any duty to the purchaser and
2 shall not be required to confirm the acknowledgment to any other
3 person."

4 SECTION 34. Section 490:8-110, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
5 amended to read as follows:

6 "**§490:8-110 Applicability; choice of law.** (a) The local
7 law of the issuer's jurisdiction, as specified in subsection
8 (d), governs:

- 9 (1) The validity of a security;
- 10 (2) The rights and duties of the issuer with respect to
11 registration of transfer;
- 12 (3) The effectiveness of registration of transfer by the
13 issuer;
- 14 (4) Whether the issuer owes any duties to an adverse
15 claimant to a security; and
- 16 (5) Whether an adverse claim can be asserted against a
17 person to whom transfer of a certificated or
18 uncertificated security is registered or a person who
19 obtains control of an uncertificated security.

20 (b) The local law of the securities intermediary's
21 jurisdiction, as specified in subsection (e), governs:



- 1 (1) Acquisition of a security entitlement from the
2 securities intermediary;
- 3 (2) The rights and duties of the securities intermediary
4 and entitlement holder arising out of a security
5 entitlement;
- 6 (3) Whether the securities intermediary owes any duties to
7 an adverse claimant to a security entitlement; and
- 8 (4) Whether an adverse claim can be asserted against a
9 person who acquires a security entitlement from the
10 securities intermediary or a person who purchases a
11 security entitlement or interest therein from an
12 entitlement holder.
- 13 (c) The local law of the jurisdiction in which a security
14 certificate is located at the time of delivery governs whether
15 an adverse claim can be asserted against a person to whom the
16 security certificate is delivered.
- 17 (d) "Issuer's jurisdiction" means the jurisdiction under
18 which the issuer of the security is organized or, if permitted
19 by the law of that jurisdiction, the law of another jurisdiction
20 specified by the issuer. An issuer organized under the law of



1 this State may specify the law of another jurisdiction as the
2 law governing the matters specified in subsection (a)(2) to (5).

3 (e) The following rules determine a "securities
4 intermediary's jurisdiction" for purposes of this section:

5 (1) If an agreement between the securities intermediary
6 and its entitlement holder governing the securities
7 account expressly provides that a particular
8 jurisdiction is the securities intermediary's
9 jurisdiction for purposes of this part, this article,
10 or this chapter, that jurisdiction is the securities
11 intermediary's jurisdiction.

12 (2) If paragraph (1) does not apply and an agreement
13 between the securities intermediary and its
14 entitlement holder governing the securities account
15 expressly provides that the agreement is governed by
16 the law of a particular jurisdiction, that
17 jurisdiction is the securities intermediary's
18 jurisdiction.

19 (3) If neither paragraph (1) nor paragraph (2) applies and
20 an agreement between the securities intermediary and
21 its entitlement holder governing the securities



1 account expressly provides that the securities account
2 is maintained at an office in a particular
3 jurisdiction, that jurisdiction is the securities
4 intermediary's jurisdiction.

5 (4) If none of the preceding paragraphs applies, the
6 securities intermediary's jurisdiction is the
7 jurisdiction in which the office identified in an
8 account statement as the office serving the
9 entitlement holder's account is located.

10 (5) If none of the preceding paragraphs applies, the
11 securities intermediary's jurisdiction is the
12 jurisdiction in which the chief executive office of
13 the securities intermediary is located.

14 (f) A securities intermediary's jurisdiction is not
15 determined by the physical location of certificates representing
16 financial assets, or by the jurisdiction in which is organized
17 the issuer of the financial asset with respect to which an
18 entitlement holder has a security entitlement, or by the
19 location of facilities for data processing or other
20 recordkeeping concerning the account.



1 (g) The local law of the issuer's jurisdiction or the
2 securities intermediary's jurisdiction shall govern a matter or
3 transaction specified in subsection (a) or (b) regardless of
4 whether the matter or transaction bears any relation to the
5 jurisdiction."

6 SECTION 35. Section 490:8-303, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
7 amended by amending subsection (b) to read as follows:

8 "~~(b) [In addition to acquiring the rights of a purchaser,~~
9 a) A protected purchaser also acquires its interest in the
10 security free of any adverse claim."

11 SECTION 36. Section 490:9-102, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
12 amended by amending subsections (a) and (b) to read as follows:

13 "(a) In this [{}article[{}]:

14 "Accession" means goods that are physically united with
15 other goods in [~~such~~] a manner [~~that~~] in which the identity of
16 the original goods is not lost.

17 "Account", except as used in "account for" [+], "account
18 statement", "account to", "customer's account", "on account of",
19 "statement of account", and the definitions of "commodity
20 account" and "deposit account" provided in this subsection:



- 1 (1) Means a right to payment of a monetary obligation,
2 whether or not earned by performance:
- 3 (A) For property that has been or is to be sold,
4 leased, licensed, assigned, or otherwise disposed
5 of;
- 6 (B) For services rendered or to be rendered;
- 7 (C) For a policy of insurance issued or to be issued;
- 8 (D) For a secondary obligation incurred or to be
9 incurred;
- 10 (E) For energy provided or to be provided;
- 11 (F) For the use or hire of a vessel under a charter
12 or other contract;
- 13 (G) Arising out of the use of a credit or charge card
14 or information contained on or for use with the
15 card; or
- 16 (H) As winnings in a lottery or other game of chance
17 operated or sponsored by a state, governmental
18 unit of a state; or person licensed or authorized
19 to operate the game by a state or governmental
20 unit of a state [~~—The term includes~~];



1 (2) Includes controllable accounts and health-care-
2 insurance receivables[-]; and

3 [~~2~~] (3) Does not include:

4 (A) [~~Rights to payment evidenced by chattel paper or~~
5 ~~an instrument,]~~ Chattel paper;

6 (B) Commercial tort claims;

7 (C) Deposit accounts;

8 (D) Investment property;

9 (E) Letter-of-credit rights or letters of credit;

10 [~~or~~]

11 (F) Rights to payment for money or funds advanced or
12 sold, other than rights arising out of the use of
13 a credit or charge card or information contained
14 on or for use with the card[-]; or

15 (G) Rights to payment evidenced by an instrument:

16 "Account debtor" means a person obligated on an account,
17 chattel paper, or general intangible. The term does not include
18 persons obligated to pay a negotiable instrument, even if the
19 negotiable instrument [~~constitutes part of~~] evidences chattel
20 paper.



1 "Accounting", except as used in "accounting for", means a
2 record:

- 3 (1) [~~Authenticated~~] Signed by a secured party;
- 4 (2) Indicating the aggregate unpaid secured obligations as
5 of a date not more than thirty-five days earlier or
6 thirty-five days later than the date of the record;
7 and
- 8 (3) Identifying the components of the obligations in
9 reasonable detail.

10 "Agricultural lien" means an interest in farm products:

- 11 (1) [~~Which~~] That secures payment or performance of an
12 obligation for:
- 13 (A) Goods or services furnished in connection with a
14 debtor's farming operation; or
- 15 (B) Rent on real property leased by a debtor in
16 connection with its farming operation;
- 17 (2) [~~Which~~] That is created by statute in favor of a
18 person that:
- 19 (A) In the ordinary course of its business furnished
20 goods or services to a debtor in connection with
21 a debtor's farming operation; or



- 1 (B) Leased real property to a debtor in connection
- 2 with the debtor's farming operation; and
- 3 (3) Whose effectiveness does not depend on the person's
- 4 possession of the personal property.

5 "As-extracted collateral" means:

- 6 (1) Oil, gas, or other minerals that are subject to a
- 7 security interest that:

- 8 (A) Is created by a debtor having an interest in the
- 9 minerals before extraction; and

- 10 (B) Attaches to the minerals as extracted; or

- 11 (2) Accounts arising out of the sale at the wellhead or
- 12 minehead of oil, gas, or other minerals in which the
- 13 debtor had an interest before extraction.

14 [~~"Authenticate" means:~~

- 15 ~~(1) To sign, or~~
- 16 ~~(2) With present intent to adopt or accept a record, to~~
- 17 ~~attach or to logically associate with the record an~~
- 18 ~~electronic sound, symbol, or process.]~~

19 "Assignee", except as used in "assignee for benefit of
20 creditors"; means a person:



1 (1) In whose favor a security interest that secures an
2 obligation is created or provided for under a security
3 agreement, regardless of whether the obligation is
4 outstanding; or

5 (2) To whom an account, chattel paper, payment intangible,
6 or promissory note has been sold.

7 The term includes a person to whom a security interest has been
8 transferred by a secured party.

9 "Assignor" means a person that:

10 (1) Under a security agreement creates or provides for a
11 security interest that secures an obligation; or

12 (2) Sells an account, chattel paper, payment intangible,
13 or promissory note.

14 The term includes a secured party that has transferred a
15 security interest to another person.

16 "Bank" means an organization that is engaged in the
17 business of banking. The term includes savings banks, savings
18 and loan associations, credit unions, and trust companies.

19 "Cash proceeds" means proceeds that are money, checks,
20 deposit accounts, or the like.



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

12 "Chattel paper" means ~~[a record or records that evidence~~
13 ~~both a monetary obligation and a security interest in specific~~
14 ~~goods, a security interest in specific goods and software used~~
15 ~~in the goods, a security interest in specific goods and license~~
16 ~~of software used in the goods, a lease of specific goods, or a~~
17 ~~lease of specific goods and license of software used in the~~
18 ~~goods. In this paragraph, "monetary obligation" means a~~
19 ~~monetary obligation secured by the goods or owed under a lease~~
20 ~~of the goods and includes a monetary obligation with respect to~~



1 ~~software used in the goods.]~~ a right to payment of a monetary
2 obligation that is either:

3 (1) Secured by specific goods, if the right to payment and
4 security agreement are evidenced by a record; or

5 (2) Owed by a lessee under a lease agreement with respect
6 to specific goods and a monetary obligation owed by
7 the lessee in connection with the transaction giving
8 rise to the lease, if:

9 (A) The right to payment and lease agreement are
10 evidenced by a record; and

11 (B) The predominant purpose of the transaction giving
12 rise to the lease was to give the lessee the
13 right to possession and use of the goods.

14 The term does not include [~~+~~]

15 ~~(1) Charters or other contracts involving the use or hire~~
16 ~~of a vessel; or~~

17 ~~(2) Records that evidence] a right to payment arising out~~
18 ~~of a charter or other contract involving the use or~~
19 ~~hire of a vessel or a right to payment arising out of~~
20 ~~the use of a credit or charge card or information~~
21 ~~contained on or for use with the card. [If a~~



1 ~~transaction is evidenced by records that include an~~
2 ~~instrument or series of instruments, the group of~~
3 ~~records taken together constitutes chattel paper.]~~

4 "Collateral" means the property subject to a security
5 interest or agricultural lien. The term includes:

- 6 (1) Proceeds to which a security interest attaches;
7 (2) Accounts, chattel paper, payment intangibles, and
8 promissory notes that have been sold; and
9 (3) Goods that are the subject of a consignment.

10 "Commercial tort claim" means a claim arising in tort with
11 respect to which:

- 12 (1) The claimant is an organization; or
13 (2) The claimant is an individual and the claim:
14 (A) Arose in the course of the claimant's business or
15 profession; and
16 (B) Does not include damages arising out of personal
17 injury to or the death of an individual.

18 "Commodity account" means an account maintained by a
19 commodity intermediary in which a commodity contract is carried
20 for a commodity customer.



1 "Commodity contract" means a commodity futures contract, an
2 option on a commodity futures contract, a commodity option, or
3 another contract if the contract or option is:

- 4 (1) Traded on or subject to the rules of a board of trade
5 that has been designated as a contract market for
6 ~~[such a contract]~~ these types of contracts pursuant to
7 federal commodities laws; or
8 (2) Traded on a foreign commodity board of trade,
9 exchange, or market, and is carried on the books of a
10 commodity intermediary for a commodity customer.

11 "Commodity customer" means a person for which a commodity
12 intermediary carries a commodity contract on its books.

13 "Commodity intermediary" means a person that:

- 14 (1) Is registered as a futures commission merchant under
15 federal commodities law; or
16 (2) In the ordinary course of its business provides
17 clearance or settlement services for a board of trade
18 that has been designated as a contract market pursuant
19 to federal commodities law.

20 "Communicate" means:

- 21 (1) To send a written or other tangible record;



1 (2) To transmit a record by any means agreed upon by the
2 persons sending and receiving the record; or

3 (3) In the case of transmission of a record to or by a
4 filing office, to transmit a record by any means
5 prescribed by filing-office rule.

6 "Consignee" means a merchant to which goods are delivered
7 in a consignment.

8 "Consignment" means a transaction, regardless of its form,
9 in which a person delivers goods to a merchant for the purpose
10 of sale and:

11 (1) The merchant:

12 (A) Deals in goods of that kind under a name other
13 than the name of the person making delivery;

14 (B) Is not an auctioneer; and

15 (C) Is not generally known by its creditors to be
16 substantially engaged in selling the goods of
17 others;

18 (2) With respect to each delivery, the aggregate value of
19 the goods is \$1,000 or more at the time of delivery;

20 (3) The goods are not consumer goods immediately before
21 delivery; and



1 (4) The transaction does not create a security interest
2 that secures an obligation.

3 "Consignor" means a person that delivers goods to a
4 consignee in a consignment.

5 "Consumer debtor" means a debtor in a consumer transaction.

6 "Consumer goods" means goods that are used or bought for
7 use primarily for personal, family, or household purposes.

8 "Consumer-goods transaction" means a consumer transaction
9 in which:

- 10 (1) An individual incurs an obligation primarily for
11 personal, family, or household purposes; and
12 (2) A security interest in consumer goods secures the
13 obligation.

14 "Consumer obligor" means an obligor who is an individual
15 and who incurred the obligation as part of a transaction entered
16 into primarily for personal, family, or household purposes.

17 "Consumer transaction" means a transaction in which:

- 18 (1) An individual incurs an obligation primarily for
19 personal, family, or household purposes,
20 (2) A security interest secures the obligation, and



1 (3) The collateral is held or acquired primarily for
2 personal, family, or household purposes.

3 The term includes consumer-goods transactions.

4 "Continuation statement" means an amendment of a financing
5 statement which:

6 (1) Identifies, by its file number, the initial financing
7 statement to which it relates; and

8 (2) Indicates that it is a continuation statement for, or
9 that it is filed to continue the effectiveness of, the
10 identified financing statement.

11 "Controllable account" means an account evidenced by a
12 controllable electronic record that provides that the account
13 debtor undertakes to pay the person that has control under
14 section 490:A-105 of the controllable electronic record.

15 "Controllable payment intangible" means a payment
16 intangible evidenced by a controllable electronic record that
17 provides that the account debtor undertakes to pay the person
18 that has control under section 490:A-105 of the controllable
19 electronic record.

20 "Debtor" means:



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

4 (2) A seller of accounts, chattel paper, payment
5 intangibles, or promissory notes; or

6 (3) A consignee.

7 "Deposit account" means a demand, time, savings, passbook,
8 or similar account maintained with a bank. The term does not
9 include investment property or accounts evidenced by an
10 instrument.

11 "Document" means a document of title or a receipt of the
12 type described in section 490:7-201(b).

13 ~~"Electronic [chattel paper" means chattel paper evidenced~~
14 ~~by a record or records consisting of information stored in an~~
15 ~~electronic medium.] money" means money in an electronic form.~~

16 "Encumbrance" means a right, other than an ownership
17 interest, in real property. The term includes mortgages and
18 other liens on real property.

19 "Equipment" means goods other than inventory, farm
20 products, or consumer goods.



1 "Farming operation" means raising, cultivating,
2 propagating, fattening, grazing, or any other farming,
3 livestock, or aquacultural operation.

4 "Farm products" means goods, other than standing timber,
5 with respect to which the debtor is engaged in a farming
6 operation and [~~which~~] that are:

7 (1) Crops grown, growing, or to be grown, including:

8 (A) Crops produced on trees, vines, and bushes; and

9 (B) Aquatic goods produced in aquacultural

10 operations;

11 (2) Livestock, born or unborn, including aquatic goods
12 produced in aquacultural operations;

13 (3) Supplies used or produced in a farming operation; or

14 (4) Products of crops or livestock in their unmanufactured
15 states.

16 "File number" means the number assigned to an initial
17 financing statement pursuant to section 490:9-519(a).

18 "Filing office" means an office designated in section
19 490:9-501 as the place to file a financing statement.

20 "Filing-office rule" means a rule adopted pursuant to
21 section 490:9-526.



1 "Financing statement" means a record or records composed of
2 an initial financing statement and any filed record relating to
3 the initial financing statement.

4 "Fixture filing" means the filing of a financing statement
5 covering goods that are or are to become fixtures and satisfying
6 section 490:9-502(a) and (b). The term includes the filing of a
7 financing statement covering goods of a transmitting utility
8 [~~which~~] that are or are to become fixtures.

9 "Fixtures" means goods that have become so related to
10 particular real property that an interest in them arises under
11 real property law.

12 "General intangible" means any personal property, including
13 things in action, other than accounts, chattel paper, commercial
14 tort claims, deposit accounts, documents, goods, instruments,
15 investment property, letter-of-credit rights, letters of credit,
16 money, and oil, gas, or other minerals before extraction. The
17 term includes controllable electronic records, payment
18 intangibles, and software.

19 "Good faith" means honesty in fact and the observance of
20 reasonable commercial standards of fair dealing.



1 "Goods" means all things that are movable when a security
2 interest attaches. The term includes:

- 3 (1) Fixtures,
- 4 (2) Standing timber that is to be cut and removed under a
5 conveyance or contract for sale,
- 6 (3) The unborn young of animals,
- 7 (4) Crops grown, growing, or to be grown, even if the
8 crops are produced on trees, vines, or bushes; and
- 9 (5) Manufactured homes.

10 The term also includes a computer program embedded in goods and
11 any supporting information provided in connection with a
12 transaction relating to the program if: (i) the program is
13 associated with the goods in ~~such~~ a manner that ~~it~~ is
14 customarily ~~is~~ considered part of the goods, or (ii) by
15 becoming the owner of the goods, a person acquires a right to
16 use the program in connection with the goods. The term does not
17 include a computer program embedded in goods that consist solely
18 of the medium in which the program is embedded. The term also
19 does not include accounts, chattel paper, commercial tort
20 claims, deposit accounts, documents, general intangibles,
21 instruments, investment property, letter-of-credit rights,



1 letters of credit, money, or oil, gas, or other minerals before
2 extraction.

3 "Governmental unit" means a subdivision, agency,
4 department, county, parish, municipality, or other unit of the
5 government of the United States, a state, or a foreign country.
6 The term includes an organization having a separate corporate
7 existence if the organization is eligible to issue debt on which
8 interest is exempt from income taxation under the laws of the
9 United States.

10 "Health-care-insurance receivable" means an interest in or
11 claim under a policy of insurance that is a right to payment of
12 a monetary obligation for health-care goods or services provided
13 or to be provided.

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

- 20 (1) Investment property;
- 21 (2) Letters of credit; [e]



1 (3) Writings that evidence a right to payment arising out
2 of the use of a credit or charge card or information
3 contained on or for use with the card[-]; or

4 (4) Writings that evidence chattel paper.

5 "Inventory" means goods, other than farm products, [~~which~~]
6 that:

7 (1) Are leased by a person as lessor;

8 (2) Are held by a person for sale or lease or to be
9 furnished under a contract of service;

10 (3) Are furnished by a person under a contract of service;
11 or

12 (4) Consist of raw materials, work in process, or
13 materials used or consumed in a business.

14 "Investment property" means a security, whether
15 certificated or uncertificated, security entitlement, securities
16 account, commodity contract, or commodity account.

17 "Jurisdiction of organization", with respect to a
18 registered organization, means the jurisdiction under whose law
19 the organization is formed or organized.

20 "Letter-of-credit right" means a right to payment or
21 performance under a letter of credit, whether or not the



1 beneficiary has demanded or is at the time entitled to demand
2 payment or performance. The term does not include the right of
3 a beneficiary to demand payment or performance under a letter of
4 credit.

5 "Lien creditor" means:

- 6 (1) A creditor that has acquired a lien on the property
7 involved by attachment, levy, or the like;
- 8 (2) An assignee for benefit of creditors from the time of
9 assignment;
- 10 (3) A trustee in bankruptcy from the date of the filing of
11 the petition; or
- 12 (4) A receiver in equity from the time of appointment.

13 "Manufactured home" means a structure, transportable in one
14 or more sections, [~~which,~~] that in the traveling mode, is eight
15 body feet or more in width or forty body feet or more in length,
16 or, when erected on site, is three hundred twenty or more square
17 feet, and [~~which~~] that is built on a permanent chassis and
18 designed to be used as a dwelling with or without a permanent
19 foundation when connected to the required utilities, and
20 includes the plumbing, heating, air-conditioning, and electrical
21 systems contained therein. The term includes any structure that



1 meets all of the requirements of this paragraph except the size
2 requirements and with respect to which the manufacturer
3 voluntarily files a certification required by the United States
4 Secretary of Housing and Urban Development and complies with the
5 standards established under ~~[Title]~~ title 42 of the United
6 States Code.

7 "Manufactured-home transaction" means a secured
8 transaction:

- 9 (1) That creates a purchase-money security interest in a
10 manufactured home, other than a manufactured home held
11 as inventory; or
12 (2) In which a manufactured home, other than a
13 manufactured home held as inventory, is the primary
14 collateral.

15 "Money" has the meaning as in section 490:1-201(b), but
16 does not include:

- 17 (1) A deposit account; or
18 (2) Money in an electronic form that cannot be subjected
19 to control under section 490:9-A.



1 "Mortgage" means a consensual interest in real property,
2 including fixtures, which secures payment or performance of an
3 obligation.

4 "New debtor" means a person that becomes bound as debtor
5 under section 490:9-203(d) by a security agreement previously
6 entered into by another person.

7 "New value" means:

- 8 (1) Money;
- 9 (2) Money's worth in property, services, or new credit; or
- 10 (3) Release by a transferee of an interest in property
11 previously transferred to the transferee. The term
12 does not include an obligation substituted for another
13 obligation.

14 "Noncash proceeds" means proceeds other than cash proceeds.

15 "Obligor" means a person that, with respect to an
16 obligation secured by a security interest in or an agricultural
17 lien on the collateral:

- 18 (1) Owes payment or other performance of the obligation;
- 19 (2) Has provided property other than the collateral to
20 secure payment or other performance of the obligation;
- 21 or



1 (3) Is otherwise accountable in whole or in part for
2 payment or other performance of the obligation.

3 The term does not include issuers or nominated persons under a
4 letter of credit.

5 "Original debtor", except as used in section 490:9-310(c),
6 means a person that, as debtor, entered into a security
7 agreement to which a new debtor has become bound under section
8 490:9-203(d).

9 "Payment intangible" means a general intangible under which
10 the account debtor's principal obligation is a monetary
11 obligation. The term includes a controllable payment
12 intangible.

13 "Person related to", with respect to an individual, means:

- 14 (1) The spouse of the individual;
- 15 (2) A brother, brother-in-law, sister, or sister-in-law of
16 the individual;
- 17 (3) An ancestor or lineal descendant of the individual or
18 the individual's spouse; or
- 19 (4) Any other relative, by blood or marriage, of the
20 individual or the individual's spouse who shares the
21 same home with the individual.



1 "Person related to", with respect to an organization,

2 means:

- 3 (1) A person directly or indirectly controlling,
4 controlled by, or under common control with the
5 organization;
- 6 (2) An officer or director of, or a person performing
7 similar functions with respect to, the organization;
- 8 (3) An officer or director of, or a person performing
9 similar functions with respect to, a person described
10 in paragraph (1);
- 11 (4) The spouse of an individual described in paragraph
12 (1), (2), or (3); or
- 13 (5) An individual who is related by blood or marriage to
14 an individual described in paragraph (1), (2), (3), or
15 (4) and shares the same home with the individual.

16 "Proceeds", except as used in section 490:9-609(b), means
17 the following property:

- 18 (1) Whatever is acquired upon the sale, lease, license,
19 exchange, or other disposition of collateral;
- 20 (2) Whatever is collected on, or distributed on account
21 of, collateral;



- 1 (3) Rights arising out of collateral;
- 2 (4) To the extent of the value of collateral, claims
3 arising out of the loss, nonconformity, or
4 interference with the use of, defects or infringement
5 of rights in, or damage to, the collateral; or
- 6 (5) To the extent of the value of collateral and to the
7 extent payable to the debtor or the secured party,
8 insurance payable by reason of the loss or
9 nonconformity of, defects or infringement of rights
10 in, or damage to, the collateral.

11 "Promissory note" means an instrument that evidences a
12 promise to pay a monetary obligation, does not evidence an order
13 to pay, and does not contain an acknowledgment by a bank that
14 the bank has received for deposit a sum of money or funds.

15 "Proposal" means a record [~~authenticated~~] signed by a
16 secured party [~~which~~] that includes the terms on which the
17 secured party is willing to accept collateral in full or partial
18 satisfaction of the obligation it secures pursuant to sections
19 490:9-620, 490:9-621, and 490:9-622.

20 "Public-finance transaction" means a secured transaction in
21 connection with which:



- 1 (1) Debt securities are issued;
- 2 (2) All or a portion of the securities issued have an
- 3 initial stated maturity of at least twenty years; and
- 4 (3) The debtor, obligor, secured party, account debtor or
- 5 other person obligated on collateral, assignor or
- 6 assignee of a secured obligation, or assignor or
- 7 assignee of a security interest is a state or a
- 8 governmental unit of a state.

9 "Public organic record" means a record that is available to

10 the public for inspection and is:

- 11 (1) A record consisting of the record initially filed with
- 12 or issued by a state or the United States to form or
- 13 organize an organization and any record filed with or
- 14 issued by the state or the United States that amends
- 15 or restates the initial record;
- 16 (2) An organic record of a business trust consisting of
- 17 the record initially filed with a state and any record
- 18 filed with the state that amends or restates the
- 19 initial record, if a statute of the state governing
- 20 business trusts requires that the record be filed with
- 21 the state; or



1 (3) A record consisting of legislation enacted by the
2 legislature of a state or the Congress of the United
3 States that forms or organizes an organization, any
4 record amending the legislation, and any record filed
5 with or issued by the state or the United States that
6 amends or restates the name of the organization.

7 "Pursuant to commitment", with respect to an advance made
8 or other value given by a secured party, means pursuant to the
9 secured party's obligation, whether or not a subsequent event of
10 default or other event not within the secured party's control
11 has relieved or may relieve the secured party from its
12 obligation.

13 "Record", except as used in "for record", "of record",
14 "record or legal title", and "record owner", means information
15 that is inscribed on a tangible medium or [~~which~~] that is stored
16 in an electronic or other medium and is retrievable in
17 perceivable form.

18 "Registered organization" means an organization formed or
19 organized solely under the law of a single state or the United
20 States by the filing of a public organic record with, the
21 issuance of a public organic record by, or the enactment of



1 legislation by the state or the United States. The term
 2 includes a business trust that is formed or organized under the
 3 law of a single state if a statute of the state governing
 4 business trusts requires that the business trust's organic
 5 record be filed with the state.

6 "Secondary obligor" means an obligor to the extent that:

- 7 (1) The obligor's obligation is secondary; or
- 8 (2) The obligor has a right of recourse with respect to an
 9 obligation secured by collateral against the debtor,
 10 another obligor, or property of either.

11 "Secured party" means:

- 12 (1) A person in whose favor a security interest is created
 13 or provided for under a security agreement, whether or
 14 not any obligation to be secured is outstanding;
- 15 (2) A person that holds an agricultural lien;
- 16 (3) A consignor;
- 17 (4) A person to which accounts, chattel paper, payment
 18 intangibles, or promissory notes have been sold;
- 19 (5) A trustee, indenture trustee, agent, collateral agent,
 20 or other representative in whose favor a security



1 interest or agricultural lien is created or provided
2 for; or

3 (6) A person that holds a security interest arising under
4 section 490:2-401, 490:2-505, 490:2-711(3), 490:2A-
5 508(e), 490:4-210, or 490:5-118.

6 "Security agreement" means an agreement that creates or
7 provides for a security interest.

8 [~~"Send", in connection with a record or notification,~~

9 means:

10 ~~(1) To deposit in the mail, deliver for transmission, or~~
11 ~~transmit by any other usual means of communication,~~
12 ~~with postage or cost of transmission provided for,~~
13 ~~addressed to any address reasonable under the~~
14 ~~circumstances; or~~

15 ~~(2) To cause the record or notification to be received~~
16 ~~within the time that it would have been received if~~
17 ~~properly sent under paragraph (1).]~~

18 "Software" means a computer program and any supporting
19 information provided in connection with a transaction relating
20 to the program. The term does not include a computer program
21 that is included in the definition of goods.



1 "State" means a state of the United States, the District of
2 Columbia, Puerto Rico, the United States Virgin Islands, or any
3 territory or insular possession subject to the jurisdiction of
4 the United States.

5 "Supporting obligation" means a letter-of-credit right or
6 secondary obligation that supports the payment or performance of
7 an account, chattel paper, a document, a general intangible, an
8 instrument, or investment property.

9 "~~Tangible [chattel paper" means chattel paper evidenced by~~
10 ~~a record or records consisting of information that is inscribed~~
11 ~~on a tangible medium.]~~ money" means money in a tangible form.

12 "Termination statement" means an amendment of a financing
13 statement which:

- 14 (1) Identifies, by its file number, the initial financing
15 statement to which it relates; and
16 (2) Indicates either that it is a termination statement or
17 that the identified financing statement is no longer
18 effective.

19 "Transmitting utility" means a person primarily engaged in
20 the business of:



1 (1) Operating a railroad, subway, street railway, or
2 trolley bus;

3 (2) Transmitting communications electrically,
4 electromagnetically, or by light;

5 (3) Transmitting goods by pipeline or sewer; or

6 (4) Transmitting or producing and transmitting
7 electricity, steam, gas, or water.

8 (b) The following definitions in other articles apply to
9 this article:

10 "Applicant". Section 490:5-102.

11 "Beneficiary". Section 490:5-102.

12 "Broker". Section 490:8-102.

13 "Certificated security". Section 490:8-102.

14 "Check". Section 490:3-104.

15 "Clearing corporation". Section 490:8-102.

16 "Contract for sale". Section 490:2-106.

17 "Control". Section 490:7-106.

18 "Controllable electronic record". Section 490:A-102.

19 "Customer". Section 490:4-104.

20 "Entitlement holder". Section 490:8-102.

21 "Financial asset". Section 490:8-102.



- 1 "Holder in due course". Section 490:3-302.
- 2 "Issuer" (with respect to a letter of credit or letter-of-
3 credit right). Section 490:5-102.
- 4 "Issuer" (with respect to a security). Section 490:8-201.
- 5 "Issuer" (with respect to documents of title). Section
6 490:7-102.
- 7 "Lease". Section 490:2A-103.
- 8 "Lease agreement". Section 490:2A-103.
- 9 "Lease contract". Section 490:2A-103.
- 10 "Leasehold interest". Section 490:2A-103.
- 11 "Lessee". Section 490:2A-103.
- 12 "Lessee in ordinary course of business". Section
13 490:2A-103.
- 14 "Lessor". Section 490:2A-103.
- 15 "Lessor's residual interest". Section 490:2A-103.
- 16 "Letter of credit". Section 490:5-102.
- 17 "Merchant". Section 490:2-104.
- 18 "Negotiable instrument". Section 490:3-104.
- 19 "Nominated person". Section 490:5-102.
- 20 "Note". Section 490:3-104.
- 21 "Proceeds of a letter of credit". Section 490:5-114.



- 1 "Protected purchaser". Section 490:8-303.
- 2 "Prove". Section 490:3-103.
- 3 "Qualifying purchaser". Section 490:A-102.
- 4 "Sale". Section 490:2-106.
- 5 "Securities account". Section 490:8-501.
- 6 "Securities intermediary". Section 490:8-102.
- 7 "Security". Section 490:8-102.
- 8 "Security certificate". Section 490:8-102.
- 9 "Security entitlement". Section 490:8-102.
- 10 "Uncertificated security". Section 490:8-102."

11 SECTION 37. Section 490:9-104, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
 12 amended by amending subsection (a) to read as follows:

13 "(a) A secured party has control of a deposit account if:

14 (1) The secured party is the bank with which the deposit
 15 account is maintained;

16 (2) The debtor, secured party, and bank have agreed in [an
 17 authenticated] a signed record that the bank will
 18 comply with instructions originated by the secured
 19 party directing disposition of the funds in the
 20 deposit account without further consent by the debtor;

21 [e¶]



- 1 (3) The secured party becomes the bank's customer with
2 respect to the deposit account [-]; or
- 3 (4) Another person, other than the debtor:
- 4 (A) Has control of the deposit account and
5 acknowledges that it has control on behalf of the
6 secured party; or
- 7 (B) Obtains control of the deposit account after
8 having acknowledged that it will obtain control
9 of the deposit account on behalf of the secured
10 party."

11 SECTION 38. Section 490:9-105, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
12 amended to read as follows:

13 **"§490:9-105 Control of electronic copy of record**
14 **evidencing chattel paper.** (a) A [~~secured party~~] purchaser has
15 control of: [~~electronic~~] an authoritative electronic copy of a
16 record evidencing chattel paper if a system employed for
17 evidencing the [~~transfer~~] assignment of interests in the chattel
18 paper reliably establishes the [~~secured party~~] purchaser as the
19 person to [~~which the chattel paper~~] whom the authoritative
20 electronic copy was assigned.



1 (b) A system satisfies subsection (a) if the record or
2 records [~~comprising~~] evidencing the chattel paper are created,
3 stored, and assigned in [~~such~~] a manner that:

- 4 (1) A single authoritative copy of the record or records
5 exists which is unique, identifiable, and, except as
6 otherwise provided in paragraphs (4), (5), and (6),
7 unalterable;
- 8 (2) The authoritative copy identifies the [~~secured party~~]
9 purchaser as the assignee of the record or records;
- 10 (3) The authoritative copy is communicated to, and
11 maintained by, the [~~secured party~~] purchaser or its
12 designated custodian;
- 13 (4) Copies or amendments that add or change an identified
14 assignee of the authoritative copy can be made only
15 with the consent of the [~~secured party,~~] purchaser;
- 16 (5) Each copy of the authoritative copy and any copy of a
17 copy is readily identifiable as a copy that is not the
18 authoritative copy; and
- 19 (6) Any amendment of the authoritative copy is readily
20 identifiable as authorized or unauthorized.



1 (c) A system satisfies subsection (a), and a purchaser has
2 control of an authoritative electronic copy of a record
3 evidencing chattel paper, if the electronic copy, a record
4 attached to, or logically associated with, the electronic copy,
5 or a system in which the electronic copy is recorded:

6 (1) Enables the purchaser to readily identify each
7 electronic copy as either an authoritative copy or a
8 nonauthoritative copy;

9 (2) Enables the purchaser to readily identify itself in
10 any way, including by name, identifying number,
11 cryptographic key, office, or account number, as the
12 assignee of the authoritative electronic copy; and

13 (3) Gives the purchaser exclusive power, subject to
14 subsection (d), to:

15 (A) Prevent others from adding or changing an
16 identified assignee of the authoritative
17 electronic copy; and

18 (B) Transfer control of the authoritative electronic
19 copy.

20 (d) Subject to subsection (e), a power is exclusive under
21 subsection (c) (3), regardless of whether:



- 1 (1) The authoritative electronic copy, a record attached
2 to, or logically associated with, the authoritative
3 electronic copy, or a system in which the
4 authoritative electronic copy is recorded limits the
5 use of the authoritative electronic copy or has a
6 protocol programmed to cause a change, including a
7 transfer or loss of control; or
- 8 (2) The power is shared with another person.
- 9 (e) A power of a purchaser is not shared with another
10 person under subsection (d) (2) and the purchaser's power shall
11 not be exclusive if:
- 12 (1) The purchaser may exercise the power only if the power
13 is also exercised by the other person; and
- 14 (2) The other person:
- 15 (A) May exercise the power without exercise of the
16 power by the purchaser; or
- 17 (B) Is the transferor to the purchaser of an interest
18 in the chattel paper.
- 19 (f) If a purchaser has the powers specified in subsection
20 (c) (3), the powers shall be presumed to be exclusive.



1 (g) A purchaser has control of an authoritative electronic
2 copy of a record evidencing chattel paper if another person,
3 other than the transferor to the purchaser of an interest in the
4 chattel paper:

5 (1) Has control of the authoritative electronic copy and
6 acknowledges that it has control on behalf of the
7 purchaser; or

8 (2) Obtains control of the authoritative electronic copy
9 after having acknowledged that it will obtain control
10 of the electronic copy on behalf of the purchaser."

11 SECTION 39. Section 490:9-203, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
12 amended by amending subsection (b) to read as follows:

13 "(b) Except as otherwise provided in subsections (c)
14 through (i), a security interest is enforceable against the
15 debtor and third parties with respect to the collateral only if:

16 (1) Value has been given;
17 (2) The debtor has rights in the collateral or the power
18 to transfer rights in the collateral to a secured
19 party; and

20 (3) One of the following conditions is met:



- 1 (A) The debtor has [~~authenticated~~] signed a security
2 agreement that provides a description of the
3 collateral and, if the security interest covers
4 timber to be cut, a description of the land
5 concerned;
- 6 (B) The collateral is not a certificated security and
7 is in the possession of the secured party under
8 section 490:9-313 pursuant to the debtor's
9 security agreement;
- 10 (C) The collateral is a certificated security in
11 registered form and the security certificate has
12 been delivered to the secured party under section
13 490:8-301 pursuant to the debtor's security
14 agreement; [~~or~~];
- 15 (D) The collateral is controllable accounts,
16 controllable electronic records, controllable
17 payment intangibles, deposit accounts, electronic
18 [~~chattel paper,~~] documents, electronic money,
19 investment property, or letter-of-credit rights,
20 [~~or electronic documents,~~] and the secured party
21 has control under section 490:7-106, 490:9-104,



1 ~~[490:9-105,~~ 490:9-106, ~~[or]~~ 490:9-107, 490:9-A,
2 or 490:9-B pursuant to the debtor's security
3 agreement ~~[-]~~; or
4 (E) The collateral is chattel paper and the secured
5 party has possession and control under section
6 490:9-F pursuant to the debtor's security
7 agreement."

8 SECTION 40. Section 490:9-204, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
9 amended to read as follows:

10 "**§490:9-204 After-acquired property; future advances.** (a)
11 Except as otherwise provided in subsection (b), a security
12 agreement may create or provide for a security interest in
13 after-acquired collateral.

14 (b) [A] Subject to subsection (d), a security interest
15 does not attach under a term constituting an after-acquired
16 property clause to:

17 (1) Consumer goods, other than an accession when given as
18 additional security, unless the debtor acquires rights
19 in them within ten days after the secured party gives
20 value; or

21 (2) A commercial tort claim.



1 (c) A security agreement may provide that collateral
2 secures, or that accounts, chattel paper, payment intangibles,
3 or promissory notes are sold in connection with, future advances
4 or other value, whether or not the advances or value are given
5 pursuant to commitment.

6 (d) Nothing in subsection (b) shall prevent a security
7 interest from attaching:

- 8 (1) To consumer goods as proceeds under section
9 490:9-315(a) or commingled goods under section
10 490:9-336(c);
11 (2) To a commercial tort claim as proceeds under section
12 490:9-315(a); or
13 (3) Under an after-acquired property clause to property
14 that is proceeds of consumer goods or a commercial
15 tort claim."

16 SECTION 41. Section 490:9-207, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
17 amended by amending subsection (c) to read as follows:

18 "(c) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (d), a
19 secured party having possession of collateral or control of
20 collateral under section 490:7-106, 490:9-104, 490:9-105, 490:9-
21 106, [~~e~~] 490:9-107[+], 490:9-A, or 490:9-B:



- 1 (1) May hold as additional security any proceeds, except
- 2 money or funds, received from the collateral;
- 3 (2) Shall apply money or funds received from the
- 4 collateral to reduce the secured obligation, unless
- 5 remitted to the debtor; and
- 6 (3) May create a security interest in the collateral."

7 SECTION 42. Section 490:9-208, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
8 amended by amending subsection (b) to read as follows:

9 "(b) Within ten days after receiving [~~an authenticated~~] a
10 signed demand by the debtor:

- 11 (1) A secured party having control of a deposit account
- 12 under section 490:9-104(a)(2) shall send to the bank
- 13 with which the deposit account is maintained [~~an~~
- 14 ~~authenticated statement~~] a signed record that releases
- 15 the bank from any further obligation to comply with
- 16 instructions originated by the secured party;
- 17 (2) A secured party having control of a deposit account
- 18 under section 490:9-104(a)(3) shall:
- 19 (A) Pay the debtor the balance on deposit in the
- 20 deposit account; or



- 1 (B) Transfer the balance on deposit into a deposit
2 account in the debtor's name;
- 3 (3) A secured party, other than a buyer, having control
4 ~~[of electronic chattel paper]~~ under section 490:9-105
5 ~~[shall:~~
- 6 ~~(A) Communicate the]~~ of an authoritative electronic
7 copy of [the electronic] a record evidencing
8 chattel paper shall transfer control of the
9 electronic copy to the debtor or ~~[its]~~ a person
10 designated ~~[custodian;~~
- 11 ~~(B) If]~~ by the debtor [designates a custodian that is
12 the designated custodian with which the
13 authoritative copy of the electronic chattel
14 paper is maintained for the secured party,
15 communicate to the custodian an authenticated
16 record releasing the designated custodian from
17 any further obligation to comply with
18 instructions originated by the secured party and
19 instructing the custodian to comply with
20 instructions originated by the debtor; and



1 ~~(C) Take appropriate action to enable the debtor or~~
2 ~~its designated custodian to make copies of or~~
3 ~~revisions to the authoritative copy which add or~~
4 ~~change an identified assignee of the~~
5 ~~authoritative copy without the consent of the~~
6 ~~secured party];~~

7 (4) A secured party having control of investment property
8 under section 490:8-106(d)(2) or 490:9-106(b) shall
9 send to the securities intermediary or commodity
10 intermediary with which the security entitlement or
11 commodity contract is maintained ~~[an authenticated]~~ a
12 signed record that releases the securities
13 intermediary or commodity intermediary from any
14 further obligation to comply with entitlement orders
15 or directions originated by the secured party;

16 (5) A secured party having control of a letter-of-credit
17 right under section 490:9-107 shall send to each
18 person having an unfulfilled obligation to pay or
19 deliver proceeds of the letter of credit to the
20 secured party ~~[an authenticated]~~ a signed release from



1 any further obligation to pay or deliver proceeds of
2 the letter of credit to the secured party; [and]

3 (6) A secured party having control under section 490:7-106
4 of an authoritative electronic document of title
5 shall [+

6 ~~(A) Give] transfer control of the electronic~~
7 ~~[document] copy to the debtor or [its] a person~~
8 ~~designated [custodian;~~

9 ~~(B) If] by the debtor [~~designates a custodian that is~~~~
10 ~~the designated custodian with which the~~
11 ~~authoritative copy of the electronic document is~~
12 ~~maintained for the secured party, communicate to~~
13 ~~the custodian an authenticated record releasing~~
14 ~~the designated custodian from any further~~
15 ~~obligation to comply with instructions originated~~
16 ~~by the secured party and instructing the~~
17 ~~custodian to comply with instructions originated~~
18 ~~by the debtor; and~~

19 ~~(C) Take appropriate action to enable the debtor or~~
20 ~~its designated custodian to make copies of or~~
21 ~~revisions to the authoritative copy that add or~~



1 ~~change an identified assignee of the~~
2 ~~authoritative copy without the consent of the~~
3 ~~secured party.] ;~~

4 (7) A secured party having control under section 490:9-A
5 of electronic money shall transfer control of the
6 electronic money to the debtor or a person designated
7 by the debtor; and

8 (8) A secured party having control under section 490:A-105
9 of a controllable electronic record, other than a
10 buyer of a controllable account or controllable
11 payment intangible evidenced by the controllable
12 electronic record; shall transfer control of the
13 controllable electronic record to the debtor or a
14 person designated by the debtor."

15 SECTION 43. Section 490:9-209, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
16 amended by amending subsection (b) to read as follows:

17 "(b) Within ten days after receiving [~~an authenticated~~] a
18 signed demand by the debtor, a secured party shall send to an
19 account debtor that has received notification under section
20 490:9-406(a) or 490:A-106(b) of an assignment to the secured
21 party as assignee [~~under section 490:9-406(a) an authenticated~~]



1 a signed record that releases the account debtor from any
2 further obligation to the secured party."

3 SECTION 44. Section 490:9-301, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
4 amended to read as follows:

5 "§490:9-301 Law governing perfection and priority of
6 security interests. Except as otherwise provided in sections
7 490:9-303 through [~~490:9-306,~~] 490:9-E, the following rules
8 determine the law governing perfection, the effect of perfection
9 or nonperfection, and the priority of a security interest in
10 collateral:

- 11 (1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, while a
12 debtor is located in a jurisdiction, the local law of
13 that jurisdiction governs perfection, the effect of
14 perfection or nonperfection, and the priority of a
15 security interest in collateral.
- 16 (2) While collateral is located in a jurisdiction, the
17 local law of that jurisdiction governs perfection, the
18 effect of perfection or nonperfection, and the
19 priority of a possessory security interest in that
20 collateral.



1 (3) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (4), while
2 [~~tangible~~] negotiable tangible documents, goods,
3 instruments, or tangible money [~~, or tangible chattel~~
4 ~~paper~~] is located in a jurisdiction, the local law of
5 that jurisdiction governs:

6 (A) Perfection of a security interest in the goods by
7 filing a fixture filing;

8 (B) Perfection of a security interest in timber to be
9 cut; and

10 (C) The effect of perfection or nonperfection and the
11 priority of a nonpossessory security interest in
12 the collateral.

13 (4) The local law of the jurisdiction in which the
14 wellhead or minehead is located governs perfection,
15 the effect of perfection or nonperfection, and the
16 priority of a security interest in as-extracted
17 collateral."

18 SECTION 45. Section 490:9-304, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
19 amended by amending subsection (a) to read as follows:

20 "(a) The local law of a bank's jurisdiction governs
21 perfection, the effect of perfection or nonperfection, and the



1 priority of a security interest in a deposit account maintained
2 with that bank[-] even if the transaction does not bear any
3 relation to the bank's jurisdiction."

4 SECTION 46. Section 490:9-305, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
5 amended by amending subsection (a) to read as follows:

6 "(a) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (c), the
7 following rules apply:

- 8 (1) While a security certificate is located in a
9 jurisdiction, the local law of that jurisdiction
10 governs perfection, the effect of perfection or
11 nonperfection, and the priority of a security interest
12 in the certificated security represented thereby[-];
13 (2) The local law of the issuer's jurisdiction as
14 specified in section 490:8-110(d) governs perfection,
15 the effect of perfection or nonperfection, and the
16 priority of a security interest in an uncertificated
17 security[-];
18 (3) The local law of the securities intermediary's
19 jurisdiction as specified in section 490:8-110(e)
20 governs perfection, the effect of perfection or



1 nonperfection, and the priority of a security interest
2 in a security entitlement or securities account[-];

3 (4) The local law of the commodity intermediary's
4 jurisdiction governs perfection, the effect of
5 perfection or nonperfection, and the priority of a
6 security interest in a commodity contract or commodity
7 account [-]; and

8 (5) Paragraphs (2), (3), and (4) shall apply regardless of
9 whether the transaction bears any relation to the
10 jurisdiction."

11 SECTION 47. Section 490:9-310, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
12 amended by amending subsection (b) to read as follows:

13 "(b) The filing of a financing statement is not necessary
14 to perfect a security interest:

15 (1) That is perfected under section 490:9-308(d), (e),
16 (f), or (g);

17 (2) That is perfected under section 490:9-309 when it
18 attaches;

19 (3) In property subject to a statute, regulation, or
20 treaty described in section 490:9-311(a);



- 1 (4) In goods in possession of a bailee [~~which is~~]
2 perfected under section 490:9-312(d)(1) or (2);
- 3 (5) In certificated securities, documents, goods, or
4 instruments [~~which is~~] perfected without filing,
5 control, or possession under section 490:9-312(e),
6 (f), or (g);
- 7 (6) In collateral in the secured party's possession under
8 section 490:9-313;
- 9 (7) In a certificated security [~~which is~~] perfected by
10 delivery of the security certificate to the secured
11 party under section 490:9-313;
- 12 (8) In controllable accounts, controllable electronic
13 records, controllable payment intangibles, deposit
14 accounts, [electronic chattel paper,] electronic
15 documents, investment property, or letter-of-credit
16 rights [~~which is~~] perfected by control under section
17 490:9-314;
- 18 (9) In chattel paper perfected by possession and control
19 under section 490:9-F;
- 20 [~~(9)~~] (10) In proceeds [~~which is~~] perfected under section
21 490:9-315; or



1 (11) That is perfected under section 490:9-316."

2 SECTION 48. Section 490:9-312, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
3 amended as follows:

4 1. By amending its title and subsections (a) and (b) to
5 read:

6 "§490:9-312 Perfection of security interests in chattel
7 paper, controllable accounts, controllable electronic records,
8 controllable payment intangibles, deposit accounts, documents,
9 goods covered by documents, instruments, investment property,
10 letter-of-credit rights, and money; perfection by permissive
11 filing; temporary perfection without filing or transfer of
12 possession. (a) A security interest in chattel paper,
13 [~~negotiable documents,~~] controllable accounts, controllable
14 electronic records, controllable payment intangibles,
15 instruments, [~~or~~] investment property, or negotiable documents
16 may be perfected by filing.

17 (b) Except as otherwise provided in [~~section~~] subsections
18 490:9-315(c) and (d) for proceeds:

19 (1) A security interest in a deposit account may be
20 perfected only by control under section 490:9-314;



- 1 (2) And except as otherwise provided in section
2 490:9-308(d), a security interest in a letter-of-
3 credit right may be perfected only by control under
4 section 490:9-314; [and]
- 5 (3) A security interest in tangible money may be perfected
6 only by the secured party's taking possession under
7 section 490:9-313 [-]; and
- 8 (4) A security interest in electronic money may be
9 perfected only by control under section 490:9-314."

10 2. By amending subsection (e) to read:

11 "(e) A security interest in certificated securities,
12 negotiable documents, or instruments is perfected without filing
13 or the taking of possession or control for a period of twenty
14 days from the time it attaches to the extent that it arises for
15 new value given under [~~an authenticated~~] a signed security
16 agreement."

17 SECTION 49. Section 490:9-313, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
18 amended as follows:

19 1. By amending subsection (a) to read:

20 "(a) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (b), a
21 secured party may perfect a security interest in [~~tangible~~



1 ~~negotiable documents,~~] goods, instruments, negotiable tangible
2 documents, or tangible money [~~, or tangible chattel paper~~] by
3 taking possession of the collateral. A secured party may
4 perfect a security interest in certificated securities by taking
5 delivery of the certificated securities under section
6 490:8-301."

7 2. By amending subsections (c) and (d) to read:

8 "(c) With respect to collateral other than certificated
9 securities and goods covered by a document, a secured party
10 takes possession of collateral in the possession of a person
11 other than the debtor, the secured party, or a lessee of the
12 collateral from the debtor in the ordinary course of the
13 debtor's business, when:

14 (1) The person in possession [~~authenticates~~] signs a
15 record acknowledging that it holds possession of the
16 collateral for the secured party's benefit; or

17 (2) The person takes possession of the collateral after
18 having [~~authenticated~~] signed a record acknowledging
19 that it will hold possession of the collateral for the
20 secured party's benefit.



1 (d) If perfection of a security interest depends upon
2 possession of the collateral by a secured party, perfection
3 occurs [~~ne~~] not earlier than the time the secured party takes
4 possession and continues only while the secured party retains
5 possession."

6 SECTION 50. Section 490:9-314, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
7 amended to read as follows:

8 "§490:9-314 **Perfection by control.** (a) A security
9 interest in [~~investment property, deposit accounts, letter of-~~
10 ~~credit rights, electronic chattel paper, or electronic~~
11 ~~documents~~] controllable accounts, controllable electronic
12 records, controllable payment intangibles, deposit accounts,
13 electronic documents, electronic money, investment property, or
14 letter-of-credit rights may be perfected by control of the
15 collateral under section 490:7-106, 490:9-104, [~~490:9-105,~~
16 490:9-106, [~~e~~] 490:9-107 [~~-~~], 490:9-A, or 490:9-B.

17 (b) A security interest in [~~deposit accounts, electronic~~
18 ~~chattel paper, letter of credit rights, or electronic documents~~]
19 controllable accounts, controllable electronic records,
20 controllable payment intangibles, deposit accounts, electronic
21 documents, electronic money, or letter-of-credit rights is



1 perfected by control under section 490:7-106, 490:9-104,
2 [~~490:9-105, or~~] 490:9-107 [~~when~~], or 490:9-A, 490:9-B not
3 earlier than the time the secured party obtains control and
4 remains perfected by control only while the secured party
5 retains control.

6 (c) A security interest in investment property is
7 perfected by control under section 490:9-106 [~~from~~] not earlier
8 than the time the secured party obtains control and remains
9 perfected by control until:

- 10 (1) The secured party does not have control; and
- 11 (2) One of the following occurs:
- 12 (A) If the collateral is a certificated security, the
13 debtor has or acquires possession of the security
14 certificate;
- 15 (B) If the collateral is an uncertificated security,
16 the issuer has registered or registers the debtor
17 as the registered owner; or
- 18 (C) If the collateral is a security entitlement, the
19 debtor is or becomes the entitlement holder."

20 SECTION 51. Section 490:9-316, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
21 amended as follows:



1 1. By amending subsection (a) to read:

2 "(a) A security interest perfected pursuant to the law of
3 the jurisdiction designated in section 490:9-301(1) [~~or~~],
4 490:9-305(c), 490:9-D(d), or 490:9-E(b) remains perfected until
5 the earliest of:

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

8 (2) The expiration of four months after a change of the
9 debtor's location to another jurisdiction; or

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

13 2. By amending subsection (f) to read:

14 "(f) A security interest in chattel paper, controllable
15 accounts, controllable electronic records, controllable payment
16 intangibles, deposit accounts, letter-of-credit rights, or
17 investment property which is perfected under the law of the
18 chattel paper's jurisdiction, the controllable electronic
19 record's jurisdiction, the bank's jurisdiction, the issuer's
20 jurisdiction, a nominated person's jurisdiction, the securities
21 intermediary's jurisdiction, or the commodity intermediary's



1 jurisdiction, as applicable, remains perfected until the earlier
2 of:

- 3 (1) The time the security interest would have become
4 unperfected under the law of that jurisdiction; or
5 (2) The expiration of four months after a change of the
6 applicable jurisdiction to another jurisdiction."

7 SECTION 52. Section 490:9-317, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
8 amended to read as follows:

9 "§490:9-317 **Interests that take priority over or take free**
10 **of security interest or agricultural lien.** (a) A security
11 interest or agricultural lien is subordinate to the rights of:

12 (1) A person entitled to priority under section 490:9-322;
13 and

14 (2) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (e), a
15 person that becomes a lien creditor before the earlier
16 of the time:

17 (A) The security interest or agricultural lien is
18 perfected; or

19 (B) One of the conditions specified in section
20 490:9-203(b)(3) is met and a financing statement
21 covering the collateral is filed.



1 (b) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (e), a
2 buyer, other than a secured party, of [~~tangible chattel paper,~~
3 ~~tangible documents,~~] goods, instruments, tangible documents, or
4 certificated security takes free of a security interest or
5 agricultural lien if the buyer gives value and receives delivery
6 of the collateral without knowledge of the security interest or
7 agricultural lien and before it is perfected.

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

13 (d) [A] Subject to subsections (f) through (i), a licensee
14 of a general intangible or a buyer, other than a secured party,
15 of collateral other than [~~tangible chattel paper, tangible~~
16 ~~documents,~~] electronic money, goods, instruments, tangible
17 documents, or a certificated security takes free of a security
18 interest if the licensee or buyer gives value without knowledge
19 of the security interest and before it is perfected.

20 (e) Except as otherwise provided in sections 490:9-320 and
21 490:9-321, if a person files a financing statement with respect



1 to a purchase-money security interest before or within twenty
2 days after the debtor receives delivery of the collateral, the
3 security interest takes priority over the rights of a buyer,
4 lessee, or lien creditor [~~which~~] that arise between the time the
5 security interest attaches and the time of filing.

6 (f) A buyer, other than a secured party, of chattel paper
7 takes free of a security interest if, without knowledge of the
8 security interest and before it is perfected, the buyer gives
9 value and:

10 (1) Receives delivery of each authoritative tangible copy
11 of the record evidencing the chattel paper; and

12 (2) If each authoritative electronic copy of the record
13 evidencing the chattel paper may be subjected to
14 control under section 490:9-105, obtains control of
15 each authoritative electronic copy.

16 (g) A buyer of an electronic document takes free of a
17 security interest if, without knowledge of the security interest
18 and before it is perfected, the buyer gives value and, if each
19 authoritative electronic copy of the document may be subjected
20 to control under section 490:7-106, obtains control of each
21 authoritative electronic copy.



1 (h) A buyer of a controllable electronic record takes free
2 of a security interest if, without knowledge of the security
3 interest and before it is perfected, the buyer gives value and
4 obtains control of the controllable electronic record.

5 (i) A buyer, other than a secured party, of a controllable
6 account or a controllable payment intangible takes free of a
7 security interest if, without knowledge of the security interest
8 and before it is perfected, the buyer gives value and obtains
9 control of the controllable account or controllable payment
10 intangible."

11 SECTION 53. Section 490:9-323, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
12 amended as follows:

13 1. By amending subsection (d) to read:
14 "(d) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (e), a
15 buyer of goods [~~other than a buyer in ordinary course of~~
16 ~~business~~] takes free of a security interest to the extent that
17 it secures advances made after the earlier of:

18 (1) The time the secured party acquires knowledge of the
19 buyer's purchase; or
20 (2) Forty-five days after the purchase."
21 2. By amending subsection (f) to read:



1 "(f) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (g), a
2 lessee of goods [~~, other than a lessee in ordinary course of~~
3 ~~business,~~] takes the leasehold interest free of a security
4 interest to the extent that it secures advances made after the
5 earlier of:

- 6 (1) The time the secured party acquires knowledge of the
7 lease; or
- 8 (2) Forty-five days after the lease contract becomes
9 enforceable."

10 SECTION 54. Section 490:9-330, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
11 amended as follows:

12 1. By amending subsections (a) and (b) to read:

13 "(a) A purchaser of chattel paper has priority over a
14 security interest in the chattel paper [~~which~~] that is claimed
15 merely as proceeds of inventory subject to a security interest
16 if:

- 17 (1) In good faith and in the ordinary course of the
18 purchaser's business, the purchaser gives new value
19 [~~and~~], takes possession of each authoritative tangible
20 copy of the record evidencing the chattel paper [e~~r~~],
21 and obtains control [e~~f~~] under section 490:9-105 of



1 each authoritative electronic copy of the record
2 evidencing the chattel paper [under section
3 490:9-105]; and

4 (2) The [~~chattel paper does~~] authoritative copies of the
5 record evidencing the chattel paper do not indicate
6 that [~~it~~] the chattel paper has been assigned to an
7 identified assignee other than the purchaser.

8 (b) A purchaser of chattel paper has priority over a
9 security interest in the chattel paper [~~which~~] that is claimed
10 other than merely as proceeds of inventory subject to a security
11 interest if the purchaser gives new value [~~and~~], takes
12 possession of each authoritative tangible copy of the record
13 evidencing the chattel paper [or], and obtains control [of]
14 under section 490:9-105 of each authoritative electronic copy of
15 the record evidencing the chattel paper [under section
16 490:9-105] in good faith, in the ordinary course of the
17 purchaser's business, and without knowledge that the purchase
18 violates the rights of the secured party."

19 2. By amending subsection (f) to read:

20 "(f) For purposes of subsections (b) and (d), if the
21 authoritative copies of the record evidencing chattel paper or



1 an instrument [~~indicates~~] indicate that [~~it~~] the chattel paper
2 or instrument has been assigned to an identified secured party
3 other than the purchaser, a purchaser of the chattel paper or
4 instrument has knowledge that the purchase violates the rights
5 of the secured party."

6 SECTION 55. Section 490:9-331, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
7 amended by amending its title and subsections (a) and (b) to
8 read as follows:

9 "§490:9-331 Priority of rights of purchasers of
10 [~~instruments,~~] controllable accounts, controllable electronic
11 records, controllable payment intangibles, documents,
12 instruments, and securities under other articles; priority of
13 interests in financial assets and security entitlements and
14 protection against assertion of claim under [~~article~~] articles
15 8[-] and A. (a) This article does not limit the rights of a
16 holder in due course of a negotiable instrument, a holder to
17 which a negotiable document of title has been duly negotiated,
18 [~~or~~] a protected purchaser of a security[-], or a qualifying
19 purchaser of a controllable account, controllable electronic
20 record, or controllable payment intangible. These holders or
21 purchasers take priority over an earlier security interest, even



1 if perfected, to the extent provided in articles 3, 7, [and]
2 8 [-], and A.

3 (b) This article does not limit the rights of or impose
4 liability on a person to the extent that the person is protected
5 against the assertion of a claim under article 8 [-] or A."

6 SECTION 56. Section 490:9-332, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
7 amended to read as follows:

8 "**§490:9-332 Transfer of money; transfer of funds from**
9 **deposit account.** (a) A transferee of tangible money takes the
10 money free of a security interest [~~unless the transferee acts~~]
11 if the transferee receives possession of the money without
12 acting in collusion with the debtor in violating the rights of
13 the secured party.

14 (b) A transferee of funds from a deposit account takes the
15 funds free of a security interest in the deposit account [~~unless~~
16 ~~the transferee acts~~] if the transferee receives the funds
17 without acting in collusion with the debtor in violating the
18 rights of the secured party.

19 (c) A transferee of electronic money takes the money free
20 of a security interest if the transferee obtains control of the



1 money without acting in collusion with the debtor in violating
2 the rights of the secured party."

3 SECTION 57. Section 490:9-406, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
4 amended to read as follows:

5 "§490:9-406 Discharge of account debtor; notification of
6 assignment; identification and proof of assignment; restrictions
7 on assignment of accounts, chattel paper, payment intangibles,
8 and promissory notes ineffective. (a) Subject to subsections
9 (b) through [~~(i)~~] (j), an account debtor on an account, chattel
10 paper, or a payment intangible may discharge its obligation by
11 paying the assignor until, but not after, the account debtor
12 receives a notification; [~~authenticated~~] signed by the assignor
13 or the assignee, that the amount due or to become due has been
14 assigned and that payment is to be made to the assignee. After
15 receipt of the notification, the account debtor may discharge
16 its obligation by paying the assignee and may not discharge the
17 obligation by paying the assignor.

18 (b) Subject to [~~subsection~~] subsections (h) [~~]~~ and (j),
19 notification is ineffective under subsection (a):

20 (1) If it does not reasonably identify the rights
21 assigned;



1 (2) To the extent that an agreement between an account
2 debtor and a seller of a payment intangible limits the
3 account debtor's duty to pay a person other than the
4 seller and the limitation is effective under law other
5 than this article; or

6 (3) At the option of an account debtor, if the
7 notification notifies the account debtor to make less
8 than the full amount of any installment or other
9 periodic payment to the assignee, even if:

10 (A) Only a portion of the account, chattel paper, or
11 payment intangible has been assigned to that
12 assignee;

13 (B) A portion has been assigned to another assignee;
14 or

15 (C) The account debtor knows that the assignment to
16 that assignee is limited.

17 (c) Subject to ~~[subsection]~~ subsections (h) [7] and (j), if
18 requested by the account debtor, an assignee shall seasonably
19 furnish reasonable proof that the assignment has been made.

20 Unless the assignee complies, the account debtor may discharge



1 its obligation by paying the assignor, even if the account
2 debtor has received a notification under subsection (a).

3 (d) As used in this subsection, "promissory note" includes
4 a negotiable instrument that evidences chattel paper. Except as
5 otherwise provided in subsection (e) and sections 490:2A-303 and
6 490:9-407, and subject to subsection (h), a term in an agreement
7 between an account debtor and an assignor or in a promissory
8 note is ineffective to the extent that it:

9 (1) Prohibits, restricts, or requires the consent of the
10 account debtor or person obligated on the promissory
11 note to the assignment or transfer of, or the
12 creation, attachment, perfection, or enforcement of a
13 security interest in, the account, chattel paper,
14 payment intangible, or promissory note; or

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



1 (e) Subsection (d) does not apply to the sale of a payment
2 intangible or promissory note, other than a sale pursuant to a
3 disposition under section 490:9-610 or an acceptance of
4 collateral under section 490:9-620.

5 (f) Except as otherwise provided in sections 490:2A-303
6 and 490:9-407, and subject to subsections (h) and (i), a rule of
7 law, statute, or regulation, that prohibits, restricts, or
8 requires the consent of a government, governmental body or
9 official, or account debtor to the assignment or transfer of, or
10 creation of a security interest in, an account or chattel paper
11 is ineffective to the extent that the rule of law, statute, or
12 regulation:

13 (1) Prohibits, restricts, or requires the consent of the
14 government, governmental body or official, or account
15 debtor to the assignment or transfer of, or the
16 creation, attachment, perfection, or enforcement of a
17 security interest in, the account or chattel paper; or

18 (2) Provides that the assignment or transfer or the
19 creation, attachment, perfection, or enforcement of
20 the security interest may give rise to a default,
21 breach, right of recoupment, claim, defense,



1 termination, right of termination, or remedy under the
2 account or chattel paper.

3 (g) Subject to ~~[subsection]~~ subsections (h) [7] and (j), an
4 account debtor may not waive or vary its option under subsection
5 (b) (3).

6 (h) This section is subject to law other than this article
7 ~~[which]~~ that establishes a different rule for an account debtor
8 who is an individual and who incurred the obligation primarily
9 for personal, family, or household purposes.

10 (i) This section does not apply to an assignment of a
11 health-care-insurance receivable.

12 (j) Subsections (a), (b), (c), and (g) shall not apply to
13 a controllable account or controllable payment intangible."

14 SECTION 58. Section 490:9-408, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
15 amended to read as follows:

16 **"§490:9-408 Restrictions on assignment of promissory**
17 **notes, health-care-insurance receivables, and certain general**
18 **intangibles ineffective.** (a) Except as otherwise provided in
19 subsection (b), a term in a promissory note or in an agreement
20 between an account debtor and a debtor ~~[which]~~ that relates to a
21 health-care-insurance receivable or a general intangible,



1 including a contract, permit, license, or franchise, [~~and which~~
2 ~~term~~] that prohibits, restricts, or requires the consent of the
3 person obligated on the promissory note or the account debtor
4 to, the assignment or transfer of, or creation, attachment, or
5 perfection of a security interest in, the promissory note,
6 health-care-insurance receivable, or general intangible, is
7 ineffective to the extent that the term:

8 (1) Would impair the creation, attachment, or perfection
9 of a security interest; or

10 (2) Provides that the assignment or transfer or the
11 creation, attachment, or perfection of the security
12 interest may give rise to a default, breach, right of
13 recoupment, claim, defense, termination, right of
14 termination, or remedy under the promissory note,
15 health-care-insurance receivable, or general
16 intangible.

17 (b) Subsection (a) applies to a security interest in a
18 payment intangible or promissory note only if the security
19 interest arises out of a sale of the payment intangible or
20 promissory note, other than a sale pursuant to a disposition



1 under section 490:9-610 or an acceptance of collateral under
2 section 490:9-620.

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

12 (1) Would impair the creation, attachment, or perfection
13 of a security interest; or

14 (2) Provides that the assignment or transfer or the
15 creation, attachment, or perfection of the security
16 interest may give rise to a default, breach, right of
17 recoupment, claim, defense, termination, right of
18 termination, or remedy under the promissory note,
19 health-care-insurance receivable, or general
20 intangible.



1 (d) To the extent that a term in a promissory note or in
2 an agreement between an account debtor and a debtor [~~which~~] that
3 relates to a health-care-insurance receivable or general
4 intangible or a rule of law, statute, or regulation described in
5 subsection (c) would be effective under law other than this
6 article but is ineffective under subsection (a) or (c), the
7 creation, attachment, or perfection of a security interest in
8 the promissory note, health-care-insurance receivable, or
9 general intangible:

- 10 (1) Is not enforceable against the person obligated on the
11 promissory note or the account debtor;
- 12 (2) Does not impose a duty or obligation on the person
13 obligated on the promissory note or the account
14 debtor;
- 15 (3) Does not require the person obligated on the
16 promissory note or the account debtor to recognize the
17 security interest, pay or render performance to the
18 secured party, or accept payment or performance from
19 the secured party;
- 20 (4) Does not entitle the secured party to use or assign
21 the debtor's rights under the promissory note, health-



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

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

10 (6) Does not entitle the secured party to enforce the
11 security interest in the promissory note, health-care-
12 insurance receivable, or general intangible.

13 (e) As used in this section, "promissory note" includes a
14 negotiable instrument that evidences chattel paper."

15 SECTION 59. Section 490:9-601, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
16 amended by amending subsection (b) to read as follows:

17 "(b) A secured party in possession of collateral or
18 control of collateral under section 490:7-106, 490:9-104,
19 490:9-105, 490:9-106, [~~ex~~] 490:9-107, 490:9-A, or 490:9-B has
20 the rights and duties provided in section 490:9-207."



1 SECTION 60. Section 490:9-605, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
2 amended to read as follows:

3 "§490:9-605 Unknown debtor or secondary obligor. [A] (a)
4 Except as provided in subsection (b), a secured party does not
5 owe a duty based on its status as secured party:

6 (1) To a person that is a debtor or obligor, unless the
7 secured party knows:

8 (A) That the person is a debtor or obligor;

9 (B) The identity of the person; and

10 (C) How to communicate with the person; or

11 (2) To a secured party or lienholder that has filed a
12 financing statement against a person, unless the
13 secured party knows:

14 (A) That the person is a debtor; and

15 (B) The identity of the person.

16 (b) A secured party owes a duty based on its status as a
17 secured party to a person if, at the time the secured party
18 obtains control of collateral that is a controllable account,
19 controllable electronic record, or controllable payment
20 intangible or at the time the security interest attaches to the
21 collateral, whichever is later:



- 1 (1) The person is a debtor or obligor; and
- 2 (2) The secured party knows that the information in
- 3 subsection (a)(1)(A), (B), or (C) relating to the
- 4 person is not provided by the collateral; a record
- 5 attached to, or logically associated with, the
- 6 collateral; or the system in which the collateral is
- 7 recorded."

8 SECTION 61. Section 490:9-613, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
 9 amended to read as follows:

10 "§490:9-613 Contents and form of notification before
 11 disposition of collateral: general. (a) Except in a

12 consumer-goods transaction, the following rules apply:

- 13 (1) The contents of a notification of disposition are
- 14 sufficient if the notification:
- 15 (A) Describes the debtor and the secured party;
- 16 (B) Describes the collateral that is the subject of
- 17 the intended disposition;
- 18 (C) States the method of intended disposition;
- 19 (D) States that the debtor is entitled to an
- 20 accounting of the unpaid indebtedness and states
- 21 the charge, if any, for an accounting; and



1 (E) States the time and place of a public disposition
2 or the time after which any other disposition is
3 to be made.

4 (2) Whether the contents of a notification that lacks any
5 of the information specified in paragraph (1) are
6 nevertheless sufficient is a question of fact.

7 (3) The contents of a notification providing substantially
8 the information specified in paragraph (1) are
9 sufficient, even if the notification includes:

10 (A) Information not specified by that paragraph; or

11 (B) Minor errors that are not seriously misleading.

12 (4) A particular phrasing of the notification is not
13 required.

14 (5) The following form of notification and the form
15 appearing in section ~~[490:9-614(3),]~~ 490:9-614(a)(3),
16 when completed~~[7]~~ in accordance with the instructions
17 in subsection (b) and section 490:9-614(b), each
18 provides sufficient information:

19 ~~[NOTIFICATION OF DISPOSITION OF COLLATERAL~~

20 To: _____ [Name of debtor, obligor, or other

21 person to which the notification is sent]



1 From: _____ [~~Name, address, and telephone number of~~
2 _____
3 secured party]

4 Name of Debtor(s): _____ [~~Include only if debtor(s)~~
5 _____
6 are not an addressee]

7 {~~For a public disposition:~~}

8 We will sell [~~or lease or license, as applicable]~~
9 the _____ [~~describe collateral~~] _____ [~~to the highest~~
10 qualified bidder] in public as follows:

11 Day and Date: _____

12 Time: _____

13 Place: _____

14 {~~For a private disposition:~~}

15 We will sell [~~or lease or license, as applicable]~~
16 the _____ [~~describe collateral~~] _____ privately sometime
17 after _____ [~~day and date~~].

18 You are entitled to an accounting of the unpaid
19 indebtedness secured by the property that we intend to
20 sell [~~or lease or license, as applicable~~] [~~for a~~
21 charge of \$ _____]. You may request an accounting
by calling us at _____ [~~telephone number~~].

NOTIFICATION OF DISPOSITION OF COLLATERAL



1 To: (Name of debtor, obligor, or other person to which the
2 notification is sent)

3 From: (Name, address, and telephone number of secured
4 party)

5 (1) Name of any debtor that is not an addressee:
6 (Name of each debtor)

7 (2) We will sell (describe collateral) (to the
8 highest qualified bidder) at public sale. A sale
9 could include a lease or license. The sale will be
10 held as follows:

11 (Date)

12 (Time)

13 (Place)

14 (3) We will sell (describe collateral) at
15 private sale sometime after (date). A sale could
16 include a lease or license.

17 (4) You are entitled to an accounting of the
18 unpaid indebtedness secured by the property that we
19 intend to sell or, as applicable, lease or license.

20 (5) If you request an accounting you must pay a
21 charge of \$ (amount).



1 (6) You may request an accounting by calling us
2 at (telephone number).

3 (b) The following instructions shall apply to the form of
4 notification in subsection (a) (5):

5 (1) The instructions in this subsection refer to the
6 numbers in parentheses before items in the form of
7 notification in subsection (a) (5). Do not include the
8 numbers or parentheses in the notification. The
9 numbers and parentheses are used only for the purpose
10 of these instructions;

11 (2) Include and complete item (1) only if there is a
12 debtor that is not an addressee of the notification
13 and list the name or names;

14 (3) Include and complete either item (2), if the
15 notification relates to a public disposition of the
16 collateral, or item (3), if the notification relates
17 to a private disposition of the collateral. If item
18 (2) is included, include the words "to the highest
19 qualified bidder" only if applicable;

20 (4) Include and complete items (4) and (6); and



1 (5) Include and complete item (5) only if the sender will
2 charge the recipient for an accounting."

3 SECTION 62. Section 490:9-614, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
4 amended to read as follows:

5 "§490:9-614 Contents and form of notification before
6 disposition of collateral: consumer-goods transaction. (a) In
7 a consumer-goods transaction, the following rules apply:

8 (1) A notification of disposition must provide the
9 following information:

10 (A) The information specified in section

11 [~~490:9-613(1)~~]; 490:9-613(a)(1);

12 (B) A description of any liability for a deficiency
13 of the person to which the notification is sent;

14 (C) A telephone number from which the amount that
15 must be paid to the secured party to redeem the
16 collateral under section 490:9-623 is available;
17 and

18 (D) A telephone number or mailing address from which
19 additional information concerning the disposition
20 and the obligation secured is available.



1 (2) A particular phrasing of the notification is not
2 required.

3 (3) The following form of notification, when completed[7]
4 in accordance with the instructions in subsection (b),
5 provides sufficient information:

6 [Name and address of secured party]

7 [Date]

8 ~~NOTICE OF OUR PLAN TO SELL PROPERTY~~

9 [Name and address of any obligor who is also a
10 debtor]

11 Subject: [Identification of Transaction]

12 We have your [describe collateral],
13 because you broke promises in our agreement.

14 ~~{For a public disposition:}~~

15 We will sell [describe collateral] at
16 public sale sometime after [date]. A sale
17 could include a lease or license.

18 The sale will be held as follows:

19 Day and Date: _____
20 Time: _____
21 Place: _____

1 ~~You may attend the sale and bring bidders if you~~
2 ~~want.~~

3 ~~{For a private disposition:}~~

4 ~~We will sell _____ [describe collateral] _____ at~~
5 ~~private sale sometime after _____ [date] _____. A sale~~
6 ~~could include a lease or license.~~

7 ~~The money that we get from the sale (after paying~~
8 ~~our costs) will reduce the amount you owe. If we get~~
9 ~~less money than you owe, you _____ [will or will not,~~
10 ~~as applicable] _____ still owe us the difference. If~~
11 ~~we get more money than you owe, you will get the extra~~
12 ~~money, unless we must pay it to someone else.~~

13 ~~You can get the property back at any time before~~
14 ~~we sell it by paying us the full amount you owe (not~~
15 ~~just the past due payments), including our expenses.~~
16 ~~To learn the exact amount you must pay, call us~~
17 ~~at _____ [telephone number] _____.~~

18 ~~If you want us to explain to you in writing how~~
19 ~~we have figured the amount that you owe us, you may~~
20 ~~call us at _____ [telephone number] _____ [or write us~~
21 ~~at _____ [secured party's address] _____] and request a~~



1 ~~written explanation. [We will charge you~~
2 ~~\$_____ for the explanation if we sent you another~~
3 ~~written explanation of the amount you owe us within~~
4 ~~the last six months.]~~

5 ~~If you need more information about the sale call~~
6 ~~us at _____ [telephone number] _____ [or write us~~
7 ~~at _____ [secured party's address] _____].~~

8 ~~We are sending this notice to the following other~~
9 ~~people who have an interest in _____ [describe~~
10 ~~collateral] _____ or who owe money under your~~
11 ~~agreement:~~

12 ~~_____ [Names of all other debtors and obligors, if~~
13 ~~any] _____.]~~

14 (Name and address of secured party)

15 (Date)

16 **NOTICE OF OUR PLAN TO SELL PROPERTY**

17 (Name and address of any obligor who is also a debtor)

18 Subject: (Identify transaction)

19 We have your (describe collateral) because you
20 broke promises in our agreement.



1 (1) We will sell (describe collateral) at public
2 sale. A sale could include a lease or license. The
3 sale will be held as follows:

4 (Date)

5 (Time)

6 (Place)

7 You may attend the sale and bring bidders if you
8 want.

9 (2) We will sell (describe collateral) at
10 private sale sometime after (date). A sale could
11 include a lease or license.

12 (3) The money that we get from the sale, after
13 paying our costs, will reduce the amount you owe. If
14 we get less money than you owe, you (will or will not,
15 as applicable) still owe us the difference. If we get
16 more money than you owe, you will get the extra money,
17 unless we must pay it to someone else.

18 (4) You can get the property back at any time
19 before we sell it by paying us the full amount you
20 owe, not just the past due payments, including our



1 expenses. To learn the exact amount you must pay,
2 call us at (telephone number).

3 (5) If you want us to explain to you in
4 (writing) (writing or in (description of electronic
5 record)) (description of electronic record) how we
6 have figured the amount that you owe us, (6) call us
7 at (telephone number) (or) (write us at (secured
8 party's address)) (or contact us by (description of
9 electronic communication method)) (7) and request (a
10 written explanation) (a written explanation or an
11 explanation in (description of electronic record)) (an
12 explanation in (description of electronic record)).

13 (8) We will charge you \$ (amount) for the
14 explanation if we sent you another written explanation
15 of the amount you owe us within the last six months.

16 (9) If you need more information about the sale
17 (call us at (telephone number)) (or) (write us at
18 (secured party's address)) (or contact us by
19 (description of electronic communication method)).



1 (10) We are sending this notice to the following
2 other people who have an interest in (describe
3 collateral) or who owe money under your agreement:
4 (Names of all other debtors and obligors, if any).

5 (4) A notification in the form of paragraph (3) is
6 sufficient, even if additional information appears at
7 the end of the form.

8 (5) A notification in the form of paragraph (3) is
9 sufficient, even if it includes errors in information
10 not required by paragraph (1), unless the error is
11 misleading with respect to rights arising under this
12 article.

13 (6) If a notification under this section is not in the
14 form of paragraph (3), law other than this article
15 determines the effect of including information not
16 required by paragraph (1).

17 (b) The following instructions shall apply to the form of
18 notification in subsection (a)(3):

19 (1) The instructions in this subsection refer to the
20 numbers in parentheses before items in the form of
21 notification in subsection (a)(3). Do not include the



1 numbers or parentheses in the notification. The
2 numbers and parentheses are used only for the purpose
3 of these instructions;

4 (2) Include and complete either item (1), if the
5 notification relates to a public disposition of the
6 collateral, or item (2), if the notification relates
7 to a private disposition of the collateral;

8 (3) Include and complete items (3), (4), (5), (6), and
9 (7);

10 (4) In item (5), include and complete any one of the three
11 alternative methods for the explanation--writing,
12 writing or electronic record, or electronic record;

13 (5) In item (6), include the telephone number. In
14 addition, the sender may include and complete either
15 or both of the two additional alternative methods of
16 communication--writing or electronic communication--
17 for the recipient of the notification to communicate
18 with the sender. Neither of the two additional
19 methods of communication is required to be included;

20 (6) In item (7), include and complete the method or
21 methods for the explanation--writing, writing or



1 electronic record, or electronic record--included in
2 item (5);

3 (7) Include and complete item (8) only if a written
4 explanation is included in item (5) as a method for
5 communicating the explanation and the sender shall
6 charge the recipient for another written explanation;

7 (8) In item (9), include either the telephone number or
8 the address or both the telephone number and the
9 address. In addition, the sender may include and
10 complete the additional method of communication--
11 electronic communication--for the recipient of the
12 notification to communicate with the sender. The
13 additional method of electronic communication is not
14 required to be included; and

15 (9) If item (10) does not apply, insert "None" after
16 "agreement:."

17 SECTION 63. Section 490:9-616, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
18 amended by amending subsections (a) through (c) to read as
19 follows:

20 "(a) In this section:

21 (1) "Explanation" means a [~~writing~~] record that:



- 1 (A) States the amount of the surplus or deficiency;
- 2 (B) Provides an explanation in accordance with
- 3 subsection (c) of how the secured party
- 4 calculated the surplus or deficiency;
- 5 (C) States, if applicable, that future debits,
- 6 credits, charges, including additional credit
- 7 service charges or interest, rebates, and
- 8 expenses may affect the amount of the surplus or
- 9 deficiency; and
- 10 (D) Provides a telephone number or mailing address
- 11 from which additional information concerning the
- 12 transaction is available.
- 13 (2) "Request" means a record:
 - 14 (A) [~~Authenticated~~] Signed by a debtor or consumer
 - 15 obligor;
 - 16 (B) Requesting that the recipient provide an
 - 17 explanation; and
 - 18 (C) Sent after disposition of the collateral under
 - 19 section 490:9-610.



1 (b) In a consumer-goods transaction in which the debtor is
2 entitled to a surplus or a consumer obligor is liable for a
3 deficiency under section 490:9-615, the secured party shall:

4 (1) Send an explanation to the debtor or consumer obligor,
5 as applicable, after the disposition and:

6 (A) Before or when the secured party accounts to the
7 debtor and pays any surplus or first makes
8 [~~written~~] a demand in a record on the consumer
9 obligor after the disposition for payment of the
10 deficiency; and

11 (B) Within fourteen days after receipt of a request;
12 or

13 (2) In the case of a consumer obligor who is liable for a
14 deficiency, within fourteen days after receipt of a
15 request, send to the consumer obligor a record waiving
16 the secured party's right to a deficiency.

17 (c) To comply with subsection (a)(1)(B), [~~a writing must~~]
18 an explanation shall provide the following information in the
19 following order:

20 (1) The aggregate amount of obligations secured by the
21 security interest under which the disposition was



1 made, and, if the amount reflects a rebate of unearned
2 interest or credit service charge, an indication of
3 that fact, calculated as of a specified date:

4 (A) If the secured party takes or receives possession
5 of the collateral after default, not more than
6 thirty-five days before the secured party takes
7 or receives possession; or

8 (B) If the secured party takes or receives possession
9 of the collateral before default or does not take
10 possession of the collateral, not more than
11 thirty-five days before the disposition;

12 (2) The amount of proceeds of the disposition;

13 (3) The aggregate amount of the obligations after
14 deducting the amount of proceeds;

15 (4) The amount, in the aggregate or by type, and types of
16 expenses, including expenses of retaking, holding,
17 preparing for disposition, processing, and disposing
18 of the collateral, and attorney's fees secured by the
19 collateral [~~which~~] that are known to the secured party
20 and relate to the current disposition;



1 (5) The amount, in the aggregate or by type, and types of
 2 credits, including rebates of interest or credit
 3 service charges, to which the obligor is known to be
 4 entitled and ~~[which]~~ that are not reflected in the
 5 amount in paragraph (1); and

6 (6) The amount of the surplus or deficiency."

7 SECTION 64. Section 490:9-628, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
 8 amended to read as follows:

9 "§490:9-628 Nonliability and limitation on liability of

10 secured party; liability of secondary obligor. (a) ~~[Unless]~~

11 Subject to subsection (f), unless a secured party knows that a

12 person is a debtor or obligor, knows the identity of the person,

13 and knows how to communicate with the person:

14 (1) The secured party is not liable to the person, or to a
 15 secured party or lienholder that has filed a financing
 16 statement against the person, for failure to comply
 17 with this article; and

18 (2) The secured party's failure to comply with this
 19 article does not affect the liability of the person
 20 for a deficiency.



1 (b) [A] Subject to subsection (f), a secured party is not
2 liable because of its the status as secured party:

3 (1) To a person that is a debtor or obligor, unless the
4 secured party knows:

5 (A) That the person is a debtor or obligor;

6 (B) The identity of the person; and

7 (C) How to communicate with the person; or

8 (2) To a secured party or lienholder that has filed a
9 financing statement against a person, unless the
10 secured party knows:

11 (A) That the person is a debtor; and

12 (B) The identity of the person.

13 (c) A secured party is not liable to any person, and a
14 person's liability for a deficiency is not affected, because of
15 any act or omission arising out of the secured party's
16 reasonable belief that a transaction is not a consumer-goods
17 transaction or a consumer transaction or that goods are not
18 consumer goods, if the secured party's belief is based on its
19 the reasonable reliance on:

20 (1) A debtor's representation concerning the purpose for
21 which collateral was to be used, acquired, or held; or



1 (2) An obligor's representation concerning the purpose for
2 which a secured obligation was incurred.

3 (d) A secured party is not liable to any person under
4 section 490:9-625(c)(2) for its failure to comply with section
5 490:9-616.

6 (e) A secured party is not liable under section
7 490:9-625(c)(2) more than once with respect to any one secured
8 obligation.

9 (f) Subsections (a) and (b) shall not apply to limit the
10 liability of a secured party to a person if, at the time the
11 secured party obtains control of collateral that is a
12 controllable account, controllable electronic record, or
13 controllable payment intangible or at the time the security
14 interest attaches to the collateral, whichever is later:

15 (1) The person is a debtor or obligor; and

16 (2) The secured party knows that the information in
17 subsection (b)(1) relating to the person is not
18 provided by the collateral; a record attached to, or
19 logically associated with, the collateral; or the
20 system in which the collateral is recorded."



1 SECTION 65. (a) Sections 490:2-203, 490:2-205,
2 490:2A-201, 490:2A-203, 490:2A-205, 490:4A-207, and 490:4A-208,
3 Hawaii Revised Statutes, are amended by substituting the phrase
4 "record" wherever the phrase "writing" appears.

5 (b) Sections 490:9-210, 490:9-324, 490:9-334, 490:9-341,
6 490:9-404, 490:9-509, 490:9-513, 490:9-608, 490:9-611,
7 490:9-615, 490:9-619, 490:9-620, 490:9-621, 490:9-624, Hawaii
8 Revised Statutes, are amended by substituting the phrases
9 "signed", "signing", or "signs" wherever the phrase
10 "authenticated", "authenticating", or "authenticates" appears.

11 SECTION 66. This Act does not affect rights and duties
12 that matured, penalties that were incurred, and proceedings that
13 were begun before its effective date.

14 SECTION 67. In codifying the new articles and sections
15 added by section 1 of this Act, the revisor of statutes shall
16 substitute appropriate article and section numbers for the
17 letters used in designating the new articles and sections in
18 this Act.

19 SECTION 68. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed
20 and stricken. New statutory material is underscored.

21 SECTION 69 This Act shall take effect upon its approval.



Report Title:

Uniform Commercial Code

Description:

Implements amendments to the Uniform Commercial Code set forth by the Uniform Law Commission. (SD2)

The summary description of legislation appearing on this page is for informational purposes only and is not legislation or evidence of legislative intent.

