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HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

**EXPOSURE DRAFT (10/11/2008)** 

## **Personal Property Securities Bill 2008**

No. , 2008

(Attorney-General)

A Bill for an Act relating to personal property securities, and for related purposes

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The	Parliament of Australia enacts:
Ch	apter 1—Preliminary
Par	t 1.1—Preliminary
^1 S	Short title
	This Act may be cited as the <i>Personal Property Securities Act</i> 2008.

A Bill for an Act relating to personal property securities, and for related purposes

Chapter 1 Preliminary
Part 1.1 Preliminary

#### Section ^2

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#### ^2 Commencement

(1) Each provision of this Act specified in column 1 of the table commences, or is taken to have commenced, in accordance with column 2 of the table. Any other statement in column 2 has effect according to its terms.

 Commencement information

 Column 1
 Column 2
 Column 3

 Provision(s)
 Commencement
 Date/Details

 1.
 2.

 3.
 4.

 5.
 6.

 7.
 8.

Note: This table relates only to the provisions of this Act as originally passed by both Houses of the Parliament and assented to. It will not be expanded to deal with provisions inserted in this Act after assent.

(2) Column 3 of the table contains additional information that is not part of this Act. Information in this column may be added to or edited in any published version of this Act.

#### ^3 Act to bind the Crown

This Act binds the Crown in each of its capacities.

#### **^4 External Territories**

- (1) This Act extends to such external Territories (if any) as are prescribed by the regulations for the purposes of this section.
- (2) Without limiting subsection (1), if an external Territory is prescribed for the purposes of this section, regulations prescribing the external Territory may provide that:

# EXPOSURE DRAFT Preliminary Chapter 1 Preliminary Part 1.1

1	(a) only some of the provisions of this Act apply in the external
2	Territory; and
3 4	(b) provisions that apply in the external Territory only apply in specified circumstances.
5	(3) If:
6	(a) an external Territory is prescribed by the regulations for the
7	purposes of this section; and
8	(b) in a provision of this Act that applies (either generally or in
9	particular circumstances) in the external Territory there is a
10 11	reference to "Australia" or a reference to a term the definition of which includes a reference to "Australia";
12	then, unless the contrary intention appears, the reference to
13	"Australia" in that provision as so applying, or in that definition as
14	applying for the purposes of that provision as so applying, includes
15	a reference to that external Territory.
16	(4) To avoid doubt, this section applies despite paragraph 17(a) of the
17	Acts Interpretation Act 1901 (definition of Australia).
18	^5 Application of Act not affected by secured party having title to
19	collateral
20	The fact that title to collateral is in a secured party rather than a
21	grantor does not affect the application of any provision of this Act
22	relating to rights, obligations and remedies.
23	^6 Application of Act to interests
24 25	(1) This Act does not apply to any of the following interests (except as provided by subsection (2)):
26	(a) the interest of a seller who has shipped tangible property to a
27	purchaser under a negotiable bill of lading (however
28	described) to the order of:
29	(i) the seller; or
30	(ii) another person on behalf of the seller;
31	unless the parties have otherwise evidenced an intention to
32	provide for a security interest in the tangible property;
33	(b) a lien, charge, or any other interest in personal property, that
34	is created, arises or is provided for under a law of the
	is created, arises of is provided for under a law of the

Part 1.1 Preliminary

1		Commonwealth (other than this Act), a State or a Territory,
2		unless the person who owns the property in which the interest
3		is granted agrees to the interest;
4	(c)	a lien, charge, or any other interest in personal property, that
5		is created, arises or is provided for by operation of the
6		general law;
7		any right of set-off or right of combination of accounts;
8	(e)	any right or interest held by a person, or any interest provided
9		for by any transaction, under any of the following:
10		(i) an approved netting arrangement;
11		(ii) a market netting contract;
12		(iii) a close-out netting contract;
13		as defined in section 5 of the Payment Systems and Netting
14		Act 1998;
15	(f)	an interest provided for by any of the following transactions:
16		(i) the creation or transfer of an interest in land;
17		(ii) the creation of an interest in a right to payment, or the
18		creation or transfer (including a successive transfer) of a
19		right to payment, in connection with an interest in land
20		where the writing evidencing the creation or transfer
21		specifically identifies the land, and only that land;
22		(iii) a transfer of an unearned right to payment under a
23		contract to a person who is to perform the transferor's
24		obligations under the contract (or the obligations of any
25 26		other person from whom the rights have previously been transferred);
		<i>"</i>
27 28		(iv) a transfer of present or future remuneration (including wages, salary, commission, allowances or bonuses)
26 29		payable to an individual as an employee or a contractor;
30		(v) a transfer of an interest or claim in, or under, a contract
30 31		of annuity or policy of insurance;
32		(vi) an assignment of an account made solely to facilitate the
33		collection of the account;
34		(vii) an assignment of an account or negotiable instrument to
35 35		satisfy (either wholly or partly) a pre-existing
36		indebtedness;
37		(viii) a sale of an account or chattel paper as part of a sale of
38	· ·	business, unless the seller remains in apparent control

# EXPOSURE DRAFT Preliminary Chapter 1 Preliminary Part 1.1

1 2		(within the ordinary meaning of that term) of the business after the sale;
3		(ix) a transfer of personal property (the <i>original property</i> ) to
4		a transferee, if the transferee is obliged to transfer to the
5		transferor personal property that is fungible with the
6		original property;
7		(x) if there is personal property that is fungible with a kind
8		of personal property—a transfer of personal property
9		(the <i>original property</i> ) of that kind to a transferee, if the
10		transferee is obliged to transfer to the transferor a cash
11		equivalent of all of the original property, or a cash
12		equivalent of part of the original property together with
13		personal property that is fungible with the original
14		property;
15	(g)	the following interests in property created under the
16		Bankruptcy Act 1966:
17		(i) the interest of the Official Trustee or a registered trustee
18		who has taken control (within the meaning of section 50
19		of that Act) of a debtor or grantor's property under that
20		section;
21		(ii) the interest of the Official Trustee or a registered trustee
22		in property of a debtor or grantor that has vested in the
23		Official Trustee or the registered trustee under
24		section 58 of that Act;
25		(iii) a charge created under section 139ZN of that Act;
26		(iv) a charge created under section 139ZR of that Act;
27		(v) an interest created under a personal insolvency
28		agreement under Part X of that Act;
29	(h)	a trust over some or all of an amount provided by way of
30	. ,	financial accommodation, where the person to whom the
31		financial accommodation is provided is required to use the
32		amount in accordance with a condition under which the
33		financial accommodation is provided;
34	(i)	a tradeable water right, or a water access entitlement, within
35		the meaning of the Water Act 2007;
36	(j)	an interest in tangible property that is affixed to land;
37	(k)	an interest of a kind prescribed by the regulations for the
38	. ,	purposes of this section.

Chapter 1 Preliminary
Part 1.1 Preliminary

#### Section ^6

(2) The following table has effect:

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Provisions of this Act that apply to interests mentioned in subsection (1)		
Item	Despite subsection (1), this provision	applies in relation to this interest mentioned in subsection (1)
1	section ^120	<ul><li>(a) a lien, charge or other interest in personal property of a kind described in paragraph (1)(b) or (c); and</li></ul>
		(b) an interest provided for by a transaction described in subparagraph (1)(f)(ii).
2	section ^125	a right of set-off (see paragraph (1)(d)).
3	sections ^156 and ^157	the creation or transfer of an interest in land (see subparagraph $(1)(f)(i)$ ).
4	paragraph ^177(2)(a)	a lien, charge or other interest in personal property of a kind described in paragraphs (1)(b) and (c).
5	section ^187	a lien, charge or other interest in personal property of a kind described in paragraph (1)(b) or (c).

3 4 5 (3) To avoid doubt, the interest provided for by a transfer or assignment of an interest or right (see paragraph (1)(f)) is the interest that the transferee has to claim against the transferor.

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Constitutional operation of Act Part 1.2
General constitutional basis Division 1

Section ^7

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## Part 1.2—Constitutional operation of Act

### **Division 1—General constitutional basis**

#### ^7 Constitutional basis for this Act

•			
5		Operati	on in a referring State
6	(1)	It is the	Commonwealth Parliament's intention that this Act should
7		operate	in a referring State to the extent that it can in accordance
8		with:	
9		(a) th	e legislative powers that the Commonwealth Parliament has
10		uı	nder section 51 of the Constitution (other than paragraph
11		51	1(xxxvii)); and
12		(b) th	e legislative powers that the Commonwealth Parliament has
13			respect of matters to which this Act relates because those
14			atters are referred to it by the Parliament of the referring
15			tate under paragraph 51(xxxvii) of the Constitution.
16		Note 1:	The State reference fully supplements the Commonwealth
17		11010 1.	Parliament's other powers by referring the matters to the
18			Commonwealth Parliament to the extent to which they are not
19			otherwise included in the legislative powers of the Commonwealth
20			Parliament.
21		Note 2:	For the meaning of <i>referring State</i> , see section ^8.
22		Operati	on in a non-referring State
23	(2)	It is the	Commonwealth Parliament's intention that this Act should
24		operate	in a non-referring State to the extent that it can in
25		accorda	nce with the Commonwealth Parliament's legislative
26		powers	under section 51 of the Constitution (other than paragraph
27		51(xxxv	vii)), including (but not limited to) the powers relating to
28		the mat	ters mentioned in Division 2.
29		Operati	ion in a Territory
30	(3)	It is the	Commonwealth Parliament's intention that this Act should
31			in a Territory to the extent that it can in accordance with
32		the Con	nmonwealth Parliament's legislative powers under:

Part 1.2 Constitutional operation of Act **Division 1** General constitutional basis

1	(a) section 122 of the Constitution; and
2	(b) section 51 of the Constitution (other than paragraph
3	51(xxxvii)).
4 5	Note: This Act only extends to an external Territory if regulations are made to provide for that extension (see section ^4).
6 7	(4) Despite subsection 22(3) of the <i>Acts Interpretation Act 1901</i> , this Act as applying in a Territory is a law of the Commonwealth.
8	Operation outside Australia
9	(5) It is the Commonwealth Parliament's intention that this Act should
10	operate outside Australia to the extent that it can in accordance
11	with the Commonwealth Parliament's legislative powers under:
12	(a) paragraph 51(xxix) of the Constitution; and
13	(b) the other legislative powers that the Commonwealth
14	Parliament has under section 51 of the Constitution (other
15	than paragraph 51(xxxvii)).
16	^8 Meaning of referring State
17	General meaning
18	(1) For the purposes of this Act, a State is a <i>referring State</i> if the
19	Parliament of the State has, before the day this Act receives the
20	Royal Assent, referred the matters covered by subsections (2) and
21	(3) to the Parliament of the Commonwealth for the purposes of
22	paragraph 51(xxxvii) of the Constitution:
23	(a) if and to the extent that the matters are not otherwise included
24	in the legislative powers of the Parliament of the
25	Commonwealth (otherwise than by a reference under
23	1.71/
26	paragraph 51(xxxvii) of the Constitution); and
	(b) if and to the extent that the matters are included in the
26	

Constitutional operation of Act Part 1.2
General constitutional basis Division 1

1	Initial reference
2	(2) This subsection covers the matters to which the referred provisions
3	relate, to the extent of making laws with respect to those matters by
4	including the referred provisions in the initial PPS Act.
5	Amendment reference
6	(3) This subsection covers the referred PPS matters (as described in
7	section ^9), to the extent of making laws with respect to those
8	matters by making express amendments of this Act.
9	When a State remains, and stops, being a referring State
10	(4) A State is a referring State even if a law of the State provides that
11	the reference to the Commonwealth Parliament of any of the
12	matters covered by subsections (2) and (3) is to terminate in
13	particular circumstances.
14	(5) A State stops being a <i>referring State</i> if a reference by the State of
15	any of the matters covered by subsections (2) and (3) terminates.
16	Terms used in this section
17	(6) In this section:
18	express amendment of this Act:
19	(a) means the direct amendment of this Act by another Act
20	(whether by the insertion, omission, repeal, substitution or
21	relocation of words or matter, and including the insertion or
22	substitution of new substantive matter); but
23	(b) does not include the enactment (by an Act) of a provision that
24	has, or will have, substantive effect otherwise than as part of
25	the text of this Act.
26	initial PPS Act means this Act as originally enacted.
27	referred provisions means the initial PPS Act, to the extent to
28	which it deals with matters that are included in the legislative
29	powers of the Parliaments of the States.

Part 1.2 Constitutional operation of Act **Division 1** General constitutional basis

Section ^9

1	^9	Referred	PPS	matters

[To match descriptions in State referral Bills.] 2

Preliminary Chapter

Constitutional operation of Act Part 1.2

Constitutional basis in a non-referring State Division 2

Section ^10

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2

### Division 2—Constitutional basis in a non-referring State

3	^10 N	lon-r	eferring State operation—general
4			Operation
5			This Act operates in a non-referring State in relation to a security
6			interest, or another interest, in personal property:
7 8			(a) while the interest in the personal property is covered by any of the following:
9			(i) section ^11 (which deals with persons);
10			(ii) section ^12 (which deals with activities);
11			(iii) section ^13 (which deals with interests); and
12			(b) without limiting paragraph (a), to the extent that Chapter 5
13			(Personal Property Securities Register) applies in relation to
14			the personal property under section ^14.
15		(2)	To avoid doubt, subsection (1) applies to a non-referring State at a
16			particular time even if no State is a referring State at that time.
17			Constitutional meaning of terms
18		(3)	A word or phrase used in this Division that is used in the
19			Constitution has the same meaning as it has in the Constitution.
20			Note: Other parts of speech and grammatical forms of such words and
21			phrases have a corresponding meaning (see section 18A of the <i>Acts</i>
22 23			Interpretation Act 1901). For example, "bankruptcy" is used in paragraph 51(xvii) of the Constitution, so "bankrupt" has a
24			corresponding meaning in this Division.
25	^11 N	lon-r	eferring State operation—persons
26		(1)	This Act operates in a non-referring State, in relation to a security
27			interest in personal property, while:
28			(a) the obligation secured by the security interest is owed by or
29			to a person covered by subsection (3); or
30			(b) the grantor of the security interest is a person covered by
31			subsection (3)

Part 1.2 Constitutional operation of Act

Division 2 Constitutional basis in a non-referring State

### Section ^12

1 2 3	(othe	Act operates in a non-referring State, in relation to an interest or than a security interest) in personal property, while the lest is held by a person covered by subsection (3).
4		subsection covers the following persons:
5		a bankrupt or an insolvent;
6	(b)	an Official Receiver of the estate of a bankrupt, or a
7 8		registered trustee of a bankrupt, within the meaning of the <i>Bankruptcy Act 1966</i> ;
9	(c)	a constitutional corporation;
10	(d)	the Commonwealth, or an agency of the Commonwealth.
11	^12 Non-referi	ring State operation—activities
12		Act operates in a non-referring State in relation to a security
13		est, or another interest, in personal property, if the interest
14		s in the course of any of the following activities:
15	(a)	trade or commerce with other countries, or among the States;
16	(b)	activities undertaken by a constitutional corporation;
17	(c)	banking, other than State banking;
18 19	(d)	State banking extending beyond the limits of the State concerned;
20	(e)	insurance, other than State insurance;
21 22	(f)	State insurance extending beyond the limits of the State concerned;
23	(g)	using postal, telegraphic, telephonic, or other like services;
24	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	supplying goods or services to the Commonwealth, or an
25	(11)	agency of the Commonwealth;
26	(i)	conduct by the Commonwealth, or an agency of the
27	( )	Commonwealth;
28	(j)	an activity related to a fishery in Australian waters beyond
29		territorial limits.
30	(2) How	ever, this Act stops operating under subsection (1) in a
31		referring State in relation to a security interest, or another
32		est, in personal property, if, after the interest arises:
33	(a)	the interest is dealt with; and

12

# EXPOSURE DRAFT Preliminary Chapter 1

Constitutional operation of Act Part 1.2 Constitutional basis in a non-referring State Division 2

Section ^13

1 2		(b) that dealing is not in the course of an activity to which subsection (1) applies.
3 4		(3) Subsection (2) does not limit the operation of this Act in a non-referring State otherwise than under this section.
5	^13 No	on-referring State operation—interests
6		General rule
7		(1) This Act operates in a non-referring State in relation to a security
8		interest, or another interest, in personal property, if the interest
9		includes an interest in any of the following:
10		(a) a constitutional corporation;
11		(b) money borrowed on the public credit of the Commonwealth;
12 13		<ul><li>(c) an ADI account, other than an ADI account relating to State banking;</li></ul>
14		(d) an ADI account that relates to State banking extending
15		beyond the limits of the State concerned;
16		(e) a policy of insurance, other than State insurance;
17 18		(f) a policy of State insurance extending beyond the limits of the State concerned;
19		(g) a bill of exchange or a promissory note;
20		(h) copyright, a patent of an invention or design, or a trade mark;
21		(i) a facility that provides postal, telegraphic, telephonic or other
22		like services;
23		(j) a fishery in Australian waters beyond territorial limits;
24		(k) a lighthouse, lightship, beacon or buoy.
25		Constitutional interests exclusively—severable operation
26		(2) Without limiting subsection (1), this Act also has the effect it
27		would have if this Act operated in a non-referring State in relation
28		to a security interest, or another interest, in personal property, to
29		the extent only that the interest were in any of the things mentioned
30		in that subsection.

13

Chapter 1 Preliminary

Part 1.2 Constitutional operation of Act

Division 2 Constitutional basis in a non-referring State

#### Section ^14

1

### ^14 Non-referring State operation—inclusion of data in register

Chapter 5 of this Act (Personal Property Securities Register) operates in a non-referring State in relation to personal property.

Constitutional operation of Act Part 1.2 Relationship with other laws **Division 3** 

Section ^15

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#### Division 3—Relationship with other laws

#### Subdivision A—Concurrent operation

^15 Concurrent operation—general rule (1) This Act is not intended to exclude or limit the operation of any of the following laws (a *concurrent law*), to the extent that the law is capable of operating concurrently with this Act: (a) a law of the Commonwealth (other than this Act); (b) a law of a State or Territory; (c) the general law. (2) Without limiting subsection (1), this Act is not intended to exclude or limit the concurrent operation of a concurrent law, to the extent that the law has the effect of: (a) subject to sections ^22 and ^25, requiring or enabling a person to register a security interest (within the meaning of Note 1: Section ^22 provides that a failure to register the security interest under the law does not limit the effect of the security interest or a security agreement for the security interest. Section ^25 provides that to the extent that the law would restrict or otherwise affect the operation of section ^61 (attachment) or ^64 (perfection) of this Act the operation of the law is excluded. (b) subject to section ^23, requiring or enabling a person to register the assignment of a security interest (within the meaning of that section); or Note: Section ^23 provides that a failure to register the assignment under the law does not limit the effect of the assignment, the security interest or a security agreement for the security interest. (c) subject to section ^24, requiring a security agreement for a security interest, or for an assignment of a security interest (within the meaning of that section) to be in a particular form, or to be witnessed or executed in a particular way; or Note: Section ^24 provides that a failure to comply with such a

the security interest or the assignment.

requirement does not limit the effect of the security agreement,

Part 1.2 Constitutional operation of Act **Division 3** Relationship with other laws

1 2 3	(d)	arises o	ng for whether a matter or other thing that is created, or is provided for under the concurrent law constitutes all property; or
4 5	(e)		ting or limiting a person creating, acquiring or dealing dlateral or a security interest in collateral; or
6	(f)	without	t limiting paragraph (e):
7		(i) pr	ohibiting or limiting the right of a person to hold,
8		tra	ansfer or assign a security interest in personal
9		pr	operty; or
10			nposing limitations or additional obligations or
11 12			quirements in relation to the enforcement of a security terest in personal property; or
	(a)		ng to extinguish (however described) a security
13 14	(g)		in circumstances other than those provided by an
15			ishment provision of this Act; or
16	(h)	_	ng for or in relation to a matter in a way that is
17	` ,	•	sly allowed by or under this Act.
18 19		Note:	The following provisions of this Act expressly allow for the operation (or the limited operation) of State and Territory laws:
20 21		(a)	section ^150 (which deals with rights and remedies of debtors and secured parties);
22		(b)	section ^158 (relationship with Consumer Credit Code);
23 24		(c)	section ^236 (entitlement to damages for breach of duties or obligations);
25 26		(d)	subsections ^238(5) and (6) (secured party to provide certain information relating to security interest);
27		(e)	section ^247 (service or giving of notices);
28		(f)	subsection ^260(2) (appeals from decisions of courts with respect
29			to PPS matters).
30	(3) To av	void dou	bt, this section does not apply to a law of a State or
31			the general law, to the extent that there is a direct
32	incor	sistency	between this Act and that law.
33	Note:		ion ^20 also deals with the relationship between this Act and
34			ain other laws in relation to the matters covered by
35		para	graphs (2)(e) and (f) of this section.

### ^16 Concurrent operation—regulations may resolve inconsistency

1

2	(1) The regulations may:
3	(a) provide that a provision of this Act (or an instrument made
4	under this Act) does not apply to a matter that is dealt with by
5	a law (the <i>specified law</i> ) of the Commonwealth, a State or a
6	Territory specified by the regulations; or
7	(b) modify the operation of this Act (or an instrument made
8	under this Act) so that no inconsistency arises between the
9	operation of a provision of this Act or the instrument and the
10	operation of a law (the <i>specified law</i> ) of the Commonwealth,
11	a State, or a Territory specified by the regulations.
12	(2) Without limiting subsection (1), regulations made for the purposes
13	of that subsection may provide that a provision of this Act (or an
14	instrument made under this Act):
15	(a) does not apply to:
16	(i) a specified person; or
17	(ii) a specified body; or
18	(iii) specified circumstances; or
19	(iv) a specified person or body, in specified circumstances;
20	or
21	(b) does not prohibit an act to the extent to which the prohibition
22	would otherwise give rise to an inconsistency with the
23	specified law; or
24	(c) does not require a person to do an act to the extent to which
25	the requirement would otherwise give rise to an
26	inconsistency with the specified law; or
27	(d) does not authorise a person to do an act to the extent to which
28	the conferral of that authority on the person would otherwise
29	give rise to an inconsistency with the specified law; or
30	(e) does not impose an obligation on a person to the extent to
31	which complying with that obligation would require the
32	person to not comply with an obligation imposed on the
33	person under the specified law; or
34	(f) authorises a person to do something for the purposes of this
35	Act (or an instrument made under this Act) that the person:
36	(i) is authorised to do under the specified law; and

17

Part 1.2 Constitutional operation of Act **Division 3** Relationship with other laws

### Section ^17

1 2	(ii) would not otherwise be authorised to do under this Act (or the instrument); or
3	(g) will be taken to be satisfied if the specified law is satisfied.
4	(3) This section does not apply in relation to the following provisions:
5 6	<ul><li>(a) paragraph (b) of the definition of <i>personal property</i> in section ^26;</li></ul>
7	(a) subsection ^40(2).
8 9 10 11	Note: Certain rights, entitlements and authorities under Commonwealth, State and Territory law, as declared by the relevant law, are excluded from the definitions of <i>personal property</i> (in section ^26) and <i>licence</i> (in section ^40).
12	^17 Act to operate without constitutional preference to States
13	This Act is not intended to operate to the extent (if any) to which
14	the operation would give, or result in the giving of, preference
15	(within the meaning of section 99 of the Constitution) to one State
16	or part of a State over another State or part of a State.
17	Subdivision B—When other laws prevail
18	^18 When other laws prevail—certain other Commonwealth Acts
19	If there is any inconsistency between this Act and one of the
20	following Acts (the <i>other Act</i> ), the other Act prevails to the extent
21	of the inconsistency:
22	(a) the Payment Systems and Netting Act 1998;
23	(b) the Cheques Act 1986;
24	(c) the Bills of Exchange Act 1909.
25	^19 When other laws prevail—security agreements
26	Scope
27	(1) This section sets out restrictions on the extent to which a security
28	agreement is effective according to its terms under section ^58.
29	Operation of other laws dealing with security agreements

18

# EXPOSURE DRAFT Preliminary Chapter 1

Constitutional operation of Act Part 1.2 Relationship with other laws **Division 3** 

1	(a)	a lav	v of the Commonwealth (other than this Act);
2			v of a State or a Territory;
3			general law.
3	(C)	the g	Cherai iaw.
4	(3) How	ever,	a law mentioned in subsection (2) does not apply:
5	(a)	to th	e extent (if any) to which the operation of the law is
6	` '		eted by sections ^22, ^23, ^24 and ^25 of this Act; and
7	(b)		e extent (if any) prescribed by the regulations.
8	Note:		The sections mentioned provide as follows:
9 10		(a)	section ^22 provides that a failure to register a security interest under a law (other than this Act) mentioned in paragraph (2)(a)
11			of this section does not limit the effect of the security interest or a
12			security agreement for the security interest;
13		(b)	section ^23 provides that a failure to register the assignment of a
14		(-)	security interest under such a law does not limit the effect of the
15			assignment, the security interest or a security agreement for the
16			security interest;
17		(c)	section ^24 provides that a failure to comply with certain formal
18			requirements in relation to a security agreement for a security
19			interest (or an assignment of a security interest) does not limit the
20 21			effect of the security agreement, the security interest or the
21			assignment.
22		(d)	section ^25 provides that to the extent that the law would restrict
23		` /	or otherwise affect the operation of section ^61 (attachment) or
24			^64 (perfection) of this Act the operation of the law is excluded.
25	^20 When othe	r lav	vs prevail—collateral and security interests
			•
26	Scope	e	
27	(1) This	sectio	on applies if a law covered by subsection (2) has any of
28			ing effects (an excluded operation):
29			ibiting or limiting a person creating, acquiring or dealing
30	(u)	-	collateral or a security interest in collateral;
	<b>(1.</b> \		•
31	(b)		out limiting paragraph (a):
32		<b>(i)</b>	prohibiting or limiting the right of a person to hold,
33			transfer or assign a security interest in personal
34			property; or

Part 1.2 Constitutional operation of Act **Division 3** Relationship with other laws

#### Section ^21

1 2 3		<ul><li>(ii) imposing limitations or additional obligations or requirements in relation to the enforcement of a security interest in personal property.</li></ul>
4	(2)	This subsection covers the following laws:
5		(a) a law of the Commonwealth (other than this Act, or an
6		instrument made under this Act);
7 8		(b) a law of a referring State (but only while the State is a referring State);
9		(c) a law of a Territory;
10		(d) the general law.
11		Operation of this Act excluded by other laws
12	(3)	This Act (apart from Subdivision C), and any instrument made
13		under this Act, does not apply in relation to the excluded operation
14		to the extent to which there would (apart from this section) be a
15		direct inconsistency between this Act (or the instrument) and the
16		relevant law covered by subsection (2).
17		Note: Subdivision C (sections ^22, ^23, ^24 and ^25) restricts the operation
18		of State and Territory laws in certain respects, for example by
19 20		preventing formal requirements under those laws from affecting the validity of security interests.
21		Regulations under this Act may affect excluded operation
22	(4)	Subsection (3) does not apply to the excluded operation to the
23	( )	extent (if any) prescribed by the regulations.
24	^21 When	other laws prevail—exclusion by referring State law
25		Scope
26	(1)	This section applies if a law of a referring State, or of a Territory,
27		declares a matter to be an excluded matter for the purposes of this
28		section in relation to:
29		(a) the whole of this Act (or an instrument made under this Act);
30		or
31		(b) a specified provision of this Act (or an instrument made
32		under this Act); or

20

Constitutional operation of Act Part 1.2 Relationship with other laws **Division 3** 

specified provision; or (d) this Act (or an instrume	ent made under this Act), other than a
3 (d) this Act (or an instrume	ant made under this Ast sthemis
	ont mode under this Asth strains:
4 than to a specified exte	ent.
5 Matters excluded by declara	tion
6 (2) This Act, and any instrument	t made under this Act, does not apply
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	atter to the extent provided by the
8 declaration.	1
9 Regulations under this Act m	nay affect operation of declaration
(3) Subsection (2) does not apply any) prescribed by the regular	y to the declaration to the extent (if ations.
Subdivision C—When other laws	s do not prevail
^22 When other laws do not prevai	l—registration requirements
14 Scope	
15 (1) This section applies if a law	(the <i>applicable law</i> ) of a State or
	quiring or enabling a person to register
a security interest.	
18 Example: A law of a State or Ten	ritory may have this effect by requiring a
	nterest acquired by the person in a motor
vehicle including, but r	not limited to, a security interest.
(2) For the purposes of this secti	on, a person <i>registers a security</i>
	law if, under (or in accordance with)
**	, or otherwise discloses, any of the
following:	•
(a) the security interest;	
(b) a security agreement p	roviding for the security interest;
-	o be covered) by the security interest.
Failure to register under app	olicable law
29 (3) A failure to register the secur	rity interest under the applicable law
(3) A failure to register the secur	rity interest under the applicable law

Part 1.2 Constitutional operation of Act **Division 3** Relationship with other laws

#### Section ^23

1 2	(a) affect the validity, priority or enforceability of the security interest, or a security agreement providing for the security
3	interest; or
4 5	(b) otherwise limit the effect of the security interest, or a security agreement providing for the security interest.
6 7	Note: In other respects this Act is not intended to exclude or limit the concurrent operation of the applicable law (see section ^15).
8	^23 When other laws do not prevail—assignment requirements
9	Scope
10	(1) This section applies if a law (the applicable law) of a State or
11	Territory has the effect of requiring or enabling a person to register
12	the assignment of a security interest.
13	(2) For the purposes of this section, a person registers the assignment
14	of a security interest under an applicable law if, under (or in
15	accordance with) that law, the person registers, or otherwise
16	discloses, any of the following in relation to a security interest that
17	is (or is to be) assigned, however the assignment is described in
18	that law:
19	(a) the assignment;
20	(b) a security agreement providing for the assignment;
21	(c) collateral covered (or to be covered) by the security interest.
22	(3) An assignment of a security interest mentioned in this section
23	includes (but is not limited to) the following, however described in
24	the applicable law:
25	(a) the transfer of the security interest;
26	(b) the creation of the security interest;
27	(c) the devolution of the security interest from a deceased person
28	to another person upon the death of the deceased.
29	Failure to register under applicable law
30	(4) A failure to register the assignment of the security interest under
31	the applicable law does not:
32	(a) affect the validity of the assignment; or

Constitutional operation of Act Part 1.2 Relationship with other laws **Division 3** 

Section ^24

1 2 3	(b) affect the validity, priority or enforceability of the security interest, or of a security agreement providing for the security interest; or
4	(c) otherwise limit the effect of the assignment, the security
5	interest or of a security agreement providing for the security
6	interest.
7 8	Note: In other respects this Act is not intended to exclude or limit the concurrent operation of the applicable law (see section ^15).
9	^24 When other laws do not prevail—formal requirements relating
10	to agreements
11	Scope
12	(1) This section applies if a law (the applicable law) of a State or
13	Territory:
14	(a) relates (whether expressly or by implication) to a security
15	agreement for a security interest in collateral, or for an
16	assignment (however described) of a security interest in
17	collateral; and
18	(b) has the effect of requiring the security agreement:
19	(i) to be in a particular form; or
20	(ii) to be witnessed or executed in a particular way; and
21	(c) is prescribed by regulations made for the purposes of this
22	section.
23	Example: A law of a State or Territory requires a security agreement to be in a
24	particular form if the law requires the instrument evidencing the
25 26	agreement to use a particular form of words, or to be executed on paper of a particular sort.
20	paper of a particular soft.
27	(2) An assignment of a security interest mentioned in this section
28	includes (but is not limited to) the following, however described in
29	the applicable law:
30	(a) the transfer of the security interest;
31	(b) the giving of the security interest;
32	(c) the devolution of the security interest from a deceased person
33	to another person upon the death of the deceased.

Part 1.2 Constitutional operation of Act **Division 3** Relationship with other laws

1	Failure to comply with formal requirement under applicable law
2	(3) Without limiting section ^22 or ^23, a failure to comply with the
3	requirement under the applicable law does not:
4	(a) affect the validity or enforceability of the security agreement
5	or
6 7	(b) affect the validity, priority or enforceability of the security interest; or
8	(c) affect the validity of the assignment (if relevant); or
9 10	(d) otherwise limit the effect of the security agreement, the security interest or the assignment (if relevant).
11 12	Note: In other respects this Act is not intended to exclude or limit the concurrent operation of the applicable law (see section ^15).
13	^25 When other laws do not prevail—attachment and perfection of
14	security interests
15	To the extent that a law of a State or Territory would have the
16	effect of restricting or otherwise affecting the operation of the
17	
	following provisions, the operation of the law is excluded by force
18	following provisions, the operation of the law is excluded by force of this section:
18 19	
	of this section:
19	of this section:  (a) section ^61 (when a security interest attaches to personal

Preliminary Chapter 1
Interpretation Part 1.3
Definitions Division 1

Section ^26

1

2

3

### Part 1.3—Interpretation

#### **Division 1—Definitions**

4	^26 Definitions
5	In this Act:
6	ABN (short for Australian Business Number) has the meaning
7 8	given by section 41 of the A New Tax System (Australian Business Number) Act 1999.
9	accession has the meaning given by section ^34.
10	account has the meaning given by section ^35.
11	account agreement has the meaning given by section ^54.
12	account debtor means a person who is obligated under an account
13	or chattel paper.
14	account holder has the meaning given by section ^54.
15 16	add: collateral is added to a registration if the registration is amended with the effect of describing the collateral.
17	Note: For the meaning of <i>description</i> , see section ^37.
18	<b>ADI</b> (short for authorised deposit-taking institution) has the same
19	meaning as in the Banking Act 1959.
20	ADI account means an account that is held with an ADI.
21	advance means:
22	(a) the payment of currency, the provision of credit or the giving
23	of value; or
24	(b) any liability of a debtor to pay interest, credit costs or other
25	charges or costs in connection with:
26	(i) an advance (within the meaning of paragraph (a)); or
27	(ii) enforcement expenditure or costs in relation to the
28	enforcement of a security interest in collateral.

Part 1.3 Interpretation

Division 1 Definitions

1	after-acquired property has the meaning given by section ^59.
2	agency includes an authority or instrumentality.
3 4	<i>amendment</i> of a registration of collateral includes an amendment to end the effective registration of the collateral.
5	amendment demand has the meaning given by section ^207.
6	amendment notice has the meaning given by section ^209.
7 8	<b>amendment time</b> of a registration has the meaning given by section ^205.
9	approved form has the meaning given by section ^274.
10	attaches has the meaning given by section ^61.
11	Australia has a meaning affected by subsection ^4(3).
12 13	<b>bankruptcy</b> has the same meaning as in paragraph 51(xvii) of the Constitution.
14 15 16	Note: Other parts of speech and grammatical forms of "bankruptcy" (for example, "bankrupt") have a corresponding meaning (see section 18A of the <i>Acts Interpretation Act 1901</i> ).
17	business day means a day other than:
18	(a) a Saturday or a Sunday; or
19	(b) a day which is a public holiday for the whole of:
20	(i) any State; or
21	(ii) the Australian Capital Territory; or
22	(iii) the Northern Territory; or
23	(c) a day that falls between Christmas Day and New Years Day;
24	or
25	(d) a day on which the Registrar has refused access to the
26	register, or otherwise suspended the operation of the register,
27	in whole or in part (see subsection ^186(4)); or
28 29	(e) a day that is prescribed by the regulations for the purposes of this definition.
30	carrying on an enterprise has the meaning given by section 41 of
31	the A New Tax System (Australian Business Number) Act 1999.

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Interpretation Part 1.3
Definitions Division 1

1	<i>chattel paper</i> has the meaning given by section ^36.
2	circulating asset has the meaning given by section ^51.
3 4	<i>clearing and settlement facility</i> has the meaning given by Chapter 7 of the <i>Corporations Act 2001</i> .
-	collateral:
5	
6 7	(a) means personal property to which a security interest is attached; and
8	(b) in relation to a registration, or an amendment of a
9	registration—includes personal property described by the
10	registration (whether or not a security interest is attached to
11	the property).
12	Note: Section ^194 authorises the registration of personal property as
13	collateral before or after a security agreement is made covering
14	the property, or a security interest has attached to the property.
15	commercial consignment means a consignment if:
16	(a) the consignor retains an interest in tangible property that the
17	consignor delivers to the consignee; and
18	(b) the consignor delivers the tangible property to the consignee
19	for the purpose of sale, lease or other disposal; and
20	(c) the consignor and the consignee both deal in tangible
21	property of that kind in the ordinary course of business;
22	but does not include an agreement under which tangible property is
23	delivered to an auctioneer for the purpose of sale.
24	commercial property means personal property other than consume
25	property.
26	commingled: tangible property that is commingled includes
27	tangible property that is mixed with tangible property of the same
28	kind.
29	company means:
30	(a) a company registered under Part 2A.2 or Part 5B.1 of the
31	Corporations Act 2001; or
32	(b) a registrable body (within the meaning of that Act) that is
33	registered under Division 1 or 2 of Part 5B.2 of that Act.

Part 1.3 Interpretation

Division 1 Definitions

1 2	paragraph 51(xx) of the Constitution applies.
3	consumer property means personal property held by an individual,
4	other than personal property held in the course or furtherance, to
5	any degree, of carrying on an enterprise to which an ABN has been
6	allocated.
7	continuously perfected has the meaning given by section ^65.
8	control:
9 10	(a) in relation to an investment instrument—has the meaning given by section ^45; or
11 12	(b) in relation to an ADI account—has the meaning given by section ^46; or
13 14	(c) in relation to a right that is evidenced by a letter of credit—has a meaning affected by section ^47; or
15 16	(d) in relation to an investment entitlement—has the meaning given by section ^48; or
17 18	(e) in relation to a negotiable instrument that is not evidenced by a certificate—has the meaning given by section ^49; or
19 20	(f) in relation to an account that is not an ADI account but is the proceeds of inventory—has a meaning affected by section
21	^52; or
22 23	<ul><li>(g) in relation to inventory—has a meaning affected by section ^53.</li></ul>
24	controllable property means any of the following:
25	(a) an investment instrument;
26	(b) an ADI account;
27	(c) a right evidenced by a letter of credit that states that the letter
28	of credit must be presented on claiming payment or requiring
29	the performance of an obligation;
30	(d) an investment entitlement;
31	(e) a negotiable instrument that is not evidenced by a certificate.
32	crops means crops (whether matured or not and whether naturally
33	grown or planted) and includes the following:

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Interpretation Part 1.3
Definitions Division 1

#### Section ^26

1 2	(a) wheat, maize, canola, sorghum, barley, oats, lucerne, grass (whether for hay or grain), cotton, tobacco, rice, soy, sugar-cane and any other kind of agricultural produce;
3 4 5	(b) oranges, grapes (whether as fruit or for wine or spirits) and any other kind of fruit or horticultural produce;
6	(c) trees (but only if they are personal property).
7	currency means currency authorised as a medium of exchange by
8	the law of Australia or of any other country.
9	current asset has the meaning given by section ^51.
10	debtor means:
11	(a) a person who owes payment or performance of an obligation
12	that is secured by a security interest in personal property
13	(whether or not the person is also the grantor of the security
14	interest); or
15	(b) a transferee of, or successor to, an obligation mentioned in
16	paragraph (a).
17	debtor-initiated payment has the meaning given by section ^116.
18	defect, in relation to a registration, includes an irregularity,
19	omission or error in the registration.
20	<i>description</i> has the meaning given by section ^37.
20 21	Note 1: Other parts of speech and grammatical forms of "description" (for
21 22	Note 1: Other parts of speech and grammatical forms of "description" (for example, "described") have a corresponding meaning (see section 18A
21	Note 1: Other parts of speech and grammatical forms of "description" (for example, "described") have a corresponding meaning (see section 18A of the <i>Acts Interpretation Act 1901</i> ).
21 22 23 24	Note 1: Other parts of speech and grammatical forms of "description" (for example, "described") have a corresponding meaning (see section 18A of the <i>Acts Interpretation Act 1901</i> ).  Note 2: Descriptions of tangible property include related descriptions of
21 22 23	<ul> <li>Note 1: Other parts of speech and grammatical forms of "description" (for example, "described") have a corresponding meaning (see section 18A of the <i>Acts Interpretation Act 1901</i>).</li> <li>Note 2: Descriptions of tangible property include related descriptions of intellectual property and intellectual property licences in certain</li> </ul>
21 22 23 24 25	<ul> <li>Note 1: Other parts of speech and grammatical forms of "description" (for example, "described") have a corresponding meaning (see section 18A of the <i>Acts Interpretation Act 1901</i>).</li> <li>Note 2: Descriptions of tangible property include related descriptions of intellectual property and intellectual property licences in certain circumstances (see section ^38).</li> </ul>
21 22 23 24 25 26	<ul> <li>Note 1: Other parts of speech and grammatical forms of "description" (for example, "described") have a corresponding meaning (see section 18A of the <i>Acts Interpretation Act 1901</i>).</li> <li>Note 2: Descriptions of tangible property include related descriptions of intellectual property and intellectual property licences in certain circumstances (see section ^38).</li> <li><i>details</i> about a person means details about the person that are</li> </ul>
21 22 23 24 25 26	<ul> <li>Note 1: Other parts of speech and grammatical forms of "description" (for example, "described") have a corresponding meaning (see section 18A of the <i>Acts Interpretation Act 1901</i>).</li> <li>Note 2: Descriptions of tangible property include related descriptions of intellectual property and intellectual property licences in certain circumstances (see section ^38).</li> </ul>
21 22 23 24 25 26	<ul> <li>Note 1: Other parts of speech and grammatical forms of "description" (for example, "described") have a corresponding meaning (see section 18A of the <i>Acts Interpretation Act 1901</i>).</li> <li>Note 2: Descriptions of tangible property include related descriptions of intellectual property and intellectual property licences in certain circumstances (see section ^38).</li> <li><i>details</i> about a person means details about the person that are</li> </ul>
21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28	<ul> <li>Note 1: Other parts of speech and grammatical forms of "description" (for example, "described") have a corresponding meaning (see section 18A of the <i>Acts Interpretation Act 1901</i>).</li> <li>Note 2: Descriptions of tangible property include related descriptions of intellectual property and intellectual property licences in certain circumstances (see section ^38).</li> <li><i>details</i> about a person means details about the person that are prescribed by the regulations.</li> <li><i>disposition</i> of an investment entitlement means: <ul> <li>(a) any transfer of title (whether outright or as part of a</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28	<ul> <li>Note 1: Other parts of speech and grammatical forms of "description" (for example, "described") have a corresponding meaning (see section 18A of the <i>Acts Interpretation Act 1901</i>).</li> <li>Note 2: Descriptions of tangible property include related descriptions of intellectual property and intellectual property licences in certain circumstances (see section ^38).</li> <li><i>details</i> about a person means details about the person that are prescribed by the regulations.</li> <li><i>disposition</i> of an investment entitlement means:</li> </ul>

Part 1.3 Interpretation

Division 1 Definitions

1 2 3	(b) any grant of a security interest in the investment entitlement, (regardless of the way in which the security interest is attached or perfected).
4 5	document of title means a negotiable document of title or a non-negotiable document of title.
6 7	<i>effective</i> : the registration of collateral is <i>effective</i> if it is effective under Part 5.4.
8 9 10 11 12 13 14	<ul> <li>enforcement expenditure or costs, in relation to the enforcement of a security interest in collateral, means advances made, expenditure made, or costs incurred, by the secured party:</li> <li>(a) in the case of a disposal of the collateral—for the protection (including by insuring), maintenance, preservation or repair of the collateral after the secured party seizes the collateral and until its disposal; or</li> </ul>
15 16 17 18	<ul><li>(b) in the case of collateral that is used in a business—for the purposes of carrying on the business; or</li><li>(c) in any other case—for the enforcement of the security interest in the collateral.</li></ul>
19 20	enterprise has the meaning given by section 9-20 of the A New Tax System (Goods and Services Tax) Act 1999.
21 22	execution creditor means a creditor who has recovered judgment and issued execution against a grantor.
23 24 25 26 27 28 29	<ul> <li>extinguishment provision means any of the following provisions:</li> <li>(a) section ^68 (when proceeds are covered by a security interest);</li> <li>(b) sections ^85 to ^94 (various situations in which property is acquired free of security interests);</li> <li>(c) section ^171 (disposing of collateral free of interests);</li> <li>(d) section ^174 (retaining collateral free of interests).</li> </ul>
30	Family Court means the Family Court of Australia.
31 32 33	Federal Court means the Federal Court of Australia.  financial product has the meaning given by the Corporations Act 2001.

Preliminary Chapter 1
Interpretation Part 1.3
Definitions Division 1

Section ^26

1	fish:
2	(a) means marine, estuarine or freshwater fish, or other aquatic
3 4	animal life, at any stage of their life history (whether alive or dead); and
5 6	(b) includes oysters and other aquatic molluses, crustaceans, echinoderms, beachworms and other aquatic polychaetes;
7 8	but does not include any fish prescribed by the regulations for the purposes of this definition.
9	foreign jurisdiction has the meaning given by section ^80.
10	future advance has the meaning given by section ^60.
11	general law means the principles and rules of the common law and
12	equity.
13	grantor means:
14	(a) a person who has an interest (or right) in personal property to
15	which a security interest is attached (whether or not the
16	person owes payment or performance of an obligation
17	secured by the security interest); or
18	(b) a person who receives tangible property under a commercial
19	consignment; or
20	(c) a lessee under a PPS lease; or
21	(d) a transferor of an account or chattel paper; or
22	(e) a transferee of, or successor to, the interest of a person
23	mentioned in paragraphs (a) to (d); or
24	(f) in relation to a registration, or an amendment of a
25	registration:
26	(i) a person registered in the registration as a grantor; or
27	(ii) a person mentioned in paragraphs (a) to (e).
28	initial registration time of a registration has the meaning given by
29	item 5 of the table in section ^191.
30	insolvency has the same meaning as in paragraph 51(xvii) of the
31	Constitution.
32 33 34	Note: Other parts of speech and grammatical forms of "insolvency" (for example, "insolvent") have a corresponding meaning (see section 18A
J <del>+</del>	of the Acts Interpretation Act 1901).

Part 1.3 Interpretation

Division 1 Definitions

1	intangible property means personal property (including a licence)
2	that is not any of the following:
3	(a) tangible property;
4	(b) chattel paper;
5	(c) a document of title;
6	(d) an investment instrument;
7	(e) an investment entitlement;
8	(f) currency;
9	(g) a negotiable instrument.
10	intellectual property means any of the following rights (including
11	the right to be a party to proceedings in relation to such a right):
12	(a) the right to do any of the things mentioned in paragraphs
13	10(1)(a) to (f) of the <i>Designs Act 2003</i> in relation to a design
14	that is registered under that Act;
15	(b) the right to exploit or work an invention, or to authorise
16	another person to exploit or work an invention, for which a patent is in effect under the <i>Patents Act 1990</i> ;
17	•
18 19	(c) the rights held by a person who is the registered owner of a trade mark that is registered under the <i>Trade Marks Act 1995</i> :
20	(d) the right to do, or to license another person to do, an act
21	referred to in section 11 of the <i>Plant Breeder's Rights Act</i>
22	1994 in relation to propagating material of a plant variety;
23	(e) the right to do an act referred to in section 17 of the <i>Circuit</i>
24	Layouts Act 1989 in relation to an eligible layout during the
25	protection period of the layout;
26 27	(f) the right under the <i>Copyright Act 1968</i> to do an act comprised in the copyright in a literary, dramatic, musical or
28	artistic work or a published edition of such a work, or in a
29	sound recording, cinematograph film, television broadcast or
30	sound broadcast.
31	intellectual property licence means an authority or licence (within
32	the ordinary meaning of that term) to exercise rights comprising
33	intellectual property.
34	inventory means personal property (whether tangible property or
35	intangible property) in which a person has an interest if, in the

Preliminary Chapter 1
Interpretation Part 1.3
Definitions Division 1

1	course or furtherance, to any degree, of an enterprise to which an
2	ABN has been allocated, the property:
3	(a) is held by the person for sale or lease; or
4	(b) has been held by the person for sale or lease, and is leased by
5	the person as lessor; or
6	(c) is provided by the person under a contract for services; or
7	(d) is held by the person as raw materials or as work in progress;
8	or
9	(e) is held, used or consumed, as materials, by the person.
10	investment entitlement has the meaning given by section ^54.
11	investment entitlement account has the meaning given by section
12	^54.
13	investment entitlement intermediary has the meaning given by
14	section ^54.
15	investment instrument has the meaning given by section ^39.
16	<b>knowledge</b> , in the following provisions, has a meaning affected by
17	section ^56:
18 19	(a) subsection ^68(5) (when proceeds are covered by security interest);
20	(b) section ^73 (temporary perfection);
21	(c) sections ^88, ^89, ^90, ^91, ^92 and ^93 (extinguishment
22	provisions);
23	(d) subsection ^115(4) and sections ^117, ^118 and ^119
24	(priorities);
25	(e) section ^200 (temporary continuation of defective
26	registration);
27	(f) section ^233 (void security interests).
28 29	Note: Section ^55 deals with knowledge in relation to bodies corporate and other entities.
30	land includes all estates and interests, whether freehold or chattel,
31	in real property (but does not include tangible property that is
32	affixed to land).
33	land law has the meaning given by section ^157.

Part 1.3 Interpretation

Division 1 Definitions

1 2	<ul><li>law of the Commonwealth, a State or a Territory means:</li><li>(a) an Act of the Commonwealth, the State or the Territory; or</li></ul>
3	(b) an instrument made under such an Act.
4	<i>licence</i> has the meaning given by section ^40.
5	livestock includes:
6 7	(a) sheep, goats, cattle, horses, swine, poultry, alpacas, llamas, ostriches, fish or other animals; and
8	(b) the unborn young of livestock.
9 10	<i>located</i> , in relation to collateral, has the meaning given by section ^83.
11	<i>lower court</i> has the meaning given by section ^263.
12	matter includes act, omission, body, person and thing.
13	migrated security interest has the meaning given by section ^301.
14	migration time has the meaning given by section ^276.
15 16	<i>minerals</i> means minerals (including hydrocarbons) in any form, whether solid, liquid or gaseous and whether organic or inorganic.
17	modification includes addition, omission and substitution.
18	motor vehicle has the meaning given by the regulations.
19	negotiable document of title means a writing issued by or
20	addressed to a bailee:
21	(a) that covers tangible property in the bailee's possession that is
22	identified or is a fungible portion of an identified mass; and
23	(b) in which it is stated that the tangible property identified in it will be delivered to:
24	
25 26	(i) a named person (but not only to the named person) or the transferee of that person; or
27	(ii) the order of a named person; or
28	(iii) the bearer.
29	<i>negotiable instrument</i> has the meaning given by section ^41.

Preliminary Chapter 1
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Definitions Division 1

1 2	<i>new value</i> means value other than value provided to reduce or discharge an earlier debt or liability.
3	non-negotiable document of title means a writing issued by or
4	addressed to a bailee:
5	(a) that covers tangible property in the bailee's possession that is
6	identified or is a fungible portion of an identified mass; and
7	(b) in which it is stated that the tangible property identified in it
8 9	will be delivered to a named person (and only to the named person).
10	non-referring State means a State that is not a referring State.
11	Note: For the meaning of <i>referring State</i> , see section ^8.
12	notice of objection has the meaning given by section ^175.
13	omit: collateral is omitted from a registration if the registration is
14	amended with the effect that it no longer describes the collateral.
15	Note: For the meaning of <i>description</i> , see section ^37.
16	perfected has the meaning given by section ^64.
17	personal property means property (including a licence) other than:
18	(a) land; or
19	(b) a right, entitlement or authority that is:
20 21	(i) granted by a law of the Commonwealth, a State or a Territory; and
22 23	<ul><li>(ii) declared by that law not to be personal property for the purposes of this Act.</li></ul>
24 25	Note 1: This Act does not apply in relation to an interest in tangible property that is affixed to land (see paragraph ^6(1)(j)).
26 27	Note 2: A right, entitlement or authority to which paragraph (b) applies is not a licence for the purposes of this Act (see subsection ^40(2)).
28	possession:
29	(a) in relation to a negotiable instrument (other than a negotiable
30	instrument evidenced by an electronic record)—has the
31	meaning given by subsection ^43(4); or
32	(b) in relation to chattel paper that is evidenced by an electronic
33	record—has the meaning given by subsection ^43(5); or

Part 1.3 Interpretation **Division 1** Definitions

#### Section ^26

1 2	(c) in relation to an investment instrument that is evidenced by a certificate—has the meaning given by section ^44; or
3	(d) in any case—has a meaning affected by subsections ^43(1),
4	(2) and (3).
5	PPS Account means the Personal Property Securities Account
6	(which is established by section ^183).
7	PPS lease (short for Personal Property Securities lease) has the
8	meaning given by section ^31.
9	PPS matter (short for Personal Property Securities matter) has the
10	meaning given by section ^259.
11	predominantly: personal property is intended to be used
12	<i>predominantly</i> for personal, domestic or household purposes if:
13	(a) the personal property:
14	(i) is intended to be used only for those purposes; or
15	(ii) is intended to be used for other purposes as well, but is
16	intended to be most used for personal, domestic or
17	household purposes; and
18	(b) the personal property is not acquired as an investment.
19	present liability means a liability:
20	(a) that has arisen; and
21	(b) whose extent or amount is fixed or capable of being
22	ascertained;
23	whether or not the liability is immediately due to be met.
24	present value has the meaning given by section ^30.
25	<i>proceeds</i> has the meaning given by section ^42.
26	provides: a security agreement provides for a security interest if:
27	(a) the security interest is created by the security agreement; or
28	(b) the security interest arises under the security agreement; or
29	(c) the security agreement otherwise provides for the security
30	interest.
31	purchase money collateral has the meaning given by section ^32.

Preliminary Chapter 1
Interpretation Part 1.3
Definitions Division 1

1	<i>purchase money obligation</i> has the meaning given by section ^32.
2	purchase money security interest has the meaning given by
3	section ^32.
4	quoted security has the meaning given by section 9 of the
5	Corporations Act 2001.
6	<i>receiving court</i> has the meaning given by section ^262.
7	referring State has the meaning given by section ^8.
8	register means the Personal Property Securities Register
9	established under section ^186.
10	registered: collateral is registered at a particular time if:
11	(a) a registration of the collateral is effective at that time (under
12	Part 5.4); and
13	(b) the registration describes the collateral at that time.
14	Note: For the meaning of <i>description</i> , see section ^37.
15	registered with a serial number: collateral is registered with a
16	serial number only if a search of the register by reference only to
17 18	the serial number of the collateral is capable of disclosing the registration of the collateral.
19	Note: Serial number is defined in this section as a serial number by which
20	the regulations require, or permit, collateral to be described in a
21	registration.
22	Registrar means the Registrar of Personal Property Securities.
23	registration means a registration of collateral under any of the
24	following sections:
25	(a) section ^189 (registration on application to the Registrar);
26	(b) section ^302 (registration at Registrar's initiative of
27	authorised migrated interests);
28	(c) section ^306 (preparatory registration for collateral secured by transitional security interests).
29	by transitional security interests).
30	registration commencement time has the meaning given by section
31	^277.

Part 1.3 Interpretation

Division 1 Definitions

1	registration time, for collateral described in a registration, has the
2	meaning given by:
3	(a) section ^193; or
4	(b) section ^306 (preparatory registration for collateral secured
5	by transitional security interests).
6	relevant investment entitlement intermediary has the meaning
7	given by section ^54.
8	<i>relevant superior court</i> has the meaning given by section ^263.
9	secured party:
10 11	(a) means a person who holds a security interest for the person's own benefit or for the benefit of another person (or both); and
12	(b) if the holders of the obligations issued, guaranteed, or
13	provided for, under a security agreement are represented by a
14	trustee as the holder of the security interest—includes the
15	trustee; and
16	(c) in relation to a registration, or an amendment of a
17	registration—includes a person registered as a secured party
18	in the registration.
19	security agreement means:
20	(a) an agreement that provides for a security interest, or writing
21	evidencing such an agreement; or
22	(b) an act by which a security interest is created, arises or is
23	provided for, or writing evidencing such an act.
24	Examples: A security interest may be created, arise or be provided for by the
25	following (or a transaction that includes the following):
26	(a) a contract;
27	(b) the execution of a deed;
28	(c) a declaration of a trust.
29	security interest has the meaning given by section ^28.
30	security interest in crops has the meaning given by section ^128.
31	security trust instrument has the meaning given by section ^208.

Preliminary Chapter 1
Interpretation Part 1.3
Definitions Division 1

Section ^26

1	serial number, in relation to collateral, means a serial number by
2	which the regulations require, or permit, the collateral to be
3 4 5 6 7	described in a registration.  Note: Collateral is <i>registered with a serial number</i> (as defined by this section) only if a search of the register by reference only to the serial number of the collateral is capable of disclosing the registration of the collateral.
8	signed by a person includes:
9	(a) writing (including a symbol) executed or otherwise adopted
10	by the person; and
11 12	<ul><li>(b) writing wholly or partly encrypted, or otherwise processed, by the person;</li></ul>
13 14	if the person intended to both identify the person and adopt, or accept, the writing.
15 16	State Family Court, in relation to a State, means a court of that State to which section 41 of the Family Law Act 1975 applies
17	because of a Proclamation made under subsection 41(2) of that
18	Act.
19	superior court has the meaning given by section ^263.
20	tangible property means goods, including the following:
21	(a) crops;
22	(b) livestock;
23	(c) trees that are personal property;
24	(d) wool;
25	(e) minerals that are personal property;
26	(f) satellites and other space objects;
27	but does not include any of the following:
28	(g) chattel paper;
29	(h) a document of title;
30	(i) an investment instrument;
31	(j) an investment entitlement;
32	(k) currency;
33	(l) a negotiable instrument.
34 35	Note: Minerals includes hydrocarbons (for the meaning of <i>minerals</i> , see this section).

Part 1.3 Interpretation

Division 1 Definitions

1	temporary perfection provision means any of the following
2	sections:
3	(a) section ^70 (proceeds not covered by registered description);
4	(b) section ^73 (after transfer);
5	(c) sections ^75, ^76 or ^77 (while collateral not in possession);
6	(d) section ^79 (account or chattel paper in returned tangible
7	property);
8	(e) section ^81 (collateral moved to Australia);
9	(f) section ^290 (non-migrated security interests).
10	term deposit means a deposit made with an ADI that matures on a
11	particular date (whether or not the ADI can be required to repay the
12	deposit before that date).
13	this Act includes the regulations.
14	time of execution has the meaning given by section ^121.
15	transfer matter has the meaning given by section ^262.
16	transferring court has the meaning given by section ^262.
17	transitional register has the meaning given by section ^299.
18 19	<i>transitional security agreement</i> has the meaning given by section ^278.
20 21	<i>transitional security interest</i> has the meaning given by section ^279.
22	undistributed amount has the meaning given by section ^178.
23	<i>value</i> means consideration that is sufficient to support a contract
24	(including a reduction or discharge of an earlier debt or liability).
25	verifiable event has the meaning given by section ^220.
26	verification statement has the meaning given by section ^220.
27	wool means the natural fibre from any livestock that produce fleece
28	that can be shorn (such as sheep, goats, alpacas and llamas).
29	writing includes:

Preliminary Chapter 1
Interpretation Part 1.3
Definitions Division 1

#### Section ^27

1	(a) the recording of words or data in any way (including
2	electronically), if, at the time the recording was made, it was
3	reasonable to expect that the words or data would be readily
4	accessible so as to be useable for subsequent reference; and
5	(b) the display, or other representation, of words or data by any
6	form of communication (including electronic), if:
7	(i) the display or representation is recorded in any way
8	(including electronically); and
9	(ii) at the time the recording was made, it was reasonable to
10	expect that the words or data would be readily
11	accessible so as to be useable for subsequent reference.
12	^27 Application of the Acts Interpretation Act 1901
	27 Application of the House Interpretation 1701
13	(1) The Acts Interpretation Act 1901, as in force at the start of the day
14	on which this Act receives the Royal Assent, applies to this Act.
15	(2) Amendments of the Acts Interpretation Act 1901 made after that
16	time do not apply to this Act.

Part 1.3 Interpretation

**Division 2** Provisions relating to security interests

Section ^28

1

2

#### **Division 2—Provisions relating to security interests**

3	^28	Meaning of security interest
4 5 6 7 8		(1) A <i>security interest</i> means an interest or right in relation to personal property provided for by a transaction that in substance secures payment or performance of an obligation (without regard to the form of the transaction or the identity of the person who has title to the property).
9 10		Note 1: For security interests in relation to which this Act operates, see Part 1.2.
11 12		Note 2: For interests in relation to which this Act does not apply, see section ^6.
13 14 15 16		(2) For example, a <i>security interest</i> includes an interest or right in relation to personal property provided by any of the following transactions that, in substance, secures payment or performance of an obligation:
17		(a) a fixed charge;
18		(b) a floating charge;
19		(c) a chattel mortgage;
20 21		<ul><li>(d) a conditional sale agreement (including an agreement to sell subject to retention of title);</li></ul>
22		(e) a hire purchase agreement;
23		(f) a pledge;
24		(g) a trust receipt;
25		(h) a consignment (whether or not a commercial consignment);
26		(i) a lease of tangible property (whether or not a PPS lease);
27 28		Note: For whether a lease, in substance, secures payment or performance of an obligation, see section ^30.
29		(j) an assignment;
30		(k) a transfer of title.
31		(3) A <i>security interest</i> also includes the following interests or rights in
32		relation to personal property, whether or not the transaction
33		concerned secures payment or performance of an obligation:

Interpretation Part 1.3

Provisions relating to security interests  $\ Division\ 2$ 

1 2	<ul> <li>(a) interests or rights of a transferee in a transfer of an account or chattel paper;</li> </ul>
3	(b) interests or rights of a lessor or bailor under a PPS lease;
4	(c) interests or rights of a consignor under a commercial
5	consignment.
6	(4) A security interest does not include:
7	(a) a licence; or
8	(b) an interest or right of a kind prescribed by the regulations for
9	the purposes of this section.
10 11	(5) A person who is obligated under an account may take a security interest in the account under which that person is obligated.
12	^29 Postponement or subordination of security interests
13	A security interest is not created only by an agreement or
14	undertaking to do either of the following:
15	(a) to postpone or subordinate a person's right to payment or
16	performance of all or any part of a debtor's obligation, to
17 18	another person's right to payment or performance of all or any part of another of the debtor's obligations;
19	(b) to postpone or subordinate all or any part of a secured party's
20	rights under a security agreement, to all or any part of
21	another secured party's rights under another security
22	agreement with the same grantor.
23	^30 Whether leases secure payment or performance of obligations
24	General rule
25	(1) For the purposes of this Act, whether a lease of personal property
26	in substance secures payment or performance of an obligation is
27	determined by the facts of each case.
28	Note: Paragraph ^28(2)(i) provides that if a lease secures the payment or
29	performance of an obligation, the lease is a security interest for the
30	purposes of this Act.

Part 1.3 Interpretation

**Division 2** Provisions relating to security interests

1 2	Particular leases that secure payment or performance of an obligation
3	(2) However, a lease of personal property is taken, in substance, to
4	secure payment or performance of an obligation if it provides that:
5	(a) the value the lessee is to provide to the lessor for the right to
6	possession and use of the leased property is an obligation for
7	the term of the lease not subject to termination by the lessee;
8	and
9	(b) one of the following applies:
10	(i) the original term of the lease is equal to or greater than
11	the remaining economic life of the leased property;
12	(ii) the lessee is bound to renew the lease for the remaining
13	economic life of the leased property, or is bound to
14	become the owner of the leased property;
15	(iii) the lessee has an option to renew the lease for the
16	remaining economic life of the leased property for no
17	additional value, or nominal additional value, upon
18	compliance with the lease agreement;
19	(iv) the lessee has an option to become the owner of the
20	leased property for no additional value, or nominal
21	additional value, upon compliance with the lease
22	agreement.
23	Leases that do not secure payment or performance of an obligation
24	(3) A lease of personal property does not secure payment or
25	performance of an obligation merely because it provides that:
26	(a) the present value the lessee is obligated to provide to the
27	lessor for the right to possession and use of the leased
28	property is substantially equal to or is greater than the fair
29	market value of the leased property at the time the lease is
30	entered into; or
31	(b) the lessee assumes risk of loss of the leased property, or
32	agrees to pay taxes, insurance, filing, recording, or
33	registration fees, or service or maintenance costs, with
34	respect to the leased property; or
35	(c) the lessee has an option to renew the lease or to become the
36	owner of the leased property; or

Interpretation Part 1.3

Provisions relating to security interests **Division 2** 

1 2	(d) the lessee has an option to renew the lease for a fixed rent that is equal to or greater than the reasonably predictable fair
3	market rent for the use of the leased property for the term of the renewal at the time the option is to be performed; or
5	(e) the lessee has an option to become the owner of the leased
6	property for a fixed price that is equal to or greater than the
7	reasonably predictable fair market value of the goods at the
8	time the option is to be performed.
9	Nominal value
10	(4) For the purposes of this section, value (or additional value) for an
11	option to renew a lease, or to become the owner of leased property,
12	is not nominal if:
13	(a) for an option to renew a lease—when the option is granted to
14	the lessee, the rent is stated to be the fair market rent for the
15	use of the goods for the term of the renewal, determined at
16	the time the option is to be performed; or
17	(b) for an option to become the owner of leased property—when
18	the option is granted to the lessee, the value is stated to be the
19	fair market value of the goods, determined at the time the
20	option is to be performed.
21	(5) For the purposes of this section, value (or additional value) for an
22	option to renew a lease, or to become the owner of leased property,
23	is nominal if it is less than the lessee's reasonably predictable cost
24	of performing under the lease agreement if the option is not
25	exercised.
26	Reasonably predictable
27	(6) For the purposes of this section, whether a thing in relation to a
28	lease is reasonably predictable is to be determined by reference to
29	the facts and circumstances at the time the lease is entered into.
30	Remaining economic life of leased property
31	(7) For the purposes of this section, the remaining economic life of
32	leased property is to be determined by reference to the facts and
33	circumstances at the time the lease is entered into.

Part 1.3 Interpretation

**Division 2** Provisions relating to security interests

1	Prese	ent value
2	(8) In thi	s Act:
3		ent value: the present value that a lessee is obligated to pay a
4		r for the right to possession and use of leased property at a
5 6		cular day is the amount, as at that day, of one or more sums ble in the future, discounted to that day in accordance with
7	1 0	ection (9).
8	(9) The (	discount is:
9	(a)	determined by the interest rate specified by the parties, if the
10		rate is not manifestly unreasonable at the time the transaction
11		is entered into; or
12	(b)	in any other case, determined by a commercially reasonable
13		rate that takes into account the facts and circumstances of the
14		case at the time the lease was entered into.
15	^31 Meaning o	f PPS lease
16	(1) In thi	s Act:
17	PPS	lease means a lease or bailment of tangible property:
18	(a)	for a term of more than one year; or
19	(b)	for an indefinite term (even if the lease or bailment is
20		determinable by one or both of the parties within a year of
21		entering into the lease or bailment); or
22	(c)	for a term of up to one year that is automatically renewable,
23		or that is renewable at the option of one of the parties, for one
24		or more terms if the total of all the terms might exceed one
25		year; or
26	(d)	for a term of up to one year, in a case in which the lessee or
27		bailee, with the consent of the lessor or bailor, retains
28		uninterrupted (or substantially uninterrupted) possession of
29		the leased or bailed property for a period of more than one
30		year after the day the lessee or bailee first acquired
31		possession of the property (but not until the lessee's or
32		bailee's possession extends for more than one year); or

Interpretation Part 1.3

Provisions relating to security interests **Division 2** 

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1	(e) for tangible property that may or must be described by serial
2	number in accordance with the regulations, if the lease or
3	bailment is:
4	(i) for a term of 90 days or more; or
5	(ii) for a term of less than 90 days, but that is automatically
6	renewable, or that is renewable at the option of one of
7	the parties, for one or more terms if the total of all the
8	terms might be 90 days or more; or
9	(iii) for a term of less than 90 days, in a case in which the
10	lessee or bailee, with the consent of the lessor or bailor,
11	retains uninterrupted (or substantially uninterrupted)
12	possession of the leased or bailed property for a period
13	of 90 days or more after the day the lessee or bailee first acquired possession of the property (but not until the
14 15	lessee's or bailee's possession extends for 90 days or
16	more).
17	(2) A <b>PPS lease</b> does not include:
18	(a) a lease by a lessor who is not regularly engaged in the
19	business of leasing tangible property; or
20	(b) a bailment by a bailor who is not regularly engaged in the
21	business of bailing tangible property; or
22	(c) a lease of consumer property as part of a lease of land where
23	the use of the property is incidental to the use and enjoyment
24	of the land; or
25	(d) a lease or bailment of personal property prescribed by the
26	regulations for the purposes of this definition, regardless of
27	the length of the term of the lease or bailment.
28	Bailments for value only
29	(3) This section only applies to a bailment if the bailor provides value
30	for the bailment to the bailee.
31	^32 Meaning of purchase money security interest
32	(1) A purchase money security interest means any of the following
33	interests:

Part 1.3 Interpretation

**Division 2** Provisions relating to security interests

#### Section ^32

1 2 3	<ul> <li>(a) a security interest taken in collateral by a seller to the extent that it secures the obligation to pay all or part of the collateral's purchase price;</li> </ul>
4	(b) a security interest taken in collateral by a person who gives
5	value for the purpose of enabling the grantor to acquire an
6	interest in, or to acquire the use of, the collateral, to the
7	extent that the value is applied to acquire the last-mentioned
8	interest;
9 10	<ul><li>(c) an interest of a lessor or bailor of tangible property under a PPS lease;</li></ul>
11	(d) an interest of a consignor who delivers tangible property to a
12	consignee under a commercial consignment.
13 14 15	Note: Section ^33 deals with persons who have a purchase money security interest in proceeds of inventory which is subordinated under section ^111.
16	(2) However, a <i>purchase money security interest</i> does not include an
17	interest acquired under a transaction of sale and lease back to the
18	seller.
19	(3) If a security interest in collateral secures purchase money
20	obligations and obligations that are not purchase money
21	obligations, the security interest is a purchase money security
22	interest only to the extent that it secures the purchase money
23	obligations.
24	(4) If a security interest is granted in purchase money collateral and
25	collateral that is not purchase money collateral, the security interest
26	is a purchase money security interest only to the extent that it is
27	granted in the purchase money collateral.
28	(5) A purchase money security interest does not lose its status as such
29	only because the purchase money obligation is renewed,
30	refinanced, consolidated or restructured (whether or not by the
31	same secured party).
32	(6) In any transaction, if the extent to which a security interest is a
33	purchase money security interest depends on the application of a
34	payment to a particular obligation, the payment must be applied:
35	(a) in accordance with any method of application to which the
36	parties agree; or

Interpretation Part 1.3

Provisions relating to security interests **Division 2** 

1 2	(b) if the parties do not agree on a method—in accordance with any intention of the debtor manifested at or before the time of
3	the payment; or
4 5	(c) if neither paragraph (a) nor (b) applies—in the following order:
6 7	<ul> <li>(i) to obligations that are not secured, in the order in which those obligations were incurred;</li> </ul>
8	(ii) to obligations that are secured, but not by purchase
9	money security interests, in the order in which those
10	obligations were incurred;
11	(iii) to obligations that are secured by purchase money
12	security interests, in the order in which those obligations
13	were incurred.
14	(7) In this Act:
15	purchase money collateral means personal property that secures a
16	purchase money obligation incurred with respect to that property.
17	purchase money obligation means an obligation of a debtor
18	incurred:
19	(a) as all or part of the price of the collateral; or
20	(b) for value given to enable the grantor to acquire an interest in,
21	or to acquire the use of, the collateral (provided the value is
22	so acquired or used).
23	^33 Purchase money security interests in proceeds of inventory
24	(1) This section applies if:
25	(a) a person has a purchase money security interest in proceeds
26	of inventory; and
27	(b) the purchase money security interest is subordinate to another
28	interest under section ^111.
29	(2) For the purposes of this Act:
30	(a) the person is taken to have a purchase money security interest
31	in both the proceeds of the inventory and in the new value
32	referred to in paragraph ^111(2)(c) or (3)(c) (as the case
33	requires); and

Part 1.3 Interpretation

**Division 2** Provisions relating to security interests

#### Section ^33

1	(b) the purchase money security interest in the new value is
2	taken to be perfected by the registration that perfected the
3	purchase money security interest in the proceeds.

### **EXPOSURE DRAFT**

Interpretation Part 1.3

Provisions relating to personal property  $\ Division \ 3$ 

Section ^34

1		

Division 3—	_Provisions	relating to	nersonal	nronerty
Division 3—	-1 1011210112	relating to	personar	property

2	Division 3—Provisions relating to personal property
3	^34 Meaning of accession
4	In this Act, an accession to tangible property (the improved
5	property) means other tangible property that is installed in, or
6	affixed to, the improved property, but only if the separate identities
7	of the improved property and the other tangible property are lost at
8 9	the time the other tangible property is installed in, or affixed to, the improved property.
10 11 12	Example: An aircraft engine that is routinely moved between aircraft frames is not an accession to a particular aircraft frame, because the engine does not lose its separate identity when it is affixed to an aircraft frame.
13	^35 Meaning of account
14	(1) In this Act:
15	account means a monetary obligation.
16 17	(2) A monetary obligation is an <i>account</i> whether or not the obligation has been earned by performance.
18	(3) If money owed under a monetary obligation is payable in
19	Australia, the monetary obligation is an <i>account</i> whether or not the
20	person who owes the money is located in Australia.
21	(4) However, <i>account</i> does not include the following:
22	(a) a negotiable instrument;
23	(b) an investment instrument;
24	(c) chattel paper;
25	(d) an investment entitlement.
26	^36 Meaning of chattel paper
27	(1) In this Act:
28	chattel paper means one or more writings that evidence:
29	(a) a monetary obligation; and
30	(b) either or both of the following:

Part 1.3 Interpretation

**Division 3** Provisions relating to personal property

#### Section ^37

1	(	(i) a security interest in, or lease of, specific tangible	
2		property, or specific tangible property and accessions to	
3		the specific tangible property (even if the description of	
4		the tangible property (and accessions) is taken to	
5		include a description of intellectual property, or an	
6		intellectual property licence, under section ^38);	
7	(	ii) a security interest in specific intellectual property or a	
8		specific intellectual property licence.	
9	(2) Howeve	er, chattel paper does not include the following:	
10	(a) a	negotiable instrument;	
11	(b) ar	n investment instrument;	
12	(c) ar	n investment entitlement;	
13	(d) a	document of title.	
	A27 Maaning of	Jacobiation of monomal muon outre	
14	^3/ Weaning of a	description of personal property	
15	In this A	Act:	
16	descrip	tion of personal property (including collateral and	
17	proceeds) means:		
18		the case of a particular item of personal property—a	
19		escription that identifies the item, or that identifies a class to	
20		hich the item belongs; or	
21		the case of a class of personal property—a description that	
22	10	lentifies the class.	
23	Note 1:	Other parts of speech and grammatical forms of "description" (for	
24 25		example, "described") have a corresponding meaning (see section 18A of the <i>Acts Interpretation Act 1901</i> ).	
26	Note 2:	Descriptions of tangible property include related descriptions of	
27		intellectual property and intellectual property licences in certain	
28		circumstances (see section ^38).	
29	^38 Description	of tangible property includes description of	
30		ctual property rights	
	michie	Land Land and and	
31	Scope		
22	(1) This are	etion applies if:	
32	(1) This sec	ction applies if:	

Interpretation Part 1.3

Provisions relating to personal property  $\ Division \ 3$ 

#### Section ^39

1	(a) a registration of collateral that is tangible property perfects a
2	security interest in the property that is provided for by a security agreement; and
	(b) the exercise by the secured party of rights arising under the
4 5	security agreement necessarily involves an exercise of
6	intellectual property rights (including rights exercisable
7	under an intellectual property licence); and
8	(c) the payment or obligation secured by the security interest is
9	(in addition) secured by a security interest that is attached to
10	the intellectual property rights.
11	Description of tangible property taken to include a description of
12	intellectual property rights
13	(2) For the purposes of this Act, the following descriptions are taken to
14	include a description of the intellectual property rights, or of the
15	intellectual property licence required to exercise those rights:
16 17	(a) a description of the tangible property in the security agreement;
18	(b) the registered description of the tangible property;
19	(c) a description of the tangible property included in a notice
20	under this Act.
21	(3) Subsection (2) applies subject to a contrary intention in the security
22	agreement, registration or notice.
23	^39 Meaning of investment instrument
24	(1) In this Act:
25	investment instrument means any of the following financial
26	products:
27	(a) a share in, or a debenture (within the meaning of the
28	Corporations Act 2001) of, a body;
29	(b) a debenture (within the meaning of the <i>Corporations Act</i>
30	2001), stock or bond issued or proposed to be issued by a
31	government;
32	(c) a derivative (within the meaning of Chapter 7 of the
33	Corporations Act 2001);

Part 1.3 Interpretation

**Division 3** Provisions relating to personal property

1	(d)	a foreign exchange contract that is not a derivative (within
2		the meaning of Chapter 7 of the <i>Corporations Act 2001</i> );
3	(e)	an assignable option to have an allotment of an investment
4 5		instrument (apart from this paragraph) made to the holder of the option;
6	(f)	an interest in, or unit in an interest in, a managed investment
7		scheme (within the meaning of the Corporations Act 2001);
8	(g)	a unit in a share in a body;
9	(h)	a financial product that is traded on a financial market that is:
10		(i) operated in accordance with an Australian market
11 12		licence (within the meaning of the <i>Corporations Act</i> 2001); or
13 14		(ii) exempt from the operation of Part 7.2 of the <i>Corporations Act 2001</i> ;
15	(i)	any other financial product that is prescribed by the
16	(1)	regulations;
17	(i)	any financial product that consists of a combination of any 2
18	<b>J</b> /	or more of the financial products mentioned in paragraphs (a)
19		to (i).
20	(2) How	ever, <i>investment instrument</i> does not include the following:
21	(a)	a negotiable instrument;
22	(b)	an investment entitlement;
23	(c)	a document of title;
24	(d)	the creation or transfer (including a successive transfer) of a
25		right to payment in connection with interests in land where
26		the writing evidencing the creation or transfer does not
27		specifically identify only that land.
28	^40 Meaning o	f licence
29	(1) In thi	is Act:
30	licen	ce means:
31	(a)	a right, entitlement or authority to do either or both of the
32		following:
33		(i) to manufacture, produce, sell, transport or otherwise
34		deal with personal property;
35		(ii) to provide services; or

Interpretation Part 1.3

Provisions relating to personal property  $\$ **Division** 3

1	(b)	an intellectual property licence; or
2		a right, entitlement or authority granted by a law of the
3	` '	Commonwealth, a State or a Territory to exploit or use a
4		resource;
5	that i	s transferable by the licensee (whether or not the right,
6	entitl	ement, authority or licence is exclusive, and whether or not a
7	trans	fer is restricted or requires the licensor's consent).
8	(2) How	ever, licence does not include a right, entitlement or authority
9	that i	s:
10 11	(a)	granted by a law of the Commonwealth, a State or a Territory; and
12	(b)	declared by that law not to be personal property for the
13	,	purposes of this Act.
14	Note:	A right, entitlement or authority to which subsection (2) applies is not
15 16		personal property for the purposes of this Act (for the meaning of <i>personal property</i> , see section ^26).
10		personal property, see seed on 20).
17	^41 Meaning o	f negotiable instrument
18	(1) In thi	s Act:
19	nego	tiable instrument means:
20	(a)	a bill of exchange (within the meaning of the Bills of
21		Exchange Act 1909); or
22	(b)	a cheque (within the meaning of the Cheques Act 1986); or
23	(c)	a promissory note (within the meaning of section 89 of the
24		Bills of Exchange Act 1909); or
25	(d)	any other writing that evidences a right to payment of
26		currency and that is of a kind that, in the ordinary course of
27		business, is transferred by delivery with any necessary
28		endorsement or assignment; or
29	(e)	a letter of credit that states that it must be presented on
30		claiming payment.
31	(2) How	ever, <i>negotiable instrument</i> does not include the following:
32	(a)	an investment entitlement;
33	(b)	a document of title;
34	(c)	the creation or transfer (including a successive transfer) of a
35		right to payment in connection with interests in land where

Part 1.3 Interpretation

**Division 3** Provisions relating to personal property

#### Section ^42

2	specifically identify only that land.
3	^42 Meaning of proceeds
4	(1) In this Act:
5	<i>proceeds</i> of collateral to which a security interest is (or is to be)
6	attached means identifiable or traceable personal property of the
7	following types, subject to subsections (2) and (3):
8	(a) personal property that is derived directly or indirectly from a
9	dealing with the collateral (or proceeds of the collateral);
10	(b) a right to an insurance payment or other payment as
11	indemnity or compensation for loss of or damage to the
12	collateral (or proceeds of the collateral);
13	(c) a payment made in total or partial discharge or redemption of
14	the collateral (or proceeds of the collateral), if the collateral
15	(or proceeds) consists of any of the following:
16	(i) chattel paper;
17	(ii) intangible property;
18	(iii) an investment instrument;
19	(iv) an investment entitlement;
20	(v) a negotiable instrument;
21	(d) if the collateral is an investment instrument or investment
22	entitlement, any of the following:
23	(i) rights arising out of the collateral;
24	(ii) property collected on the collateral;
25	(iii) property distributed on account of the collateral.
26	Note: In section ^166 (disposal of collateral by a secured party) proceeds has
27	its ordinary meaning, so this definition does not apply.
28	Restriction to proceeds in which grantor has a transferable interest
29	(2) However, the definition in subsection (1) applies to personal
30	property only if:
31	(a) either:
32	(i) the grantor has an interest in the collateral; or

## EXPOSURE DRAFT Preliminary Chapter 1

Interpretation Part 1.3

Provisions relating to personal property  $\ Division \ 3$ 

## Section ^42

1	(ii) the grantor has the power to transfer rights in the
2	collateral to the secured party (or to a person nominated
3	by the secured party); and
4	(b) in a case in which the grantor has an interest in the
5	collateral—the interest in the personal property does not arise
6	because of the application of an amount or proceeds under
7	paragraph ^177(2)(e) (distribution of proceeds received by
8	secured party).
9	Livestock
10	(3) Livestock are not the <i>proceeds</i> of collateral merely because they
11	are the unborn young, or the offspring, of livestock that are
12	collateral.

Part 1.3 Interpretation

Division 4 Possession, and control of controllable property

Section ^43

1	

### Possession, and control of controllable Division 4

3	property	iti dhable
4	^43 Possession	
5	Possession by one party exclusive of posses	sion by others
6 7 8	(1) A secured party cannot have <i>possession</i> of property is in the actual or apparent possess debtor, or another person on behalf of the g	ion of the grantor or
9 10 11	(2) A grantor or debtor cannot have <i>possession</i> the property is in the actual or apparent posparty, or another person on behalf of the second	session of the secured
12 13	Timing rule for possession of tangible proposition carrier	erty transported by
14 15 16 17	(3) A grantor or debtor, or another person at the or debtor, to whom tangible property is tran carrier acquires possession of the property of the following occurs:	sported by a common
18 19 20	<ul> <li>(a) the grantor or debtor, or another persongerantor or debtor, actually acquires property;</li> </ul>	-
21 22 23	(b) the grantor or debtor, or another personal grantor or debtor, acquires possession to the property.	
24	Meaning of possession for certain negotiab	le instruments
25 26 27 28	(4) A person (the <i>first person</i> ) has <i>possession</i> of instrument that is not evidenced by an elect if, the first person, or another person on behaphysical possession of the instrument.	ronic record if, and only
40	physical possession of the instrument.	

For possession of investment instruments, see section ^44.

29

Note:

## EXPOSURE DRAFT Preliminary Chapter 1

Interpretation Part 1.3

Possession, and control of controllable property **Division 4** 

1		ning of <b>possession</b> for chattel paper that is evidenced
2	electi	ronically
3		cured party has <i>possession</i> of chattel paper that is evidenced a electronic record if, and only if:
5	<u>-</u>	a single authoritative copy of the record exists which is
6		unique, identifiable and unalterable (except as set out below);
7		and
8	(b)	the authoritative copy identifies the secured party as the
9		assignee of the record; and
10 11	(c)	the authoritative copy is communicated to, and maintained by, the secured party or the secured party's agent; and
12	(d)	copies or revisions of the record that change the assignee of
13		the authoritative copy can be made only with the
14		participation of the secured party; and
15	(e)	each copy of the authoritative copy (or any copy of such a
16		copy) is readily identifiable as a copy that is not the
17		authoritative copy; and
18	(f)	any revision of the authoritative copy is readily identifiable
19		as an authorised or unauthorised copy.
20	^44 Possession	of investment instruments
21	Dogn	ite subsection ^43(1), a person (the <i>possessor</i> ) has <i>possession</i>
21 22		investment instrument that is evidenced by a certificate if,
23		only if:
24		the certificate specifies the person who is entitled to the
25	(4)	investment instrument; and
26	(b)	a transfer of the investment instrument may be registered on
27	· /	books maintained for that purpose by or on behalf of the
28		issuer (or the certificate states that a transfer of the
29		instrument may be so registered); and
30	(c)	any of the following applies:
31		(i) the possessor has possession of the certificate;
32		(ii) another person (other than the grantor or the debtor) has
33		possession of the certificate on behalf of the possessor;
34		(iii) the registered owner (who is not the grantor or debtor)
35		of the investment instrument acknowledges in writing

Part 1.3 Interpretation

**Division 4** Possession, and control of controllable property

2	instrument on behalf of the possessor.
3	^45 Control of investment instruments
4	Control of any investment instrument
5	(1) A person has <i>control</i> of an investment instrument (whether or not
6	the instrument is evidenced by a certificate) if the issuer registers
7	the person (who is not the debtor or the grantor) as the registered
8	owner of the instrument.
9	Control of investment instruments evidenced by certificates
10	(2) A person (the <i>controller</i> ) has <i>control</i> of an investment instrument
11	that is evidenced by a certificate if:
12	(a) the controller has possession of the instrument; and
13	(b) the controller (or a person who has agreed to act on the
14	instructions of the controller) is able to:
15 16	(i) transfer the instrument to the controller, or to another person; or
17	(ii) otherwise deal with the instrument.
18	Control of investment instruments not evidenced by certificates
19	(3) A person (the <i>controller</i> ) has <i>control</i> of an investment instrument
20	that is not evidenced by a certificate if:
21	(a) there is an agreement in force between the controller and the
22	grantor; and
23	(b) the agreement has the effect that the controller (or a person
24	who has agreed to act on the instructions of the controller) is
25	able to initiate or control sending instructions by which the
26 27	investment instrument could be transferred or otherwise dealt with.
28	(4) A person (the <i>controller</i> ) has <i>control</i> of an investment instrument
29	that is not evidenced by a certificate if:
30	(a) either:

## EXPOSURE DRAFT Preliminary Chapter 1

Interpretation Part 1.3

Possession, and control of controllable property **Division 4** 

## Section ^46

1	(i) the issuer registers another person (who is not the
2	grantor or debtor) as the registered owner of the
3	investment instrument on behalf of the controller; or
4	(ii) the registered owner (who is not the grantor or debtor)
5	of the investment instrument acknowledges in writing that he, she or it holds the investment instrument on
6 7	behalf of the controller; and
8	(b) there is an agreement in force under which the controller (or
9	a person who has agreed to act on the instructions of the
10	controller) is able to initiate or control the sending of some or
11	all electronic messages or other electronic communications
12	by which the investment instrument could be transferred or
13	otherwise dealt with.
14	(5) For the purposes of this section, the person has control of an
15	investment instrument even if the registered owner of the
16	investment instrument (who might be the grantor) retains the right:
17	(a) to make substitutions for the instrument; or
18	(b) to originate instructions to the issuer; or
19	(c) to otherwise deal with the instrument.
20	^46 Control of an ADI account
21	(1) A secured party has <i>control</i> of an ADI account with an ADI if:
22	(a) any one or more of the following applies:
23	(i) the secured party is the ADI;
24	(ii) the secured party is able to direct disposition of the
25	funds from the account without further consent by the
26	grantor;
27	(iii) the secured party becomes the ADI's customer with
28	respect to the account; and
29	(b) except if subparagraph (a)(i) applies—depositing an amount
30	in the ADI account does not result in any person coming
31	under a present liability to pay:
32	(i) the debtor; or
33	(ii) if the debtor is a body corporate—a related body
34	corporate (within the meaning of the Corporations Act
35	2001).

Part 1.3 Interpretation

**Division 4** Possession, and control of controllable property

1 2	(2) A secured party has control under subsection (1) even if the grantor retains the right to direct the disposition of funds from the account.
3	(3) To avoid doubt, this section applies in relation to:
4	(a) perfecting a security interest by control; and
5 6	(b) determining whether personal property is a circulating asset under section ^51.
7 8	(4) Subsection (1) does not limit the ways in which a secured party has control of an ADI account.
9	^47 Control of a letter of credit
10	A secured party does not have <i>control</i> of a right evidenced by a
11	letter of credit, to the extent of any right to payment or
12	performance of an obligation by the issuer or a nominated person,
13	unless the issuer or nominated person has consented to assigning
14	the proceeds of the letter of credit to the secured party.
15	^48 Control of investment entitlements
16	(1) A secured party has <i>control</i> of an investment entitlement that is
17	credited to an investment entitlement account if and only if:
18	(a) there is an agreement in force between the secured party, the
19	grantor and the investment entitlement intermediary who
20	maintains the account; and
21	(b) the agreement has the effect that:
22	(i) the intermediary must not comply with instructions
23	given by the grantor in relation to the investment
24	entitlement without seeking the consent of the secured
25	party (or a person who has agreed to act on the
26	instructions of the secured party); and
27	(ii) the intermediary must comply, or must comply in one or
28	more specified circumstances, with instructions
29	(including instructions to debit the account) given by the
30	secured party in relation to the investment entitlement
31	without seeking the consent of the grantor (or any
32	person who has agreed to act on the instructions of the
33	grantor).

## EXPOSURE DRAFT Preliminary Chapter 1

Interpretation Part 1.3

Possession, and control of controllable property **Division 4** 

### Section ^49

1	(2) For the purposes of this section, a secured party has <i>control</i> of an
2	investment entitlement even if the account holder of the account to
3	which the investment instrument is credited (who might be the
4	grantor) retains the right:
5	(a) to make substitutions for the instrument; or
6	(b) to originate instructions to the issuer; or
7	(c) to otherwise deal with the instrument.
8	^49 Control of uncertificated negotiable instruments
9	(1) A secured party has <i>control</i> of a negotiable instrument that is not
10	evidenced by a certificate if, and only if:
11	(a) the instrument is able to be transferred in accordance with the
12	operating rules of a clearing and settlement facility; and
13	(b) there is an agreement in force under which the secured party
14	(or a person who has agreed to act on the instructions of the
15	secured party) controls the sending of some or all electronic
16	messages or other electronic communications by which the
17	instrument could be transferred.
18	(2) For the purposes of subsection (1), a secured party has control of a
19	negotiable instrument even if the registered owner (who might be
20	the grantor) retains the right:
21	(a) to make substitutions for the instrument; or
22	(b) to originate instructions to the issuer; or
23	(c) to otherwise deal with the instrument.

Part 1.3 Interpretation

**Division 5** References to charges and fixed and floating charges

Section ^50

1	

2	Division 5—References to charges and fixed and floating
3	charges
4	^50 References to charges and fixed and floating charges
5	(1) This section applies in relation to a reference to a charge, a fixed
6	charge, or a floating charge, over property in a law of the
7 8	Commonwealth, or in a security agreement, but only to the extent that:
9	(a) the charge referred to has attached to personal property; and
10 11	(b) title to the personal property to which the charge has attached is in the grantor.
12	(2) This section does not apply in relation to:
13	(a) paragraphs ^28(2)(a) and (b), and subsection ^61(3), of this
14	Act; or
15 16	<ul><li>(b) a reference to a charge, a fixed charge, or a floating charge,</li><li>if:</li></ul>
17 18 19	<ul><li>(i) the charge referred to is a security interest that is provided for by a transfer of an account or chattel paper; and</li></ul>
20	(ii) that security interest is perfected.
21	(3) A reference to a charge over property is taken to be a reference to a
22	security interest that has attached to:
23	(a) a circulating asset; or
24	(b) personal property that is not a circulating asset.
25	(4) A reference to a floating charge over property is taken to be a
26	reference to a security interest that has attached to a circulating
27	asset.
28	(5) A reference to a fixed charge over property is taken to be a
29	reference to a security interest that has attached to personal
30	property that is not a circulating asset.

## EXPOSURE DRAFT Preliminary Chapter 1

Interpretation Part 1.3

References to charges and fixed and floating charges **Division 5** 

Section ^51

1	^51 Meaning of circulating asset
2 3 4	(1) For the purposes of this Act, if a grantor grants a security interest in personal property to a secured party, the personal property is a <i>circulating asset</i> if:
5	(a) the personal property is a current asset (unless subsection (2) or (3) applies); or
7 8 9	(b) in any other case—the secured party has given the grantor express or implied authority for any transfer of the personal property to be made, in the ordinary course of the grantor's business, free of the security interest.
11	Note: For the meaning of <i>current asset</i> , see subsection (5).
12 13	(2) Despite paragraph (1)(a), a current asset is not a <i>circulating asset</i> if:
14 15 16 17	<ul> <li>(a) the secured party has registered a collateral description in relation to the grantor that discloses, in accordance with the regulations, that the secured party has control of the current asset; and</li> </ul>
18	(b) the secured party has control of the current asset.
19 20 21	Note: For the meaning of <i>control</i> in relation to an ADI account, an account that is proceeds of inventory, and inventory, see sections ^46, ^52 and ^53 respectively.
22 23	<ul><li>(3) Despite subsection (1), a current asset is not a <i>circulating asset</i> if:</li><li>(a) the personal property is tangible property; and</li></ul>
24	(b) the security interest is perfected by possession.
25 26 27 28	(4) For the purposes of paragraph (1)(b), personal property is not a <i>circulating asset</i> merely because the secured party has given express authority to transfer specific personal property, or a specific class of personal property, free of a security interest.
29	(5) In this Act:
30	current asset means any one of the following:
31	(a) currency; (b) a pagotiable instrument:
32 33	<ul><li>(b) a negotiable instrument;</li><li>(c) an ADI account (other than a term deposit);</li></ul>
34	(d) inventory;

Part 1.3 Interpretation

**Division 5** References to charges and fixed and floating charges

1 2	(e) an account (other than a term deposit) that is the proceeds of inventory;
3 4 5 6 7	(f) an account that arises from granting a right, or providing services, in the ordinary course of a business of granting rights or providing services of that kind (whether or not the account debtor is the person to whom the right is granted or the services are provided).
8 9	Example: An account that is credit card receivable is a current asset under paragraph (f).
10	^52 Control of a non-ADI account that is the proceeds of inventory
11 12 13 14	(1) For the purposes of determining whether an account is a circulating asset under section ^51, a secured party has <i>control</i> of the following kinds of accounts (the <i>non-ADI account</i> ) in the circumstances set out in subsections (2) and (3):
15	(a) an account:
16	(i) that is not an ADI account; but
17	(ii) that is the proceeds of inventory;
18 19	(b) an account mentioned in paragraph (f) of the definition of <i>current asset</i> in subsection ^51(5).
20 21	Note: Section ^46 sets out when a secured party has control of an ADI account.
22 23	Control of ADI accounts into which amounts paid in discharge of non-ADI account
24	(2) The secured party has <i>control</i> of the non-ADI account if:
25	(a) the secured party, and the person to whom the non-ADI
26	account is owed, have agreed in writing that amounts paid in
27	discharge of the non-ADI account must be deposited to a
28	specified ADI account; and
29	(b) the usual practice is for such amounts to be so deposited; and
30	(c) the secured party controls the ADI account; and
31	(d) depositing any such amounts in the specified ADI account
32	does not result in any person coming under a present liability
33	to pay:
34	(i) the person to whom the non-ADI account is owed; or

## EXPOSURE DRAFT Preliminary Chapter 1

Interpretation Part 1.3

References to charges and fixed and floating charges **Division 5** 

Section ^53

1	(ii) if the person to whom the non-ADI account is owed is a
2	body corporate—a related body corporate (within the
3	meaning of the Corporations Act 2001).
4	Control by transferee of account
5	(3) If the secured party is a transferee of the non-ADI account, the
6	secured party has <i>control</i> of the non-ADI account if payment by
7	the account debtor to the secured party would discharge the
8	obligation of the account debtor under subsection ^125(8) to the
9	extent of the payment.
10	This section does not limit when a person has control
11	(4) This section does not limit when a secured party has control of an
12	account for the purposes of determining whether an asset is a
13	circulating asset under section ^51.
14	^53 Control of inventory
	<b>y</b>
15	(1) For the purposes of determining whether inventory is a circulating
16	asset under section ^51, a secured party has <i>control</i> of inventory if:
17	(a) the secured party and the grantor have agreed in writing that
18	the grantor:
19	(i) will specifically appropriate the inventory to the
20	security interest; and
21	(ii) will not remove any specifically appropriated inventory
22	without previously obtaining the specific and express
23	authority of the secured party to do so; and
24	(b) the grantor's usual practice is to comply with the agreement.
25	(2) This section does not limit when a secured party has control of
26	inventory for the purposes of determining whether inventory is a
27	circulating asset under section ^51.

Part 1.3 Interpretation

**Division 6** Investment entitlements

Section ^54

1

2

### **Division 6—Investment entitlements**

3	^54 Meaning of investment entitlement and related terms		
4		Meaning of investment entitlement	
5	(1)	An investment entitlement is the rights of an account holder of an	
6		investment entitlement account that result from crediting an	
7		interest in a financial product to the account.	
8		Meaning of investment entitlement intermediary	
9	(2)	An investment entitlement intermediary is:	
10		(a) a person who, in the course of business or other regular	
11		activity, maintains investment entitlement accounts on behalf	
12		of others, and includes a central securities depository; or	
13		(b) a person (a <i>CS facility licence holder</i> ) who operates a	
14		securities transfer and settlement facility under an Australian	
15		CS facility licence (within the meaning of the <i>Corporations</i>	
16		Act 2001).	
17	(3)	To avoid doubt, an investment entitlement intermediary may also	
18		maintain an investment entitlement account on its own behalf.	
19	(4)	An investment entitlement intermediary (including a central	
20		securities depository) is an investment entitlement intermediary	
21		only while acting in the capacity of an investment entitlement	
22		intermediary.	
23	(5)	A person is not an <i>investment entitlement intermediary</i> merely	
24		because the person:	
25		(a) acts as a registrar or transfer agent for an issuer of a financial	
26		product; or	
27		(b) records details of interests in financial products in its own	
28		books, being interests credited to investment entitlement	
29		accounts in the names of other persons for whom the person	
30		acts as manager or agent or otherwise in a purely	
31		administrative capacity.	

## EXPOSURE DRAFT Preliminary Chapter 1

Preliminary Chapter 1
Interpretation Part 1.3
Investment entitlements Division 6

1	(6) A person is not an <i>investment entitlement intermediary</i> , in relation
2	to particular (or any) financial products issued under the laws of
3	Australia or any another country, if:
4	(a) the person credits interests in financial products to
5	investment entitlement accounts maintained by the person, in
6	its capacity as operator of a system for holding and
7	transferring such interests, on records of the issuer or other
8	records which constitute the primary record of entitlement to
9	them as against the issuer; and
10	(b) the country under which the financial products are issued
11	makes a written declaration that the person is not to be an
12	investment entitlement intermediary for the purposes of this
13	Act in relation to the particular financial product, or in relation to all financial products; and
14	
15	(c) the regulations prescribe the person for the purposes of this section.
16	section.
17	Meaning of terms related to investment entitlements
18	(7) In this Act:
19	account agreement for an investment entitlement account means
20	the agreement:
21	(a) that governs the account; and
22	(b) that is between the account holder of the account and:
23	(i) the investment entitlement intermediary that maintains
24	the account; or
25	(ii) in the case of an account maintained by a CS facility
26	licence holder—a person whose participation in the
27	relevant CS facility enables the account holder to hold
28	investment entitlements in the facility.
29	account holder of an investment entitlement account means the
30	person in whose name the investment entitlement intermediary
31	maintains the account.
32	investment entitlement account means:
33	(a) an account to which interests in financial products may be
34	credited or debited; or

Part 1.3 Interpretation

**Division 6** Investment entitlements

	(b) in the case of an account maintained by a CS facility licence
!	holder—writing that records holdings and transfers
;	maintained by the CS facility licence holder in the course of
ŀ	operating the facility.
į	relevant investment entitlement intermediary, in relation to an
j	investment entitlement account, means the investment entitlement
,	intermediary who maintains the account.

## EXPOSURE DRAFT Preliminary Chapter 1

Preliminary Chapter 1
Interpretation Part 1.3
Knowledge requirements Division 7

Section ^55

1

### **Division 7—Knowledge requirements**

2	Division /—Knowledge requirements
3	^55 Knowledge requirements in relation to entities
4 5	(1) If it is necessary to establish that a body corporate has knowledge of a particular circumstance, it is sufficient to show:
6	(a) that a director, employee or agent of the body corporate,
7	being a director, employee or agent who is responsible for acting on behalf of the body corporate in relation to such
9	circumstances, had that knowledge; or
10	(b) that both of the following apply:
11 12	<ul><li>(i) the circumstance is communicated to a director, employee or agent of the body corporate;</li></ul>
13	(ii) if the director, employee or agent had exercised
14	reasonable care, the circumstance would have been
15	brought to the attention of a director, employee or agent
16	of the body corporate who is responsible for acting on
17	behalf of the body corporate in relation to such
18	circumstances.
19	Note: For other provisions relating to knowledge, see section ^56.
20	(2) If it is necessary to establish that a person other than a body
21	corporate has knowledge of a particular circumstance, it is
22	sufficient to show:
23	(a) that an employee or agent of the person, being an employee
24	or agent who is responsible for acting on behalf of the persor
25	in relation to such circumstances, had that knowledge; or
26	(b) that both of the following apply:
27	(i) the circumstance is communicated to an employee or
28	agent of the person;
29	(ii) if the employee or agent had exercised reasonable care,
30	the circumstance would have been brought to the
31	attention of an employee or agent of the person who is
32	responsible for acting on behalf of the person in relation
33	to such circumstances.
34	(3) Paragraphs (1)(b) and (2)(b) do not require a person to bring
35	information to the attention of another person unless:

Part 1.3 Interpretation

**Division 7** Knowledge requirements

### Section ^56

ason to know both of the following: on to which the circumstance relates; saction would be materially affected by the
saction would be materially affected by the
es for purposes of certain sections
the purposes of the following provisions:
(when proceeds are covered by security
orary perfection after transfer);
, ^90, ^91, ^92 and ^93 (extinguishment
17 A119 and A110 (priorities):
17, ^118 and ^119 (priorities);
porary continuation of defective
d security interests).
d security interests).
on) has knowledge of a circumstance if:
as actual knowledge of the circumstance; or
ould have had actual knowledge of the
e first person had:
quiries that would ordinarily have been
honest and prudent person in the first
ation; or
puiries that would be made by an honest and
on with the first person's actual knowledge erson's situation.
^273 (presumptions of knowledge in transfers entities).
siddes).
does not constitute constructive
notice or knowledge about the existence or
n merely because the information is he register.

### EXPOSURE DRAFT

I rules relating to security interests Chapter 2 Security interests: general principles Part 2.1 Rules about security agreements Division 1

Section ^58

1 2 3	Chapter 2—General rules relating to security interests
4	Part 2.1—Security interests: general principles
5	Division 1—Rules about security agreements
6	^58 Effectiveness of security agreement
7	A security agreement is effective according to its terms.
8 9 10	Note: However, a security agreement may be subject to a law of the Commonwealth (including this Act), a State or a Territory, or to the general law (see section ^19).
11	^59 Security interests in after-acquired property
12 13	(1) A security agreement may provide for security interests in after-acquired property.
14 15	Note: Section ^67 deals with the attachment of security interests in after-acquired property.
16	(2) In this Act:
17 18 19	<i>after-acquired property</i> , in relation to a security agreement to which a grantor is party, means personal property acquired by the grantor after the agreement is made.
20	^60 Security interests in future advances
21	Meaning of future advance
22	(1) In this Act:
23	future advance, in relation to a security interest provided for by a
24	security agreement, means:
25 26	(a) the payment of currency, the provision of credit, the giving of value or the performance of an obligation, secured by the

27

28

73

security interest, and occurring after the security agreement

has been assented to in writing or has otherwise arisen

## Chapter 2 General rules relating to security interests

Part 2.1 Security interests: general principles **Division 1** Rules about security agreements

1 2	(whether or not the currency, credit or value is provided or given under an obligation); or
3	(b) enforcement expenditure or costs in relation to the
4	enforcement of the security interest.
5	Security agreements—general
6	(2) A security agreement may secure future advances.
7	Note: For priority of future advances, see section ^107.
8	Security for reasonable enforcement expenditure or costs
9	(3) For the purposes of this Act, a security interest provided for by a
10	security agreement is taken to secure (as future advances)
11	reasonable enforcement expenditure or costs in relation to the
12	enforcement of the security interest.
13	(4) However, subsection (3) does not apply to a security interest
14	provided for by a security agreement if the security agreement
15	provides expressly for the security interest to secure (as future
16	advances) any enforcement expenditure or costs in relation to the
17	enforcement of the security interest.

### EXPOSURE DRAFT

I rules relating to security interests Chapter 2
Security interests: general principles Part 2.1
Attachment of security interests Division 2

Section ^61

2

## **Division 2—Attachment of security interests**

3	^61 When a security interest attaches to personal property		
4	Attachment rule		
5	(1) A security interest <i>attaches</i> to personal property, in relation to a		
6	particular interest (or right) in the property, when:		
7	(a) either:		
8	(i) the grantor has the interest (or right) in the property; or		
9	(ii) the grantor has the power to transfer rights in the		
10 11	interest (or right) in the property to the secured party (o a person nominated by the secured party); and		
12	(b) either:		
13	(i) value is given by the secured party for the security		
14	interest; or		
15	(ii) the grantor does an act by which the security interest in		
16 17	the interest (or right) in the property is created, arises or is provided for.		
18	Time of attachment		
19	(2) If the parties to a security agreement agree, in a security		
20	agreement, that a security interest is to attach at a time later than		
21	provided under subsection (1):		
22	(a) subsection (1) does not apply; and		
23	(b) the security interest <i>attaches</i> at the time specified in the		
24	agreement.		
25	(3) To avoid doubt, a reference in a security agreement to a floating		
26	charge is not a reference to an agreement that the security interest		
27	created by the floating charge attaches at a time later than provided		
28	under subsection (1).		

## Chapter 2 General rules relating to security interests

Part 2.1 Security interests: general principles Division 2 Attachment of security interests

1 2	Tangible property leased, consigned or sold under a conditional sale agreement
3	(4) Subsection (5) applies if a transaction occurs by which personal
4	property that is tangible property is:
5	(a) leased to a grantor; or
6	(b) consigned to a grantor; or
7	(c) sold to a grantor under a conditional sale agreement
8	(including an agreement to sell subject to retention of title).
9	(5) For the purposes of subparagraph (1)(a)(i), the grantor has an
10	interest (or right) in the personal property when the grantor obtains
11	possession of the property because of the transaction.
12	^62 Enforceability of security interests against grantors
13	A security interest is enforceable against a grantor in respect of
14	particular personal property only if the security interest has
15	attached to the personal property.

curity interests Chapter 2

Security interests: general principles Part 2.1

Enforceability of security interests against third parties  $\,$  **Division**  $\,$  3

Section ^63

1	

## -Enforceability of security interests against

3		d parties
3		a parties
4	^63 Enforceab	ility of security interests against third parties
5	Gene	ral rules
6 7 8	partio	curity interest is enforceable against a third party in respect of cular personal property only if the security interest is attached a personal property.
9 10	respe	dition, a security interest is enforceable against a third party in ct of particular personal property only if:
11	(a)	the personal property is:
12 13		(i) in the possession of the secured party, or another person on behalf of the secured party; or
14		(ii) for controllable property—in the possession or control
15		of the secured party, or another person on behalf of the
16		secured party; or
17	(b)	a security agreement that provides for the security interest
18		covers the personal property in accordance with
19		subsection (3); or
20	(c)	subsection ^76(4) or ^77(4) applies to the personal property.
21 22	Note 1	: For possession and control of controllable property, see Division 4 of Part 1.3.
23 24 25	Note 2	Section ^76 deals with the return of tangible property or negotiable documents of title in tangible property by the secured party's bailee to the grantor or debtor for the purposes of certain transactions.
26	Note 3	: Section ^77 deals with the return of negotiable instruments and
27		investment instruments to the grantor or debtor for the purposes of
28		certain transactions.
29	Writt	en security agreements
30	(3) A sec	curity agreement covers personal property in accordance with
31		ubsection if:
32	(a)	the security agreement is evidenced by writing, signed by the
33		granter, and

## Chapter 2 General rules relating to security interests

Part 2.1 Security interests: general principles

**Division 3** Enforceability of security interests against third parties

1		(b) the	writing evidencing the agreement contains:
2		(i)	a description of the particular personal property, subject
3		( )	to subsections (4) and (5); or
4		(ii)	a statement that a security interest is taken in all of the
5			grantor's present and after-acquired property; or
6		(iii)	a statement that a security interest is taken in all of the
7			grantor's present and after-acquired property except for
8			personal property (other than the particular personal
9			property) described in the writing.
10			A security agreement is evidenced in writing, or signed, even if it is
11 12			evidenced or signed by electronic means (for the meanings of <i>signed</i> and <i>writing</i> , see section ^26).
13			A description of personal property must identify collateral by
14			reference to a particular item of personal property or its class (for the
15			meaning of <i>description</i> , see section ^37).
16			Descriptions of tangible property include related descriptions of
17 18			intellectual property and intellectual property licences in certain circumstances (see section ^38).
10			encumstances (see section 50).
19		-	property descriptions—consumer property, equipment
20		and inven	tory
21	(4)		ar personal property is described using the term
22			er property", "commercial property" or "equipment" in
23			g evidencing a security agreement, subparagraph (3)(b)(i)
24			d only if the personal property is more particularly
25		described	, in addition, by reference to item or class.
26	(5)		ar personal property is described using the term
27			y" in the writing evidencing a security agreement,
28			raph (3)(b)(i) is satisfied only while the personal property
29		is held or	leased by the grantor as inventory.
30		Proceeds	
31	(6)		al property covered by a security agreement gives rise to
32			the enforceability of the security interest provided for by
33			ment against a third party is not affected by whether any
34		_	videncing the agreement contains a description of, or
35		reference	to, the proceeds.

### EXPOSURE DRAFT

General rules relating to security interests Chapter 2
Security interests: general principles Part 2.1

Enforceability of security interests against third parties **Division 3** 

!	Note:	Section ^68 deals with whether a security interest in collateral attaches to proceeds of the collateral.
3	Enforcea	bility in respect of different parts of personal property
(	*	doubt, a security interest may be enforceable against a ty in respect of particular personal property even though
j	the secur	ity interest is not enforceable against a third party in
,	respect o	f other personal property to which the security interest has
3	attached.	

## EXPOSURE DRAFT ules relating to security interests

Chapter 2 General rule

Part 2.1 Security interests: general principles **Division 4** Perfection of security interests

Section ^64

1

2

## **Division 4—Perfection of security interests**

3	^64 How a security interest is perfected
4	(1) A security interest in particular collateral is <i>perfected</i> if:
5	(a) the security interest is attached to the collateral; and
6	(b) subsection (2) applies.
7	(2) This subsection applies if:
8	(a) for any collateral (including controllable property):
9	(i) the secured party, or another person on behalf of the
10	secured party, has possession of the collateral (other
11	than possession as a result of seizure or repossession);
12	or
13	(ii) the collateral is registered; or
14	(iii) the security interest is temporarily perfected by force of
15	a temporary perfection provision, or perfected in
16	accordance with section ^69 or ^74; or
17	(b) for collateral that is controllable property—the secured party
18	or another person on behalf of the secured party, has control
19	of the collateral.
20 21	Note: For what constitutes possession and control of controllable property, see Division 4 of Part 1.3.
22 23	(3) A security interest may be perfected regardless of the order in which attachment and any step mentioned in subsection (2) occurs
24	^65 How a security interest is continuously perfected
25	(1) For the purposes of this Act, a security interest is <i>continuously</i>
26	perfected after a particular time if the security interest is, after that
27	time, perfected under this Act at all times.
28	(2) A security interest may be continuously perfected after a particular
29	time even if, after that time, it is perfected in 2 or more different
30	ways:
31	(a) at any particular time; or
32	(b) at different times.

### EXPOSURE DRAFT

If rules relating to security interests Chapter 2
Security interests: general principles Part 2.1
Perfection of security interests Division 4

1		security interest could be perfected in 2 or more different ways as llows:
3	(a	by possession and by a registration;
4	(b	by 2 different registrations (see subsection ^66(2)).
5	^66 Multiple securit	y interests and multiple registrations
6	(1) A single reg	gistration may perfect one or more security interests.
7 8	(2) A single see registration	curity interest may be perfected by one or more s.

## **EXPOSURE DRAFT**

Chapter 2 General rules relating to security interests

Part 2.2 Attachment and perfection: particular situations

Division 1 After-acquired property

Section ^67

1

2

3

## Part 2.2—Attachment and perfection: particular situations

4	Division 1—After-acquired property
5	^67 Attachment of security interests in after-acquired property
6	General rule
7 8 9 10	(1) If a security agreement provides for a security interest in after-acquired property, the security interest attaches without specific appropriation by the grantor, except as provided by subsection (2).
11 12	Note: Section ^59 allows security agreements to provide for security interests in after-acquired property.
13	Exception for personal, domestic or household use etc.
14 15	(2) However, the security interest attaches to after-acquired property only with specific appropriation by the grantor if:
16 17	(a) the after-acquired property is of a kind prescribed by the regulations; or
18	(b) the security interest is covered by subsection (3).
19	(3) A security interest is covered by this subsection if:
20 21 22	<ul> <li>(a) at the time the after-acquired property was acquired, the grantor intended to use the property predominantly for personal, domestic or household purposes; and</li> </ul>
23	(b) none of the following apply:
24 25	<ul><li>(i) the security interest is a purchase money security interest;</li></ul>
26 27 28 29	<ul> <li>(ii) the security agreement provides for a security interest in tangible property and any future accession to the property, and the after-acquired property is an accession to the property;</li> </ul>
30 31	(iii) the after-acquired property replaces property to which the security agreement relates.

## EXPOSURE DRAFT General rules relating to security interests Chapter 2

Attachment and perfection: particular situations **Part 2.2**After-acquired property **Division 1** 

## Section ^67

1	Declarations of intention not to use property for personal,
2	domestic or household purposes
3	(4) Paragraph (3)(a) is presumed (in the absence of evidence to the
4	contrary) not to be satisfied in relation to after-acquired property if
5	before the property is acquired, the grantor:
6	(a) declares in writing that the grantor does not intend to use the
7	property predominantly for personal, domestic or household
8	purposes; or
9	(b) makes a declaration that is effective for the purposes of
10	section 11 or 150 of the Consumer Credit Code of a State or
11	Territory in relation to a credit contract, or lease, entered into
12	to obtain the use of the property.
13	(5) Subsection (4) does not limit the ways in which paragraph (3)(a)
14	may not be satisfied.

## Chapter 2 General rules relating to security interests

Part 2.2 Attachment and perfection: particular situations

**Division 2** Proceeds

Section ^68

1

2

### **Division 2—Proceeds**

3	^68	Proce	eds-	-when covered by security interest
4			Scop	e
5		(1)	This	section applies to a security interest in collateral if the
6		(-)		teral gives rise to proceeds (by being dealt with or otherwise).
7			Cont	inuation of security interest in collateral, and attachment to
8			proce	eeds
9		(2)	The s	security interest:
10			(a)	continues in the collateral, subject to subsection (3); and
11			(b)	whether or not the security interest continues in the collateral
12			. ,	under paragraph (a)—attaches to the proceeds, unless the
13				security agreement provides otherwise.
14			Secur	rity interest in collateral does not continue if secured party
15			gives	express or implied authority for transfer
16		(3)	How	ever, the security interest does not continue in the collateral if
17			(a)	a dealing includes the transfer of the collateral; and
18			(b)	the transfer of the collateral gives rise to the proceeds; and
19			(c)	the secured party gives express or implied authority for the
20				transfer to be made free of the security interest.
21			Note:	This section is an extinguishment provision because of this
22 23				subsection (for which provisions are <i>extinguishment provisions</i> , see section ^26). A transferee can also acquire an interest in the collateral
23 24				free of the security interest because of the operation of an
25				extinguishment provision other than this section.
26			Enfo	rcement of security interest against collateral and proceeds
27		(4)	If the	secured party enforces a security interest against both
28				teral and the proceeds of the collateral, the amount secured by
29				urity interest in the collateral is limited to the market value of
30				ollateral immediately before the collateral gave rise to the
31			proce	eeds.

## EXPOSURE DRAFT General rules relating to security interests Chapter 2

Attachment and perfection: particular situations Part 2.2

Proceeds Division 2

1 2		Note:	Subsection ^63(6) relates to the enforceability of a security interest against a third party in relation to proceeds.
3 4 5 6	(5)	trans in br	ever, subsection (4) does not apply if, at the time of the fer of the collateral, the transferee knew that the transfer was each of a security agreement that provides for the security est in the collateral.
7		Note:	See section ^56 in relation to knowledge.
8 9 10	(6)	party	yoid doubt, subsection (4) does not affect any right the secured may have to recover the amount secured without enforcing ecurity interest.
11 12	^69 Proce	eds— etc.	-perfection when covered by registered description
13		Scop	e
14	(1)	This	section applies if:
15 16		(a)	collateral gives rise to proceeds at a particular time (the <i>proceeds time</i> ); and
17 18		(b)	immediately before the proceeds time, a security interest that is perfected by registration is attached to the collateral; and
19 20		(c)	the security interest attaches to the proceeds under section ^68.
21		Secu	rity interest is perfected by registration
22 23	(2)		e proceeds time, the security interest in the proceeds is cted by the registration if:
24 25 26		(a)	the registration contains a description of the proceeds that would be sufficient for registration of original collateral of the same class; or
27 28		(b)	the proceeds are of a class that is covered by the registered description of the collateral.
29		Secu	rity interest is perfected otherwise
30	(3)		e proceeds time, the security interest in the proceeds is
31		_	cted by force of this subsection if:
32		(a)	the proceeds are in the form of currency; or

# Chapter 2 General rules relating to security interests

Part 2.2 Attachment and perfection: particular situations

**Division 2** Proceeds

### Section ^70

1 2 3	(b) the proceeds consist of a right to an insurance payment or any other payment as indemnity or compensation for loss or damage to the collateral or proceeds.
4	^70 Proceeds—perfection when not covered by registered
5	description etc.
6	Scope
7	(1) This section applies if:
8 9	<ul><li>(a) collateral gives rise to proceeds at a particular time (the <i>proceeds time</i>); and</li></ul>
10 11	(b) immediately before the proceeds time, a perfected security interest is attached to the collateral; and
12 13	<ul><li>(c) the security interest attaches to the proceeds under section ^68; and</li></ul>
14 15	(d) the security interest in the proceeds is not perfected under section ^69.
16	Security interest is temporarily perfected for 5 business days
17	(2) The security interest in the proceeds is temporarily perfected for the period starting at the proceeds time and ending at the end of 5
18 19	business days after the day the proceeds time occurs.
20	Security interest becomes unperfected after 5 business days
21	(3) However, the security interest in the proceeds becomes unperfected
22	at the end of the period mentioned in subsection (2), unless the security interest in the proceeds is perfected otherwise than under
23 24	subsection (2) before the end of the period.
25	^71 Proceeds—timing of perfection
26	Scope
27	(1) This section applies if:
28	(a) at a particular time:
29	(i) a security interest in collateral is perfected; and

## EXPOSURE DRAFT General rules relating to security interests Chapter 2

Attachment and perfection: particular situations Part 2.2

Proceeds Division 2

## Section ^71

1 2	(ii) a security interest in proceeds of the collateral is perfected; and
3	(iii) the security interest in the proceeds has been continuously perfected since it first became perfected;
5	and
6	(b) the security interest in the collateral has, at that time, been
7	continuously perfected since an earlier time (the <i>collateral</i>
8	perfection time).
9	Timing rule
10	(2) For the purposes of this Act, the security interest in the proceeds is
11	taken to have been continuously perfected since the collateral
12	perfection time.

## Chapter 2 General rules relating to security interests

Part 2.2 Attachment and perfection: particular situations **Division 3** Transferred collateral

Section ^72

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Division	3_	_Tran	cferi	ed a	rallate	ral
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2	Division 3—11 ansierieu conaterai
3	^72 Transferred collateral—post-transfer attachment, advances and obligations
5	Scope
6	(1) This section applies if:
7 8	(a) a person (the <i>transferor</i> ) transfers collateral to another person (the <i>transferee</i> ); and
9 10	(b) the transferee acquires an interest in the collateral at a particular time (the <i>transfer time</i> ); and
11 12	(c) immediately before the transfer time, a security interest is attached to the collateral; and
13 14	(d) the transferee does not acquire the interest in the collateral free of the security interest.
15	Security interest continues to be attached
16 17	(2) At the transfer time, the security interest continues to be attached to the collateral.
18	Security interest continues to be secured advances etc.
19 20	(3) At and after the transfer time, the security interest continues to secure advances made by, or the performance of obligations
20	incurred by, the original secured party to the transferor after the
22	transfer time.
23	^73 Transferred collateral—temporary perfection after transfer
24	Scope
25	(1) This section applies if:
26	(a) a person transfers collateral to another person (the
27	transferee); and
28	(b) the transferee acquires an interest in the collateral at a
29	particular time (the <i>transfer time</i> ); and

### EXPOSURE DRAFT

General rules relating to security interests **Chapter 2**Attachment and perfection: particular situations **Part 2.2**Transferred collateral **Division 3** 

1	(c) immediately before the transfer time:
2	(i) a security interest held by a secured party (the <i>original</i>
3	secured party) is attached to the collateral; and
4 5	(ii) the security interest is perfected by registration, or by a previous operation of subsection (2); and
6	(d) the transferee does not acquire the interest in the collateral
7	free of the security interest.
	,
8	Security interest is temporarily perfected
9	(2) The security interest is temporarily perfected for the period starting
10	at the transfer time and ending at the earliest of the following
11	times:
12	(a) the end time for the registration (as registered immediately
13	before the transfer time);
14	(b) the end of the month that is 24 months after the transfer time;
15	(c) if a person (other than the original secured party) takes
16	another security interest in the collateral, and the other
17	security interest becomes perfected at the transfer time or
18	afterwards:
19	(i) in a case in which the original secured party consented
20	to the transfer—the end of 5 business days after the day
21	the transfer time occurs; or
22	(ii) in a case in which the original secured party otherwise
23	acquires the knowledge required to perfect the original
24	secured party's interest by registration (or to re-perfect
25	the interest by an amendment of a registration)—the end
26	of 5 business days after the day the original secured
27	party acquires the knowledge.
28	Note: See section ^56 in relation to knowledge. The knowledge required is
29 30	the knowledge of the transferee's (the new grantor's) details. Unless these are registered, the original secured party's registration may be
31	defective under section ^199.
32	Security interest becomes unperfected
33	(3) However, the security interest becomes unperfected immediately
34	after the earliest time mentioned in subsection (2), unless, at or
35	before that time, the security interest is perfected otherwise than
36	under subsection (2).

### EXPOSURE DRAFT

Chapter 2 General rules relating to security interests

Part 2.2 Attachment and perfection: particular situationsDivision 4 Tangible property possessed by bailee

Section ^74

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## Division 4—Tangible property possessed by bailee

3	^74 Tangible property possessed by bailee—perfection of security
4	interest
5	(1) A security interest in tangible property in the possession of a baile
6	(other than the grantor or the debtor) is perfected if:
7	(a) the security interest is attached to the property; and
8	(b) any of the following applies:
9 10	(i) the security interest is perfected by registration, as provided by section ^64;
11 12 13	(ii) the security interest is perfected by possession, as provided by section ^64, because the bailee possesses the property on behalf of the secured party;
14 15 16	(iii) the bailee issues a document of title to the property (whether negotiable or non-negotiable) in the name of the secured party;
17 18 19	(iv) the bailee issues a negotiable document of title to the property, and the secured party has a perfected security interest in the document.
20 21	(2) Subsection (1) applies regardless of the order in which attachment and any step mentioned in paragraph (1)(b) occurs.
22 23 24 25	Note: Section ^76 provides for the temporary perfection of security interest in tangible property possessed by a bailee, or negotiable documents of title to tangible property, if the property or documents are returned to the grantor or debtor.
26 27	^75 Tangible property possessed by bailee—temporary perfection while negotiable document of title in transit
28	Scope
29 30 31 32	<ul><li>(1) This section applies if:</li><li>(a) a secured party has a security interest in tangible property in the possession of a bailee (other than the grantor or the debtor); and</li></ul>

## EXPOSURE DRAFT General rules relating to security interests Chapter 2

Attachment and perfection: particular situations **Part 2.2**Tangible property possessed by bailee **Division 4** 

Section ^76

1 2		(b) the bailee issues a negotiable document of title to the property; and
3		(c) before the end of 5 business days after the day of issue of the
4		negotiable document of title, the secured party perfects a
5		security interest in the document by taking possession of the
6		document.
7		Note: Under subparagraph ^74(1)(b)(iv), the secured party may perfect a
8		security interest in the tangible property by perfecting a security
9		interest in a negotiable document of title to the property issued by the
10		bailee.
11		Security interest is temporarily perfected
12	(2)	The security interest in the tangible property is temporarily
13		perfected for the period starting at the time of issue of the
14		negotiable document of title and ending at the time the secured
15		party takes possession of the document.
16		Security interest becomes unperfected
17	(3)	However, the security interest in the tangible property becomes
18		unperfected at the end of the period mentioned in subsection (2),
19		unless the security interest is perfected otherwise than under
20		subsection (2) before the end of the period.
21	^76 Tangi	ble property possessed by bailee—return to grantor or
22		debtor for dealing etc.
23		Scope
24	(1)	This section applies if:
25		(a) a secured party has a security interest in tangible property in
26		the possession of a bailee (other than the grantor or the
27		debtor); and
28		(b) the security interest in the tangible property is perfected:
29		(i) under subparagraph ^74(1)(b)(ii), by the bailee's
30		possession of the property on behalf of the secured
31		party; or
32		(ii) under subparagraph ^74(1)(b)(iv), by the secured
33		party's possession of a negotiable document of title
a .		i agreed less the allege and
34		issued by the bailee; and

## Chapter 2 General rules relating to security interests

Part 2.2 Attachment and perfection: particular situations

**Division 4** Tangible property possessed by bailee

1 2 3 4	(c) possession of the tangible property or document is given to the grantor or the debtor at a particular time (the <i>action time</i> ) for the purpose of an action covered by subsection (5) in relation to the tangible property.
5	Security interest is temporarily perfected for 5 business days
6	(2) The security interest in the tangible property or document (as the
7	case may be) is temporarily perfected for the period starting at the
8 9	action time and ending at the end of 5 business days after the day the action time occurs.
10	Security interest becomes unperfected after 5 business days
11	(3) However, the security interest in the tangible property or document
12	(as the case may be) becomes unperfected at the end of the period
13	mentioned in subsection (2), unless the security interest is
14	perfected otherwise than under subsection (2) before the end of the
15	period.
16	Security agreement enforceable against third parties
17	(4) During the period mentioned in subsection (2), the security interest
18	in the tangible property, or in the document, is enforceable against
19	a third party in respect of the tangible property or document.
20	Note: Section ^63 provides for what is necessary at other times for a security
21	interest in the tangible property or document to be enforceable against
22	a third party.
23	Actions covered
24	(5) For the purposes of paragraph (1)(c), the following actions in
25	relation to the tangible property are covered by this subsection:
26	(a) sale;
27	(b) exchange;
28	(c) any other action in preparation for sale or exchange,
29	including (but not limited to) the following:
30	(i) loading;
31	(ii) unloading;
32	(iii) storing;
33	(iv) shipping;

# EXPOSURE DRAFT General rules relating to security interests Chapter 2

Attachment and perfection: particular situations **Part 2.2**Tangible property possessed by bailee **Division 4** 

1	(v) manufacturing;
2 (	(vi) processing;
3 (1	vii) packaging.
	, 1

Part 2.2 Attachment and perfection: particular situations

 $\textbf{Division 5} \ \ \textbf{Collateral returned to grantor or debtor: negotiable instruments and}$ investment instruments

Section ^77

2	Division	5—Collateral returned to grantor or debtor:
3		negotiable instruments and investment
4		instruments
5	^77 Negot	iable instruments and investment instruments—return to
6		grantor or debtor for dealing etc.
7		Scope
8 9	(1)	This section applies to a security interest in a negotiable instrument or an investment instrument if:
10		(a) the security interest is perfected by possession or control; and
11		(b) the secured party gives possession or control of the
12		instrument to the grantor or the debtor at a later time (the
13		action time) for the purpose of an action covered by
14		subsection (5).
15		Security interest is temporarily perfected for 5 business days
16	(2)	The security interest in the instrument is temporarily perfected for
17	, ,	the period starting at the action time and ending at the end of 5
18		business days after the day the action time occurs.
19		Security interest becomes unperfected after 5 business days
20	(3)	However, the security interest in the instrument becomes
21	. ,	unperfected at the end of the period mentioned in subsection (2),
22		unless the security interest in the instrument is perfected otherwise
23		than under subsection (2) before the end of the period.
24		Security agreement enforceable against third parties
25	(4)	During the period mentioned in subsection (2), the security interest
26		in the instrument is enforceable against a third party in respect of
27		the instrument.
28 29		Note: Section ^63 provides for what is necessary at other times for a security interest in the instrument to be enforceable against a third party.

#### General rules relating to security interests Chapter 2

Attachment and perfection: particular situations Part 2.2 Collateral returned to grantor or debtor: negotiable instruments and investment instruments Division 5

1	Actions covered
2	(5) For the purposes of subsection (1), the following actions in relation
3	to a negotiable instrument or an investment instrument are covered
4	by this subsection:
5	(a) sale;
6	(b) exchange;
7	(c) presentation;
8	(d) collection;
9	(e) renewal;
10	(f) registration (other than under this Act) for the purposes of a
11	transfer.

Chapter 2 General rules relating to security interests

Part 2.2 Attachment and perfection: particular situations

**Division 6** Collateral returned to grantor: tangible property returned following sale or lease

Section ^78

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## Division 6—Collateral returned to grantor: tangible property returned following sale or lease

3	property returned following sale or lease
4	^78 Returned tangible property—security interest
5	Scope
6	(1) This section applies if:
7	(a) a security interest has attached to tangible property; and
8	(b) a person acquires an interest (other than a security interest) in
9 10	the tangible property from the grantor in relation to the security interest; and
11	(c) because of the operation of an extinguishment provision, the
12	person acquires the interest in the tangible property free of
13	the security interest; and
14	(d) at a particular time (the <i>possession time</i> ), the tangible
15	property comes into the possession of the grantor, or of a
16	transferee of chattel paper created by the acquisition, in any
17	of the following circumstances:
18	(i) the contract of acquisition is rescinded;
19	(ii) the transferee seizes the tangible property in the exercise
20	of a right in enforcing a security agreement;
21	(iii) the grantor repossesses the tangible property in the
22	exercise of a right in enforcing the contract of
23	acquisition;
24	(iv) if the interest acquired by the person is a leasehold
25	interest—the lease expires or is rescinded;
26	(v) any other circumstances prescribed by the regulations.
27	Security interest reattaches after return etc.
28	(2) At the possession time, the security interest reattaches to the
29	tangible property if the obligation secured remains unpaid or
30	unperformed.
31	Note: Section ^123 deals with the priority of a security interest that

reattaches under this section.

#### General rules relating to security interests Chapter 2

Attachment and perfection: particular situations Part 2.2

Collateral returned to grantor: tangible property returned following sale or lease

#### Division 6

Section ^79

1	Perfection of security interest
2 3 4	(3) The perfection of the security interest, and the time of registration or perfection of the security interest, are to be determined as if the interest in the tangible property had not been acquired, if:
5 6	(a) the security interest reattaches to the tangible property under subsection (2); and
7 8	<ul><li>(b) the security interest was perfected by registration immediately before the time of the acquisition; and</li></ul>
9	(c) the registration is effective at the possession time.
10 11	^79 Account or chattel paper in returned tangible property—security interest
12	Scope
13	(1) This section applies if:
14 15	(a) a person acquires an interest (other than a security interest) tangible property from another person (the <i>transferor</i> ); and
16	(b) the acquisition creates an account or chattel paper; and
17 18	<ul><li>(c) the transferor transfers the account or chattel paper to a thir person (the <i>transferee</i>); and</li></ul>
19 20 21	(d) at a particular time (the <i>possession time</i> ), the tangible property comes into the possession of the transferor, or of the transferee, in any of the following circumstances:
22	(i) the contract of acquisition is rescinded;
23 24	(ii) the transferee seizes the tangible property in the exercing a right in enforcing a security agreement;
25 26 27	(iii) the transferor repossesses the tangible property in the exercise of a right in enforcing the contract of acquisition;
28 29	<ul><li>(iv) if the interest acquired by the person is a leasehold interest—the lease expires or is rescinded;</li></ul>
30	(v) any other circumstances prescribed by the regulations.

Part 2.2 Attachment and perfection: particular situations

Division 6 Collateral returned to grantor: tangible property returned following sale or lease

1	Deemed tangible property security interest
2	(2) The transferee is taken to have a security interest (the <i>tangible</i>
3	property security interest) in the tangible property that secures the
4	payment of:
5	(a) if the acquisition of the tangible property creates an
6	account—the amount required to discharge the account; or
7	(b) if the acquisition of the tangible property creates chattel
8	paper—the amount of the monetary obligation comprised in
9	the chattel paper.
10	(3) The tangible property security interest attaches to the tangible
11	property at the possession time.
12	Tangible property security interest temporarily perfected for 5
13	business days
14	(4) If the transferee has a security interest in the account or chattel
15	paper that is perfected by possession or registration at the
16	possession time, the tangible property security interest is
17	temporarily perfected for the period starting at the possession time
18	and ending at the end of 5 business days after the day the
19	possession time occurs.
20	Tangible property security interest becomes unperfected after 5
20 21	business days
21	oustness days
22	(5) However, the tangible property security interest becomes
23	unperfected at the end of the period mentioned in subsection (4),
24	unless the tangible property security interest is perfected otherwise
25	than under subsection (4) before the end of the period.
26	Note: Section ^123 deals with the priority of a tangible property security
2.7	interest

# EXPOSURE DRAFT General rules relating to security interests Chapter 2

Attachment and perfection: particular situations **Part 2.2**Collateral moved to Australia **Division 7** 

Section ^80

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#### Division 7—Collateral moved to Australia

2	Division /—Conateral moved to Austrana
3	^80 Scope of this Division
4	This Division applies if:
5 6	(a) collateral has been located in a jurisdiction (the <i>foreign jurisdiction</i> ) outside Australia; and
7 8	<ul><li>(b) the collateral is moved out of the foreign jurisdiction, and becomes located in Australia; and</li></ul>
9 10 11	<ul> <li>(c) immediately before the collateral became located in Australia, a security interest was attached to the collateral (within the meaning of this Act); and</li> </ul>
12 13	(d) at the time the collateral becomes located in Australia, that security interest continues to be attached to the collateral.
14 15	Note: Section ^83 deals with when collateral is located in a particular jurisdiction.
16 17	^81 Collateral moved to Australia—temporary perfection after move
18	Temporary perfection after move to Australia
19 20	(1) The security interest in the collateral is temporarily perfected for the period:
21 22	(a) starting at the time the property becomes located in Australia and
23	(b) ending:
24	(i) if the security interest was not perfected under the law
25	of the foreign jurisdiction (or if the law of the foreign
26	jurisdiction does not provide for the perfection of
27	security interests)—at the end of 5 business days after
28	the day the property becomes located in Australia; or
29	(ii) if the security interest was perfected under the law of the foreign jurisdiction—at the time to which
30 31	subsection (2) applies.
32	(2) This subsection applies to the earliest of the following times:

Part 2.2 Attachment and perfection: particular situations **Division 7** Collateral moved to Australia

1 2	(a) the end of 56 days after the day the collateral becomes located in Australia;
3	(b) the end of 5 business days after the day the secured party has
4 5	actual knowledge that the collateral has become located in Australia;
6	(c) the end of the day the security interest stops being perfected
7	under the law of the foreign jurisdiction.
8	Security interest becomes unperfected
9	(3) However, the security interest in the collateral becomes
10	unperfected at the end of the period mentioned in subsection (1),
11	and is taken never to have been temporarily perfected, unless the
12	security interest is perfected (in accordance with this Act)
13	otherwise than under subsection (1) before the end of the period.
14	^82 Collateral moved to Australia—effect of previous perfection
15	Scope
16	(1) This section applies if:
17	(a) the security interest was perfected under the law of the
18	foreign jurisdiction immediately before the collateral became
19	located in Australia; and
20	(b) the security interest is perfected in accordance with this Act,
21	otherwise than under subsection ^81(1), at a particular time
22	(the <b>PPSA perfection time</b> ) before the end of the period
23	mentioned in that subsection.
24	Time when security interest taken to be perfected
25	(2) After the PPSA perfection time, while the security interest is
25 26	(2) After the PPSA perfection time, while the security interest is continuously perfected, the security interest is taken to have been
	*

General rules relating to security interests Chapter 2
Attachment and perfection: particular situations Part 2.2
Collateral moved to Australia Division 7

Section ^83

### ^83 Collateral moved to Australia—location of collateral

2	General rule
3	(1) Unless this section provides otherwise, for the purposes of this Act,
4	collateral (including chattel paper, an investment instrument and a
5	negotiable instrument) is <i>located</i> in the particular jurisdiction
6	(whether the jurisdiction of Australia or a foreign jurisdiction) in
7	which the collateral is situated.
8	Chattel paper evidenced by electronic record
9	(2) Chattel paper that is evidenced by an electronic record is <i>located</i> in
10	the jurisdiction whose law governs the chattel paper.
11	Investment instruments not evidenced by certificate
12	(3) An investment instrument that is not evidenced by a certificate is
13	<i>located</i> in the jurisdiction in which the issuer is situated.
14	Negotiable instruments evidenced by electronic record
15	(4) A negotiable instrument that is evidenced by an electronic record is
16	located in the jurisdiction whose law governs the negotiable
17	instrument.

Chapter 2 General rules relating to security interests

Part 2.3 Acquiring personal property free of security interests

**Division 1** Acquiring personal property free of security interests

Section ^84

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Part 2.3—Acquiring personal property	free	of
security interests		

## Division 1—Acquiring personal property free of security interests

#### **^84** Scope of this Division

- (1) This Division sets out when a person (the *transferee*) acquires an interest (the *transferee's interest*) (other than a security interest) in personal property free of a security interest in the property.
  - Note 1: Other provisions that are relevant include the following:
    - (a) section ^56 (knowledge requirements);
    - (b) sections ^78 and ^79 (reattachment of security interests and granting of security interest in returned property);
    - (c) Division 2 of this Part (rights of a secured party and transferee on acquiring personal property free of security interests and acquiring intellectual property free of security interests);
    - (d) sections ^272 (onus of proof) and ^273 (presumption in the case of related entities).
  - Note 2: Other provisions under which personal property can be acquired free of security interests include section ^68 (proceeds) and sections ^171 and ^174 (enforcement).

#### (2) This Division applies:

- (a) whether the security interest attaches to the personal property as original collateral or as proceeds; and
- (b) except in sections ^85 and ^93—whether the security interest is perfected or not.

## ^85 Acquiring personal property free of unperfected security interest

- (1) The transferee acquires the transferee's interest free of the security interest if:
  - (a) the transferee acquires the transferee's interest by purchase or lease; and

General rules relating to security interests **Chapter 2**Acquiring personal property free of security interests **Part 2.3**Acquiring personal property free of security interests **Division 1** 

1	(b) the security interest is unperfected immediately before the
2	acquisition of the transferee's interest; and
3	(c) the transferee is not a party to the transaction that provides
4	for the security interest; and
5	(d) the transferee acquires the transferee's interest for new value.
6	(2) Paragraph (1)(c) does not apply in relation to personal property of
7	a kind prescribed by the regulations for the purposes of this
8	section.
9	^86 Acquiring personal property free of security interest if serial
10	number incorrect or missing
11	(1) The transferee acquires the transferee's interest free of the security
12	interest if:
	(a) the transferee acquires the transferee's interest by purchase or
13 14	lease; and
	(b) the regulations provide that the property may, or must, be
15 16	described by serial number; and
17	(c) the transferee does not hold the property:
18	(i) as inventory; or
19	(ii) on behalf of a person who would hold the property as
20	inventory; and
21	(d) searching the register, immediately before the transferee's
22	interest is acquired, by reference only to the serial number of
23	the property would not disclose a registration that perfected
24	the security interest; and
25	(e) at the time mentioned in section ^96, the transferee has no
26	actual knowledge that the acquisition constitutes a breach of
27	the security agreement that provides for the security interest;
28	and
29	(f) the transferee acquires the transferee's interest for new value.
	•
30	(2) Paragraph (1)(e) does not apply in relation to personal property of
31	a kind prescribed by the regulations for the purposes of this
32	section.

Part 2.3 Acquiring personal property free of security interests

**Division 1** Acquiring personal property free of security interests

1 2	^87	Acquiring personal property free of security interest in ordinary course of business
3		The transferee acquires the transferee's interest free of the security
4		interest if:
5 6		(a) the transferee acquires the transferee's interest by purchase of lease; and
7 8 9		(b) the security interest is granted by the person (the <i>transferor</i> ) from whom the transferee acquires the transferee's interest; and
10 11 12		(c) the transferee acquires the transferee's interest in the property in the ordinary course of the transferor's business of dealing with property of that kind; and
13 14		(d) at the time the transferee acquires the transferee's interest, the transferee has no actual knowledge that the acquisition
15 16		constitutes a breach of the security agreement that provides for the security interest.
17 18	^88	Acquiring personal property free of security interest in personal, domestic or household property
19		(1) The transferee acquires the transferee's interest free of the security interest if:
<ul><li>20</li><li>21</li><li>22</li></ul>		(a) the transferee acquires the transferee's interest by purchase of lease; and
23 24		<ul> <li>(b) at the time of acquiring the transferee's interest, the transferee intends to use the personal property predominantly for personal, domestic or household purposes; and</li> </ul>
25 26		(c) the market value (worked out at the time each part of the tota
27 28		new value is given) of the total new value given for the transferee's interest is not more than:
29 30		<ul><li>(i) \$5,000; or</li><li>(ii) if a greater amount has been prescribed by regulations</li></ul>
31		for the purposes of this section—that amount; and
32 33		(d) the property is not required nor allowed by the regulations to be described by serial number; and
34 35		(e) the transferee acquires the transferee's interest for new value and

# EXPOSURE DRAFT General rules relating to security interests Chapter 2

Acquiring personal property free of security interests **Part 2.3** Acquiring personal property free of security interests **Division 1** 

(f) at the time new value is first given, the transfer knowledge of the security interest.  Note: See section ^56 in relation to knowledge.  (2) However, the transferee does not acquire the transferee of the security interest if, at the time of making providing for the acquisition of the interest:  (a) the market value of the transferee's interest is (i) \$5,000; or  (ii) if a greater amount has been prescribed by for the purposes of this section—that am (b) the transferee believes that the market value of transferee's interest is more than:  (i) \$5,000; or  (ii) if a greater amount has been prescribed by for the purposes of this section—that am (i) \$5,000; or  (ii) if a greater amount has been prescribed by for the purposes of this section—that am (ii) \$5,000; or  (iii) if a greater amount has been prescribed by for the purposes of this section—that am (iii) \$5,000; or  (iii) if a greater amount has been prescribed by for the purposes of this section—that am (iii) \$5,000; or  (iii) if a greater amount has been prescribed by for the purposes of this section—that am (iii) \$5,000; or  (iii) if a greater amount has been prescribed by a currency that the transferee acquires the transferee's interest free interest if:  (a) the personal property is currency; and  (b) at the time of acquiring the currency, the transferee investment instrument  The transferee acquires the transferee's interest free interest if:  (a) the personal property free of security interest interest if:  (a) the personal property is an investment instrum (b) the transferee's interest is acquired by a consecurity interest.	
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	interest—the
transferee acquires the transferee's interest fo	for value; and

Part 2.3 Acquiring personal property free of security interests

**Division 1** Acquiring personal property free of security interests

1 2 3		(d)	at the time of acquiring the interest, the transferee has no knowledge that the acquisition constitutes a breach of the security agreement that provides for the security interest; and
4 5		(e)	the transferee takes possession or control of the investment instrument.
6		Note:	See section ^56 in relation to knowledge.
7	۸01	Acquiring	personal property free of security interest in
7 8	71		stment entitlement
9 10			transferee acquires the transferee's interest free of the security est if:
11 12 13			the personal property is an investment entitlement; and the transferee's interest is acquired as a result of a credit to a financial account; and
14 15		(c)	the credit of the investment entitlement is made in accordance with a consensual transaction; and
16 17 18 19 20		(d)	at the time of acquiring the interest, the account holder of the account has no knowledge that crediting the investment entitlement to the account constitutes a breach of a security agreement that provides for a security interest in any investment entitlement or investment instrument; and
21		(e)	the transferee acquires the transferee's interest for value.
22		Note:	See section ^56 in relation to knowledge.
23 24	^92	Acquiring vehi	personal property free of security interest in motor cle
25		Incor	rrect or missing serial number
26 27			transferee acquires the transferee's interest free of the security est if:
28 29		(a)	the transferee acquires the transferee's interest by purchasing or leasing the transferee's interest; and
30		(b)	the personal property is a motor vehicle of a kind prescribed
31		(-)	by the regulations for the purposes of this section; and
32 33		(c)	the regulations provide that the property may, or must, be described by serial number; and

# EXPOSURE DRAFT General rules relating to security interests Chapter 2

Acquiring personal property free of security interests **Part 2.3** Acquiring personal property free of security interests **Division 1** 

Section ^92

1	(d)	searching the register, immediately before the transferee's
2		interest is acquired or on the previous day, by reference only
3		to the serial number of the vehicle would not disclose a
4		registration that perfected the security interest; and
5	(e)	the secured party is not in possession of the vehicle
6		immediately before the transferee's interest is acquired; and
7	(f)	the transferee's interest is acquired from:
8		(i) the person who granted the security interest; or
9		(ii) if the person who granted the security interest has lost
10		the right to possess the vehicle, or is estopped from
11		asserting an interest in the vehicle—another person who
12		is in possession of the vehicle; and
13	(g)	the transferee does not acquire the transferee's interest at a
14		sale held by or on behalf of an execution creditor; and
15	(h)	at the time new value is first given for the transferee's
16		interest, the transferee has no knowledge of the security
17		interest; and
18	(i)	the transferee acquires the transferee's interest for new value.
19	Note:	See section ^56 in relation to knowledge.
20	Acqu	isition from prescribed persons
21	(2) The t	ransferee acquires the transferee's interest free of the security
22	intere	est if:
23	(a)	the personal property is a motor vehicle of a kind prescribed
24		by the regulations for the purposes of this section; and
25	(b)	the regulations provide that the property may, or must, be
26		described by serial number; and
27	(c)	the transferee does not hold the property:
28		(i) as inventory; or
29		(ii) on behalf of a person who would hold the property as
30		inventory; and
31	(d)	the person from whom the transferee's interest is acquired is
32		in a class of persons prescribed by the regulations for the
33		purposes of this subsection; and
34	(e)	the secured party is not in possession of the vehicle
35		immediately before the transferee's interest is acquired; and

Part 2.3 Acquiring personal property free of security interests

**Division 1** Acquiring personal property free of security interests

1 2	(f)	the transferee does not acquire the transferee's interest at a sale held by or on behalf of an execution creditor; and
3	(g)	at the time new value is first given for the transferee's
4	(8)	interest, the transferee has no knowledge that the acquisition
5		constitutes a breach of the security agreement that provides
6		for the security interest; and
7	(h)	the transferee acquires the transferee's interest for new value.
8	Note	See section ^56 in relation to knowledge.
9	^93 Acquiring	personal property free of temporarily perfected
10	seci	irity interest in property
11	The	transferee acquires the transferee's interest free of the security
12	inter	rest if:
13	(a)	the transferee acquires the transferee's interest by purchasing
14		or leasing the transferee's interest; and
15	(b)	the security interest is in proceeds, tangible property or a
16		negotiable document of title; and
17	(c)	the security interest is temporarily perfected under subsection
18 19		^70(2) or ^76(2) immediately before the transferee's interest is acquired; and
20	(d)	at the time mentioned in section ^96, the transferee has no
21		knowledge of the security interest; and
22	(e)	the transferee acquires the transferee's interest for new value.
23	Note	See section ^56 in relation to knowledge.
24	^94 When a n	on-constitutional security interest becomes a
25	con	stitutional security interest
26	(1) This	section applies if:
27	(a)	this Act does not operate in relation to the security interest at
28		a particular time; and
29	(b)	if this Act had operated in relation to the security interest at
30		that time, the transferee would have acquired the transferee's
31		interest free of the security interest because of the operation
32		of an extinguishment provision (other than this section); and
33	(c)	this Act begins to operate in relation to the security interest.

# EXPOSURE DRAFT General rules relating to security interests Chapter 2

Acquiring personal property free of security interests **Part 2.3** Acquiring personal property free of security interests **Division 1** 

Section ^95

1 2		(2)	free of th	sferee is taken to have acquired the transferee's interest ne security interest at the time this Act begins to operate in
3			relation t	to the security interest.
4	^95	Extin	_	ent provisions do not apply to non-constitutional
5			security	y interests
6 7				sferee does not acquire the transferee's interest free of the interest because of the operation of an extinguishment
8 9			provision interest.	n if this Act does not operate in relation to the security
10 11			Note:	For security interests in relation to which this Act operates, see Part 1.2.
12	^96	Time	that kno	owledge of security interest etc. is required
13			For the p	purposes of sections ^86 and ^93, the time is:
14				at the time of acquiring the transferee's interest, the
15				nsferee intends to use the personal property predominantly
16 17				r personal, domestic or household purposes—at the time w value is first given for the transferee's interest; or
18				nerwise—at the time the transferee acquires the transferee's
19				erest.
20	^97	Relati	ionship l	between provisions of this Division
21			To avoid	I doubt, the transferee acquires the transferee's interest free
22			of the se	curity interest because of the operation of this Division if
23				feree acquires the transferee's interest free of the security
24			interest ı	under any one of the provisions in this Division.
25 26 27			Example:	A person acquires a motor vehicle free of a security interest under section ^86 even if the person does not acquire the motor free of the security interest under section ^92.

Chapter 2 General rules relating to security interests

Part 2.3 Acquiring personal property free of security interests

**Division 2** Other provisions relating to acquiring personal property free of security interests

Section ^98

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## Division 2—Other provisions relating to acquiring personal property free of security interests

## ^98 Rights of secured party and transferee on acquiring personal property free of security interests

- (1) This section applies if:
  - (a) a person (the *transferee*) acquires an interest in personal property from another person (the *transferor*); and
  - (b) as a result, the transferee acquires the interest in the personal property, or an accession to the property, free of a secured party's security interest because of the operation of Division 1 of this Part.

#### Rights of secured party

(2) The secured party is subrogated, in relation to the property, to the rights (if any) of the transferor and any predecessor of the transferor (including the right to receive any part of the purchase price for the property which has not been paid).

#### Rights of transferee

(3) If a person who is liable to pay the purchase price of personal property makes a payment before receiving notice of a secured party's right under subsection (2), the payment discharges the obligation of the person to the extent of the payment.

#### ^99 Acquiring intellectual property free of security interests

If a person acquires tangible property (or an accession) free of a security interest because of the operation of an extinguishment provision, then the person also acquires any intellectual property, or intellectual property licence, relating to the tangible property (or the accession) free of any security interest that is taken, by the operation of section ^38, to have been granted in the intellectual property or licence.

Note: Descriptions of tangible property in security agreements, registrations and notices are taken to include related descriptions of intellectual

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General rules relating to security interests Chapter 2

Acquiring personal property free of security interests **Part 2.3** Other provisions relating to acquiring personal property free of security interests

**Division 2** 

Section ^99

1 2

property and intellectual property licences in certain circumstances (see section ^38).

Part 2.4 Priority between security interests

**Division 1** Priority of security interests generally

Section ^100

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Part 2.4—Priority	y between	security	interests
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3	Division	1—Priority of security interests generally
4	^100 Prio	rity of security interests in same collateral when Act
5		provides no other way of determining priority
6	(1)	This section sets out the priority between security interests in the
7	( )	same collateral if this Act provides no other way of determining
8		that priority.
9		Note: For other rules about priorities, see the following:
10		(a) Chapter 3 (agricultural interests, accessions and commingling);
11		(b) Part 7.3 (transitional application of this Act).
12		Perfected security interest has priority over unperfected security
13		interest
14	(2)	A perfected security interest in collateral has priority over an
15		unperfected security interest in the same collateral.
16		Perfection by control
17	(3)	A security interest in collateral that is currently perfected by
18		control has priority over a security interest in the same collateral
19		that is currently perfected by another means.
20 21		Note: Only security interests in controllable property can be perfected by control (see paragraph ^64(2)(b)).
22	(4)	Priority between 2 or more security interests in collateral that are
23 24		currently perfected by control is to be determined by the order in which the interests were perfected by control (where the perfection
25		by control has been continuous).
26		Priority for perfection in other ways
27	(5)	Priority between 2 or more security interests in collateral that are
28	(5)	currently perfected, but not by control, is to be determined by the
29		order in which the priority time (see subsection (6)) for each
30		security interest occurs.

Priority between security interests **Chapter 2**Priority between security interests **Part 2.4**Priority of security interests generally **Division 1** 

1	(6) For the purposes of subsection (5), the <i>priority time</i> for a security
2	interest in collateral is, subject to subsection (7), the earliest of the following times to occur in relation to the security interest:
4	(a) the registration time for the relevant registration;
	(b) the time the secured party, or another person on behalf of the
5 6	secured party, first takes possession or control of the
7	collateral;
8	(c) the time the security interest is temporarily perfected by force
9	of a temporary perfection provision, or perfected in
10	accordance with section ^69 or ^74.
11	(7) A time is a <i>priority time</i> for a security interest only if, once the
12	security interest is perfected at or after that time, the security
13	interest remains continuously perfected.
14	Priority between unperfected security interests
15	(8) Priority between unperfected security interests in the same
16	collateral is to be determined by the order of attachment of the
17	security interests.
18	^101 Priority rules and intervening security interests
19	Scope
20	(1) This section applies if:
21	(a) a security interest (the <i>first security interest</i> ) has priority
22	under this Part over another security interest (regardless of
23	whether the other security interest exists), including priority
24	under this section; and
25	(b) the other security interest has priority over a third security
26	interest (the <i>last security interest</i> ), including priority under
27	this section.
28	Priority between first and last security interests
29	(2) The first security interest has priority over the last security interest.

Part 2.4 Priority between security interests

**Division 1** Priority of security interests generally

Section ^102

1	^102	Priority of proceeds
2 3		(1) For the purposes of this Part, if a security interest in collateral attaches to proceeds of the collateral under paragraph ^68(2)(b):
4 5 6		(a) the priority of the security interest in the proceeds at the time the proceeds arise is taken to be the priority of the security interest in the collateral at that time; and
7 8 9		<ul><li>(b) the time of attachment of a security interest in proceeds of collateral is taken to be the time of attachment of the security interest in the collateral; and</li></ul>
10 11		(c) the time of possession or control of proceeds of collateral is taken to be the time of possession or control of the collateral.
12 13		Note 1: The time of perfection of a security interest in proceeds is dealt with in section ^71.
14 15		Note 2: Division 2 of Part 2.2 deals with attachment and perfection of proceeds.
16 17		(2) However, subsection (1) does not affect the operation of section ^69 or ^70.
18	^103	Priority between constitutional and non-constitutional security
19		interests
20 21 22		A security interest in collateral in relation to which this Act operates has priority over a security interest in the collateral in relation to which, under Part 1.2, this Act does not operate.
23	^104	Transfer of security interests does not affect priority
24 25 26 27		If the whole or a part of a security interest in collateral is transferred, the transferred interest or part has the same priority immediately after the transfer as the interest had immediately before the transfer.
28		Note: Division 4 deals with transfer of collateral.
29	^105	Voluntary subordination of security interests
30 31 32		(1) A secured party may (in a security agreement or otherwise) subordinate the secured party's security interest in collateral to any other interest in the collateral.

Priority between security interests **Chapter 2**Priority between security interests **Part 2.4**Priority of security interests generally **Division 1** 

1	(2) An agreement to subordinate a security interest:
2	(a) is effective according to its terms between the parties; and
3	(b) may be enforced by a third party if the third party is the
4	person, or one of a class of persons, for whose benefit the
5	agreement is intended.
6	^106 Acquiring personal property free of security interests
7	^106 Acquiring personal property free of security interests  This Part does not apply in relation to a security interest in personal
7	This Part does not apply in relation to a security interest in personal

Chapter 2 General rules relating to security in Part 2.4 Priority between security interests

**Division 2** Priority of advances

Section ^107

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## **Division 2—Priority of advances**

## ^107 Priority of advances

A security interest provided for by a security agreement has the same priority in respect of all advances (including future advances), and the performance of all obligations, secured by the agreement.

Note: This section is subject to section ^115 (transfers of collateral).

of rules relating to security interests **Chapter 2**Priority between security interests **Part 2.4** 

Priority of purchase money security interests **Division 3** 

Section ^108

1	
2	Division 3—Priority of purchase money security interests
3	Subdivision A—When purchase money security interests take
4	priority over other security interests
5	^108 Application of this Subdivision
6	(1) This Subdivision sets out when a perfected purchase money
7	security interest that is granted by a grantor in collateral has
8	priority over a perfected security interest that is granted by the
9 10	same grantor in the same collateral, but that is not a purchase money security interest.
11	(2) However, this Subdivision does not apply if either or both of the
12	interests are in controllable property and are currently perfected by
13	control.
14	Note: If either or both of the interests are in controllable property and are
15	currently perfected by control, then subsections ^100(3) and (4) apply
16	^109 Priority of purchase money security interest in inventory
17	(1) The purchase money security interest has priority if:
18	(a) the interest is in inventory; and
19	(b) the purchase money security interest is perfected by
20	registration at the time:
21	(i) for inventory that is tangible property—the grantor, or

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- (c) a notice is given to all other secured parties who, immediately before the inventory is registered, have a registration describing the inventory; and
- (d) the notice is given in accordance with subsection (3); and
- (e) the notice was given before the time mentioned in paragraph (b).

Note 1: This section is subject to section ^111 (non-proceeds security interests in an account) and section ^118 (chattel paper).

Part 2.4 Priority between security interests

**Division 3** Priority of purchase money security interests

### Section ^110

1	Note 2: See section ^37 for the meaning of a <i>description</i> of personal property.
2	(2) A notice is not required to be given in accordance with
3	paragraph (1)(c):
4	(a) in relation to inventory of a class prescribed by the
5	regulations (if any); or
6	(b) to persons of a class prescribed by the regulations (if any); or
7	(c) in circumstances prescribed by the regulations (if any).
8	(3) A notice is given in accordance with this subsection if:
9	(a) the notice is in the approved form; or
10	(b) the notice:
11	(i) states that a specified person expects to acquire the
12	purchase money security interest in the inventory; and
13	(ii) contains a description of the inventory; and
14	(iii) sets out the effect of subsection (1).
15	^110 Priority of purchase money security interest in non-inventory
16	personal property
17	The purchase money security interest has priority if:
18	(a) the interest is in personal property other than inventory; and
19	(b) the purchase money security interest is perfected by
20	registration before the end of 5 business days after whichever
21	of the following days applies:
22	(i) for tangible property—the day the grantor, or another
23	person on behalf of the grantor, obtains possession of
24	the property;
25	(ii) for intangible property—the day the security interest
26	attaches to the property.
27 28	Note: The period mentioned in paragraph (b) may be extended under section ^257.

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al rules relating to security interests **Chapter 2**Priority between security interests **Part 2.4** 

Priority of purchase money security interests **Division 3** 

Section ^111

## Subdivision B—When other security interests in inventory take priority over purchase money security interests

2		priority over purchase money security interests
3	^111	Non-proceeds security interest in an account
4		(1) This section sets out when a perfected security interest (the <i>priority</i>
5		interest), granted by a grantor in collateral, that is not a purchase
6		money security interest, has priority over a perfected purchase
7 8		money security interest that is granted by the same grantor in the same collateral.
9		Note: This section is subject to section ^118 (chattel paper).
10 11		Priority over purchase money security interest that is perfected etc later
12		(2) The priority interest in the collateral has priority if:
13		(a) the collateral is an account:
14		(i) that is not an ADI account; and
15		(ii) that is proceeds of inventory; and
16		(b) the priority interest is in the collateral as original collateral
17		(not as proceeds of collateral); and
18		(c) the person who holds the priority interest has provided new
19		value for the interest; and
20		(d) the priority interest is perfected by registration; and
21		(e) the registration time for the relevant registration relating to
22		the priority interest occurs before the earlier of the following
23		times:
24		(i) the time at which the purchase money security interest
25		is perfected;
26		(ii) the registration time for the relevant registration relating
27		to the purchase money security interest.
28		Note: The person whose purchase money security interest is subordinate is
29 30		taken, under section ^33, to have a purchase money security interest in the new value as well.
31		Priority over purchase money security interest that is perfected etc
32		earlier
33		(3) The priority interest in the collateral has priority if:

Part 2.4 Priority between security interests

**Division 3** Priority of purchase money security interests

1	(a)	the collateral is an account:
	(4)	
2		(i) that is not an ADI account; and
3		(ii) that is proceeds of inventory; and
4	(b)	the priority interest is in the collateral as original collateral
5		(not as proceeds of collateral); and
6	(c)	the person who holds the priority interest has provided new
7	` '	value for the interest; and
8	(d)	the priority interest is perfected by registration; and
9	(e)	all of the following apply:
10	,	(i) the condition in paragraph (2)(e) is not met;
11		(ii) the secured party holding the priority interest gives a
12		notice in accordance with subsection (4) to each secured
13		party holding a purchase money security interest in the
14		collateral that is registered at the time the priority
15		interest is perfected by registration;
16		(iii) the notice is given at least 5 business days before the
17		earlier of the day the collateral is registered or the day
18		the priority interest attaches to the collateral.
19	Note:	The person whose purchase money security interest is subordinate is
20		taken, under section ^33, to have a purchase money security interest in
21		the new value as well.
22	(4) A no	tice is given in accordance with this subsection if:
23	(a)	the notice is in the approved form; or
24		the notice:
25		(i) contains a description of the inventory to which the
26		notice relates; and
27		(ii) sets out the effect of subsection (3).
28	Secti	on overrides section ^109
29	(5) This	section applies despite section ^109.
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Priority between security interests Chapter 2.4

Priority of purchase money security interests **Division 3** 

Section ^112

#### **Subdivision C—Priority between competing purchase money** 1 security interests 2 ^112 Priority between competing purchase money security interests 3 in collateral 4 Interest granted to seller, lessor or consignor 5 (1) A perfected purchase money security interest (the *priority interest*) 6 that is granted by a grantor in collateral to a seller, lessor or 7 consignor of the collateral has priority over any other perfected 8 purchase money security interest that is granted by the same grantor in the same collateral if the priority interest is perfected: 10 (a) for collateral that is inventory and tangible property—at the 11 time the grantor, or another person on behalf of the grantor, 12 obtains possession of the collateral; or 13 (b) for collateral that is inventory and intangible property—at the 14 time the priority interest attaches to the collateral; or 15 (c) in any other case—before the end of 5 business days after the 16 day the grantor, or another person on behalf of the grantor, 17 obtains possession of the collateral. 18 The period mentioned in paragraph (1)(c) may be extended under 19 Note: section ^257. 20 (2) However, subsection (1) does not apply in the case of controllable 21 property if either (or both) interests are currently perfected by 22 control. 23 If an interest in controllable property is currently perfected by control, Note: 24 25 then subsections ^100(3) and (4) apply. Interest not granted to seller, lessor or consignor 26 (3) To avoid doubt, priority between purchase money security interests 27 that are granted by the same grantor in the same collateral to 28 persons who are not sellers, lessors or consignors is to be 29

determined in accordance with section ^100.

Chapter 2 General rules relating to security interests

Part 2.4 Priority between security interests

**Division 4** Priority of security interests in transferred collateral

Section ^113

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## Division 4—Priority of security interests in transferred collateral

#### ^113 Application of this Division

Transfer of collateral

- (1) This Division sets out the priority between two security interests (a transferor-granted interest and a transferee-granted interest) if:
  - (a) a grantor transfers collateral (the *transferred collateral*) to a transferee; and
  - (b) immediately before the transfer, a security interest (the *transferor-granted interest*) is attached to the collateral; and
  - (c) the transferee grants (whether before or after the transfer) a security interest (the *transferee-granted interest*) in the transferred collateral; and
  - (d) in the case of transferred collateral that is controllable property—neither the transferor-granted interest nor the transferee-granted interest is currently perfected by control.
  - Note 1: If an interest in controllable property is currently perfected by control, then subsections ^100(3) and (4) apply.
  - Note 2: For attachment and perfection in relation to transferred collateral, see Division 3 of Part 2.2.
  - Note 3: For a grantor's rights in relation to transferring collateral, see section ^124.
- (2) This Division does not prevent a secured party from perfecting a security interest in any way in order to have priority over another security interest.

#### ^114 Priority when collateral registered with a serial number

(1) If the transferor-granted interest is in collateral that is registered with a serial number, the transferor-granted interest has priority over the transferee-granted interest.

Note: For the meaning of *registered with a serial number*, see section ^26.

of rules relating to security interests **Chapter 2**Priority between security interests **Part 2.4** 

Priority of security interests in transferred collateral **Division 4** 

Section ^115

1 2		(2)			eree-granted interest is in collateral that is registered number, but the transferor-granted interest is not, the
3					ranted interest has priority over the transferor-granted
4			intere	_	rance interest has priority over the transferor granted
5	^115	Prio	rity v	vhen c	collateral not registered with a serial number
6		(1)	If the	transfe	eror-granted interest and the transferee-granted interest
7			are ir	collate	eral that is not registered with a serial number, the
8			intere	ests hav	ve the priority given by this section.
9			Note:	For	r the meaning of <i>registered with a serial number</i> , see section ^26.
10			Cont	inuousl	ly perfected transferor-granted interest
11		(2)	The t	ransfer	or-granted interest has priority if:
12			(a)	it was	perfected immediately before the transfer; and
13					been continuously perfected since the transfer.
14			Prior	ity if th	nere is a break in perfection of the transferor-granted
15			inter		1 0 0
16		(3)			or-granted interest in the transferred collateral has cept as mentioned in subsection (4)) if:
17					
18 19			(a)		erest was perfected by registration immediately before insfer; and
20			(b)	the int	erest becomes unperfected; and
21				Note:	See subsection ^73(3) for one situation in which a security
22					interest may become unperfected following a transfer of
23 24			(c)	the int	collateral. serest is later re-perfected; and
					ce is given (whether before or after the interest is
25 26			(u)		fected as mentioned in paragraph (c)) to all other
20 27					ed parties who have a registration that describes the
28					erred collateral; and
29			(e)	the no	tice is given in accordance with subsection (6); and
30					erest has been continuously perfected since it was
31			\ /		ted as mentioned in paragraph (c).
32		(4)	How	ever, th	ne transferee-granted interest has priority if:

Part 2.4 Priority between security interests

**Division 4** Priority of security interests in transferred collateral

1 2	(a) subsection (3) applies in relation to the transferor-granted interest; and
3	(b) the transferee-granted interest is perfected immediately
4	before the transferor-granted security is re-perfected as
5	mentioned in paragraph (3)(c); and
6	(c) the transferee acquires the transferee-granted interest without
7	knowledge that the acquisition constitutes a breach of the
8	security agreement that provides for the transferor-granted
9	interest; and
10	(d) the transferee-granted interest secures performance of an
11	advance made, or an obligation incurred, by the transferee's
12	secured party before:
13	(i) the transferor-granted interest is re-perfected as
14	mentioned in paragraph (3)(c); and
15	(ii) the notice is given under paragraph (3)(d);
16	but only to the extent of the advance or obligation.
17	Note 1: If the priority between a transferor-granted security and a
18 19	transferee-granted security is not covered by this section, then section ^100 applies.
	• •
20	Note 2: See section ^56 in relation to knowledge.
21	(5) Subsection (4) applies despite section ^107 (priority of future
22	advances).
23	(6) A notice is given in accordance with this subsection if:
24	(a) the notice is in the approved form; or
25	(b) the notice:
26	(i) states that the secured party expects to perfect a security
27	interest in the transferred collateral; and
28	(ii) contains a description of the transferred collateral; and
29	(iii) sets out the effect of subsections (3) and (4).

al rules relating to security interests Chapter 2

Priority between security interests Part 2.4

Priority of creditors, and purchasers of negotiable instruments, chattel paper and negotiable documents of title **Division 5** 

2	Division 5—Priority of creditors, and purchasers of
3	negotiable instruments, chattel paper and
4	negotiable documents of title
5	^116 Priority of creditor who receives payment of debt
6 7 8	<ul><li>(1) The interest of a creditor who receives payment of a debt owing by a debtor through a debtor-initiated payment has priority over a security interest (whether perfected or unperfected) in:</li><li>(a) the funds paid; and</li></ul>
10	(b) the intangible that was the source of the payment; and
11	(c) a negotiable instrument used to effect the payment.
12 13	Example: A bank account from which the funds were paid is an example of an intangible that was the source of the payment.
14 15 16 17	(2) Subsection (1) does not apply if, at the time of the payment, the creditor had actual knowledge that the payment was made in breach of the security agreement that provides for the security interest.
18	(3) In this Act:
19 20	<i>debtor-initiated payment</i> means a payment made by the debtor through the use of:
21	(a) an electronic funds transfer; or
22	(b) a debit, transfer order, authorisation, or similar written
23 24	payment mechanism executed by the debtor when the payment was made; or
25	(c) a negotiable instrument.
26	^117 Priority of person who acquires a negotiable instrument or an
27	interest in a negotiable instrument
28 29 30	(1) This section applies if, by a consensual transaction, a person acquires an interest (the <i>interest of the person in the negotiable instrument</i> ) consisting of:
31 32	<ul><li>(a) a negotiable instrument; or</li><li>(b) an interest in a negotiable instrument.</li></ul>
<i>3</i>	(b) an interest in a negotiable instrument.

Part 2.4 Priority between security interests

Division 5 Priority of creditors, and purchasers of negotiable instruments, chattel paper and negotiable documents of title

1 2	(2) The interest of the person in the negotiable instrument has priority over a perfected security interest in the negotiable instrument if:
3	(a) the person gave value for the interest; and
4	(b) the person:
5	(i) in the case of a person who acquired the interest in the
6	ordinary course of the person's business of acquiring
7	interests of that kind—acquired the interest without
8	knowledge that the acquisition constitutes a breach of
9	the security agreement that provides for the security
10	interest; or
11 12	<ul><li>(ii) otherwise—acquired the interest without knowledge of the security interest; and</li></ul>
13 14	<ul><li>(c) the person took possession or control of the negotiable instrument.</li></ul>
15	Note: See section ^56 in relation to knowledge.
16 17	^118 Priority of person who acquires chattel paper or an interest in chattel paper
18	(1) This section applies if:
19	(a) a person acquires an interest (the interest of the person in the
20	chattel paper) consisting of:
21	(i) chattel paper; or
22	(ii) an interest in chattel paper; and
23	(b) the interest is acquired:
24	(i) by a consensual transaction; and
25	(ii) in the ordinary course of the person's business of
26	acquiring interests of that kind; and
27	(iii) for new value.
28	Note: For rights relating to the assignment of chattel paper, see section ^125
29	(2) The interest of the person in the chattel paper has priority over the
30	following security interests in the chattel paper:
31	(a) if the person took possession of the chattel paper without
32	knowledge of a perfected security interest in the chattel
33	paper—the perfected security interest;
34	
35	(b) in any case—a security interest that has attached to proceeds of inventory as original collateral.

rules relating to security interests Chapter 2

Priority between security interests Part 2.4

Priority of creditors, and purchasers of negotiable instruments, chattel paper and negotiable documents of title **Division 5** 

1	Note: See section ^56 in relation to knowledge.
2	(3) This section applies despite sections ^109 and ^111.
3	^119 Priority of holder of negotiable document of title
4	The interest of a holder of a negotiable document of title has
5	priority over a perfected security interest in the document of title if
6	(a) the holder gave value for the document of title; and
7	(b) the holder:
8	(i) in the case of a holder who acquired the document of
9	title in the ordinary course of the holder's business of
10	acquiring documents of title of that kind—acquired the
11	interest without knowledge that the acquisition
12	constitutes a breach of the security agreement that
13	provides for the security interest; or
14	(ii) otherwise—acquired the negotiable instrument without
15	knowledge of the security interest.
16	Note: See section ^56 in relation to knowledge.

Chapter 2 General rul

Part 2.4 Priority between security interests

**Division 6** Priority of other interests

Section ^120

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## **Division 6—Priority of other interests**

^120	<b>Priority</b>	between	security	interests	and	other	interests
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3	120 Priority between security interests and other interests
4	Interests arising under a law etc. in the ordinary course of business
5	(1) An interest (the <i>priority interest</i> ) in collateral has priority over a security interest in the collateral if:
7 8	(a) the priority interest arises (by being created, arising or being provided for):
9 10 11 12	(i) under a law of the Commonwealth, a State or a  Territory, unless the person who owns the collateral in which the priority interest is granted agrees to the interest; or
13 14	<ul><li>(ii) by operation of the general law; and</li><li>(b) the priority interest arises in relation to providing goods or</li></ul>
15	services in the ordinary course of business; and
16 17	<ul><li>(c) the person who holds the priority interest provided those goods or services; and</li></ul>
18 19 20	<ul><li>(d) no law of the Commonwealth, a State or a Territory provides for the priority between the priority interest and the security interest; and</li></ul>
21 22 23 24	(e) the person who holds the priority interest acquired the interest without actual knowledge that the acquisition constitutes a breach of the security agreement that provides for the security interest.
25 26	Note: The priority interest might be an interest to which this Act would otherwise not apply (see subsection ^6(2)).
27	Priority interests specified by law
28 29	(2) An interest (the <i>priority interest</i> ) in collateral has priority over a security interest in the collateral if:
30 31 32	<ul><li>(a) the priority interest arises (by being created, arising or being provided for) under a law of the Commonwealth, a State or a Territory; and</li></ul>

### EXPOSURE DRAFT

Priority of other interests Chapter 2
Priority between security interests Part 2.4
Priority of other interests Division 6

### Section ^121

1	(b) a law (the <i>priority law</i> ) of whichever of the following kinds
2	is applicable provides that this subsection applies to interests
3	of the same kind as the priority interest:
4 5	(i) in the case of a priority interest that arises under a law of the Commonwealth—a legislative instrument under
6	subsection (3), or another law of the Commonwealth;
7	(ii) in the case of a priority interest that arises under a law
8	of a State or Territory—a law of that State or Territory;
9	and
10	(c) the priority interest arises after the priority law is made or
11	enacted; and
12	(d) if the priority law states that this paragraph applies in relation
13	to such priority interests—the person who holds the priority
14	interest acquired the interest without actual knowledge that
15	the acquisition constitutes a breach of the security agreement
16	that provides for the security interest.
17	Note: The priority interest might be an interest to which this Act would
18	otherwise not apply (see subsection ^6(2)).
19	(3) The Minister may make a legislative instrument for the purposes of
20	subsection (2).
21	Rights to payment in connection with specifically identified land
22	(4) An interest (the <i>priority interest</i> ) in collateral has priority over a
23	security interest in the collateral if the priority interest is an interest
24	of a kind mentioned in subparagraph ^6(f)(ii).
25	^121 Execution creditor has priority over unperfected security
26	interest
27	(1) The interest of an execution creditor in collateral has priority over
28	any security interest in the same collateral that is not perfected at
29	the time of execution (even if such a security interest is later
30	perfected).
31	(2) To avoid doubt, an execution creditor does not include a landlord
32	who exercises a right of distress.
33	(3) This section applies despite any other section in this Part.

# Chapter 2 General rules relating to security interests

Part 2.4 Priority between security interests **Division 6** Priority of other interests

1	Meaning of time of execution
2 (4)	In this Act:
3 4 5 6	<ul><li>time of execution, in relation to an execution creditor, means:</li><li>(a) if the collateral is seized by the execution creditor or by another person on behalf of the execution creditor—the time of seizure; or</li></ul>
7 8 9 10	<ul><li>(b) in any other case—the time when:</li><li>(i) an order is made by a court in respect of a judgment in relation to the execution creditor; or</li><li>(ii) a garnishee order is made in relation to the execution creditor.</li></ul>
12 <b>^122 Prio</b> 1	rity of security interests held by ADIs
14 15	A perfected security interest, held by an ADI, in an ADI account with the ADI has priority over any other perfected security interest in the account, other than a security interest that is perfected by control in accordance with subparagraph ^46(1)(a)(ii).
17 18	Note 1: A security interest that is held by an ADI in an ADI account is perfected by control (see subparagraph ^46(1)(a)(i)).
19 20	Note 2: This provision does not affect any right of set-off the grantor might have in relation to the account (see paragraph $^{6}(1)(d)$ ).
21 <b>^123 Prio</b> 1	rity of security interests in returned tangible property
22	Security interest held by account transferee
24 25	A perfected security interest in tangible property that has reattached to the property under subsection ^78(2) has priority over a security interest in the property that is granted by the operation of subsection ^79(2) to a transferee of an account.
27 28 29	Note: Section ^78 deals with security interests that reattach when tangible property is returned. Section ^79 grants a security interest in an account or chattel paper when tangible property is returned.
31	A security interest in tangible property that is granted by the operation of subsection ^79(2) to a transferee of chattel paper has priority over the following perfected security interests:

### EXPOSURE DRAFT

Priority of other interests **Chapter 2**Priority between security interests **Part 2.4**Priority of other interests **Division 6** 

### Section ^123

1	(a) a perfected security interest in the property that is granted by
2	the operation of subsection ^79(2) to a transferee of an
3	account;
4	(b) if the transferee takes possession of the chattel paper in the
5	ordinary course of business of acquiring chattel paper of that
6	kind and for new value:
7	(i) a perfected security interest in the property that has
8	reattached under subsection ^78(2); or
9	(ii) a perfected security interest in the property as
10	after-acquired property that attaches when the property
11	comes into the possession of the grantor or transferee in
12	the circumstances mentioned in paragraph ^78(1)(d).
13	Security interest granted by buyer or lessee
14	(3) A security interest (the <i>priority interest</i> ) in tangible property that is
15	granted by a person who acquires an interest in the property has
16	priority over a security interest in the property that reattaches under
17	section ^78, or is granted by the operation of section ^79, if:
18	(a) the priority interest attaches while the property is in the
19	possession of the person; and
20	(b) immediately before the possession time (referred to in
21	paragraph $^{^{\wedge}}78(1)(d)$ or $^{^{\wedge}}79(1)(d)$ ), the priority interest is
22	perfected.

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## Part 2.5—Transfer and assignment of rights in collateral

#### ^124 Transfer of grantor's rights in collateral

- (1) This section applies if the rights of a grantor in collateral would be able to be transferred (including by sale, by creating a security interest or under proceedings to enforce a judgment) but for a provision in an agreement (whether or not a security agreement) prohibiting the transfer or declaring the transfer to be a default.
- (2) The rights of the grantor in the collateral may be transferred:
  - (a) by consent between the grantor and the transferee; or
  - (b) by operation of law;

despite the provision in the agreement.

Note: See section ^68 in relation to security interests in proceeds that arise as a result of a transfer.

(3) A transfer as mentioned in subsection (2) does not prejudice the rights of the secured party under the security agreement or otherwise, including the right to treat a prohibited transfer as an act of default.

#### ^125 Rights on transfer of account or chattel paper—general

- (1) The rights of a transferee of an account or chattel paper (including a secured party or a receiver) are subject to:
  - (a) the terms of the contract between the account debtor and the transferor, and any defence, remedy or claim under the general law arising from the contract; and
  - (b) any other defence or claim of the account debtor against the transferor (including a defence by way of a right of set-off) that accrues before the first time when payment by an account debtor to the transferor no longer discharges the obligation of the account debtor under subsection (8) to the extent of the payment.

# EXPOSURE DRAFT General rules relating to security interests Chapter 2

Transfer and assignment of rights in collateral Part 2.5

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1 2 3	(2) Subsection (1) does not apply if the account debtor makes an enforceable agreement not to assert defences to claims arising out of the contract.
4 5 6 7	(3) Unless the account debtor has otherwise agreed, a modification of, or substitution for, the contract between the account debtor and the transferor is effective against the transferee (including a secured party or a receiver) if:
8 9	(a) the account debtor and the transferor have acted honestly in modifying or substituting the contract; and
10 11	(b) the manner in which the modification or the substitution is made is commercially reasonable; and
12 13	(c) the modification or substitution does not have a material adverse effect on:
14 15	<ul><li>(i) the transferee's rights under the contract; or</li><li>(ii) the transferor's ability to perform the contract.</li></ul>
16	Note: For the meaning of <i>modification</i> , see section ^26.
17	(4) Subsection (3) applies:
18	(a) to the extent that a transferred right to payment arising out of
19	the contract has not been fully earned by performance; and
20 21	(b) even if there has been notice of the transfer to the account debtor.
22	(5) If a contract has been modified or substituted in the manner
23	described in subsection (3), the transferee obtains rights that
<ul><li>24</li><li>25</li></ul>	correspond to the rights of the transferor under the contract as modified or substituted.
26	(6) Nothing in subsections (3) to (5) affects the validity of a term in a
27	transfer agreement that provides that a modification or substitution
28	mentioned in subsection (3) is a breach of contract by the
29	transferor.
30	(7) If collateral that is intangible property or chattel paper is
31	transferred, the account debtor may continue to make payments
32	under the contract to the transferor:
33	(a) until the account debtor receives a notice that:
34	(i) states that the amount payable or to become payable
35	under the contract has been transferred; and

## Chapter 2 General rules relating to security interests

#### Part 2.5 Transfer and assignment of rights in collateral

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1	(ii) states that payment is to be made to the transferee; and
2 3	(iii) identifies the contract under which the amount payable is to become payable; or
4	(b) after receiving a notice under paragraph (a) (other than a
5	notice from the transferor), if:
6 7	(i) the account debtor requests the transferee to provide proof of the transfer; and
8	(ii) the transferee fails to provide proof before the end of 5 business days after the day of the request.
10 11	(8) Payment by an account debtor to a transferee in accordance with a notice under paragraph (7)(a) (including in the circumstances
12 13	described in paragraph (7)(b)) discharges the obligation of the account debtor to the extent of the payment.
14	^126 Rights on transfer of account or chattel paper—certain
15	contractual restrictions
16	Scope
17	(1) This section applies to a term in a contract if:
18 19	(a) the contract is between an account debtor and a transferor; and
20	(b) the term restricts or prohibits transfer of any of the following
20 21	(b) the term restricts or prohibits transfer of any of the following for currency due or to become due:
	for currency due or to become due:
21	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
21 22	for currency due or to become due:  (i) the whole of an account (other than a term deposit) that
21 22 23	for currency due or to become due:  (i) the whole of an account (other than a term deposit) that is the proceeds of inventory;  (ii) the whole of an account that arises from granting a right, or providing services, in the ordinary course of a
21 22 23 24	for currency due or to become due:  (i) the whole of an account (other than a term deposit) that is the proceeds of inventory;  (ii) the whole of an account that arises from granting a right, or providing services, in the ordinary course of a business of granting rights or providing services of that
21 22 23 24 25 26 27	for currency due or to become due:  (i) the whole of an account (other than a term deposit) that is the proceeds of inventory;  (ii) the whole of an account that arises from granting a right, or providing services, in the ordinary course of a business of granting rights or providing services of that kind (whether or not the account debtor is the person to
21 22 23 24 25 26	for currency due or to become due:  (i) the whole of an account (other than a term deposit) that is the proceeds of inventory;  (ii) the whole of an account that arises from granting a right, or providing services, in the ordinary course of a business of granting rights or providing services of that kind (whether or not the account debtor is the person to whom the right is granted or the services are provided);
21 22 23 24 25 26 27	for currency due or to become due:  (i) the whole of an account (other than a term deposit) that is the proceeds of inventory;  (ii) the whole of an account that arises from granting a right, or providing services, in the ordinary course of a business of granting rights or providing services of that kind (whether or not the account debtor is the person to
21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28	for currency due or to become due:  (i) the whole of an account (other than a term deposit) that is the proceeds of inventory;  (ii) the whole of an account that arises from granting a right, or providing services, in the ordinary course of a business of granting rights or providing services of that kind (whether or not the account debtor is the person to whom the right is granted or the services are provided);
21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29	for currency due or to become due:  (i) the whole of an account (other than a term deposit) that is the proceeds of inventory;  (ii) the whole of an account that arises from granting a right, or providing services, in the ordinary course of a business of granting rights or providing services of that kind (whether or not the account debtor is the person to whom the right is granted or the services are provided);  (iii) chattel paper.
21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29	for currency due or to become due:  (i) the whole of an account (other than a term deposit) that is the proceeds of inventory;  (ii) the whole of an account that arises from granting a right, or providing services, in the ordinary course of a business of granting rights or providing services of that kind (whether or not the account debtor is the person to whom the right is granted or the services are provided);  (iii) chattel paper.  Statutory restriction on contracts

### ity interests Chapter 2

Transfer and assignment of rights in collateral Part 2.5

Section ^127

(b) is unenforceable against third parties. 1 ^127 Security interests in intellectual property licences 2 (1) If: 3 (a) a security interest is granted in an intellectual property 4 licence; and 5 (b) the intellectual property in which the licence is granted is 6 later transferred; and 7 (c) the licensee of the intellectual property licence continues to 8 hold the licence after the transfer; the security agreement that provides for the security interest binds 10 every successor in title to the licensor of the intellectual property 11 licence to the same extent as the security agreement was binding 12 on the licensor. 13 (2) If: 14 (a) a security interest is granted in a sub-licence granted under an 15 intellectual property licence; and 16 (b) the intellectual property licence under which the sub-licence 17 is granted is later transferred; and 18 (c) the licensee of the sub-licence continues to hold the 19 sub-licence after the transfer: 20 the security agreement that provides for the security interest binds 21 every successor in title to the licensor of the sub-licence to the 22 same extent as the security agreement was binding on the licensor. 23

Chapter 3 Specific rules relating to agricultural interests, accession ons and commingling Part 3.1 Agricultural interests

Section ^128

(	Chapter 3—Specific rules relating to agricultural interests, accessions and commingling	
P	art 3.1—Agricultural interests	
٨	28 Meaning of security interest in crops	
	(1) A <i>security interest in crops</i> is a security interest in the crops while growing and afterwards when cut or separated from the soil.	le
	(2) For the purposes of determining whether a security interest in crocut or separated from the soil exists, it does not matter whether the crops are stored on the land where the crops were grown or on an other land or premises.	ie
	Note: For rules relating to the priority of security interests in crops, see section ^130.	
٨	29 Relationship between security interest in crops and interest in land	1
	Effect of security interest in crops on lessor or mortgagee of land	!
	<ul><li>(1) A security interest in crops does not prejudicially affect the rights of a lessor or mortgagee of land on which the crops are growing i</li><li>(a) those rights existed at the time the security interest was created; and</li></ul>	
	<ul><li>(b) the lessor or mortgagee has not consented in writing to the creation of the security interest.</li></ul>	
	Effect of sale etc. of land on perfected security interest in crops	
	(2) A perfected security interest in crops is not prejudicially affected	

by a subsequent sale, lease or mortgage of, or other encumbrance

on, the land on which the crops are growing.

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## commingling Chapter 3

Specific rules relating to agricultural interests. accessions and T Agricultural interests Part 3.1

1	^130 Priority of crops
2	A perfected security interest in crops (the <i>priority interest</i> ) has
3	priority over any other security interest in crops that is granted by
4	the same grantor in the same crops if:
5	(a) the priority interest is granted for value; and
6	(b) the priority interest is granted to enable the grantor to
7	produce the crops; and
8	(c) either:
9 10	(i) the security agreement providing for the priority interest is made while the crops are growing; or
11	(ii) the crops are planted during the period of 6 months after
12	the day the security agreement providing for the priority
13	interest is made.
14	^131 Priority of livestock
15	A perfected security interest (the <i>priority interest</i> ) that is granted
16	by a grantor in livestock has priority over any other security
17	interest (other than a purchase money security interest) that is
18	granted by the same grantor in the same livestock if:
19	(a) the priority interest is granted for value; and
20	(b) the priority interest is granted to enable the debtor to feed or
21	develop the livestock; and
22	(c) either:
23	(i) the livestock are held by the grantor at the time the
24	security agreement providing for the priority interest is
25	made; or
26	(ii) the livestock are acquired by the grantor during the
27	period of 6 months after the day the security agreement
28	providing for the priority interest is made.

#### EXPOSURE DRAFT

Chapter 3 Specific rules relating to agricultural interests, accessions and commingling

Part 3.2 Accessions

**Division 1** Continuation of security interests in accessions

Section ^132

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### Part 3.2—Accessions

### **Division 1—Continuation of security interests in accessions**

#### ^132 Continuation of security interests in accessions

A security interest in tangible property that becomes an accession to other tangible property continues in the accession.

Note: However, a person might acquire an interest in the accession free of the security interest because of the operation of an extinguishment

provision.

EXPOSURE DRAFT
Specific rules relating to agricultural interests accessors. nmingling Chapter 3

Accessions Part 3.2 Priority of security interests in accessions Division 2

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Division 2—	_Priority (	<b>ለተ ፍድር</b> ፣	irify ini	terests in	accessions
	I I I O I I L y	or sect			accessions

2	Division 2—Priority of security interests in accessions
3	^133 Scope of this Division
4 5 6	This Division sets out the priority between an interest (whether or not a security interest) in tangible property (the <i>improved property</i> and a security interest in an accession to the improved property.
7	^134 General rule that interest in accession has priority
8 9 10	The security interest in the accession has priority if the interest in the improved property does not otherwise have priority under this Division.
11	^135 Accession installed or affixed before acquisition of interest in
12	improved property
13	The interest in the improved property has priority if:
14	(a) the accession is installed in, or affixed to, the improved
15	property; and
16 17	(b) after that, a person acquires the interest in the improved property for new value; and
18	(c) if the interest in the improved property is a security interest,
19	the security interest was perfected immediately after the
20 21	person acquired the security interest in the improved property, and has been continuously perfected ever since; and
22	(d) immediately before the interest in the improved property is
23	acquired:
24	(i) the security interest in the accession had attached to the
25	accession; and
26	(ii) the security interest in the accession was unperfected;
27	and
28	(e) the person who holds the interest in the improved property
29 30	acquired the interest without actual knowledge that the acquisition of the interest in the improved property
31	constitutes a breach of the security agreement that provides
32	for the security interest in the accession; and

EXPOSURE DRAFT rules relating to agricultural interests, accessions and commingling Chapter 3 Specific rul

Part 3.2 Accessions

**Division 2** Priority of security interests in accessions

1 2	(f) the person who holds the interest in the improved property is not prevented from asserting priority under section ^137.
3	^136 Accession installed or affixed after acquisition of interest in
4	improved property
5	The interest in the improved property has priority if:
6 7	<ul><li>(a) a person acquires the interest in the improved property for new value; and</li></ul>
8 9	<ul><li>(b) after that, the accession is installed in, or affixed to, the improved property; and</li></ul>
10 11	(c) immediately after the accession is installed or affixed, the security interest is not attached to the accession; and
12 13	(d) the person who holds the interest in the improved property is not prevented from asserting priority under section ^137.
14	^137 When person with interest in improved property is prevented
15	from asserting priority
16 17	For the purposes of sections ^135 and ^136, a person is prevented from asserting priority over an interest in an accession to improved
18	property if:
19	(a) the person consents in writing to a security interest in the
20	accession; or
21	(b) the person disclaims in writing an interest in the accession; or
22 23	(c) the person enters into a written contract under which another person is entitled to remove the accession; or
24	(d) the person is not (apart from this section) entitled to prevent
25	the grantor from removing the accession.

Par	et 3.3—Co	mmingling
^138		on of security interests in tangible property that less commingled etc.
	(1) If tangi	ble property:
	(b) as	s manufactured, processed, assembled or commingled; and is a result of undergoing a process mentioned in aragraph (a), the property becomes part of a product or mass to that the property's identity is lost in the product or mass;
	a securi	ity interest in the property continues in the product or mass.
	Note 1:	However, a person might acquire an interest in the product or mass free of the security interest because of the operation of an extinguishment provision.
	Note 2:	For priority rules in relation to security interests in a product or mass, see Part 2.4.
	that is r in a pro	at limiting paragraph (1)(b), the identity of tangible property manufactured, processed, assembled or commingled is lost oduct or mass if it is not commercially practical to restore perty to its original state.
^139	Security int	terest in tangible property that becomes
	comm	ingled etc.
	(1) For the	purposes of this Act:
		ne method of perfection of a security interest in tangible
		roperty that continues in a product or mass under section
		138 is taken to be the method by which the security interest
		the tangible property was perfected; and
	(b) th	ne time a security interest in tangible property that continues

attached; and

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in a product or mass under section ^138 attaches is taken to

property that continues in a product or mass under section

be the time the security interest in the tangible property

(c) the time of perfection of a security interest in tangible

**EXPOSURE DRAFT**Chapter 3 Specific rules relating to agricultural interests, accessions and commingling Part 3.3 Commingling

1	^138 is taken to be the time the security interest in the
2	tangible property was perfected; and
3	(d) the time a person obtains possession of a product or mass, in
4	which a security interest in tangible property is continued
5	under section ^138, is taken to be the time the person
6	obtained possession of the tangible property.
7	(2) However, subsection (1) does not affect the operation of section
8	^73 (temporary perfection after transfer).
9	(3) For the purposes of section ^100, a security interest in tangible
10	property that continues in a product or mass is taken to have been
11	granted in the same collateral as a security interest that is granted
12	in the product or mass.
13	^140 Limit on value of obligation secured by an interest in tangible
14	property that becomes commingled etc.
15	For the purposes of this Act, the value (at a particular time) of the
16	obligation secured by a security interest in tangible property that
17	continues in a product or mass under section ^138 does not exceed
18	the lesser of the following values:
19	(a) the value of the obligation at the particular time;
20	(b) the market value of the tangible property immediately before
21	the tangible property continues in the product or mass.

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2	Part 3.4—General provisions: priority and
3 4	enforcement
5	^141 Part 2.4 does not apply in relation to commingled etc. property
6	(1) This section applies despite Part 2.4 (priorities).
7 8 9	<ul><li>(2) For the purposes of Chapter 4 (enforcement), 2 or more security interests that are continued in the same product or mass under section ^138 are taken to have the same priority as each other if:</li><li>(a) at least 2 of the security interests were originally granted in</li></ul>
11	different tangible property; and
12 13	(b) each security interest is a security interest of one of the kinds referred to in subsection (3); and
14	(c) each security interest is of the same kind as each of the other
15 16	security interests that are to be taken, under this section, to have the same priority.
17 18	Note: A security interest that is continued in a product or mass is enforced in accordance with this Part and Chapter 4.
19 20	(3) For the purposes of paragraph (2)(b), the kinds of security interests are the following:
21 22	<ul> <li>(a) a perfected purchase money security interest granted to a seller, lessor or consignor;</li> </ul>
23	(b) a perfected purchase money security interest that is not
24	granted to a seller, lessor or consignor;
25	(c) a perfected security interest that is not a purchase money
26 27	security interest; (d) an unperfected security interest.
28	(4) To avoid doubt, subsection (2) applies in relation to all of the
29	security interests:
30	(a) that are continued in the same product or mass; and
31	(b) that satisfy paragraphs (2)(b) and (c);
32	(even if 2 of the security interests were granted in the same
33	tangible property).

**EXPOSURE DRAFT**Chapter 3 Specific rules relating to agricultural interests, accessions and commingling Part 3.4 General provisions: priority and enforcement

1	^142	Application of section ^177
2		(1) This section applies if:
3		(a) a secured party has a security interest that is taken to have the
4		same priority as one or more other security interests under
5		section ^141; and
6		(b) an amount or proceeds of collateral are received by or on
7		behalf of the secured party (whether or not under section
8		^159 or ^166).
9		(2) Instead of applying the amount or proceeds in accordance with
10		paragraph ^177(2)(c), the amount or proceeds must be applied
11		equally towards:
12		(a) other obligations to the secured party that are secured by the
13		security interest in the collateral as mentioned in that
14		paragraph; and
15		(b) the obligations secured by each security interest that is taken
16		to have the same priority as the security interest of the
17		secured party.
18		Note: If there are insufficient proceeds, see section ^143.
19		(3) This section does not otherwise affect the operation of section
20		^177.
21	^143	Value of obligations if insufficient proceeds
22		Application of this section
23		(1) This section applies if:
24		(a) security interests (the equal security interests) that are
25		continued in a product or mass are taken to have the same
26		priority as each other under subsection ^141(2); and
27		(b) a secured party distributes an amount or proceeds of the
28		product or mass under section ^177; and
29		(c) there is an insufficient amount or there are insufficient
30		proceeds to discharge the obligations secured by the equal
31		security interests.

EXPOSURE DRAFT
Specific rules relating to agricultural interests, accessions and commingling Chapter 3 General provisions: priority and enforcement Part 3.4

1		Value of obligations secured by interests of the same kind
2 3	(2)	The value of the obligation secured by an equal security interest is calculated using the following formula:
4		Market value of the relevant property immediately before the relevant time  Total market value of all the  Amount of proceeds remaining for distribution
		relevant property in relation to all equal security interests immediately before the relevant time
5		where:
6		amount of proceeds remaining for distribution means the amount
7		of proceeds of the product or mass, or the tangible property, (as the
8		case requires) that remains to be distributed under section ^177.
9		relevant property, in relation to an equal security interest, is the
10		particular tangible property whose manufacture, processing,
11		assembling or commingling results in the product or mass in which
12		the equal security interest is continued.
13		relevant time, in relation to relevant property, means the time
14		immediately before the relevant property is manufactured,
15		processed, assembled or commingled.
16	^144 Secu	ared party who is entitled to seize property may remove it
17	(1)	This section applies if:
18		(a) a secured party has an interest in collateral that is an
19		accession to tangible property (the property to which the
20		collateral is affixed); and
21		(b) the secured party does not have an interest in the property to
22		which the collateral is affixed; and
23		(c) the secured party is entitled under section ^161 to seize the
24		collateral.
25	(2)	A secured party who proposes to seize collateral under section
26		^161 may remove the collateral from the property to which the
27		collateral is affixed.

**EXPOSURE DRAFT**Chapter 3 Specific rules relating to agricultural interests, accessions and commingling Part 3.4 General provisions: priority and enforcement

1 2		Note 1:	Chapter 4 includes rules relating to the disposal and retention of collateral after seizure.
3 4		Note 2:	A person may be prevented from removing collateral under section ^146.
5 6		Note 3:	There are limitations on the manner in which a secured party removes property (see section ^147).
7 8	(3)		ured party who removes collateral in accordance with this staken to have seized the collateral under section ^161.
9 10 11	(4)	intere	e purposes of determining whether a secured party has an st in property to which collateral is affixed, disregard any he secured party has to remove the collateral from the rty.
13	(5)	This s	ection does not affect the operation of section ^164.
14	^145 Secu	ired p	arty must give notice of removal of collateral
15 16 17 18 19 20	(1)	144 applied accord (a) (b)	ured party who proposes to remove collateral under section must (unless subsection (5), (6) or (7) or section ^182 s) give a notice to each of the following persons in dance with subsections (2) and (3): the grantor; a secured party with a security interest in the collateral that has a higher priority.
222 233 224 225 226 227	(2)	(a) (b)	ecured party must give a notice to a person: at least 10 business days before the day the collateral is removed; or if the person has given a written notice to the secured party specifying a shorter period to apply for the purposes of this section—before the end of that period.
28	(3)	A not	ice must:
29 30 31		(b)	contain the name of the secured party giving the notice; and contain a description of the collateral and of the property to which the collateral is affixed; and
32 33			state that the secured party proposes to take action under section ^144, on or before:

EXPOSURE DRAFT
Specific rules relating to agricultural interests, accessions and commingling Chapter 3 General provisions: priority and enforcement Part 3.4

1 2	(i) a specified day that is at least 10 business days after the day the notice is given; or
3	(ii) if the secured party has given a written notice to the
4	person specifying a shorter period to apply for the
5	purposes of this section—before the end of that period;
6	and
7 8	(d) state the address to which a notice may be given under paragraph ^146(c); and
9	(e) contain any other matter required by the regulations for the
10	purposes of this subsection.
11	(4) The notice may be given in the approved form.
12	When notice is not required
13	(5) The secured party is not required to give a notice to a person under
14	subsection (1) if, after the debtor defaults, the person gives written
15	consent to the secured party to remove the collateral without
16	receiving a notice.
17	(6) The secured party is not required to give a notice to any person
18	under subsection (1) if:
19	(a) the secured party believes on reasonable grounds that the
20	secured party was induced to enter into the relevant security
21	agreement by fraud on the part of the debtor or the grantor; or
22 23	(b) the collateral might perish before the end of 10 business days after the day the notice is given; or
24	(c) the secured party believes on reasonable grounds that the
25	collateral will decline substantially in value if it is not
26	removed immediately after the day the notice is given; or
27	(d) the cost of care and storage of the collateral is
28	disproportionately large in relation to its value.
29	(7) A person is not entitled to a notice under subsection (1) only
30	because:
31	(a) the person has an interest in collateral (the <i>other collateral</i> );
32	and
33	(b) the other collateral is affixed to, or installed in, the property
34	to which the collateral is affixed.

**EXPOSURE DRAFT**Chapter 3 Specific rules relating to agricultural interests, accessions and commingling Part 3.4 General provisions: priority and enforcement

1	^146	When person must not remove collateral
2		A secured party who proposes to remove collateral under section ^144 must not do so if, before the collateral is removed:
3		·
4 5		(a) the obligation secured by the security interest in the collateral is performed; or
6		(b) the secured party is paid the lesser of the following amounts:
7 8		<ul><li>(i) the amount of the payment required to satisfy the obligation secured by the security interest;</li></ul>
9		(ii) the market value of the collateral at the time of
10 11		payment, if the collateral were to be removed from the property to which it is affixed; or
12		(c) another secured party with a security interest:
13		(i) in the collateral; or
14		(ii) in the property to which the collateral is affixed;
15		that has a higher priority under this Act gives the secured
16		party a written notice prohibiting the removal of the
17		collateral.
18	^147	Secured party must not damage property to which collateral is
19		affixed when removing collateral
20		(1) A secured party that has a right to remove collateral under section
21		^144 must remove the collateral from the property to which the
22		collateral is affixed:
23		(a) in a manner that causes no greater damage to that property; or
24		(b) that puts the person in possession of that property to no
25		greater inconvenience;
26		than is necessarily incidental to the removal of the collateral.
27		Reimbursement for damage
28		(2) A person (other than the grantor) who has, at the time collateral is
29		affixed (or installed), an interest in the property to which the
30		collateral is affixed is entitled to reasonable compensation for any
31		loss or damage caused to the person as a result of the removal of
32		the collateral.
33		(3) Compensation is not payable under subsection (2):

EXPOSURE DRAFT
Specific rules relating to agricultural interests, accessions and commingling Chapter 3 General provisions: priority and enforcement Part 3.4

Section ^148

1 2 3	<ul><li>(a) for a reduction in the value of the property to which the collateral is affixed caused by the absence of the collateral; or</li><li>(b) for any costs incurred in replacing the collateral.</li></ul>
4 5 6 7 8	(4) A person (other than the grantor) who has, at the time collateral is affixed (or installed), an interest in the property to which the collateral is affixed may refuse permission to remove the collateral until the secured party has given adequate security for the compensation.
9 10 11	(5) To avoid doubt, compensation is payable under subsection (2) even if a secured party removes collateral in accordance with subsection (1).
12 13	^148 Secured party may apply to court for order in respect of removal of collateral
14 15 16	(1) A person (other than the grantor) with an interest in collateral, or an interest in property to which collateral is affixed, may apply to a court for an order under this section.
17 18	Note: For which courts have jurisdiction, and for transfers between courts, see Part 6.6.
19 20 21	(2) On application by a person under subsection (1), the court may make any of the following orders if the court is satisfied that it is reasonable in the circumstances:
22	(a) an order postponing the removal of the collateral;
23 24	(b) an order stating the amount payable for the purposes of paragraph ^146(b);
25 26	<ul><li>(c) an order determining who is entitled to compensation under subsection ^147(2);</li></ul>
27 28	(d) an order determining the amount of compensation to which a person is entitled under subsection ^147(2);
29 30 31	(e) an order authorising the removal of the collateral without a person's permission or security being given under subsection ^147(4);
32 33	(f) an order stating the amount and kind of security to be given under subsection ^147(4);
34 35	(g) an order stating to whom the security is to be given under subsection ^147(4).

**EXPOSURE DRAFT**Chapter 3 Specific rules relating to agricultural interests, accessions and commingling Part 3.4 General provisions: priority and enforcement

### Section ^148

1 2	(3) A court may impose any conditions it thinks proper in an order under subsection (2).
3	(4) The court may make any other orders it thinks proper for the
1	purpose of giving effect to an order under subsection (2).

Section ^149

1 2

3 4

## **Chapter 4—Enforcement of security interests**

5	^149 Applicati	on of this Chapter
6	Secu	rity interests to which this Chapter does not apply
7		Chapter does not apply to security interests that are provided
8		y the following:
9	(a)	a transfer of an account or chattel paper that does not secure payment or performance of an obligation;
1 2	(b)	a PPS lease that does not secure payment or performance of an obligation;
3	(c)	a commercial consignment that does not secure payment or performance of an obligation.
		1
5	Chap	oter does not apply to security interests in investment
6	instr	uments or investment entitlements that are perfected by
7	posse	ession or control
8		Chapter does not apply in relation to a person who has
9	•	ected a security interest in:
20 21	(a)	an investment instrument by taking possession or control of the instrument; or
2	(b)	an investment entitlement by taking control of the
.3		entitlement.
4	(3) To a	void doubt, subsection (2) applies whether the person has
.5	perfe	ected the security interest only by possession or control, or by
26	anoth	ner method as well.
.7	Secti	ons that do not apply to household property
28	(4) The f	following sections do not apply in relation to collateral that is
.9	used	by a grantor predominantly for personal, domestic or
0	house	ehold purposes:
1	(a)	sections ^156 and ^157 (relationship with land laws);

Part 4.1 General rules

1		(b) section ^159 (enforcement of liquid assets);
2		(c) paragraph ^166(2)(b) (disposal of collateral by lease);
3		(d) section ^167 (disposal by purchase);
4		(e) section ^172 (retention of collateral).
5	^150	Rights and remedies
6		This Act does not derogate in any way from the rights and
7		remedies the following parties to a security agreement have, apart
8		from this Act, against each other in relation to a default by the
9		debtor under the security agreement:
10		(a) the debtor;
11		(b) the grantor;
12		(c) a secured party.
13	^151	Rights and remedies under this Part
14		(1) In exercising rights and remedies provided by this Part, a secured
15		party may deal with collateral only to the same extent as the
16		grantor would be entitled to so deal with the collateral.
17		(2) However, subsection (1) does not apply:
18		(a) if the secured party had title to the collateral immediately
19		before starting to exercise any right or remedy provided by
20		this Part; or
21		(b) if:
22		(i) the security interest is an interest (or right), in relation to
23		personal property, to which subsection ^28(3) applies;
24		and
25		(ii) the transaction that provides for the security interest
26		does not, in substance, secure payment or performance
27		of an obligation; or
28		Note: Subsection ^28(3) applies in relation to a transfer of an account
29		or chattel paper, a PPS lease or a commercial consignment.
30		(c) to the extent that it would otherwise prevent the secured party
31 32		from dealing with the collateral by way of transfer because a transfer by the grantor would be prohibited or declared to be
32 33		a default under an agreement (whether or not a security
34		agreement).
- 1		agroomont).

### Section ^152

1		Note: See section ^124 (transfer of grantor's rights in collateral).
2 3 4		<ul><li>(3) Without limiting subsection (1), under this Part a secured party may only seize, purchase or dispose of a licence subject to:</li><li>(a) the terms and conditions of the licence; and</li></ul>
5 6		(b) any applicable law of the Commonwealth, a State or a Territory.
7 8	^152	Recovering judgment or issuing execution does not extinguish a security interest in collateral
9 10 11		The fact that a secured party has recovered judgment, or issued execution, against a grantor in relation to collateral does not extinguish the security interest in the collateral.
12	^153	Rights and remedies under this Chapter are cumulative
13		The rights and remedies provided by this Chapter are cumulative.
14	^154	Contracting out of enforcement provisions
15 16		Collateral not used predominantly for personal, domestic or household purposes
17 18 19 20		(1) The parties to a security agreement that provides for a security interest in collateral that is not used predominantly for personal, domestic or household purposes may contract out of the following provisions in relation to the collateral (to the extent, if any,
21 22 23		mentioned):  (a) section ^144 (secured party entitled to seize property may remove it);
24 25 26		(b) section ^145 (notice of removal of accession), to the extent that it requires the secured party to give a notice to the grantor;
27 28		<ul><li>(c) section ^146 (when person must not remove accession);</li><li>(d) section ^156 (relationship with land laws);</li></ul>
29 30 31		(e) section ^157 (proceeding as if personal property were land), to the extent that it allows a secured party to give a notice to the grantor;
32		(f) section ^159 (enforcement of liquid assets);

# Chapter 4 Enforcement of security interests DRAFT

#### Part 4.1 General rules

1 2	(g)	subsection ^160(4) (enforcement of liquid assets—notice to grantor);
3	(h)	section ^161 (right to seize collateral);
4		section ^163 (obligation to dispose of or retain collateral);
5		section ^164 (apparent possession);
6	•	section ^166 (secured party may dispose of collateral);
7		section 100 (secured party may dispose of conaterar), section ^167 (disposal by purchase);
		section ^167 (disposal by purchase), section ^168 (notice of disposal), to the extent that it requires
8	(III)	the secured party to give a notice to the grantor;
	(n)	paragraph ^170(3)(d) (contents of statement of account after
10 11	(11)	disposal);
12	(0)	subsection ^170(4) (statement of account if no disposal);
13	(p)	subsection ^172(1) (retention of collateral);
14	(q)	section ^173 (notice of retention);
15	(r)	section ^180 (redemption of collateral);
16	(s)	section ^181 (reinstatement of security agreement).
17		ever, if parties to a security agreement contract out of a
18		sion, the provision continues to the extent that it gives rights
19		d imposes obligations in relation to, persons who are not
20	partie	es to the security agreement.
21	Examp	ble: Parties to a security agreement contract out of the right to seize
22 23		property under section ^161. A secured party who is not a party to the security agreement may seize the property under section ^161.
23		
24		ite subsection (2), if parties to a security agreement contract
25		f section ^180 (redemption of collateral), the provision does
26		ive any person (whether or not the person is a party to the
27	agree	ement) a right to redeem collateral under section ^180.
28		teral that is used predominantly for personal, domestic or
29	house	ehold purposes
30	(4) The p	parties to a security agreement that provides for a security
31		est in collateral that is used predominantly for personal,
32		estic or household purposes may contract out of section ^164
33	(appa	arent possession) in relation to the collateral.

Section ^155

1		Contracts between persons other than the grantor
2 3 4	(5)	A person (including a secured party, but not including the grantor) who is entitled to receive a notice from a secured party under one or more provisions in this Chapter may contract with the secured party out of one or more of those provisions.
5		party out of one of more of those provisions.
6 7 8	(6)	2 secured parties may contract out of the right of one of the secured parties to receive an amount under subsection ^165(6) (payment of enforcing party's costs) from the other secured party.
9 10	^155 Rela	ationship between this Chapter and the <i>Corporations Act</i> 2001
11 12 13		This Chapter does not apply in relation to property while a person is a receiver, a receiver and manager or a controller of the property, within the meaning of Part 5.2 of the <i>Corporations Act 2001</i> .
14	^156 Rela	tionship with land laws
15	(1)	This section applies if:
16		(a) the same obligation is secured by:
17 18		(i) a security interest in personal property to which this Act applies; and
19		(ii) an interest in land; and
20		(b) either:
21 22		(i) the secured party's security interest in the personal property has the highest priority; or
23 24		(ii) every other secured party with a security interest in the personal property that has a higher priority has agreed in
25 26		writing to the secured party's making a decision under this section.
27 28 29		Note 1: This section does not apply in relation to collateral that is used predominantly for personal, domestic or household purposes (see subsection ^149(4)).
30 31		Note 2: The interest referred to in this subsection might be an interest to which this Act would otherwise not apply (see subsection ^6(2)).
32	(2)	The secured party may make a decision:

## Chapter 4 Enforcement of security interests DRAFT

Part 4.1 General rules

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Action	/\ I	<b>\</b>
Section		191

1 2	(a) to proceed under this Chapter in relation to the personal property; or
3	(b) to proceed as if the personal property were land.
4	(3) In making a decision under subsection (2), the secured party must
5	act reasonably and only take into account the following matters:
6	(a) the respective values of the personal property and the land;
7 8	(b) whether there is any connection between, and the nature of any connection between, the personal property and the land;
9 10	(c) whether the land and the personal property are both located in the same State or Territory;
11 12	(d) such other matters as are relevant to the efficient enforcement of the security interest and the interest in the land.
13	Proceeding under this Chapter
14	(4) Proceeding under this Chapter in relation to personal property does
15	not limit the secured party's rights, remedies and duties with
16	respect to the land.
17	^157 Proceeding as if personal property were land
18	Scope
19	(1) This section applies if:
20	(a) the secured party decides under section ^156 to proceed as if
21	the personal property were land; and
22	(b) unless section ^182 applies, the secured party gives a notice
23	in accordance with subsection (2) to the following persons:
24	(i) the grantor;
25	(ii) a secured party with a security interest in the personal
26	property that is perfected immediately before the
27	decision under section ^156;
28	(iii) any person who, by the time the secured party gives the
29	notice, has notified the secured party in writing that the
	person claims an interest in the personal property.
30	Production and Production Pro-Pro-St.
30 31	(2) A notice is given in accordance with this subsection if:

# EXPOSURE DRAFT Enforcement of security interests Chapter 4 General rules Part 4.1

1	(b) the notice:
2	(i) contains a description of the personal property to which
3	the notice relates; and
4	(ii) sets out the effect of this section.
5	Application of land law of State or Territory
6	(3) Subject to this section, the provisions, as in force from time to
7	time, of the land law of the State or Territory in which the land is
8 9	located apply, by force of this section, as if the personal property were land.
10 11 12	Note: For example, the secured party has the same rights, remedies and duties under that land law in relation to the personal property as the secured party has in relation to the land.
13	(4) The regulations may make modifications of a provision of a land
14	law that is applied by force of subsection (3) in order to facilitate
15	the application of the provision to personal property.
16	Note: For the meaning of <i>modification</i> , see section ^26.
17	Relationship between this Act and applied land law
18	(5) Despite any provision of a land law applied by force of
19	subsection (3), section ^177 (distribution of proceeds) and this
20	section apply to the personal property. Otherwise, this Chapter
21	does not apply to the personal property.
22	(6) In addition:
23	(a) the decision of the secured party (the <i>first secured party</i> ) to
24	proceed as if the personal property were land does not limit
25	the rights of any other secured party (the other secured
26	<i>party</i> ) who has a security interest in the personal property
27	(whether granted before or after the security interest
28	mentioned in paragraph ^156(1)(a)); and
29	(b) the other secured party has standing in proceedings taken by
30	(or on behalf of) the first secured party in accordance with
31	paragraph ^156(2)(b); and
32	(c) the other secured party may apply to a court in relation to the
33	land for the conduct of a judicially supervised sale under
34	paragraph ^156(2)(b); and

### Section ^158

Part 4.1 General rules

1			(d)	the court may grant the application.
2 3			Note:	For which courts have jurisdiction, and for transfers between courts, see Part 6.6.
4			Exerc	ise of powers etc. under applied land law
5		(7)	The M	Inister may make an arrangement with the appropriate
6		` ′		ter of a State in relation to the exercise or performance of a
7			power	r, duty or function (not being a power, duty or function
8			involv	ying the exercise of judicial power) by an authority of the
9			State	under the provisions of a land law applied by force of
10			subse	ction (3).
11		(8)	If suc	h an arrangement is in force, the power, duty or function may
12				st, as the case may be, be exercised or performed
13			accord	dingly.
14		(9)	The M	Minister may arrange with the appropriate Minister of a State
15				e variation or revocation of an arrangement made under this
16			sectio	n in relation to the State.
17			Mean	ing of <b>land law</b>
18		(10)	In this	s Act:
19			land l	aw means those provisions of a law of a State or Territory, or
20			of the	general law, that relate to the enforcement of an interest in
21			land t	hat secures an obligation.
22	^158 ]	Rela	tionsl	nip with the Consumer Credit Code
23		(1)	This C	Chapter applies in relation to a security interest in collateral to
24			which	the Consumer Credit Code of a State or Territory applies.
25		(2)	The re	egulations may provide that a specified provision of this
26				er is taken to have been complied with in specified
27				nstances if a specified provision of the Consumer Credit
28			Code	of a State or Territory has been complied with in those
29			circur	nstances.

Section ^159

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### Part 4.2—Enforcement of liquid assets

2 3	Part 4.2—Enforcement of liquid assets
4	^159 Enforcement of liquid assets
5	(1) This section applies if:
6	(a) an obligation (the <i>secured obligation</i> ) is secured by a
7 8	security interest in collateral in the form of one of the following:
9	(i) an account;
10	(ii) chattel paper;
11 12	(iii) an investment instrument or investment entitlement that provides an obligation to pay the grantor;
13	(iv) a negotiable instrument; and
14 15	<ul><li>(b) one or more persons owe an amount to the grantor on the collateral; and</li></ul>
16	(c) the debtor defaults on the secured obligation.
17 18 19	Note: This section does not apply in relation to collateral that is used predominantly for personal, domestic or household purposes (see subsection ^149(4)).
20	Rights of secured party
21	(2) A secured party may do either or both of the following:
22	(a) give a written notice to a person mentioned in
23	paragraph (1)(b) that:
24	(i) sets out the effect of subsection (3); or
25	(ii) is in the approved form;
26 27	(b) seize any proceeds of the collateral to which the secured party is entitled under section ^68.
28 29	Note: A secured party might be prevented from taking action under this subsection by a higher priority party (see subsection ^160(3)).
30	(3) A person who receives a notice under paragraph (2)(a) must pay, to
31	the secured party, any amount that the person owes to the grantor
32	on the collateral before the end of 5 business days after the later of:
33	(a) the day the notice is received; or

# Chapter 4 Enforcement of security interests DRAFT

## Part 4.2 Enforcement of liquid assets

1	(b) the day the amount becomes due and payable.
2 3	(4) The secured party must apply any amount received under paragraph (2)(b) or subsection (3) towards the secured obligation.
4 5 6	(5) If any amount is received under paragraph (2)(b) and subsection (3) in the form of currency, then the amount must be distributed in accordance with section ^177.
7	^160 Notice to higher priority parties and grantor
8	Notice to higher priority parties
9 10 11 12 13	(1) Unless section ^182 applies, a secured party (the <i>enforcing party</i> ) who proposes to take action under subsection ^159(2) in relation to a security interest in collateral must give a written notice to any other secured party (a <i>higher priority party</i> ) with a security interest in the collateral that has a higher priority.
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27	<ul> <li>(2) The notice must: <ul> <li>(a) contain the name of the secured party giving the notice; and</li> <li>(b) contain a description of the collateral; and</li> <li>(c) state that the enforcing party proposes to take action under paragraph ^159(2)(a) or (b), as the case requires; and</li> <li>(d) state the address to which a notice may be given under subsection (3); and</li> <li>(e) be given to each higher priority party: <ul> <li>(i) at least 10 business days before the day the action is to be taken; or</li> <li>(ii) if a higher priority party has given a written notice to the enforcing party specifying a shorter period to apply for the purposes of this subsection—before the end of that period.</li> </ul> </li> </ul></li></ul>
28 29 30 31 32 33	(3) A higher priority party who is given a notice under subsection (1) may, before any action is taken under subsection ^159(2), give a written notice to the enforcing party informing the enforcing party of the higher priority party's proposal to take action under that subsection. If the higher priority party gives such a notice, the enforcing party is not entitled to take action under that subsection.

## EXPOSURE DRAFT Enforcement of security interests Chapter 4

Enforcement of liquid assets Part 4.2

### Section ^160

1	Notice to grantor
2	(4) A secured party must give a written notice to the grantor of any
3	action the secured party takes in accordance with subsection
4	^159(2).
5	(5) The notice under subsection (4) must be given:
6	(a) before the end of 5 business days after the day the action is
7	taken; or
8	(b) if the grantor has given a written notice to the secured party
9	specifying a shorter period to apply for the purposes of this
10	subsection—before the end of that period.

### EXPOSURE DRAFT

Chapter 4 Enforcement of security interests

Part 4.3 Seizure and disposal or retention of collateral

**Division 1** Seizing collateral

Section ^161

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Part 4.3—Seizure and	disposal	or retention	of
collateral			

#### Division 1—Seizing collateral

^161	Secured	party	may	seize	collatera	l
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- (1) A secured party may seize collateral, by any method permitted by law, if the debtor is in default under the security agreement.
  - Note: For seizure of accessions, see sections ^144 to ^148.
- (2) For the purposes of this Chapter, a secured party seizes intangible property by giving a notice to:
  - (a) the grantor; and
  - (b) if the intangible property is a licence—either:
    - (i) the licensor; or
    - (ii) the licensor's successor.
- (3) A secured party who seizes collateral under this section does not perfect the secured party's security interest in the collateral.

## ^162 Secured party who has perfected a security interest in collateral by possession or control

- (1) This section applies if:
  - (a) a secured party has perfected a security interest in collateral by possession or control of the collateral; and
  - (b) the debtor is in default under the security agreement.
  - (2) A secured party may seize the collateral under section ^161 by giving a notice to:
    - (a) the grantor; and
    - (b) if the collateral is a licence—either:
    - (i) the licensor; or
- (ii) the licensor's successor.

## EXPOSURE DRAFT Enforcement of security interests Chapter 4

Seizure and disposal or retention of collateral **Part 4.3**Seizing collateral **Division 1** 

Section ^163

1 2 3	(3) To avoid doubt, this section applies whether the secured party has perfected the security interest only by possession or control, or by another method as well.
4	^163 Obligation to dispose of or retain collateral
5	(1) A secured party who seizes collateral under section ^161 must:
6 7	<ul><li>(a) dispose of the collateral in accordance with Division 2; or</li><li>(b) retain the collateral in accordance with Division 3.</li></ul>
8 9 10	(2) Before disposing of or retaining the collateral, the secured party is, subject to the security agreement that covers the collateral, entitled to a reasonable period in which:
11	(a) to secure, store and value the collateral; and
12	(b) to determine how to deal with the collateral.
13 14	(3) The secured party may delay disposing of, or retaining, the whole or part of the collateral beyond the reasonable period mentioned in
15	subsection (2). However, the delay must:
16	(a) if the security agreement providing for the security interest
17 18	allows the secured party to delay disposing of, or retaining, the collateral—be in accordance with the security agreement;
19	or
20	(b) otherwise—be reasonable in the circumstances, having
21	regard to the interests of the debtor, the grantor, other secured
22	parties or other parties with an interest in the collateral.
23	^164 Apparent possession of collateral
24	(1) If:
25	(a) collateral cannot be readily moved from a grantor's premises
26	or from the premises of an agent of a grantor; or
27	(b) adequate storage facilities are not readily available for
28	collateral;
29	a secured party may seize the collateral under section ^161 by
30	taking apparent possession of the collateral.
31	(2) A secured party who takes apparent possession of collateral may
32	dispose of the collateral under section ^166 on the grantor's or
33	agent's premises. However, the secured party must not cause the

# Chapter 4 Enforcement of security interests DRAFT

Part 4.3 Seizure and disposal or retention of collateral

**Division 1** Seizing collateral

2		necessarily incidental to the disposal.
3 4 5	(	3) To avoid doubt, a secured party who takes apparent possession of collateral in accordance with this section does not perfect the secured party's security interest in the collateral.
6	^165 Se	eizure by higher priority parties—notice
7		Scope
8 9 10 11 12	(	1) This section applies if at any time while collateral is seized by a secured party (the <i>enforcing party</i> ), whether under section ^161 or otherwise, for the purposes of enforcement, another secured party (the <i>higher priority party</i> ) has a security interest in the collateral that has a higher priority under this Act.
13 14		Notice requiring enforcing party to give possession of collateral to higher priority party
15 16 17	(	2) The higher priority party may give a written notice to the enforcing party, requiring the enforcing party to give the higher priority party possession of the seized collateral.
18 19 20 21		Note: If a person has a perfected security interest in the collateral that ranks higher than that of the secured party, and the person does not give a notice under this section, the person retains a security interest in the collateral.
22 23 24 25 26	(	3) However, the higher priority party must not give a notice to the enforcing party under subsection (2) unless the higher priority party would be entitled to seize the collateral (in the higher priority party's own right) in accordance with a security agreement, had the enforcing party not first seized the collateral.
27 28 29 30	(	<ul><li>4) An enforcing party who is given a notice under subsection (2) must comply with the notice before the end of the following period:</li><li>(a) the period of 5 business days after the day the notice is received;</li></ul>
31 32		<ul><li>(b) such further period as is reasonable in the circumstances.</li><li>Note: The period may be extended under section ^257.</li></ul>

### EXPOSURE DRAFT Enforcement of security interests Chapter 4

Seizure and disposal or retention of collateral **Part 4.3**Seizing collateral **Division 1** 

1 (x2 ) (x3 ) (x4	5) A higher priority party who is given possession of collateral under this section is taken to have complied with the requirements of subsection ^161(2) (notice of seizure) in relation to the seizure of the collateral.
5	Payment of enforcing party's costs
6 (v 7 8 9	6) A higher priority party who is given possession of collateral under this section must, subject to subsections (7) and (8), pay the enforcing party the amount of any enforcement expenditure or costs made or incurred by the enforcing party, in relation to the enforcement of the security interest in the collateral.
11 (**) 12 13 14	7) A higher priority party must pay an amount under subsection (6) only to the extent that, before the higher priority party disposes of the collateral, the enforcing party gives the higher priority party evidence showing that the enforcing party incurred the amount.
16	8) The amount payable under subsection (6) is the lesser of the following amounts:  (a) the amount mentioned in the subsection;
17 18 19 20 21	<ul><li>(b) the amount of any proceeds from the higher priority party's disposal of the collateral, after deducting any enforcement expenditure or costs of the higher priority party of a kind mentioned in that subsection.</li></ul>
22 23	Note: 2 secured parties can contract out of this provision (see subsection ^154(6)).
24 ( <sup>4</sup> 25 26	9) A higher priority party must pay an amount under subsection (6) before the end of 20 business days after the day the higher priority party disposes of the collateral.
27	Note: The period may be extended under section ^257.
28 (1) 29	0) The amount under subsection (6) is a debt due to the enforcing party.
30 (1 31	1) The enforcing party may apply to a court to recover the amount of the debt, and the court may grant the application.
32 33	Note: For which courts have jurisdiction, and for transfers between courts, see Part 6.6.

#### EXPOSURE DRAFT

Chapter 4 Enforcement of security interests

Part 4.3 Seizure and disposal or retention of collateral

**Division 2** Disposing of collateral (including by purchasing collateral)

Section ^166

1	

### Division 2—Disposing of collateral (including by purchasing collateral)

^166	Secu	ıred paı	rty may dispose of collateral
	(1)	seized the	ed party may dispose of collateral if the secured party has he collateral in the exercise of a right to seize the collateral he security agreement upon default by the debtor (whether ection ^161 or otherwise).
		Note 1:	A secured party may dispose of collateral by purchasing the collateral (see section ^167).
		Note 2:	The person who acquires the collateral as a result of the disposal does so free of certain security interests (see section ^171).
		Note 3:	The secured party may act as agent for the grantor in transferring title (see section ^179).
		Method	of disposal
	(2)	(a) by	ed party may dispose of collateral under this section:  7 private or public sale (including auction or closed tender);  the collateral is commercial property, and the security

(c) if the collateral is intellectual property—by licence.

agreement so provides—by lease; or

- Note 1: A different rule applies in relation to disposal by purchase (see subsection ^167(3)).
- Note 2: Paragraph (2)(b) does not apply in relation to collateral that is used predominantly for personal, domestic or household purposes (see subsection ^149(4)).
- (3) For the purposes of this Act, if collateral is disposed of by lease or licence, the disposal occurs at the time the lease or licence is entered into.
- (4) The power to dispose of collateral by a lease or licence must be exercised in accordance with the terms and conditions of the security agreement.

### EXPOSURE DRAFT Enforcement of security interests Chapter 4

Seizure and disposal or retention of collateral Part 4.3 Disposing of collateral (including by purchasing collateral)  $\,$  Division 2  $\,$ 

#### Section ^167

1 2		(5)	A dis	posal under this section may be of the whole or part of the eral.
3			Dispo	osal of licences
4		(6)	The p	ower to dispose of a licence must be exercised subject to:
5			(a)	the terms and conditions of the licence; and
6			(b)	any applicable law of the Commonwealth, a State or a
7			(-)	Territory.
8		(7)	The s	ecured party must apply any proceeds (within the ordinary
9		` '		ing of that term) of a disposal under this section, received by
10			or on	behalf of the secured party, in accordance with section ^177.
11			Note:	A security interest does not continue, under section ^68, in proceeds
12				received by or on behalf of a secured party under this section (see
13				subsections ^42(2) and (3)).
14	^167	Disp	osal l	by purchase
15		(1)	A sec	ured party may, under subsection ^166(1), dispose of
16			collat	eral that is commercial property by purchasing the collateral.
17			Note:	This section does not apply in relation to collateral that is used
18				predominantly for personal, domestic or household purposes (see
19				subsection ^149(4)).
20		(2)		ever, the secured party may dispose of the collateral by
21			•	asing it only if:
22			(a)	the secured party gives a notice under section ^168 stating
23				that the secured party proposes to purchase the collateral; and
24			(b)	no notice of objection is given to the secured party in
25				accordance with subsection ^175(2).
26		(3)	_	ite subsection ^166(2) and section ^169, a secured party may
27			•	ase collateral only:
28			(a)	by public sale (including auction or closed tender); and
29			(b)	by paying at least the market value at the time of the
30				purchase.
31 32			Note:	Section ^272 deals with the onus of proving matters under this subsection.

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## Chapter 4 Enforcement of security interests DRAFT

Part 4.3 Seizure and disposal or retention of collateral

**Division 2** Disposing of collateral (including by purchasing collateral)

#### Section ^168

1	^168	Notice of disposal of collateral
2 3 4		(1) Unless subsection (6) of this section or section ^182 applies, a secured party who proposes to dispose of collateral (whether or not under section ^166) must give a notice, in accordance with
5		subsections (2) and (3) of this section, to:
6		(a) the grantor; and
7 8		(b) any other secured party with a security interest in the collateral that has a higher priority.
9 10		(2) The secured party must give the notices at least 5 business days before the day the collateral is disposed of.
11		(3) A notice must:
12		(a) contain the name of the secured party giving the notice; and
13		(b) contain a description of the collateral; and
14		(c) state that the secured party proposes to dispose of the
15		collateral, unless an obligation is performed, or an amount is
16		paid, to satisfy the obligation secured by the security interest
17 18		in the collateral, on or before the day specified in accordance with subsection (4); and
19		(d) state that the notice is given for the purposes of this Act; and
20		(e) if the secured party is proposing to dispose of the collateral
21		by purchase:
22 23		<ul><li>(i) contain details of rights of objection under Division 4; and</li></ul>
24 25		(ii) contain the address to which a notice may be given under section ^175; and
26 27		(f) contain any other matter required by the regulations for the purposes of this subsection.
28		(4) For the purposes of paragraph (3)(c), the day specified in a notice
29		given to a person:
30		(a) must be at least 10 business days after the day the notice is
31		given; or
32		(b) if the person has given a written notice to the secured party
33 34		specifying a shorter period to apply for the purposes of this section—before the end of that period.
35		(5) The notice may be given in the approved form.

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### EXPOSURE DRAFT Enforcement of security interests Chapter 4

Seizure and disposal or retention of collateral Part 4.3 Disposing of collateral (including by purchasing collateral)  $\,$  Division 2  $\,$ 

1	When notice is not required	
2 3	(6) The secured party is not require under subsection (1) if:	ed to give a notice to any person
4	(a) the secured party believes	on reasonable grounds that the
5	* *	d to enter into the relevant security
6	agreement by fraud on the	e part of the debtor or the grantor; or
7	(b) the secured party believes	on reasonable grounds that the
8	9 1	fore the end of 10 business days
9	after the day the collatera	l is seized; or
10	* *	on reasonable grounds that there
11		in the value of the collateral if it is
12		ely after the day the collateral is
13	seized; or	
14		on reasonable grounds that the cost
15		collateral is disproportionately
16	large in relation to its value	
17	(e) the collateral is foreign cu	•
18 19		osed of in accordance with the ng and settlement facility.
20	^169 Duty of secured party disposing	of collateral to obtain market
21	value	
22	A secured party who disposes of	of collateral under section ^166
23		ollateral) owes a duty, to any person
24		rantor) who has an interest in the
25	collateral immediately before the	ne disposal, to exercise all
26	reasonable care:	
27	(a) if the collateral has a mark	ket value at the time of disposal—to
28	obtain at least that market	value; or
29	(b) otherwise—to obtain the	best price that is reasonably
30		lisposal, having regard to the
31	circumstances existing at	that time.
32 33	Note: A different rule applies in subsection ^167(3)).	relation to disposal by purchase (see

## Chapter 4 Enforcement of security interests DRAFT

Part 4.3 Seizure and disposal or retention of collateral

**Division 2** Disposing of collateral (including by purchasing collateral)

#### Section ^170

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^170	Secured	party to	give st	atement of	account
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2	Statement of account following disposal
3 4 5 6 7	(1) Unless section ^182 applies, a secured party must, on request by a person mentioned in subsection ^168(1), or the debtor, give the person (or debtor) a written statement of account, if the secured party disposes of collateral under section ^166 (including by purchasing the collateral in accordance with section ^167).
8 9 10 11	<ul><li>(2) A statement of account under subsection (1) must be given to a person before the end of:</li><li>(a) the period of 20 business days after the day the person requests the statement; or</li><li>(b) such further period as is reasonable in the circumstances.</li></ul>
13	Note: The period may be extended under section ^257.
14 15 16	<ul><li>(3) A statement of account under subsection (1) must show:</li><li>(a) in the case of a disposal by a lease or licence—the total amount received, and expected to be received, during the period:</li></ul>
18 19	(i) beginning when the secured party seized the collateral and
20	(ii) ending at the end of the lease or licence; and
21 22 23	<ul><li>(b) in any other case—the total amount received from the disposal of the collateral (or in the case of disposal by purchase, paid by the secured party) during the period:</li><li>(i) beginning when the secured party seized the collateral</li></ul>
24 25	and
26	(ii) ending at the time of the disposal of the collateral; and
27 28	(c) the amount of enforcement expenditure or costs relating to the disposal; and
29	(d) any amounts paid to other secured parties; and
30 31	(e) the balance owing by the secured party to the grantor, or by the debtor to the secured party, as the case may be.

### EXPOSURE DRAFT Enforcement of security interests Chapter 4

Seizure and disposal or retention of collateral **Part 4.3** 

Disposing of collateral (including by purchasing collateral) **Division 2** 

Section ^171

1	Statement of account if no disposal
2 3 4 5 6	(4) A secured party who has not disposed of collateral before the end of 6 months after the day the collateral is seized must, in accordance with subsections (5) and (6), give a written statement of account for each period of 6 months after seizing the collateral, until the collateral is disposed of.
7 8 9	(5) The statement of account for a 6 month period must be given to a person referred to in subsection ^168(1), or the debtor, if the person (including the debtor) requests the statement for that period.
10 11 12	<ul><li>(6) A statement of account under subsection (4) must be given to a person before the end of:</li><li>(a) the period of 20 business days after the day the person requests the statement; or</li></ul>
13 14 15	requests the statement; or  (b) such further period as is reasonable in the circumstances.  Note: The period may be extended under section ^257.
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	<ul> <li>(7) A statement of account under subsection (4) must: <ul> <li>(a) state that the secured party has not disposed of the collateral; and</li> <li>(b) show the total amount received in relation to the collateral during the period: <ul> <li>(i) beginning when the secured party seized the collateral; and</li> <li>(ii) ending at the time the statement is given; and</li> <li>(c) show the amount of enforcement expenditure or costs relating to the retention of the collateral before the disposal.</li> </ul> </li> </ul></li></ul>
26	^171 Disposing of collateral free of interests
27 28 29 30 31 32 33	<ul> <li>(1) If collateral has been disposed of under section ^166 (including by a secured party purchasing the collateral), a person acquires the collateral as a result of the disposal free of all of the following interests in the collateral: <ul> <li>(a) the interest of the grantor;</li> <li>(b) the security interest of the secured party who disposed of the collateral;</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

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## Chapter 4 Enforcement of security interests DRAFT

Part 4.3 Seizure and disposal or retention of collateral

**Division 2** Disposing of collateral (including by purchasing collateral)

1 2	<ul><li>(c) all security interests that have a lower priority than the security interest of that secured party.</li></ul>
_	security interest of that secured party.
3	Note: If a person has a perfected security interest in the collateral that ranks
4	higher than that of the secured party, the person retains a security
5	interest in the collateral.
6	(2) Subsection (1) applies in relation to a disposal of collateral (other
7	than a disposal by a secured party purchasing the collateral) even if
8	the requirements of this Chapter have not been complied with.

### **EXPOSURE DRAFT**Enforcement of security

Enforcement of security interests Chapter 4
Seizure and disposal or retention of collateral Part 4.3
Retaining collateral Division 3

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2	Division 3—Retaining collateral
3	^172 Proposal of secured party to retain collateral
4 5 6	(1) A secured party may retain collateral if the secured party has seized the collateral in the exercise of a right to seize the collateral under the security agreement upon default by the debtor (whether
7	under section ^161 or otherwise).
8 9 10	Note 1: This section does not apply in relation to collateral that is used predominantly for personal, domestic or household purposes (see subsection ^149(4)).
11 12	Note 2: The secured party may act as agent for the grantor in transferring title (see section ^179).
13	(2) However, the secured party may retain the collateral only if:
14	(a) the secured party gives a notice under section ^173 to retain
15	the collateral; and
16 17	(b) no notice of objection is given to the secured party in accordance with subsection ^175(2).
18	^173 Notice of retention of collateral
19	(1) A secured party (the <i>retaining party</i> ) who proposes to retain
20	collateral under section ^172 must (unless section ^182 applies)
21	give a notice of the proposal, in accordance with subsections (2)
22	and (3) of this section, to:
23	(a) the grantor; and
24	(b) if the security interest of the retaining party is not a purchase
25	money security interest—a secured party who, at the time the
26	retaining party gives the notice, has a registration describing
27	the collateral; and
28	(c) if the security interest of the retaining party is a purchase
29	money security interest—a secured party who the retaining party has priority over under section ^109, ^110 or ^112, but
30 31	only if, at the time the retaining party gives the notice, the
32	secured party has a registration describing the collateral.
33	(2) The secured party must give a notice to a person:

## Chapter 4 Enforcement of security interests DRAFT

Part 4.3 Seizure and disposal or retention of collateral

**Division 3** Retaining collateral

1 2	(a)	at least 10 business days before the day the first steps are taken to retain the collateral; or
3	(b)	if the person has given a written notice to the secured party
4	(6)	specifying a shorter period to apply for the purposes of this
5		section—before the end of that period.
6	(3) A no	tice must:
7	(a)	contain the name of the secured party giving the notice; and
8	(b)	contain a description of the collateral; and
9	(c)	state that the secured party proposes to retain the collateral,
10		unless an obligation is performed, or an amount is paid, as
11		mentioned in paragraph (d), on or before a specified day
12		(being a day that is at least 10 business days after the day the
13		notice is given); and
14	(d)	state the obligation to be performed, or the amount of the
15		payment required, before the day specified in accordance
16		with paragraph (c), to satisfy the obligation secured by the
17	( )	security interest in the collateral; and
18		contain details of rights of objection under Division 4; and
19 20	(f)	contain the address to which a notice may be given under section ^175; and
21 22	(g)	contain any other matter required by the regulations for the purposes of this subsection.
22		purposes of this subsection.
23	(4) The i	notice may be given in the approved form.
24	^174 Retaining	g collateral free of interests
25	Retai	ining collateral free of interests if notices have been given in
26	acco	rdance with section ^173
27	(1) If:	
28	(a)	a secured party gives one or more notices in accordance with
29		section ^173 to retain collateral; and
30	(b)	no notice of objection is given to the secured party in
31		accordance with subsection ^175(2);
32	then,	at the end of the day specified in accordance with paragraph
33	^173	(3)(c), the secured party is entitled to take steps to have title to
34	the c	ollateral pass to the secured party.

### EXPOSURE DRAFT Enforcement of security interests Chapter 4

Seizure and disposal or retention of collateral **Part 4.3**Retaining collateral **Division 3** 

1	(2) At the time the title to the collateral passes to the secured party, the
2	secured party acquires the collateral free of all of the following
3	interests in the collateral:
4	(a) the interest of the grantor;
5	(b) the security interest of the secured party to whom title passes;
6 7	(c) all security interests that have a lower priority than the security interest of that secured party.
/	security interest of that secured party.
8	Acquiring collateral that has been retained free of interests if
9	notices have not been given in accordance with section ^173
10	(3) A person acquires collateral free of the interests referred to in
11	subsection (2) if:
12	(a) a secured party is required to give one or more notices in
13	relation to the collateral in accordance with section ^173; and
14	(b) the secured party has not done so; and
15	(c) the person acquires the collateral from the secured party for
16	new value; and
17	(d) the person has no actual knowledge that the requirements of
18	section ^173 have not been complied with.
19	(4) Subsection (3) applies in relation to a security interest referred to in
20	paragraph (2)(c) whether or not a registration relating to the
21	security interest has been removed from the Register.

### Chapter 4 Enforcement of security interests DRAFT

Part 4.3 Seizure and disposal or retention of collateral

Division 4 Objection to purchase or retention

Section ^175

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2

### Division 4—Objection to purchase or retention

			U I
3	^175	Pers	ons entitled to notice may object to proposal
4		(1)	This section applies if:
5 6			(a) a person is entitled to a notice under section ^168 or ^173; and
7			(b) a secured party gives the person one of the following notices
8			(i) a notice under section ^168 that the secured party proposes to purchase collateral;
10 11			(ii) a notice under section ^173 that the secured party proposes to retain collateral.
12 13 14 15		(2)	The person may give the secured party a notice (the <i>notice of objection</i> ) objecting to the purchase or retention before the end of the day specified in accordance with paragraph ^168(4) or ^173(3)(c).
16 17			Note: The secured party may request the person to provide proof of the person's interest under section ^176.
18 19 20		(3)	The secured party must sell or lease the collateral in accordance with section ^166 if the secured party is given a notice of objection in accordance with subsection (2).
21 22	^176	Pers	on making objection may be requested by secured party to prove interest
23 24		(1)	A secured party who, in accordance with subsection ^175(2), is given a notice of objection by a person (other than the grantor) may request the person to provide proof of that person's interest.
25		<b>(2)</b>	
26		(2)	The notice of objection is taken not to have been given by the
27 28			person in accordance with subsection ^175(2) if the person does not provide proof of the person's interest before the end of 10
29			business days after the day the secured party's request is made.
30			Note: The period may be extended under section ^257.

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#### Part 4.4—Common rules relating to enforcement

3	1 ai t 4.4—Con	mon rules relating to emoreement
4	^177 Distribution	of proceeds received by secured party
5	(1) This secti	on applies if any amount, personal property or proceeds
6		ral is received by or on behalf of a secured party as a
7 8		enforcing a security interest in collateral (whether or not tion ^159 or ^166).
9 10	(2) The amou following	int, personal property or proceeds must be applied in the order:
11	•	gations to persons holding interests or security interests
12		ne collateral that have a higher priority (whether under
13	this	Act or otherwise) than the interest of the secured party;
14	Note	
15		which this Act would otherwise not apply (see subsection ^6(2))
16		orcement expenditure or costs, in relation to the
17 18		orcement of the security interest, that are secured by the urity interest (as future advances);
19		gations to the secured party that are secured by the
20		urity interest in the collateral;
21		gations to persons holding interests or security interests
22		ne collateral that have a lower priority (whether under this
23	Act	or otherwise) than the interest of the secured party;
24	(e) obli	gations to the grantor.
25	Note 1:	Sections ^142 and ^143 affect the operation of this section in relation
26		to commingled property.
27		For the meaning of <i>enforcement expenditure or costs</i> , see section
28		^26.
29 30		Section ^60 deals with when enforcement expenditure or costs are secured as future advances under a security agreement.
31	(3) An amoun	nt, personal property or proceeds must be applied against
32		nterests to which paragraph (2)(a) or (d) applies in the
33	order of t	heir priority (whether under this Act or otherwise).

## Chapter 4 Enforcement of security interests DRAFT

Part 4.4 Common rules relating to enforcement

1 2 3	(4)	This section applies in relation to a security interest in collateral even if a person acquires the collateral free of the security interest under section ^171.
4	(5)	An amount paid, or personal property or proceeds applied, in
5		accordance with subsection (2) discharges an obligation secured by
6		an interest in the collateral to the extent of the amount paid or the
7		value of the proceeds or property applied.
8	(6)	To avoid doubt, any amount paid by the higher priority party to an
9		enforcing party in accordance with section ^165 is, for the
10		purposes of this section, a cost incurred by the higher priority party
11		for the enforcement of the security interest in the collateral.
12	(7)	A secured party is not liable to an action, suit or proceeding in
13		relation to an application of proceeds in accordance with this
14		section if:
15		(a) the secured party applied the proceeds honestly; and
16		(b) the secured party applied the proceeds in a commercially
17		reasonable manner.
18	^178 Con	amonwealth to hold amount or proceeds if distribution
18 19	^178 Con	nmonwealth to hold amount or proceeds if distribution unable to be made
	^178 Con	<u>-</u>
19		unable to be made
19 20		unable to be made  Scope  This section applies if a secured party:
19 20 21		unable to be made  Scope
19 20 21 22		<ul> <li>unable to be made</li> <li>Scope</li> <li>This section applies if a secured party: <ul> <li>(a) is not able to determine the order of application of an amount</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
19 20 21 22 23		<ul> <li>unable to be made</li> <li>Scope</li> <li>This section applies if a secured party: <ul> <li>(a) is not able to determine the order of application of an amount or proceeds (the <i>undistributed amount</i>) under subsection</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
19 20 21 22 23 24		<ul> <li>unable to be made</li> <li>Scope</li> <li>This section applies if a secured party: <ul> <li>(a) is not able to determine the order of application of an amount or proceeds (the undistributed amount) under subsection ^177(2); or</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
19 20 21 22 23 24 25		<ul> <li>Unable to be made</li> <li>Scope</li> <li>This section applies if a secured party: <ul> <li>(a) is not able to determine the order of application of an amount or proceeds (the <i>undistributed amount</i>) under subsection ^177(2); or</li> <li>(b) after making reasonable inquiries, is not able to find a person</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26		<ul> <li>unable to be made</li> <li>Scope</li> <li>This section applies if a secured party: <ul> <li>(a) is not able to determine the order of application of an amount or proceeds (the <i>undistributed amount</i>) under subsection ^177(2); or</li> <li>(b) after making reasonable inquiries, is not able to find a person to whom a particular amount (the <i>undistributed amount</i>)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27		<ul> <li>unable to be made</li> <li>Scope</li> <li>This section applies if a secured party: <ul> <li>(a) is not able to determine the order of application of an amount or proceeds (the <i>undistributed amount</i>) under subsection ^177(2); or</li> <li>(b) after making reasonable inquiries, is not able to find a person to whom a particular amount (the <i>undistributed amount</i>) must be paid under that subsection; or</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28		<ul> <li>Unable to be made</li> <li>Scope</li> <li>This section applies if a secured party: <ul> <li>(a) is not able to determine the order of application of an amount or proceeds (the <i>undistributed amount</i>) under subsection ^177(2); or</li> <li>(b) after making reasonable inquiries, is not able to find a person to whom a particular amount (the <i>undistributed amount</i>) must be paid under that subsection; or</li> <li>(c) is not able to determine the amount (the <i>undistributed</i></li> </ul> </li> </ul>
19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29		<ul> <li>Unable to be made</li> <li>Scope</li> <li>This section applies if a secured party: <ul> <li>(a) is not able to determine the order of application of an amount or proceeds (the undistributed amount) under subsection ^177(2); or</li> <li>(b) after making reasonable inquiries, is not able to find a person to whom a particular amount (the undistributed amount) must be paid under that subsection; or</li> <li>(c) is not able to determine the amount (the undistributed amount) of a particular payment to be made under that</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	(1)	<ul> <li>Unable to be made</li> <li>Scope</li> <li>This section applies if a secured party: <ul> <li>(a) is not able to determine the order of application of an amount or proceeds (the undistributed amount) under subsection ^177(2); or</li> <li>(b) after making reasonable inquiries, is not able to find a person to whom a particular amount (the undistributed amount) must be paid under that subsection; or</li> <li>(c) is not able to determine the amount (the undistributed amount) of a particular payment to be made under that subsection.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Payment to the Commonwealth</li> </ul>
19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	(1)	<ul> <li>Unable to be made</li> <li>Scope</li> <li>This section applies if a secured party: <ul> <li>(a) is not able to determine the order of application of an amount or proceeds (the <i>undistributed amount</i>) under subsection ^177(2); or</li> <li>(b) after making reasonable inquiries, is not able to find a person to whom a particular amount (the <i>undistributed amount</i>) must be paid under that subsection; or</li> <li>(c) is not able to determine the amount (the <i>undistributed amount</i>) of a particular payment to be made under that subsection.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

1 2		Note:	The undistributed amount is credited to the PPS Account (see section ^184).
3		Payn	nent by the Commonwealth
4	(3)		Commonwealth must pay to a person an amount equal to all or
5		a pro	portion of the undistributed amount if, and only if:
6		(a)	on application by the person, a court orders the payment; or
7 8		(b)	all parties with an interest in the collateral consent in writing to the payment; or
9		(c)	the Registrar believes on reasonable grounds that:
10 11		(-)	(i) a court would make an order mentioned in paragraph (a) on application by the person; and
12			(ii) it is not commercially practicable or reasonable for the
13			person to make such an application.
14 15		Note:	For which courts have jurisdiction, and for transfers between courts, see Part 6.6.
16	(4)	In ad	dition, if the Commonwealth pays an amount to a person
17 18			r subsection (3), the Commonwealth must pay the person an unt of interest if:
19 20		(a)	in the case mentioned in paragraph (3)(a)—the court so orders; or
21 22		(b)	in the case mentioned in paragraph (3)(b)—the parties so consent; or
23 24		(c)	in the case mentioned in paragraph (3)(c)—the Registrar considers it to be appropriate.
25		Note:	The payment is made from the PPS Account (see section ^185).
26	^179 Secu	ured p	party may take steps to reflect transfer of title
27		A sec	cured party who is entitled to dispose of, or retain, collateral
28			r section ^166 or ^172 may take any steps necessary to reflect
29			ransfer of title resulting from the disposal or retention, if the
30			for could take those steps to reflect a transfer of title to the
31		colla	teral.

Part 4.4 Common rules relating to enforcement

1	^180	Entitled persons may redeem collateral
2 3		(1) At any time before a secured party disposes of collateral under section ^166, a person who is entitled to receive a notice under
4		subsection ^168(1), or the debtor, may redeem the collateral:
5		(a) by paying the amounts required to discharge the obligations,
6		or by performing the obligations, secured by security
7		interests in the collateral; and
8		(b) by paying the amount of any enforcement expenditure or
9		costs, in relation to the enforcement of the security interest,
10 11		the payment of which is secured (as future advances) by the security interest.
12		(2) However, a person must not redeem collateral under subsection (1)
13		if the person agrees in writing after the default not to do so.
14		(3) The debtor's right to redeem the collateral has priority over any
15		other person's right to redeem the collateral.
16	^181	Entitled persons may reinstate security agreement
17		(1) At any time before a secured party disposes of or retains collateral
18		(whether or not under this Chapter), a person may reinstate the
19		security agreement by:
20		(a) paying the following amounts:
21		(i) amounts in arrears (disregarding amounts in arrears as a
22		result of an acceleration clause in the security
23		agreement);
24		(ii) the amount of any enforcement expenditure or costs, in
25		relation to the enforcement of the security interest, the
26		payment of which is secured (as future advances) by the
27		security interest; and
28 29		(b) remedying any other default as a result of which the secured party proposes to dispose of, or retain, the collateral.
30		(2) A security agreement may be reinstated only once during the
31		period in which the security agreement is in force.

#### Common rules relating to enforcement Part 4.4

1	^182	When a r	emoval notice is not required
2		A sec	cured party is not required to give a notice to a person under
3		section	on ^145, ^157, ^160, ^168, ^170 or ^173, if:
4		(a)	after having made reasonable attempts, the secured party has
5			failed to locate the person; or
6		(b)	for the grantor—after the debtor defaults, the grantor waives
7			in writing the person's right to receive the notice; or
8		(c)	for a person other than the grantor—the person waives (at
9			any time) in writing the person's right to receive the notice;
10			or
11		(d)	in any case—on an ex parte application in relation to the
12			person, a court is satisfied that a notice is not required for any
13			other reason.
14		Note:	For which courts have jurisdiction, and for transfers between courts,
15			see Part 6.6.

1	

2 3	Part 4.5—Personal Property Securities Account
4	^183 The Personal Property Securities Account
5 6	(1) The Personal Property Securities Account (the <i>PPS Account</i> ) is established by this section.
7 8	(2) The PPS Account is a Special Account for the purposes of the <i>Financial Management and Accountability Act 1997</i> .
9	^184 Personal Property Securities Account—credits
10 11	There must be credited to the PPS Account amounts equal to the following:
12 13 14	(a) undistributed amounts paid to the Commonwealth under section ^178 (Commonwealth to hold amount or proceeds if distribution unable to be made);
15	(b) interest (if any) earned on the undistributed amounts.
16 17 18 19 20 21	Note: An Appropriation Act may contain a provision to the effect that, if any of the purposes of a Special Account (such as the PPS Account) is a purpose that is covered by an item in the Appropriation Act (whether or not the item expressly refers to the Special Account), then amounts may be debited against the appropriation for that item and credited to that Special Account.
22	^185 Personal Property Securities Account—purpose
23	The purpose of the PPS Account is to discharge the liability of the
24	Commonwealth, under section ^178, to pay to a person an
25 26	undistributed amount, or a proportion of an undistributed amount, together with interest.

1	

# **Chapter 5—Personal Property Securities**

3	Register
4 5	Part 5.1—Establishment of the register
6	^186 Personal Property Securities Register
7 8	(1) The Registrar must establish and maintain a register to be known as the Personal Property Securities Register.
9 10	(2) The Registrar may keep the register in any form that he or she considers appropriate.
11 12	(3) The Registrar must ensure that the register is operated at all times, except:
13 14	(a) while access is refused, or its operation is suspended, under subsection (4); or
15	(b) in other circumstances prescribed by the regulations.
16 17	(4) If the Registrar considers that it is not practical to provide access to the register, the Registrar may:
18	(a) refuse access to the register; or
19 20	(b) otherwise suspend the operation of the register, in whole or in part.
21	(5) If the Registrar refuses access to the register, or otherwise suspends
22 23	the operation of the register, in whole or in part, under subsection (4), the Registrar must publish notice of that fact:
23 24	(a) in a way prescribed by the regulations; or
25	(b) if regulations are not made for the purposes of
26	paragraph (a)—in the Gazette.
27	^187 What the register contains
28	The register is to contain the following data:
29	(a) data in registrations;

## Chapter 5 Personal Property Securities Register DRAFT

Part 5.1 Establishment of the register

1 2	(b)	data (if any) prescribed by the regulations in relation to registrations, or possible registrations;
3	(c)	data (if any) in relation to interests in personal property, other than security interests, that are prescribed by the regulations.
5 6 7	Note:	Interests in personal property that are prescribed by the regulations might be interests to which this Act would otherwise not apply (see subsection ^6(2)).
8	^188 Registrat	ion of data other than data in registrations
9	The i	regulations may apply this Chapter in relation to data
10 11		ioned in paragraph ^187(b) or (c), with any modifications that ecessary or desirable, to provide for the following:
12		the inclusion of the data in the register;
13 14	(b)	the giving of verification statements and notices (under Part 5.8);
15 16	(c)	the circumstances in which the registration of the data is effective for the purposes of this Act or the regulations;
17	(d)	the amendment of the data in the register;
18		the removal of the data from the register;
19	(f)	the provision of access to the data;
20	(g)	the imposition of fees (under section ^230);
21	(h)	the approval of forms (under section ^274);
22	(i)	anything else in relation to the registration of the data.
23	Note:	For the meaning of <i>modification</i> , see section ^26.

2 3	Part 5.2—Registration: application and contents
4	^189 Registration—application
5 6	(1) A person may apply to the Registrar for a <i>registration</i> (or registrations) of personal property as collateral.
7 8 9	(2) The Registrar must give effect to each registration applied for in accordance with the application (subject to sections ^191 and ^192), but only if:
10	(a) the application is in the approved form; and
11 12 13	(b) the fee determined under subsection ^230(1) for the application has been paid to the Commonwealth, unless arrangements for its payment have been made in accordance with a determination for the purposes of subsection ^230(2);
14 15	and
16	(c) the Registrar is not satisfied that the application is:
17	(i) frivolous or vexatious; or
18 19	(ii) made in contravention of section ^190 (security interests in personal property); and
20	(d) the registration would not be prohibited by the regulations.
21 22 23	Note 1: Section ^194 authorises the registration of personal property as collateral before or after a security agreement is made covering the property, or a security interest has attached to the property.
24 25	Note 2: After registration, the Registrar must give a verification statement to each secured party (see section ^221).
26 27 28	Note 3: Application may be made to the Administrative Appeals Tribunal for the review of the Registrar's decision under this subsection to refuse to give effect to a registration (see section ^231).
29	^190 Registration—security interests in personal property
30 31 32 33 34	(1) A person must not apply for a registration of personal property as collateral unless the person believes on reasonable grounds that a security interest in the property is, or will be, held by a person (who may or may not be the applicant) stated in the application to be a secured party.

Part 5.2 Registration: application and contents

1 2		Section ^272 deals with the onus of proving matters under this subsection.
3	(2) For the pu section):	urposes of section ^236 (but without limiting that
4	,	
5		apliance with subsection (1) is taken to be an obligation
6 7		osed on a person who seeks to apply for a registration of sonal property; and
8	(b) any	person with an interest in the personal property is taken
9		e a person to whom that obligation is owed; and
10	* *	entravention of subsection (1) is taken to be a failure to
11	disc	harge that obligation.
12		Section ^236 gives a right to recover damages for any loss or damage
13		in relation to such a failure.
14	(3) However,	if a person applies for a registration of personal property
15	in contrav	vention of subsection (1), and the property is registered
16	according	ly, the contravention does not affect the validity or
17	effectiven	ess of the registration.
18	^191 Registration-	-contents
19	A registra	tion consists of the data required by the following table
20	•	n to the collateral covered (or to be covered) by a security
21	interest.	
22	Note 1:	Some of the data will be supplied by the applicant for registration (in
23		the approved form). Some of the data (for example, the initial
24 25		registration time and amendment times) will be supplied by the operation of the registration system.
26	Note 2:	After registration, the Registrar must give a verification statement to
27		each secured party (see section ^221).
28		

Registration—contents			
Item	Data about	Details of data required	
1	The secured party	The details, in relation to each secured party, of: (a) the secured party; or	
			erson nominated by the secured party who has hority to act on behalf of the secured party.
		Note:	Subsection ^192(1) allows for the inclusion of more than one secured party.

Regist	ration—contents	
Item	Data about	Details of data required
2	The grantor	Each grantor's details, unless the collateral is:
		(a) consumer property; and
		(b) required by the regulations to be described by a serial number.
		Note: Subsection ^192(1) allows for the inclusion of more than one grantor.
3	Giving of notices	The following:
		(a) an address (including an email address or fax number) for the giving of notices to the secured party (or secured parties) relating to the registration;
		(b) if a secured party applies to register an identifier for the giving of notices to the secured party (or secured parties)—details of the identifier.
		Note: For identifiers, see section ^251.
4	The collateral and proceeds	A collateral description in accordance with all of the following rules:
		(a) the collateral must be described as one of the following:
		(i) consumer property;
		(ii) commercial property;
		(b) the collateral must be described by serial number, if required by the regulations;
		<ul><li>(c) the collateral must belong to a single class of collateral prescribed by the regulations;</li></ul>
		(d) if proceeds are described—the proceeds must be described in accordance with the regulations.
		Note 1: In addition, collateral may be described by serial number if allowed by regulations made for the purposes of item 9 of this table (see subsection ^192(4)).
		Note 2: 2 or more types of collateral that belong to different classes prescribed by the regulations must be registered in separate registrations. However, 2 or more registrations can be effected through a single application (see subsection ^189(1)).
		Note 3: Descriptions of collateral that is tangible property

Regist	ration—contents		
Item	Data about	Details of data required	
		are taken to include related descriptions of intellectual property and intellectual property licences in certain circumstances (see section ^38).	
		Note 4: Sections ^68, ^69, ^70 and ^71 deal with the attachment and perfection of security interests in proceeds. Section ^102 deals with the priority of security interests in proceeds.	
5	The registration time	The registration time (the <i>initial registration time</i> ) for the initial registration of the collateral described in the registration.	
		Note: If the registration is amended to add collateral, the added collateral may have a later registration time (see section ^193).	
6	The end time for registration	Whichever of the following is applicable, in relation to all the collateral described in the registration:	
		<ul> <li>(a) for collateral other than consumer property or property described by serial number: <ol> <li>(i) no stated end time; or</li> <li>(ii) an end time for the registration no later than the end of the day 25 years (the <i>default registration period</i>) after the initial registration time; or</li> <li>(iii) if the registration is amended to include or change (but not omit) an end time—an amended end time for the registration no later than the end of the day 25 years (the <i>default registration period</i>) after the amendment time for that amendment (or the latest such amendment, if there has been more than one);</li> </ol> </li> </ul>	
		<ul> <li>(b) for consumer property, or property described by serial number:</li> <li>(i) an end time for the registration no later than the end of the day 7 years (the <i>default registration period</i>) after the initial registration time; or</li> <li>(ii) if the registration is amended to change the end time—an amended end time for the registration no later than the end of the day years (the <i>default registration period</i>) after</li> </ul>	

Registration: application and contents Part 5.2

Regist	Registration—contents		
Item	Data about	Details of data required	
		the amendment time for that amendment (or the latest such amendment, if there has been more than one).	
		Note: See subsections ^192(2) and (3) for when a default registration period may apply.	
7	Subordination	If a security interest in respect of the collateral (or part of the collateral) has been subordinated by the secured party, and the secured party applies to register details of the subordination—details of the subordination, in accordance with the regulations (if any).	
8	Amendments	The following:	
		(a) each amendment time for the registration;	
		(b) the details of each amendment of the registration.	
		Note: An amendment may end the effective registration of collateral (for the meaning of <i>amendment</i> , see section ^26).	
9	Any matter prescribed by the regulations	Details of the matter prescribed by the regulations (see subsection ^192(4)).	

#### ^192 Registration—other matters

1	1)2 Registration—other matters
2	Multiple secured parties and grantors
3	(1) A registration may include either or both of the following (but only
4	in relation to the whole of the registered collateral):
5	(a) 2 or more secured parties;
6	(b) 2 or more grantors.
7	Default end time
8	(2) Subsection (3) applies to an application for the registration of
9	collateral (or for an amendment of a registration to include or
10	change an end time for the collateral) if the application:
11	(a) for any collateral—states an end time that does not comply
12	with item 6 of the table in section ^191 (including an end

### Chapter 5 Personal Property Securities Register DRAFT

Part 5.2 Registration: application and contents

1 2	time that is before the initial registration time or amendment time); or
3	(b) for collateral that is consumer property, or property described
4	by serial number—does not state an end time.
5	(3) The end time to be stated in the register in response to the
6	application is the end of the day that ends the relevant default
7	registration period under item 6 of the table in section ^191.
8	Prescribed details
9	(4) If a matter is prescribed by the regulations for the purposes of
10	item 9 of the table in section ^191:
11	(a) details about the matter may be prescribed for the purposes of
12	the item even if some other details about the matter are
13	covered by another item in the table; and
14	(b) the regulations may require or authorise details of the matter
15	to be included in the register.
16	Defects
17	(5) Section ^191 and this section do not limit section ^198 (defects in
18	registration).

1		

2 3	Part 5.3—Reg	istration: timing		
4	^193 Registration	time—general		
5 6 7 8 9	collateral party at t the collat	I described in a registration, and any proceeds of that , start to be registered in relation to a particular secured he moment (the <i>registration time</i> ) when a description of eral in that registration becomes available for search in er in relation to that secured party.		
10 11 12 13 14	collateral in relatio registrate that regis	tration is amended to add collateral, the additional, and any proceeds of that collateral, start to be registered in to a particular secured party at the moment (the <i>ton time</i> ) when a description of the additional collateral in tration becomes available for search in the register in that secured party.		
16 17	Note 1:	A written search result is evidence of the registration of collateral and when it is registered (see section ^229).		
18 19 20	Note 2:	See Part 5.4 for when a registration stops being effective. A registration may stop being effective even if it is available for search on the register (for example, because of a defect—see section ^198).		
21 22 23	Note 3:	If 2 or more registrations describe the same collateral in relation to the same secured party, there may be different registration times for the collateral in relation to each of the registrations.		
24	^194 Registration	time—security agreements and interests		
25	Personal	property may be registered as collateral before or after:		
26	(a) a se	(a) a security agreement is made describing the property; or		
27	(b) a se	ecurity interest has attached to the property.		
28	^195 Registration	time—transfers		
29	Collatera	l may be registered to reflect the transfer of a security		
30	interest,	interest, or of collateral, before or after the transfer.		

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2 3	Part 5.4—Effective registration
4	^196 End of effective registration—general rule
5 6 7	(1) The registration of collateral described in a particular registration, in relation to a secured party, is effective from the registration time for the description of the collateral in that registration until the
8	earliest of the following times:
9	(a) the end time (if any) registered for that registration;
10 11	<ul><li>(b) if that registration is amended to omit the collateral—the amendment time;</li></ul>
12	(c) the moment when the description of the collateral in that
13	registration stops being available for search in the register in
14	relation to that secured party.
15	Note 1: For the registration time for collateral, see section ^193.
16 17	Note 2: The end time may be changed by registering an amendment (see section ^204).
18 19	(2) This section is subject to sections ^198, ^199 and ^200 (defects in registration).
20	^197 End of effective registration—failure to pay maintenance fee
21	Scope
22	(1) This section applies in relation to a secured party's registration of
23	collateral if the Minister has determined a fee to maintain a
24	registration under subsection ^230(1).
25	(2) If an end time is registered for the registration, this section does not
26	apply at or after the end time.
27	Notice to pay fee
28	(3) The Registrar may give the secured party a written notice requiring
29	the secured party to pay the determined fee stated in the notice to

stated in the notice.

maintain the registration for a period (the *maintenance period*)

# EXPOSURE DRAFT Personal Property Securities Register Chapter 5 Effective registration Part 5.4

1 2	(4)		d time is registered for the registration, the maintenance nust end no later than the end time.
3	(5)	The not	ice must include a statement of:
4		(a) a t	time (the <i>payment time</i> ), no earlier than 28 days after the
5			otice is given, before which the determined fee must be paid
6		to	prevent the amendment of the registration to end the
7		ef	fective registration of the collateral; and
8		(b) the	e effect, under subsection (6), of failure to pay the
9		de	etermined fee.
10		Failure	to pay fee—end of effective registration
11	(6)	If the de	etermined fee is not paid before the payment time, the
12		Registra	ar may amend the registration to end the effective
13		registrat	tion of the collateral.
14		Note 1:	The Registrar must give a verification statement to each secured party
15			in relation to an amendment of a registration under subsection (6) (see
16			section ^221).
17 18		Note 2:	Application may be made to the Administrative Appeals Tribunal for the review of the Registrar's decision under subsection (6) to amend a
19			registration (see section ^231).
20		Note 3:	A fee payable under this section is only payable once in relation to
21 22			any particular time covered by a maintenance period (see subsection ^230(3)).
23	^198 Defe	ects in re	egistration
24	(1)	_	istration of collateral described in a particular registration is
25			ive because of a defect in the register if, and only if,
26		subsecti	on (2) applies.
27	(2)	The regi	istration is ineffective if there exists:
28		(a) a s	seriously misleading defect in any data relating to the
29		re	gistration; or
30		(b) a o	defect mentioned in section ^199.
31	(3)	In order	to establish that a defect is seriously misleading, it is not
32			ry to prove that any person was actually misled by it.

### Chapter 5 Personal Property Securities Register DRAFT

Part 5.4 Effective registration

Section	Λ1	aa
SECTION		フフ

1 2	(4) The registration of particular collateral described in a registration not ineffective only because the registration of other collateral	n is
3	described in the same registration is ineffective.	
	A100 To effective and interest on the second of the second	
4	^199 Ineffective registration—particular defects	
5	Without limiting paragraph ^198(2)(a), the registration of collate	eral
6	described in a particular registration is ineffective if:	
7 8	(a) in a case in which the collateral is required by the regulati to be described by serial number in the register:	ons
9	(i) if the grantor's details are also required to be	
10	registered—no search of the register by reference on	ly
11	to the grantor's details is capable of disclosing the	
12	registration; and	
13	(ii) in any case—no search of the register by reference o	nly
14	to the serial number of the collateral is capable of	
15	disclosing the registration; or	
16	(b) in any other case—no search of the register by reference of	only
17	to the grantor's details is capable of disclosing the	
18	registration; or	
19	(c) in any case—there is a defect in the data related to the registration that is prescribed by the regulations.	
20	registration that is prescribed by the regulations.	
21	^200 Registration continues despite certain defects	
22	Scope	
23	(1) This section applies if:	
24	(a) one of the following defects in a particular registration ari	ses
25	at a particular time (the defect time):	
26	(i) a defect mentioned in subparagraph ^199(a)(i) or	
27	paragraph ^199(b), other than a defect resulting from	ı a
28	change of the grantor in relation to the registered	
29	collateral; and	
30	(ii) a defect mentioned in subparagraph ^199(a)(ii) or	
31	paragraph ^199(c);	
32	Note: A change of the grantor may occur if the registered collateral	
33 34	transferred. In this case, the secured party's security interest be temporarily perfected for a certain period (see section ^73	
	The second secon	,

# EXPOSURE DRAFT Personal Property Securities Register Chapter 5 Effective registration Part 5.4

1	(b) the defect does not arise only because of an irregularity,
2 3	omission or error in an application for that registration or for an amendment of that registration.
4	Registration is temporarily unaffected by the defect
5	(2) Despite sections ^198 and ^199, the defect does not make the
6 7	registration ineffective for the period starting at the defect time and ending at the earliest of the following times:
8	(a) the end time for the registration (as registered immediately before the defect time);
10	(b) the end of the month that is 60 months after the defect time;
11 12	(c) the end of 5 business days after the day the secured party acquires knowledge of the defect.
13 14	Note 1: The period mentioned in paragraph (2)(c) may be extended under section ^257.
15	Note 2: See section ^56 in relation to knowledge.
16	Registration becomes ineffective
17	(3) However, the registration becomes ineffective under sections ^198
18	and ^199 because of the defect immediately after the earliest time
19	mentioned in subsection (2), unless, at or before that time, the
20	registration is amended to correct the defect.

1	

	Part 5.5—	Amendment	of	registration	: general
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2 3	Part 5.5—Amendment of registration: general
4 5	^201 Registration amendments—situations in which register may be amended
6	The Registrar may amend the register:
7 8	(a) under section ^202, on an application by a secured party (including an application required under section ^206); or
9 10	(b) under section ^210, following an amendment demand an administrative process; or
11 12	(c) under section ^213, following an amendment demand and a judicial process; or
13 14	(d) under section ^219, to correct an error or omission made by the Registrar.
15	^202 Registration amendments—application by secured party
16	(1) A person registered as a secured party in a registration may apply
17	to the Registrar for an amendment (or amendments) of the
18	registration.
19 20	(2) The Registrar must amend the registration in accordance with the application, but only if:
21	(a) the amendment is authorised under sections ^204 and ^205;
22	and
23	(b) the application is in the approved form; and
24	(c) the fee determined under subsection ^230(1) for the
25	application has been paid to the Commonwealth, unless
26	arrangements for its payment have been made in accordance
27	with a determination for the purposes of subsection ^230(2);
28	and
29	(d) the Registrar is not satisfied that the application is:
30	(i) frivolous or vexatious; or
31	(ii) made in contravention of section ^203 (security interests
32	in personal property); and

## EXPOSURE DRAFT Personal Property Securities Register Chapter 5

Amendment of registration: general Part 5.5

1 2	(e) the registration, as amended, would not be prohibited by regulations made for the purposes of paragraph ^189(2)(d).
3	Note 1: See subsection ^230(4) for the recovery of unpaid fees.
4 5 6	Note 2: The Registrar must give a verification statement to each secured party in relation to the amendment (or amendments) of a registration (see section ^221).
7 8 9	Note 3: Application may be made to the Administrative Appeals Tribunal for the review of the Registrar's decision under this subsection to refuse to amend a registration (see section ^231).
10 11	^203 Registration amendments—security interests in personal property
12 13 14 15	(1) A person must not apply for an amendment of a registration of personal property under section ^202 unless the person believes on reasonable grounds that a security interest in the property has been or will be, granted to a person (who may or may not be the applicant):
17	(a) registered as a secured party in the registration; or
18	(b) stated in the application to be a secured party;
19 20	Note: Section ^272 deals with the onus of proving matters under this subsection.
21 22	(2) For the purposes of section ^236 (but without limiting that section):
23 24 25	<ul> <li>(a) compliance with subsection (1) is taken to be an obligation imposed on a person who seeks to apply for an amendment o a registration of personal property; and</li> </ul>
26 27	(b) any person with an interest in the personal property is taken to be a person to whom the obligation is owed; and
28 29	(c) a contravention of subsection (1) is taken to be a failure to discharge that obligation.
30 31	Note: Section ^236 gives a right to recover damages for any loss or damage incurred in relation to such a failure.
32 33 34 35	(3) However, if a person applies for an amendment of a registration of personal property in contravention of subsection (1), and the amendment is registered accordingly, the contravention does not affect the validity or effectiveness of the registration.

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#### ^204 Registration amendments—authorised amendments

The following table sets out which amendments of a registration are authorised for the purposes of this Act.

Note: After the register is amended, the Registrar must give a verification

statement to each secured party (see section ^221).

Item	Registered data about	Details of amendments authorised
1	The secured party	The registration may be amended to add or omit, or to change the details of:
		(a) a secured party; or
		(b) a person nominated by a secured party who has authority to act on behalf of the secured party.
		Note: A registration may include 2 or more secured parties (see subsection ^192(1)).
2	The grantor	The registration may be amended:
		(a) to add or omit a grantor; or
		(b) to change a grantor's details.
		Note: A registration may include 2 or more grantors (see subsection ^192(1)).
3	Giving of notices	The registration may be amended to add, omit or change the following:
		(a) an address (including an email address or fax number) for the giving of notices to the secured party (or secured parties) relating to the registration;
		(b) an identifier for the giving of notices to the secured party (or secured parties).
		Note: For identifiers, see also section ^251.
4	The collateral and proceeds	The collateral description may be amended in any of the following ways:
		(a) to add or omit collateral;
		(b) to otherwise change the collateral description, other than any change to the prescribed class registered for the collateral for the purposes of paragraph (c) of item 4 of the table in section ^191;

Regist	Registration amendments—authorised amendments		
Item	Registered data about	Details of amendments authorised	
		(c) to add or omit proceeds;	
		(d) to otherwise change the description of proceeds.	
5	The end time for registration	The registration may be amended to substitute a different end time, if the substituted end time:	
		(a) is at or after the amendment time for the substitution; and	
		(b) applies to all collateral described in the registration.	
		Note 1: If the registration is amended to add collateral, the same end time must apply (after the amendment) to all the collateral described in the registration, including the added collateral (see item 6 of the table in section ^191).	
		Note 2: For other rules about the registration of end times, see item 6 of the table in section ^191, and subsections ^192(2) and (3).	
6	Subordination	The registration may be amended to add, omit or change details of a subordination.	
7	Any matter prescribed by this Act or the regulations	The registration may be amended as authorised by this Act or the regulations.	

#### ^205 Registration amendments—other matters

2	Registration rules under sections ^191 and ^192
3	(1) A registration cannot be amended if:
4	(a) the registration (as amended) would not comply with sections
5	^191 and ^192; or
6	(b) the registration is ineffective because of either of the
7	following sections:
8	(i) section ^196 (end time has passed or collateral has been
9	omitted, or is unavailable for search);
10	(ii) section ^197 (secured party fails to pay maintenance
11	fee).

### Chapter 5 Personal Property Securities Register DRAFT

Part 5.5 Amendment of registration: general

1		Time of	effect
2 3 4	(2)	amendn	ndment of a registration takes effect at the moment (the <i>nent time</i> ) when the amended registration becomes e for search in the register.
5		Prescrib	ped details
6 7 8	(3)	of the ta	about a matter may be prescribed for the purposes of item 7 ble in section ^204 even if some other details about the re covered by another item in the table.
9 10	^206 Regi		amendments—requirement to end registration of property
11		Scope	
12	(1)	This sec	tion applies in relation to a registration if:
13		(a) co	llateral described in the registration is:
14		(	i) used, or intended to be used, predominantly for
15		`	personal, domestic or household purposes; or
16		(i	i) registered with a serial number; and
17		(b) a s	security interest in the collateral that was perfected by the
18			gistration becomes unperfected at a particular time (the
19		un	perfection time); and
20		(c) the	e end time for the registration is a time more than 5
21		bu	siness days after the day the unperfection time occurs.
22		Require	ment to omit collateral or end effective registration
23	(2)		ared party must, before the end of 5 business days after the
24			unperfection time occurs, apply for an amendment of the
25		-	ion under section ^202 to omit the collateral, or to end its
26		effective	e registration.
27		Note 1:	The period may be extended under section ^257.
28 29		Note 2:	If the secured party fails to discharge the obligation under this section, an action for damages may be available under section ^236.
30 31		Note 3:	For general rules about registration amendments, see sections ^204 and ^205.

### es Register Chapter 5

Amendment of registration: amendment demands Part 5.6 Demand for amendment **Division 1** 

Section ^207

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#### Part 5.6—Amendment of registration: amendment demands

#### **Division 1—Demand for amendment**

#### ^207 Amendment demands

A person with an interest (other than a security interest) in collateral described in a registration may give a demand (an amendment demand), in writing, to the secured party for an amendment of the registration that is authorised by the following table.

Note: If the secured party does not comply with the amendment demand, the

demand may be enforced under Division 2 (administrative process) or

Division 3 (judicial process).

**Authorised amendments** 

Amendment to end effective registration of the collateral.

The particular collateral in which the Amendment to omit the collateral. person has an interest does not secure any obligation (including a payment) owed by a debtor to the secured party.

### EXPOSURE DRAFT

Chapter 5 Personal Property Securities Register

Part 5.6 Amendment of registration: amendment demandsDivision 2 Amendment demands: administrative process

Section ^208

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### Division 2—Amendment demands: administrative process

3	^208 Scope of Division
4	(1) This Division applies if:
5	(a) a secured party is given an amendment demand; and
6	(b) the secured party has not applied for an amendment of the
7	registration in compliance with the demand before the end of
8 9	5 business days after the day the demand is given to the secured party; and
10	(c) the security agreement, if any, providing for the security
11	interest in respect of the collateral is not a security trust
12	instrument; and
13	(d) there are no proceedings currently before a court (including a
14	court of appeal), in relation to an application under section
15	^212, that relate to the amendment demanded.
16	(2) This Division stops applying in the following situations:
17	(a) the registration is amended in accordance with the
18	amendment demand;
19	(b) proceedings come before a court (including a court of
20	appeal), in relation to an application under section ^212, that
21	relate to the amendment demanded.
22	(3) In this Act:
23	security trust instrument means an instrument or other document:
24	(a) by which a person issues or guarantees, or provides for the
25	issue or guarantee of, an obligation secured by a security
26	interest; and
27	(b) in which another person is appointed as trustee for the person
28	to whom the obligation secured by the security interest is
29	owed.

EXPOSURE DRAFT
Personal Property Securities Register Chapter 5

Amendment of registration: amendment demands Part 5.6 

1	^209	Administrative process—amendment notices
2		Amendment notice given by Registrar
3		(1) The Registrar may give the secured party a notice (an amendment
4		<i>notice</i> ), in accordance with subsection (5), of the amendment
5		demanded.
6		At the initiative of the Registrar
7		(2) An amendment notice may be given at the initiative of the
8		Registrar, if the Registrar suspects on reasonable grounds that the
9		amendment demanded is authorised under section ^207.
10		In response to a statement by the person who gave the amendment
11		demand
12		(3) The person who gave the amendment demand to the secured party
13		may give a statement in writing to the Registrar:
14		(a) stating the amendment demanded; and
15		(b) including anything else prescribed by the regulations.
16 17		Note: The provision of false or misleading information in the statement may be an offence against Part 7.4 of the <i>Criminal Code</i> .
18		(4) An amendment notice must be given in response to a statement
19		under subsection (3), as soon as practicable after the statement is
20		given (unless an amendment notice has already been given at the
21		initiative of the Registrar).
22		Amendment notices
23		(5) An amendment notice is given in accordance with this subsection
24		if:
25		(a) the notice is in the approved form; or
26		(b) the notice:
27		(i) states the amendment demanded; and
28		(ii) invites the secured party to submit a response to the
29		amendment demand in writing to the Registrar before
30		the end of 5 business days after the day the notice is
31		given (or an extended period approved by the
32		Registrar); and

### Chapter 5 Personal Property Securities Register DRAFT

Part 5.6 Amendment of registration: amendment demands

**Division 2** Amendment demands: administrative process

1 2	(iii) sets out the effect of section ^210 (amendment of registration); and
3 4	(iv) if a statement is given under subsection (3)—includes a copy of the statement.
5 6 7	Note: The provision of false or misleading information in any response to the invitation may be an offence against Part 7.4 of the <i>Criminal Code</i> .
8	^210 Administrative process—registration amendments
9	Scope
10 11	(1) This section applies if an amendment notice is given to a secured party under section ^209.
12	Amendment of registration
13	(2) After the end of the period covered by subsection (4), the Registrar
14	must amend the registration in accordance with the amendment
15 16	demand, unless the Registrar suspects on reasonable grounds that the amendment is not authorised under section ^207.
17	(3) However, the Registrar may amend the registration before the end
18	of the period covered by subsection (4) if:
19 20	(a) the secured party has responded to the invitation in the amendment notice; and
21	(b) the Registrar has no reason to believe that the secured party
22	intends to give a further response.
23	(4) The period covered by this subsection is:
24	(a) 5 business days after the day the amendment notice is given
25	to the secured party; or
26	(b) a longer period approved by the Registrar (in relation to the
27	particular amendment demand, or to a class of amendment
28 29	demands) after the amendment notice is given to the secured party.
30	(5) In making a decision to amend, or to refuse to amend, the
31	registration, the Registrar must consider:
32	(a) the response (if any) of the secured party to the invitation in
33	the amendment notice; and

## EXPOSURE DRAFT Personal Property Securities Register Chapter 5

Amendment of registration: amendment demands Part 5.6 Amendment demands: administrative process Division 2

#### Section ^210

1	(b) an	(b) any other relevant information.		
2 3 4	Note 1:	The provision of false or misleading information in any response to the invitation may be an offence against Part 7.4 of the <i>Criminal Code</i> .		
5 6	Note 2:	For general rules about registration amendments, see sections ^204 and ^205.		
7 8	Note 3:	If the register is amended, the Registrar must give a verification statement to each secured party (see section ^221).		
9 0 1	Note 4:	Application may be made to the Administrative Appeals Tribunal for the review of the Registrar's decision under subsection (1) to amend, or to refuse to amend, a registration (see section ^231).		
2 3 4 5	Note 5:	If, before the Registrar makes a decision under subsection (1), proceedings come before a court as provided by section ^212 in relation to the amendment demanded, this section stops applying (see subsection ^208(2)).		

### Chapter 5 Personal Property Securities Register DRAFT

Part 5.6 Amendment of registration: amendment demands

**Division 3** Amendment demands: judicial process

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^211 Scope	of Division	on
7	Γhis Divisio	on applies if:
	(a) a secu	ared party is given an amendment demand; and
	(b) the sec	cured party has not applied for an amendment of the
	•	ration in compliance with the demand before the end of
		ness days after the day the demand is given to the ed party.
	Note:	The period may be extended under section ^257.
212 Judic	ial proces	s—procedure
		ng persons may apply to a court for an order under
S		3 in relation to the registration:
		cured party;
	(b) the pe	erson who gave the amendment demand.
(2) A	A person wi	ith an interest (including a security interest) in the
(	collateral de	escribed in the registration has the right to appear before
t	he court on	an application under subsection (1).
1		ne Registrar also has the power to intervene in the proceeding (see action ^270).
ľ		or which courts have jurisdiction, and for transfers between courts, the Part 6.6.
213 Judic	ial proces	s—registration amendments
		cation under section ^212, a court may make the
f	following o	rders:
		court considers the amendment demanded to be
		rised under section ^207 (subject to sections ^204 and
		—an order for the Registrar to amend the registration;
	(b) 1f the	court does not consider the amendment demanded to be
	co cut	horised—an order restraining the Registrar from

## EXPOSURE DRAFT Personal Property Securities Register Chapter 5

Amendment of registration: amendment demands Part 5.6
Amendment demands: judicial process Division 3

#### Section ^213

1 2	(2) The court may impose any conditions it thinks proper in an order under subsection (1).
3 4	(3) The court may make any other orders it thinks proper for the purpose of giving effect to an order under subsection (1).
5 6 7	(4) The Registrar must comply with a court order under subsection (1) to amend a registration as soon as reasonably practicable after receiving the order.
8 9	Note 1: For general rules about registration amendments, see sections ^204 and ^205.
10 11	Note 2: If the register is amended, the Registrar must give a verification statement to each secured party (see section ^221).

#### EXPOSURE DRAFT

Chapter 5 Personal Property Securities Register
Part 5.6 Amendment of registration: amendment demands

**Division 4** General

Section ^214

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#### **Division 4—General**

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^214 No payment for compliance with demand
(1) A secured party must not require payment for compliance with an amendment demand.
(2) Subsection (1) does not apply in relation to a fee for compliance with an amendment demand if:

(a) the collateral to which the demand relates is described in the relevant registration as inventory or commercial property; and

### EXPOSURE DRAFT Personal Property Securities Register Chapter 5

Removal of data and correction of registration errors Part 5.7

Removal of data Division 1

Section ^215

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## Part 5.7—Removal of data and correction of registration errors

3		regis	tration errors
4	Division	1—Re	moval of data
5	^215 Ren	noval of	data—general grounds
6 7 8 9		from the (a) th (b) th	gistrar may remove data (including an entire registration) e register if the Registrar is satisfied that: e data is frivolous or vexatious; or e registration of the data is prohibited by regulations made or the purposes of paragraph ^189(2)(d).
11 12		Note 1:	After the data is removed, the Registrar must give a verification statement to each secured party (see section ^221).
13 14 15		Note 2:	Application may be made to the Administrative Appeals Tribunal for the review of the Registrar's decision under this section to remove data from the register (see section ^231).
16	^216 Ren	noval of	data—old data
17 18 19	(1)	any of t	ction applies in relation to a registration if the registration of he collateral described in the registration has been ive under section ^196 for 7 years or more.
20 21 22	(2)	entire re	gistrar may remove data in the registration (including the egistration) from the register to reflect the fact that the tion of the collateral is ineffective.
23 24		Note:	After the data is removed, the Registrar must give a verification statement to each secured party (see section ^221).
25	^217 Inco	orrectly	removed data—restoration
26 27 28		registra	gistrar may restore data to the register (including an entire tion) if it appears to the Registrar that the data was etly removed from the register.
29 30		Note:	After the data is restored, the Registrar must give a verification statement to each secured party (see section ^221).

### Chapter 5 Personal Property Securities Register DRAFT

Part 5.7 Removal of data and correction of registration errorsDivision 1 Removal of data

Section ^218

^218	Registrar may	keep a i	record of	removed	data
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2	The removal of data from the register under this Part does not
3	prevent the Registrar from keeping a record of the removed data in
4	whatever form the Registrar considers appropriate.

### EXPOSURE DRAFT Personal Property Securities Register Chapter 5

Removal of data and correction of registration errors **Part 5.7**Correction of registration errors **Division 2** 

Section ^219

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### **Division 2—Correction of registration errors**

3	^219 Correction of	of registration errors
4	_	istrar may amend a registration to correct an error or
5	omissior	n made by the Registrar.
6 7	Note 1:	For general rules about registration amendments, see sections ^204 and ^205.
8 9	Note 2:	After the registration is amended, the Registrar must give a verification statement to each secured party (see section ^221).
10 11 12	Note 3:	Application may be made to the Administrative Appeals Tribunal for the review of the Registrar's decision under this section to amend a registration (see section ^231).

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<u>;</u>	Part 5.8—Verification of events
•	^220 Meanings of verification statement and verifiable event
i	In this Act:
	<i>verification statement</i> means a written statement in the approved form:
;	<ul><li>(a) verifying any of the following events (each of which is a verifiable event):</li></ul>
)	(i) a new registration;
	(ii) the amendment of a registration;
!	(iii) the removal or restoration, under section ^215, ^216 or
	^217, of data registered in a registration (including an entire registration); and
;	(b) including other data (if any) approved by the Registrar for
i	that form in relation to the verifiable event, a secured party, a grantor, or collateral.
1	^221 Verification statements—to be given to secured parties etc.
,	Interested persons
)	(1) For the purposes of this section, each of the following is an
	interested person in relation to a verifiable event concerning a
!	registration:
1	(a) a person registered as a secured party in the registration
	immediately before the time of the verifiable event;
	(b) a person registered as a secured party in the registration
	immediately after the time of the verifiable event.
	Giving of verifications statements
	(2) The Registrar must ensure that a verification statement in relation
	to a verifiable event concerning a registration is given to each
	interested person.

# EXPOSURE DRAFT Personal Property Securities Register Chapter 5 Verification of events Part 5.8

Section ^222

1 2 3			
		Note:	This section does not apply in relation to a verifiable event if the Registrar publishes a verification statement in relation to the event under section ^224.
4 5	(3)		istrar must ensure that the verification statement is given interested person as soon as reasonably practicable after the
6			he verifiable event.
7 8	(4)		verification statement may be given in relation to 2 or rifiable events, if:
9 10			ere is at least one interested person in common in relation all the events; and
11 12		(b) the	e statement is given to each interested person in relation to ch event; and
13			bsection (3) is satisfied in relation to each event.
14	(5)		fiable event consists of an amendment of a registration to
15		_	an address (including an email address or a fax number) for
16		_	ng of notices to a secured party, the Registrar must ensure
17			verification statement in relation to the event is given to the
18 19			party at both the previously registered address and the as changed.
20	^222 Ver	ification	statements—if person no longer registered as
21		secured	l party
22		Scope	
	(1)	This sec	
23	(1)		tion applies in relation to an interested person mentioned in
23 24 25	(1)	subsection	tion applies in relation to an interested person mentioned in on ^221(1) if the interested person is no longer registered ared party.
24	(2)	subsection	on ^221(1) if the interested person is no longer registered
24 25 26 27	(2)	subsection as a security Note:	on ^221(1) if the interested person is no longer registered ared party.  This section does not apply in relation to a verifiable event if the Registrar publishes a verification statement in relation to the event
24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31		subsection as a security Note:  Applicate Section everificate	on ^221(1) if the interested person is no longer registered ared party.  This section does not apply in relation to a verifiable event if the Registrar publishes a verification statement in relation to the event under section ^224.  Ation of section ^249 (giving of notices to secured parties)  ^249 applies to the giving (under section ^221) of a ion statement to the interested person as if the interested
24 25 26 27 28 29 30		subsection as a section of the secti	on ^221(1) if the interested person is no longer registered ared party.  This section does not apply in relation to a verifiable event if the Registrar publishes a verification statement in relation to the event under section ^224.  Ation of section ^249 (giving of notices to secured parties)  ^249 applies to the giving (under section ^221) of a

Part 5.8 Verification of events

#### Section ^223

1 2 3		Note:	Section ^249 provides for notices or documents to be given to a registered secured party at the address specified in a registration for the giving of notices.
4	^223 Veri	ification	statements—notice to be given to grantors etc.
5		Scope	
6 7 8	(1)	section ^	tion applies if a person (the <i>statement holder</i> ) is, under 221, given a verification statement in relation to a e event (or events) concerning a registration.
9 10 11		Note:	This section does not apply in relation to a verifiable event if the Registrar publishes a verification statement in relation to the event under section ^224.
12		Intereste	d persons
13 14 15	(2)		ourposes of this section, each of the following is an d person in relation to a verifiable event concerning a on:
16 17			erson registered as a grantor in the registration mediately before the time of the verifiable event;
18 19			erson registered as a grantor in the registration mediately after the time of the verifiable event.
20		Statemer	nt holder to give notice to interested persons
21 22 23	(3)		ement holder must ensure that a notice of the statement, in oved form, is given to each interested person in relation to nt.
24 25 26 27	(4)	verification (a) ma	limiting subsection (3), the approved form for notice of a ion statement:  y authorise specified data in the verification statement not be included in the notice; but
28 29			st otherwise require the data in the verification statement be included in the notice.
30 31 32 33	(5)	intereste the verif	ement holder must ensure that the notice is given to each d person as soon as reasonably practicable after the time of table event (or, if there is more than one verifiable event, a verifiable event).

1	Exception—waiver by interested person of right to receive notice
2	(6) However, subsections (3) to (5) do not apply in relation to an
3	interested person if:
4	(a) the collateral to which a verifiable event relates is
5	(immediately before or after the event) described in the
6	registration as inventory or commercial property; and
7 8	<ul><li>(b) the person is an interested person in relation to that verifiable event; and</li></ul>
9	(c) the person has, in writing, waived the right under this section
10 11	to receive a notice in relation to verifiable events to which paragraph (a) applies.
12 13	Note: If a statement holder fails to discharge an obligation under this section, an action for damages may be available under section ^236.
14	^224 Verification statements—publication as alternative to notice
15	Scope
16	(1) This section applies if:
17	(a) a number of verifiable events occur; and
18	(b) the verifiable events affect a number of persons registered as
19	secured parties (whether before or after the events); and
20	(c) the Registrar considers that it would be inconvenient for
21	verification statements to be given to each registered (or
22	formerly registered) secured party.
23	Publication of verification statement
24	(2) The Registrar may publish, in a way prescribed by the regulations,
25	a single verification statement in relation to all the verifiable
26	events.
27	(3) Sections ^221, ^222 and ^223 do not apply in relation to a
28	verifiable event if the Registrar publishes a verification statement
29	in relation to the event under subsection (2).

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2 3	Part 5.9—Searching the register
4	^225 Search—general
5	(1) A person may apply to the Registrar to search the register for data.
6	(2) The Registrar must:
7 8	(a) give the person access to the register to search for the data, in accordance with the application; and
9 10 11 12	(b) if, in the application, the person requests a written search result in relation to the data—ensure that the person is able to obtain a written search result in relation to the data, in the appropriate form under section ^229.
13 14	(3) However, the Registrar must give the person access to the register to search for the data only if:
15	(a) the search is authorised under sections ^226 and ^227; and
16	(b) the application is in the approved form; and
17	(c) the fee determined under subsection ^230(1) for the
18	application has been paid to the Commonwealth, unless
19	arrangements for its payment have been made in accordance
20 21	with a determination for the purposes of subsection ^230(2); and
22	(d) access to the data is not prohibited by the regulations.
23 24 25 26	Note: Application may be made to the Administrative Appeals Tribunal for the review of the Registrar's decision under this section to refuse to give a person access to the register to search for data (see section ^231).
27	^226 Search—criteria
28	(1) A person may search the register by reference to the following
29	criteria:
30	(a) a secured party's details;
31	(b) a grantor's details;
32 33	<ul><li>(c) a serial number by which collateral may (or must) be described in the register;</li></ul>

1	(d) any other criteria prescribed by the regulations.
2	(2) The Registrar must ensure that the way in which the results of a
3	search are worked out in response to an application for search is
4	determined in accordance with any regulations made for the
5	purposes of this section.
6	^227 Search—who may search, and for what purpose
7	(1) A person mentioned in an item in the following table may search
8	the register for the purpose specified in the item, in relation to:

the register for the purpose specified in the item, in relation to:

(a) the time of the search; or

9

10 11 (b) any earlier nominated time.

Who may search the register, and for what purpose  Item Person who may search Purpose		
1	A person (the <i>first person</i> ), or another person with that person's consent	To disclose any registration in which the first person is registered as a grantor or a secured party.
2	A secured party in relation to a registration	A purpose that relates to a security interest attached to collateral described in the registration.
3	A grantor in relation to a registration	A purpose that relates to a security interest attached to the collateral described in the registration.
4	A person	To disclose any registration in which the person is registered as a secured party.
5	A person	To disclose whether collateral to which a security interest is attached is described in a registration.
6	A person	To disclose whether or not personal property is described in a registration, if:
		(a) the property is to be purchased or dealt with by the person; or
		(b) the person has an interest in the property.
7	A person	To establish whether to provide

Who r	Who may search the register, and for what purpose		
Item	Person who may search	Purpose	
		credit to, or obtain a guarantee or an indemnity from, a person named in the search application or a person with an interest in the personal property described in the application.	
8	A person	To establish whether to provide credit to, or obtain a guarantee or an indemnity from, a body corporate related (within the meaning of the <i>Corporations Act 2001</i> ) to a body corporate named in the search application or to a body corporate with an interest in the personal property described in the application.	
9	A person	To establish whether to provide credit to, or obtain a guarantee or an indemnity from, an associate (within the meaning of section 11 or subsection 12(2) of the <i>Corporations Act 2001</i> ) of a body corporate named in the search application or or a body corporate with an interest in the personal property described in the application.	
10	A person	To establish whether to invest in, with, or through, a person named in the search application.	
11	A person	To establish whether to invest in, with, or through, a body corporate related (within the meaning of the <i>Corporations Act 2001</i> ) to a body corporate named in the search application or to a body corporate with an interest in the personal property described in the application.	

Item	Person who may search	Purpose
12	A person	To establish whether to invest in, with, or through, an associate (within the meaning of section 11 or subsection 12(2) of the <i>Corporation Act 2001</i> ) of a body corporate named in the search application or or a body corporate with an interest in the personal property described in the application.
13	The Registrar	A purpose that relates to the administration of this Act.
14	An external administrator of a person, within the meaning of the Payment Systems and Netting Act 1998	A purpose that relates to the externa administration of the person.
15	An Official Receiver in Bankruptcy within the meaning of the <i>Bankruptcy Act 1966</i>	A purpose that relates to the exercise of a power, or the performance of a function, of that Official Receiver in Bankruptcy.
16	The legal personal representative of an individual (including a deceased individual)	A purpose that relates to the exercise of a power, or the performance of a function, as legal personal representative.
17	A government entity within the meaning of the A New Tax System (Australian Business Number) Act 1999  A purpose that relates to the exer of a power, or the performance of function, of that entity, unless the purpose is covered by another purpose listed in this table.	
18	A government entity within the meaning of the A New Tax System (Australian Business Number) Act 1999	A purpose that relates to the maintenance of the law, including the prevention, detection, investigation or prosecution of contraventions of laws (whether the penalty for contravention is crimina or civil).
19	The holder of a lien or charge, or a creditor	A purpose that relates to the enforcement of the lien or charge, or that creditor's rights, as the case

Part 5.9 Searching the register

	may search the register, and for what j	purpose
Item	Person who may search	Purpose
		may be.
20	A bailiff, or sheriff, of a court of the Commonwealth, a State or a Territory	A purpose that relates to the enforcement of a court order or warrant.
21	A person	To advise another person in connection with any of the purposes referred to in this table.
	<ul><li>(a) search the register;</li><li>(b) use data obtained as a res</li></ul>	in the table must not do either of or the purpose specified in the item: sult of searching the register (unless y obtained from another source).
		•
	(3) For the purposes of section ^23	
		ion (2) is taken to be an obligation o seeks to search the register, or to
	(b) if the person seeks to search the register by reference to a secured party's or a grantor's details, or to use data that includes those details, the obligation is taken to be owed to the secured party or grantor (as the case may be); and	
		etion (2) is taken to be a failure to
	Note: Section ^236 gives a right in relation to such a failur	to recover damages for any loss or damage e.
^228	Search—interference with priva	acy
	Scope	
	(1) This section applies if:	
	(a) an agency or an organisa	tion, within the meaning of the
		s access to the register and searches
	the register for data (whe	ther or not the access is obtained as
	a result of an application	

# EXPOSURE DRAFT Personal Property Securities Register Chapter 5 Searching the register Part 5.9

Section ^228

1	(b) as a result of the search, the agency or organisation obtains
2	personal information about an individual within the meaning
3	of that Act.
4 5	Note: Organisations may be individuals (or certain other types of entity) (see section 6C of the <i>Privacy Act 1988</i> ).
6	Unauthorised search or use of personal information is an
7	interference with privacy
8	(2) If the search, or the use of the personal information, is
9	unauthorised under subsection (3) or (4), the search or use
10	constitutes an act or practice involving interference with the
11	privacy of the individual for the purposes of:
12 13	(a) in relation to a search, or the use of personal information, by an agency—section 13 of the <i>Privacy Act 1988</i> ; and
14	(b) in relation to a search, or the use of personal information, by
15	an organisation—section 13A of that Act.
16	(3) A search is unauthorised if:
17	(a) the search is not authorised under section ^226; or
18	(b) the search is prohibited under subsection ^227(2); or
19	(c) access to the data for such a search is prohibited by
20	regulations made for the purposes of paragraph ^225(3)(d).
21	(4) The use of the personal information is unauthorised (unless the
22	data has been lawfully obtained from another source) if:
23	(a) the search is not authorised under section ^226; or
24	(b) the search, or the use of the personal information, is
25	prohibited under subsection ^227(2); or
26	(c) access to the data for such a search is prohibited by
27	regulations made for the purposes of paragraph ^225(3)(d).
28	Complaints under the Privacy Act 1988
29	(5) The individual may complain to the Privacy Commissioner if he or
30	she believes that the search, or the use of the personal information,
31	may be an interference with the privacy of the individual because
32	of subsection (2).
33	(6) The Registrar may complain to the Privacy Commissioner if the
34	Registrar believes that the search, or the use of the personal

### Chapter 5 Personal Property Securities Register DRAFT

Part 5.9 Searching the register

1 2	information, may be an interference with the privacy of the individual because of subsection (2).
3 4 5 6	(7) If a complaint is made under subsection (5) or (6), Part V of the <i>Privacy Act 1988</i> applies, with such modifications as circumstances require, as if the complaint were an IPP complaint (within the meaning of that Act) made under section 36 of that Act.
7	^229 Search—written search results and evidence etc.
8	Search result as evidence
9 10 11 12	(1) A written search result in the appropriate form (see subsection (3)) is admissible as evidence in a court or tribunal and is, in the absence of evidence to the contrary, proof of the matters stated in the search result.
13 14	(2) Without limiting subsection (1), the matters that may be stated in a search result include the following:
15	(a) the registered description of collateral at a particular time;
16 17	(b) the initial registration time, the amendment times (if any) and the end time for a registration;
18 19	(c) in relation to 2 or more registrations—the order of any of the times mentioned in paragraph (b) for all the registrations.
20	Appropriate form of search result
21	(3) A search result is in the <i>appropriate form</i> if:
22	(a) it purports to be issued by the Registrar in the approved form;
23	or
24	(b) it purports to be issued by one of the following:
25	(i) an officer or agency of the Commonwealth determined
26	by the Registrar;
27	(ii) an officer or agency, of a State or Territory, determined
28	by the Registrar; or
29	(c) it purports to be:
30	(i) issued by a person prescribed by the regulations; and
31	(ii) if the Registrar approves a form for the purposes of this
32	subparagraph—in the approved form.

# **EXPOSURE DRAFT**Personal Property Securities Register Chapter 5 Searching the register Part 5.9

1 2	(4) The Registrar may include, or may authorise to be included, in a search result, any data determined by the Registrar in relation to a
3	secured party, a grantor, or collateral.
4	Evidence of transient electronic communications etc.
5	(5) If a search result is covered by paragraph (b) of the definition of
6	writing in section ^26, evidence of the search result may be given
7	by the production of a recording of the search result mentioned in
8	that paragraph.
9	Instruments of approval
10	(6) The Registrar may, by instrument, determine an officer or agency
11	for the purposes of subparagraph (3)(b)(i) or (ii).
12	(7) The Registrar may, by legislative instrument, determine data for
13	the purposes of subsection (4).

Part 5.10 Fees, administrative review and annual reports

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#### Part 5 10 Face administrative review and annual

2	1 a1 t 3.10	—rees, aummistrative review and annuar
3 4	]	reports
5	^230 Regis	tration and search fees
6 7		The Minister may, by legislative instrument, determine the amounts of one or more of the following:
8 9		(a) fees for applications for a registration (or registrations), under section ^189;
10 11		(b) fees to maintain registrations for maintenance periods stated in notices under section ^197;
12 13		(c) fees for applications for an amendment (or amendments) of a registration, under section ^202;
14 15		(d) fees for applications to search the register, under section ^225.
16 17 18	S	The Minister may, by a legislative instrument made under subsection (1), determine arrangements for the payment of fees under the instrument.
19 20 21 22	Į 1	A fee to maintain a registration (determined under paragraph (1)(b)) is only payable once under section ^197 in relation to any particular time covered by a maintenance period stated in a notice given under that section.
23 24		The fees determined under subsection (1) must not be such as to amount to taxation.
25 26 27 28	( (	The amount of a fee, except a fee to maintain a registration determined under paragraph (1)(b)), is a debt due to the Commonwealth, and may be recovered by the Commonwealth by application to a court.
29 30 31	1	Note 1: If a fee to maintain a registration of collateral is not paid within a period stated in a notice under section ^197, the Registrar may end the effective registration of the collateral.

Note 2: For which courts have jurisdiction, and for transfers between courts, see Part 6.6.

1	^231	Review of decisions
2 3 4		An application may be made to the Administrative Appeals Tribunal for review of the following decisions made by the Registrar:
5		(a) a decision to refuse to give effect to an application for a registration, under subsection ^189(2);
7 8 9		<ul><li>(b) a decision to amend a registration to end the effective registration of the registered collateral, under subsection ^197(6);</li></ul>
10 11		(c) a decision to refuse to amend a registration in response to an application by a secured party, under subsection ^202(2);
12 13		(d) a decision to amend a registration following an amendment demand, under subsection ^210(2);
14 15		(e) a decision to refuse to amend a registration following an amendment demand, under subsection ^210(2);
16 17		<ul><li>(f) a decision to remove data from the register, under section ^215;</li></ul>
18 19		<ul><li>(g) a decision to amend a registration to correct an error or omission made by the Registrar, under section ^219;</li></ul>
20 21		(h) a decision to refuse to give a person access to the register to search for data, under section ^225.
22	^232	Annual reports
23 24 25 26		(1) The Registrar must, as soon as practicable after the end of each financial year, prepare and give to the Minister, for presentation to the Parliament, a report on the operation of this Act during that financial year.
27 28		Note: See also section 34C of the <i>Acts Interpretation Act 1901</i> , which contains extra rules about annual reports.
29 30 31 32		<ul><li>(2) The Registrar must include in the report:</li><li>(a) details of each occasion on which access to the register was refused, or the operation of the register was otherwise suspended, during the financial year; and</li></ul>
33 34 35		(b) any information necessary to demonstrate that fees determined under subsection ^230(1) do not amount to taxation.

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#### **Chapter 6—Miscellaneous**

### Part 6.1—Vesting of certain unperfected security interests

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#### ^233 When certain unperfected security interests vest in the grantor

Scope

- (1) This section applies if:
  - (a) any of the following events occurs:
    - (i) an order is made, or a resolution is passed, for the winding up of a body corporate;
    - (ii) an administrator of a company is appointed under section 436A, 436B or 436C of the *Corporations Act* 2001;
    - (iii) a company executes a deed of company arrangement;
    - (iv) a sequestration order is made against a person (the *bankrupt*) under the *Bankruptcy Act 1966*;
    - (v) a person (the *bankrupt*) becomes a bankrupt by force of section 55, 56E or 57 of the *Bankruptcy Act 1966*; and
  - (b) a security interest granted by the body corporate, company or person is unperfected on whichever of the following days applies:
    - (i) in the case of a company or body corporate that is being wound up—the day the winding up began (whether under section 513A or 513B of the *Corporations Act* 2001, under that section as it is applied by force of a law of a State or Territory, or otherwise);
    - (ii) in the case of any other company or body corporate—
       the section 513C day as described in that section of that
       Act (including as described in that section as it is
       applied by force of a law of a State or Territory, or
       otherwise);
    - (iii) in the case of a bankrupt—the date of the bankruptcy (within the meaning of the *Bankruptcy Act 1966*).

### EXPOSURE DRAFT Miscellaneous Chapter 6

Vesting of certain unperfected security interests Part 6.1

1	Note 1: For the meaning of <i>company</i> , see section ^26.
2 3	Note 2: A security interest might also be void under sections 263 and 264 of the <i>Corporations Act 2001</i> .
4	Security interest vested in grantor
5	(2) The security interest held by the secured party vests in the grantor
6	immediately before the event mentioned in paragraph (1)(a)
7	occurs, unless the security interest is unaffected as mentioned in
8	subsection (3).
9	Unaffected security interests
10 11	(3) The following security interests are unaffected under this subsection:
12	(a) a security interest provided for by a transfer of an account
13	that does not secure payment or performance of an
14	obligation;
15	(b) a senior creditor's security interest covered by subsection (4);
16	(c) a security interest of a lessor or bailor under a PPS lease, but
17	only if:
18	(i) the lease does not secure payment or performance of an
19	obligation (see section ^30); and
20	(ii) paragraph (e) of the definition of <b>PPS lease</b> in
21	subsection ^31(1) applies to the lease; and
22 23	(iii) none of paragraphs (a) to (d) of the definition of <b>PPS</b> lease in subsection ^31(1) applies to the lease.
24 25	Example: A PPS lease of tangible property is covered by paragraph (c) if the property leased:
26	(a) does not secure payment or performance of an obligation; and
27 28	<ul> <li>(b) may or must be described by serial number in accordance with the regulations; and</li> </ul>
29	(c) is for a term of between 90 days and 1 year.
30	(4) This subsection covers a security interest held by a person (the
31	senior creditor) under a contract if all of the following conditions
32	are met:
33	(a) a debtor owes a payment of money, or the performance of an
34	obligation, to the senior creditor;

## Chapter 6 Miscellaneous POSURE DRAFT

Part 6.1 Vesting of certain unperfected security interests

1	(b)	the debtor also owes a payment of money, or the performance
2		of an obligation, to another person (the <i>subordinated</i>
3		creditor);
4	(c)	any of the following events occurs:
5 6		(i) an order is made, or a resolution is passed, for the winding up of the debtor;
7 8		(ii) an administrator of the debtor is appointed under section 436A, 436B or 436C of the <i>Corporations Act</i>
9		2001;
10		(iii) the debtor executes a deed of company arrangement;
11 12		(iv) a sequestration order is made against the debtor under the <i>Bankruptcy Act 1966</i> ;
13 14		(v) the debtor becomes a bankrupt by force of section 55, 56E or 57 of the <i>Bankruptcy Act 1966</i> ;
15	(d)	either:
16	(-,	(i) the debtor's trustee in bankruptcy, administrator or
17		liquidator (as the case requires) distributes personal
18		property to the subordinated creditor; or
19		(ii) the subordinated debtor holds personal property as a
20		result of enforcing a security agreement with the debtor;
21	(e)	the security interest held under the contract secures an ADI
22		account;
23	(f)	the contract includes both of the following terms:
24		(i) a term that postpones or subordinates the debtor's
25		obligation to the subordinated creditor, to the debtor's
26		obligation to the senior creditor;
27		(ii) a term that requires the subordinated creditor to hold the
28		ADI account, to the value of the amount the debtor
29		owes to the senior creditor, on trust for the senior
30		creditor.
31	Title	of person acquired for new value without knowledge
32	(5) Subs	ection (2) does not affect the title of a person to personal
33		erty if:
34	(a)	the person acquires the personal property for new value from
35		a secured party, from a person on behalf of a secured party,
36		or from a receiver in the exercise of powers:

### EXPOSURE DRAFT Miscellaneous Chapter 6

#### Vesting of certain unperfected security interests Part 6.1

Section	^234

1		(i) conferred by the security agreement that provides for
2		the security interest; or
3		(ii) implied by the general law; and
4 5		t the time the person acquires the property, the person has o knowledge of the following (as the case requires):
6 7		(i) the filing of an application for an order to wind up the company;
	,	
8		(ii) the passing of a resolution to wind up the company;
9 10		iii) the appointment of an administrator of the company under section 436A, 436B or 436C of the <i>Corporations</i>
11		Act 2001;
12 13	(	iv) the execution of a deed of company arrangement by the company.
14 15	Note:	Section ^272 deals with the onus of proving matters, and section ^56 deals with knowledge, in relation to paragraph (3)(b).
16	^234 Certain less	sors or consignors entitled to damages
17	(1) This se	ection applies if:
18	(a) th	ne security interest held by one of the following persons is
19	V	ested in the grantor under section ^233:
20		(i) a lessor or bailor under a PPS lease;
21	(	(ii) a consignor under a commercial consignment; and
22	(b) th	ne lease, bailment or consignment did not (immediately
23	b	efore the security interest was so vested) secure payment or
24	p	erformance of an obligation.
25	(2) The les	ssor, bailor or consignor:
26	(a) is	s taken to have suffered damage immediately before the
27		vent mentioned in paragraph ^233(1)(a) (when the security
28	it	nterest was vested in the grantor); and
29		nay recover an amount of compensation from the grantor
30		qual to the greater of the following amounts:
31		(i) the amount determined in accordance with the lease,
32		bailment or consignment;
33	(	(ii) the sum of the market value of the leased, bailed or
34		consigned property immediately before the day referred
35		to in paragraph ^233(1)(b), and the amount of any other

## Chapter 6 Miscellaneous POSURE DRAFT

Part 6.1 Vesting of certain unperfected security interests

!		damage or loss resulting from the termination of the lease, bailment or consignment.
; ; ;	Note:	The lessor, bailor or consignor may be able to prove the amount of compensation in proceedings related to the bankruptcy or winding-up of the secured party.

Par	t 6.2—Exercise and discharge of rights, duties and obligations
^235	Rights and duties to be exercised honestly and in a commercially reasonable manner
	<ul><li>(1) All rights, duties and obligations that arise under a security agreement or this Act must be exercised or discharged:</li><li>(a) honestly; and</li><li>(b) in a commercially reasonable manner.</li></ul>
	<ul><li>(2) A person does not act dishonestly merely because the person acts with actual knowledge of the interest of some other person.</li></ul>
^236	Entitlement to damages for breach of duties or obligations
	(1) If a person fails to discharge any duty or obligation imposed on the person by this Act:
	<ul><li>(a) the person to whom the duty or obligation is owed; and</li><li>(b) any other person who can reasonably be expected to rely on performance of the duty or obligation;</li></ul>
	has a right to recover damages for any loss or damage that was reasonably foreseeable as likely to result from the failure.
	(2) Nothing in subsection (1) limits or affects any liability that a person may incur under any of the following:
	<ul><li>(a) a law of the Commonwealth, a State or a Territory;</li><li>(b) the general law.</li></ul>
^237	Liability for damages
	Despite section ^236, none of the following persons is liable to an action, suit or proceeding for damages for, or in respect of, anything done honestly, or honestly omitted to be done, in the exercise, or purported exercise, of any power conferred by this Ac
	or the regulations:

(a) the Commonwealth;

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## Chapter 6 Miscellaneous POSURE DRAFT

Part 6.2 Exercise and discharge of rights, duties and obligations

1 (b	) the Registrar, or a delegate of the Registrar;
2 (0	) the Minister;
3 (d	) a member of the Registrar's staff;
4 (6	) a person who is acting as a member of the Registrar's staff;
5 (1	a person who is authorised to perform or exercise a function
6	or power of, or on behalf of, the Registrar.

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Part 6.3—Provision of information relating to
security interest

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### ^238 Secured party to provide certain information relating to security interest

Requests for information

- (1) An interested person mentioned in subsection (9) may request a secured party who holds a security interest in collateral to send or make available to any specified person (including the interested person) any of the following:
  - (a) a copy of the security agreement that provides for the security interest;
  - (b) a statement in writing setting out the amount or the obligation that is secured by the security interest and the terms of payment or performance of the obligation, as at the day specified in the request;
  - (c) a written approval or correction of an itemised list of personal property attached to the request indicating in which items of property the security interest is granted, as at the day specified in the request;
  - (d) a written approval or correction of the following attached to the request:
    - (i) the amount or the obligation that is secured by the security interest;
    - (ii) the terms of payment or performance of the obligation; as at the day specified in the request.
- (2) A request made under subsection (1) must specify an address to which the information requested under that subsection must be sent or at which the information must be made available.
- (3) A request made in accordance with paragraph (1)(b), (c) or (d) must not specify a day later than 20 business days after the day the request is made.

1		Note:	The period may be extended under section ^257.
2		Complia	nce with request
3 4	(4)	-	o subsections (5) and (6), a person who receives a request der subsection (1) must respond to the request.
5 6 7		Note 1:	A person who receives a request but who no longer has a security interest in collateral responds to the request in accordance with section ^239.
8		Note 2:	Section ^240 deals with the time for responding to a request.
9 10		Note 3:	A person who responds to a request might be prevented from denying the accuracy etc. of information provided (see section ^246).
11 12 13 14 15	(5)	subsections must be, made the (a) a la	d party is not required to respond to a request made under on (1) if the information requested under that subsection or has already been, made available to the person who request, under any of the following: aw of the Commonwealth, a State or a Territory; general law.
17 18	(6)		d party is not required to respond to a request made under
19 20 21 22 23		(a) sub hav nei info (b) the	oject to subsection (7), the secured party and the debtor we agreed (the <i>confidentiality agreement</i> ) in writing that ther the secured party nor the debtor will disclose ormation of the kind mentioned in subsection (1); or response would contravene any of the following:
24 25		`	) a law of the Commonwealth, a State or a Territory; ) the general law; or
26			response would disclose information that is protected
27		aga	ainst disclosure by a duty of confidence.
28	(7)		h (6)(a) does not apply if:
29 30			confidentiality agreement is made after the security reement that provides for the security interest is made; or
31 32		(b) at t	the time the request is received, the debtor is in default der the security agreement; or
33 34		(c) the	debtor, in writing, authorises the disclosure of the ormation; or

### EXPOSURE DRAFT Miscellaneous Chapter 6

Provision of information relating to security interest Part 6.3

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1 2	(d) the grantor requests the secured party to give the information to the grantor.
3	(8) If:
4	(a) a request is made in accordance with paragraph (1)(c); and
5 6	(b) the secured party claims a security interest provided for by a security agreement in any of the following:
7	(i) all of the grantor's present and after-acquired property;
8	(ii) all of the grantor's present and after-acquired property
9	except for an item or class of personal property
10	described in the security agreement;
11 12	(iii) all of a specified class of personal property of the grantor;
13	the secured party may indicate this instead of approving or
14	correcting the itemised list of property.
15	Interested persons
16 17	(9) For the purposes of this section, the following persons are interested persons:
18 19	(a) the grantor in relation to the collateral in which the security interest is granted;
20 21	(b) a person with another security interest in the collateral mentioned in paragraph (a);
22	(c) an execution creditor with an interest in the collateral;
23	(d) an authorised representative of any of the above.
24	(10) A secured party who receives a request made under subsection (1)
25	that purports to be made by an interested person may act as if the
26	person is entitled to make the request, unless the secured party has
27	actual knowledge that the person is not entitled to make it.
28	^239 Obligation to disclose successor in security interest when
29	request made
30	(1) This section applies if:
31	(a) a person makes a request under subsection ^238(1); and

## Chapter 6 Miscellaneous POSURE DRAFT

Part 6.3 Provision of information relating to security interest

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1 2 3	(b) the person (the <i>previously secured party</i> ) to whom the request was made no longer has a security interest in the collateral.
4 5 6	(2) The previously secured party must respond to the request by sending, or making available, to the person making the request the name and address of:
7 8	<ul><li>(a) the immediate successor in interest; and</li><li>(b) the latest successor in interest (if known).</li></ul>
9	Note: Section ^240 deals with the time for responding to a request.
10	^240 Time for responding to a request
11 12 13	(1) A person who must respond to a request made under section ^238 must respond to the request before the end of 10 business days after the day the request is received.
14 15 16	(2) Subsection (1) does not apply if the person has been exempted from responding to the request, or the time for responding to the request has been extended, under section ^241.
17 18	Note: The time for responding to a request may also be affected by subsection ^242(5) or section ^244.
19 20	^241 Application to court for exemption or extension of time to respond to requests
21 22 23	(1) A person who must respond to a request (including by providing information under subsection ^239(2)) made under section ^238 may apply to a court for an order:
24 25	(a) exempting the person (either wholly or partly) from responding to the request; or
26	(b) extending the time for responding to the request.
27 28	Note: For which courts have jurisdiction, and for transfers between courts, see Part 6.6.
29 30 31 32	(2) On application by the person for an order under paragraph (1)(a), the court may make the order if it is satisfied that, in the circumstances, it would be unreasonable for the person to respond to the request.

### EXPOSURE DRAFT Miscellaneous Chapter 6

Provision of information relating to security interest Part 6.3

Section	^242
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1 2 3 4 5 6 7		On application by the person for an order under paragraph (1)(b), the court may make the order if it is satisfied that, in the circumstances, it would be unreasonable for the person to respond to the request:  (a) within the time allowed under section ^240; or  (b) within the time (if any) ordered by a court under section ^244.
8	^242 Perso	ons may recover costs arising from request
9 10 11		A person who must respond to a request made under section ^238 may charge the person making the request a fee for providing information in response to the request.
12 13 14	(2)	A fee imposed under subsection (1) must not:  (a) exceed the reasonable marginal costs of providing the information; or
15 16 17		<ul><li>(b) be such as to amount to taxation.</li><li>Note: Section ^272 deals with the onus of proving matters under this subsection.</li></ul>
18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25		Despite subsection (1), a grantor mentioned in paragraph ^238(9)(a), or the grantor's authorised representative, who has requested information under section ^238 is entitled to be provided information free of charge unless:  (a) that information has already been provided to the grantor or the authorised representative in response to a request made under section ^238; and  (b) that request was made within the previous 6 months.
26 27		Note: Section ^272 deals with the onus of proving matters under this subsection.
28 29 30 31 32 33		The grantor or the authorised representative is also entitled to be provided information free of charge, despite subsection (3), if there has been a material change in the information since the information was last provided to the grantor or the authorised representative.  Note: Section ^272 deals with the onus of proving matters under this subsection.

### Chapter 6 Miscellaneous POSURE DRAFT

Part 6.3 Provision of information relating to security interest

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1 2	(5) A person is not required to provide information in response to a request made under section ^238 if:
3 4	(a) the person imposes a fee under subsection (1) for providing the information; and
5	(b) the fee has not been paid; and
6	(c) an order under section ^244 that the person charge a nil
7	amount, or provide the information free of charge, has not
8	been made.
9	^243 Application to court for response to request etc.
10	(1) A person who makes a request under section ^238 may apply to a
11	court for an order under this section if the person who must
12	respond to the request has:
13	(a) not responded to the request:
14	(i) within the time specified in section ^240; or
15	(ii) within the time ordered by the court under subsection
16	^241(3) or section ^244; or
17	(b) provided an incomplete or incorrect response; or
18	(c) refused to respond to the request because of subsection
19	^238(5) or (6).
20 21	Note: For which courts have jurisdiction, and for transfers between courts, see Part 6.6.
22	(2) On application, the court may make an order requiring the person
23	who received the request to:
24	(a) respond to the request within a specified period; or
25	(b) provide a complete and correct response within a specified
26	period.
27	^244 Application to court in relation to costs charged
28	(1) A person (the <i>interested person</i> ) who has requested information
29	under section ^238 may apply to a court for an order if:
30	(a) the person who must respond to the request imposes a fee
31	under subsection ^242(1) for providing the information; and
32	(b) the interested person:
33	(i) believes that the fee exceeds the reasonable marginal
34	costs of providing the information; or

### EXPOSURE DRAFT Miscellaneous Chapter 6

Provision of information relating to security interest Part 6.3

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1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	<ul> <li>(ii) if the interested person is a grantor or the grantor's authorised representative—believes that the information has not already been provided to the grantor or the authorised representative in response to a request made under section ^238 within the previous 6 months; or</li> <li>(iii) if the interested person is a grantor or the grantor's authorised representative—believes that there has been a material change in the information since the information was last provided to the grantor or the</li> </ul>
10	authorised representative.
11 12	Note: For which courts have jurisdiction, and for transfers between courts, see Part 6.6.
13 14 15 16	(2) If the court is satisfied that the fee imposed under subsection ^242(1) exceeds the reasonable marginal costs of providing the information, the court may, on application by the interested person, make an order:
17 18	(a) stating an amount (including a nil amount) that is to be imposed as a fee; and
19 20	(b) stating a time within which the request must be responded to after the fee has been paid.
21 22	Note: Section ^272 deals with the onus of proving matters under this subsection.
23	(3) If the court is satisfied that:
24 25 26 27	<ul> <li>(a) the information has not already been provided to the grantor or the grantor's authorised representative in response to a request made under section ^238 within the previous 6 months; or</li> </ul>
28 29 30	<ul> <li>(b) there has been a material change in the information since the information was last provided to the grantor or the authorised representative;</li> </ul>
31	the court may, on application by the interested person, make an order:
32 33	(c) that the information be provided to the grantor, or the
34	authorised representative, free of charge; and
35	(d) stating a time within which the request must be responded to.
36 37	Note: Section ^272 deals with the onus of proving matters under this subsection.

### Chapter 6 Miscellaneous POSURE DRAFT

Part 6.3 Provision of information relating to security interest

1		Consequential orders
2 3		(4) If the court makes an order under this section, it may also make any other consequential orders that it considers appropriate.
4	^245	Consequences of not complying with court order
5		If a person fails to comply with a court order made under section
6		^243 or ^244, the court may, on the application of the person who
7		made the request under section ^238:
8		(a) make an order extinguishing the security interest to which the
9		request relates, together with an order directing the Registrar
10 11		to amend the registration to which the security interest relates:
12		(i) if the only collateral described by the registration is the
13		collateral secured by the security interest—to end the
14		effective registration of the collateral; or
15		(ii) if the registration describes collateral other than the
16		collateral secured by the security interest—to omit the
17		collateral that is secured by the security interest; or
18		(b) make such other orders as the court thinks necessary to
19		ensure compliance with the request.
20	^246	Estoppels against persons who respond to a request
21		(1) For the purposes of this Act, a person who responds to a request
22		made under section ^238 is prevented from denying any of the
23		things mentioned in subsection (2) of this section to any of the
24		following persons to the extent that that person relies on the
25		response:
26		(a) the person who makes the request;
27		(b) any other person who the person who responds to the request
28		actually knows will rely on the response.
29		(2) For the purposes of subsection (1), a person is prevented from
30		denying the following things:
31		(a) that a copy of a security agreement provided in response to a
32		request made in accordance with paragraph ^238(1)(a) is a
33		true copy of the security agreement;

### EXPOSURE DRAFT Miscellaneous Chapter 6

Provision of information relating to security interest Part 6.3

#### Section ^246

 Section 7246
(b) if the person corrected information in response to a request
made in accordance with paragraph ^238(1)(b), (c) or (d):
(i) the accuracy of information provided in response to the
request before the correction; or
(ii) the accuracy of the information provided in response to
the request.

## Chapter 6 Miscellaneous POSURE DRAFT

Part 6.4 Giving of notices, etc.

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Pa	rt 6.4—Giving of notices, etc.
1 4	it o.4—Giving of hotices, etc.
^24	7 Application of this Part
	This Part does not apply to notices or other documents served or given:
	(a) in, or for the purposes of, any proceedings in a court or a tribunal of the Commonwealth or a State or Territory; or
	(b) in accordance with a procedure specified in a security agreement for serving or giving notices or other documents.
^24	8 Notices etc. must be given in writing
	A notice or any other document required or permitted to be given to any person for the purposes of this Act must be in writing.
^24	9 Method of giving notices etc. to persons registered as secured parties
	(1) A notice or document required or permitted to be given, for the
	purposes of this Act, to a person registered as a secured party must
	be given to the person, by one of the following methods, at the
	address specified in the registration for the giving of notices to the
	person:
	(a) leaving it at the address;
	(b) sending it to the address by pre-paid post;
	(c) sending it to the address by fax or by email.
	Note: For the giving of verification statements by the Registrar, see sections ^221 and ^222.
	(2) This section has effect despite section 28A of the <i>Acts</i>
	Interpretation Act 1901 and section 9 of the Electronic

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Transactions Act 1999.

### EXPOSURE DRAFT Miscellaneous Chapter 6

Giving of notices, etc. Part 6.4

Section ^250

1 2	^250	Method of giving of notices etc. where more than one person is registered as a secured party
3		(1) This section applies if:
4		(a) a registration includes 2 or more secured parties; and
5 6		(b) a notice or document is required or permitted to be given to each of the secured parties.
7 8		(2) The notice or document may be given to each of the secured parties by giving a single notice in accordance with section ^249.
9 10	^251	Notices etc. must be given to persons registered as secured parties using identifier
11 12 13		Despite anything in this Part, a notice or document is, for the purposes of this Act, taken not to have been given to a person registered as a secured party if:
14 15		(a) the Registrar approves a manner of including an identifier in a notice or document; and
16 17		<ul><li>(b) an identifier is specified in the registration for the giving of notices to the person; and</li></ul>
18 19		(c) the notice or document does not include the identifier in the manner approved by the Registrar.
20	^252	Method of giving notices etc. to deceased persons
21 22 23		If a notice or document is required or permitted to be given to a person for the purposes of this Act and the person is deceased, a copy of the notice or document must be given to:
24		(a) the legal personal representative of the deceased; or
25 26		(b) on application by the person giving the notice, such person as a court directs.
27 28		Note: For which courts have jurisdiction, and for transfers between courts, see Part 6.6.
29	^253	Court may make order concerning giving of notices, etc.
30		(1) Despite anything in this Part, if a notice or other document is
31		required or permitted by this Act to be given to a person, a court

## Chapter 6 Miscellaneous POSURE DRAFT

Part 6.4 Giving of notices, etc.

#### Section ^254

1 2		may, on application by a person who is required or permitted to give the notice or document, make an order:
3 4		(a) directing that the notice or document be given in any manner specified by the court; or
5 6		(b) dispensing with any requirement to give the notice or document, either unconditionally or subject to conditions.
7 8		Note: For which courts have jurisdiction, and for transfers between courts, see Part 6.6.
9 10		(2) In considering whether to make an order under subsection (1), the court must have regard to the following matters:
11		(a) the efficient administration of this Act;
12		(b) any other matter that the court considers relevant.
13	^254	Giving notices or documents by fax
14		(1) A notice or document given by fax is, in the absence of proof to the
15		contrary:
16		(a) presumed to have been given if the sender's fax machine has
17		generated a record of the transmission of the notice or document to the fax machine of the recipient; and
18		•
19 20		(b) presumed to have been received at the time specified in the record.
21 22		(2) This section has effect despite section 14 of the <i>Electronic Transactions Act 1999</i> .
23	^255	Giving notices or documents by email
24		(1) A notice or document given by email is, in the absence of proof to
25		the contrary, presumed to have been given if the person giving the
26		notice or document proves that the notice or document was
27		transmitted by computer system to the email address provided by
28		the person to whom the notice is intended to be given.
29		Example: Examples of such proof are:
30 31		(a) an email acknowledgment received by the person giving a notice indicating that the email was successfully transmitted; and
32 33 34		(b) a copy of the email sent by the person giving a notice that displays the email address provided by the person to whom the notice is intended to be given.

### EXPOSURE DRAFT Miscellaneous Chapter 6

Giving of notices, etc. Part 6.4

### Section ^256

1 2	(2) This section has effect despite any provision of the <i>Electronic Transactions Act 1999</i> .
3	^256 Formal defect not to invalidate notice
4	A notice purportedly given under this Act is not invalid as a result
5	of a formal defect or an irregularity, unless:
6	(a) a person applies to a court objecting on that ground; and
7	(b) the court is satisfied that substantial injustice has been caused
8	by the defect or irregularity; and
9	(c) the court is satisfied that the injustice cannot be remedied by
10	an order of the court.

Section ^257

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### Part 6.5—Timing requirements

2 3	Part 6.5—Timing requirements
4	^257 Applications for extension of time
5	(1) On application, a court may make an order extending the number
6 7	of business days in a period specified in the following provisions if the court is satisfied that it is just and equitable to do so:
8 9	(a) paragraph ^110(b) (perfection of purchase money security interests);
10 11	<ul><li>(b) paragraph ^112(1)(c) (perfection of purchase money security interests);</li></ul>
12 13	<ul><li>(c) subsection ^165(4) (compliance with notice from higher priority party);</li></ul>
14 15	(d) subsection ^165(9) (payment of amount by higher priority party);
16 17	(e) paragraphs ^170(2)(a) and (6)(a) (giving statements of account);
18	(f) subsection ^176(2) (giving proof of interest);
19 20	<ul><li>(g) paragraph ^200(2)(c) (when defect makes registration ineffective);</li></ul>
21 22	(h) subsection ^206(2) (application for amendment of registration);
23 24	<ul><li>(i) paragraph ^211(b) (application for amendment after demand);</li></ul>
25	(j) subsection ^238(3) (information required by request).
26	(2) The court may make the order even if the period has ended.
27	(3) In making an order to extend a period under subsection (1), the court must take into account the following:
28	(a) whether the need to extend the period arises as a result of an
29 30	accident, inadvertence or some other sufficient cause;
31	(b) whether extending the period would prejudice the position of
32	any other secured parties or other creditors;
33	(c) whether any person has acted, or not acted, in reliance on the
34	period having ended.

# EXPOSURE DRAFT Miscellaneous Chapter 6 Timing requirements Part 6.5

Section ^258

1	^258 References to time in this Act
2	(1) In this Act, a reference to a particular time is a reference to that
3	time by legal time in the Australian Capital Territory.
4	(2) To avoid doubt, a reference to a particular time includes a
5	reference to a particular time by reference to the end of period.

### **EXPOSURE DRAFT**

Chapter 6 Miscellan Part 6.6 Jurisdiction of courts

**Division 1** Scope

Section ^259

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#### Part 6.6—Jurisdiction of courts

#### **Division 1—Scope**

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^259	Oberauon	oi Pari

(1) This Part deals with the jurisdiction of a court in respect of a matter 5 (a PPS matter): 6 (a) arising under a provision of this Act authorising an 7 application to be made to a court; or 8 (b) otherwise arising in relation to this Act, other than a matter in respect of which the Federal Court or the Federal Magistrates 10 Court has jurisdiction under the Administrative Decisions 11 (Judicial Review) Act 1977; or 12 (c) otherwise arising in relation to a security agreement or a 13 security interest. 14 (2) This Part operates to the exclusion of: 15 (a) the Jurisdiction of Courts (Cross-vesting) Act 1987; and 16 (b) section 39B of the *Judiciary Act 1903*. 17 (3) This Part does not limit the operation of the provisions of the 18 Judiciary Act 1903 other than section 39B. 19 (4) Without limiting subsection (3), this Part does not limit the 20 operation of subsection 39(2) of the Judiciary Act 1903 in relation 21 to matters arising under this Act. 22 (5) Nothing in this Part affects any other jurisdiction of any court. 23 Note 1: This Act may not operate in a State in relation to certain security 24

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interests (see Part 1.2).

to provide for that extension (see section ^4).

Note 2:

This Act only extends to an external Territory if regulations are made

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#### **Division 2—Conferral of jurisdiction**

### ^260 Jurisdiction of courts and cross-jurisdictional appeals

(1) Jurisdiction is conferred on a court mentioned in an item in the following table with respect to a PPS matter, subject to the limits on the court's jurisdiction (if any) specified in the item:

6 7

Jurisd	iction of courts	
Item	Court on which jurisdiction is conferred	Limits of jurisdiction
1	The Federal Court	No specified limits.
2	The Federal Magistrates Court	The court does not have jurisdiction to award an amount for loss or damage that exceeds:  (a) \$750,000; or
		(b) if another amount is prescribed by the regulations—that other amount.
3	A superior court, or lower court, of a State or Territory	The court's general jurisdictional limits, including (but not limited to) limits as to locality and subject matter.
4	The Family Court	No specified limits.

8 9 10 (2) Unless expressly provided by a law of the Commonwealth, a State or a Territory, an appeal with respect to a PPS matter does not lie from a decision of a court mentioned in an item in the following table to the other courts mentioned in the item:

11 12

Item	Court from which appeal does not lie	Courts to which appeal does not lie
1	The Federal Court	(a) a court of a State;
		(b) a court of a Territory;
		(c) the Family Court;

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# Chapter 6 Miscellaneous POSURE DRAFT

Part 6.6 Jurisdiction of courts

Division 2 Conferral of jurisdiction

Cross- Item	jurisdictional appeals  Court from which appeal does not lie	Courts to which appeal does not lie
		(d) the Federal Magistrates Court.
2	The Federal Magistrates Court	(a) a court of a State;
		(b) a court of a Territory.
3	A court of a State (other than a State	(a) the Federal Court;
	Family Court)	(b) the Federal Magistrates Court;
		(c) a court of another State;
		(d) a court of a Territory;
		(e) the Family Court;
		(f) a State Family Court of the same State.
4	A court of the Australian Capital	(a) the Federal Court;
	Territory	(b) the Federal Magistrates Court;
		(c) a court of a State;
		(d) a court of another Territory;
		(e) the Family Court.
5	A court of the Northern Territory	(a) the Federal Court;
		(b) the Federal Magistrates Court;
		(c) a court of a State;
		(d) a court of another Territory;
		(e) the Family Court.
6	A court of an external Territory	(a) the Federal Magistrates Court;
		(b) a court of a State;
		(c) a court of another Territory (whether internal or external);
		(d) the Family Court.
7	The Family Court	(a) the Federal Court;
		(b) the Federal Magistrates Court;
		(c) a court of a State;
		(d) a court of a Territory.
8	A State Family Court	(a) the Federal Court;
		(b) the Federal Magistrates Court;
		(c) the Supreme Court of the same

### EXPOSURE DRAFT Miscellaneous Chapter 6

Jurisdiction of courts Part 6.6 Conferral of jurisdiction Division 2

Section ^261

Cross-jurisdictional appeals		
Item	Court from which appeal does not lie	Courts to which appeal does not lie
		State;
		(d) a court of another State;
		(e) a court of a Territory.

#### ^261 Courts to act in aid of each other

2	All of the following must severally act in aid of, and be auxiliary
3	to, each other in PPS matters:
4	(a) courts on which jurisdiction is conferred under this Part;
5	(b) officers of, or under the control of, those courts.

#### **EXPOSURE DRAFT**

Chapter 6 Miscellaneous

Part 6.6 Jurisdiction of courts

**Division 3** Transfers between courts

Section ^262

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#### **Division 3—Transfers between courts**

#### ^262 Transfers—application of Division

Scope	of	Div	is	ion
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- (1) This Division applies if all the following conditions are satisfied:
  - (a) a proceeding with respect to a PPS matter is pending, or has come, before a court (the *transferring court*) on which jurisdiction is conferred under this Part in relation to the matter;
  - (b) jurisdiction is also conferred on another court (the *receiving court*) under this Part with respect to either of the following (the *transfer matter*):
    - (i) the entire proceeding;
    - (ii) an application in the proceeding;
  - (c) the receiving court has the power to grant the remedies sought before the transferring court in relation to the transfer matter.

Transfers to which other legislation applies

19 20 (2) This Division does not apply to a transfer between the courts mentioned in an item in the following table, except as provided by paragraph ^263(2)(b):

2122

Item	Transferring court	Receiving court
1	The Federal Court	The Federal Magistrates Court.
2	The Family Court	The Federal Magistrates Court.
3	The Federal Magistrates Court	The Federal Court or the Family Court.

23 24 25 Note 1: Paragraph ^263(2)(b) gives the Federal Magistrates Court the power to transfer a matter to the Federal Court with a recommendation that the Federal Court transfer the matter to a superior court other than the Federal Court.

### EXPOSURE DRAFT Miscellaneous Chapter 6

Jurisdiction of courts Part 6.6
Transfers between courts Division 3

#### Section ^263

1 2			Note 2:		nsfers mentioned in the table are covered by other legislation as ows:
3 4			(;	a)	for a transfer mentioned in item 1—section 32AB of the <i>Federal Court of Australia Act 1976</i> ;
5 6			(1	b)	for a transfer mentioned in item 2—sections 33A to 33C of the <i>Family Law Act 1975</i> ;
7 8			(0	c)	for a transfer mentioned in item 3—section 39 of the <i>Federal Magistrates Act 1999</i> .
9	^263	Trar	sfers–	–exei	rcise of transfer power
10			Genere	al rule	
11		(1)	If secti	ion ^2	64 (which deals with the criteria for transfers) is
12			satisfie	ed, the	transferring court may transfer to the receiving court:
13			` '		nsfer matter; and
14					ransferring court considers it necessary or
15					nient—any related application (or all related
16			a	ipplica	ations) in the proceeding.
17			Cross-	jurisd	ictional transfers between lower courts and superior
18			courts		
19		(2)	Howev	ver, if	the transferring court is a lower court, and the
20		( )			court considers that section ^264 is satisfied in relation
21					er of a matter mentioned in subsection (1) of this
22					receiving court that is a superior court other than the
23				_	erior court:
24 25					nsferring court does not have the power to transfer the to that receiving court; but
					referring court may:
26			(b) t		-
27					ansfer the matter to the relevant superior court; and we the relevant superior court a recommendation that
28 29					the matter be transferred to that receiving court by the
30					elevant superior court.
31		(3)	In this	Act:	
32			lower o	court :	means:
33					deral Magistrates Court; or
			(-1)		,

# Chapter 6 Miscellaneous Posture DRAFT

Part 6.6 Jurisdiction of courts

**Division 3** Transfers between courts

1	(b) a court of a State or Territory that is not a superior court.
2	relevant superior court, in relation to a lower court, means:
3	(a) if the lower court is the Federal Magistrates Court—the
4	Federal Court; or
5	(b) if the lower court is a court of a State or Territory—the
6	Supreme Court of the State or Territory.
7	superior court means:
8	(a) the Federal Court; or
9	(b) a Supreme Court of a State or Territory; or
10	(c) the Family Court; or
11	(d) a State Family Court.
12	^264 Transfers—criteria for transfer
13	General
14	(1) The transferring court may make a transfer under section ^263 only
15	if it appears to the transferring court, taking into account the
16	considerations covered by subsection (2), that:
17	(a) the transfer matter arises out of, or is related to, another
18	proceeding pending, or that has come, before a receiving
19	court; or
20 21	(b) it is otherwise in the interests of justice that the transfer matter be determined by a receiving court.
22	Relevant considerations
23	(2) The considerations covered by this subsection include, but are not
24	limited to, the following:
25	(a) the principal location, or place of business, of the parties in
26	relation to the transfer matter;
27 28	(b) where the event (or events) that are the subject of the transfer matter took place;
29	(c) the desirability of related proceedings being heard in the
30	same State or Territory;
31	(d) any relevant recommendation received under subsection
32	^263(2);

### EXPOSURE DRAFT Miscellaneous Chapter 6

Jurisdiction of courts Part 6.6
Transfers between courts Division 3

Section ^265

1 2 3 4		(e) the suitability (taking into account the considerations mentioned in paragraphs (a) to (d) and any other consideration) of having the transfer matter determined by the receiving court.
5	^265	Transfers—how initiated
6		A court may make a transfer under section ^263:
7		(a) on the application of a party made at any stage; or
8		(b) at the court's own initiative.
9	^266	Transfers—documents and procedure
10 11		If a transferring court transfers a proceeding or application to another court under section ^263:
12		(a) the Registrar (or other proper officer) of the transferring cour
13		must give the Registrar (or other proper officer) of the other
14		court all documents filed in the transferring court in respect
15		of the proceeding or application, as the case may be; and
16		(b) the other court must proceed as if:
17 18		(i) the proceeding or application had been originally instituted or made in the other court; and
19		(ii) the same proceedings had been taken in the other court
20		as were taken in the transferring court.
21	^267	Transfers—conduct of proceedings
22		(1) Subject to any applicable rules of court, a court must, in dealing
23		with a PPS matter transferred to the court under section ^263,
24		apply rules of evidence and procedure that:
25		(a) are applied in any superior court; and
26		(b) the court considers appropriate to be applied in the
27		circumstances.
28		(2) If a proceeding with respect to a PPS matter is transferred under
29		section ^263 from a transferring court to another court, the other
30		court must deal with the proceeding as if, subject to any order of
31		the transferring court, the steps that had been taken for the
32		purposes of the proceeding in the transferring court (including the

# Chapter 6 Miscellaneous POSURE DRAFT

Part 6.6 Jurisdiction of courts

**Division 3** Transfers between courts

1 2	making of an order), or similar steps, had been taken in the other court.
3	^268 Transfers—entitlement to practise as barrister or solicitor
4	Scope
5	(1) This section applies if a proceeding with respect to a PPS matter in
6 7	a transferring court is transferred to another court under section ^263.
8	Right to appear
9	(2) A person who is entitled to practise as a legal practitioner (however
10	described) in the transferring court has the same entitlements to
11	practise in relation to the matters covered by subsection (3) in the
12 13	other court that the person would have if the other court were a federal court exercising federal jurisdiction.
14	(3) This subsection covers the following matters:
15	(a) the PPS matter;
16	(b) any other proceeding out of which the PPS matter arises or to
17	which the PPS matter is related, if the other proceeding is to
18	be determined together with the PPS matter.
19	^269 Transfers—limitation on appeals
20	An appeal does not lie from a decision of a court:
21	(a) in relation to the transfer of a proceeding under section ^263;
22	or
23	(b) as to which rules of evidence and procedure are to be applied
24	under subsection ^267(1).

### EXPOSURE DRAFT Miscellaneous Chapter 6

Registrar's role in judicial proceedings Part 6.7

Section ^270

I	Part 6.7—Registrar's role in judicial proceedings
^	270 Registrar's role—intervention in judicial proceedings
	(1) The Registrar may intervene in a proceeding in a court with respect to a PPS matter.
	(2) If the Registrar intervenes in the proceeding:
	(a) the Registrar is taken to be a party to the proceeding; and
	(b) subject to this Act, the Registrar has all the rights, duties and liabilities of such a party; and
	(c) without limiting paragraph (b), the Registrar may appear and be represented by a legal practitioner (however described).
^	271 Registrar's role—initiation of judicial proceedings
	Scope
	(1) This section applies if the Registrar considers it to be in the public
	interest for a person to bring and carry on a proceeding in a court
	for the recovery of damages with respect to a PPS matter.
	Initiation of proceedings by Registrar
	(2) The Registrar may cause the proceeding to be begun and carried on
	in the person's name.
	(3) If the person is not a constitutional corporation, the Registrar must
	obtain the person's written consent to the exercise of the
	Registrar's power under subsection (2).

Section ^272

1

2 3	Part 6.8—C	onus of proof and related entities
4	^272 Onus of p	proof
5		proceeding in Australia under this Act, the onus of proving the wing facts lies with the person asserting those facts:
7		the fact that a security interest attaches to personal property;
8		the fact that a security interest attaches to personal property, the fact that a security interest is perfected by registration;
9 10	(C)	the fact that a person acquires personal property free of a security interest, except in relation to sections ^85 and ^88;
11 12	(d)	the fact that a person acquires personal property free of a security interest under subsection ^88(1);
13 14	(e)	the fact that a person does not acquire personal property free of a security interest under subsection ^88(2);
15	(f)	the fact that a person who purchases collateral pays at least
16	,	the market value of the collateral at the time of the purchase
17		(see paragraph ^167(3)(b));
18	(g)	the fact that an applicant for the registration of personal
19 20		property as collateral believes on reasonable grounds that a security interest in the property has been, or will be, granted
21 22		to a person stated in the application to be the secured party (see subsection ^190(1));
23	(h)	the fact that an applicant for the amendment of a registration
24		of personal property believes on reasonable grounds that a
25		security interest in the property has been, or will be, granted
26		to a person:
27		(i) registered as a secured party in the registration; or
28		(ii) stated in the application to be the secured party;
29		(see subsection ^203(1));
30	(i)	the fact that a person acquires personal property without
31		knowledge referred to in paragraph ^233(3)(b);
32	(j)	the fact that a fee referred to in subsection ^242(1) does not
33		exceed the reasonable marginal costs of providing
34		information (see subsection ^242(2));
35	(k)	the fact that information has been provided to a grantor or the
36		grantor's authorised representative in response to a request

### EXPOSURE DRAFT Miscellaneous Chapter 6

#### Onus of proof and related entities Part 6.8

1 2		made under section ^238 and made within the previous 6 months (see subsection ^242(3));
	(1)	
3	(1)	the fact that there has not been a material change in
4		information provided to a grantor or the grantor's authorised
5		representative since the information was last provided to the
6		grantor or the authorised representative (see subsection ^242(4)).
7		
8	^273 Presump	tion in cases of related entities etc.
9	(1) This	section applies if:
10	(a)	a person (the <i>transferee</i> ) acquires an interest in personal
11		property from another person (the <i>transferor</i> ); and
12	(b)	any of the following applies:
13		(i) the transferee is a member of the same household as the
14		transferor;
15		(ii) the transferee is an associated entity (within the
16		meaning of the Corporations Act 2001) of the
17		transferor, or the transferor is an associated entity of the
18		transferee;
19		(iii) the transferee is a director or officer (within the
20		meaning of that Act) of the transferor, or the transferor
21		is a director or officer of the transferee.
22	(2) For	the purposes of this Act, the following is to be presumed,
23	unle	ss the contrary is shown beyond reasonable doubt:
24	(a)	the transferee had knowledge (including actual knowledge)
25		that the acquisition constituted a breach of the security
26		agreement that provides for a security interest in the personal
27		property;
28	(b)	the transferee had knowledge (including actual knowledge)
29		of a security interest in the personal property;
30	(c)	value was not given by the transferee for the interest
31		acquired.

## Chapter 6 Miscellaneous POSURE DRAFT

#### Section ^274

Part 6.9 Forms

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	1			

2 3	Part 6.9—Forms	3
4	^274 Approved forms	S
5 6	(1) This section be in the app	applies if this Act requires or authorises something to proved form.
7	(2) To be in the	approved form, the thing must:
8	(a) be in w	vriting in a form approved by the Registrar; and
9	(b) include	e the information, statements, explanations or other
10		s required by the form approved for the purposes of
11		aph (a); and
12	(c) include	e any other material (including documents) required by
13	that for	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
14	Note: Wr	iting may include the display or representation of words or data by
15	any	form of communication, if recorded in a certain way (see section
16	^26	).
17	Example: Exa	amples of forms that could be approved (see paragraph (2)(a)) are:
18	(a)	an interactive form provided on the internet; and
19	(b)	a communication exchange provided by an interactive voice
20	· · ·	recognition telephone system.
21	(3) The Registra	ar may, by instrument, approve a form for the purposes
22.	of paragraph	

# EXPOSURE DRAFT Miscellaneous Chapter 6 Regulations Part 6.10

### Section ^275

2	Part 6.10—Regulations
1	^275 Regulations
5	The Governor-General may make regulations prescribing matters:
5	(a) required or permitted by this Act to be prescribed; or
7	(b) necessary or convenient to be prescribed for carrying out or
3	giving effect to this Act.

1

Part 7.1 Key concepts

1	

### **Chapter 7—Transitional provisions**

3 4	<b>Part 7.1</b>	—Key	y concepts
5	^276 Mea	ning of	migration time
6	(1)	In this A	.ct:
7 8			on time is the start of the day (the migration day) ned under this section.
9		Minister	ial determination
10 11	(2)	The Min	ister may, by legislative instrument, determine a day as the n day.
12 13	(3)	_	ration day must be 60 days or more after the day the nation is made under subsection (2).
14		Amendm	nent to provide for later migration day
15 16 17	(4)		nister may, by legislative instrument, amend a nation under subsection (2) to substitute a later day as the n day.
18 19 20		Note:	The Minister may amend a determination more than once after the initial determination is made (see subsection 33(1) of the <i>Acts Interpretation Act 1901</i> ).
21 22	(5)		lay substituted by an amendment under subsection (4) must ys or more after the day the amending instrument is made.
23	(6)	An amer	nding instrument under subsection (4) may only be made

^277 Meaning of registration commencement time

amending instrument is made).

before the migration day (as at the time immediately before the

In this Act: 27

24

25

# EXPOSURE DRAFT Transitional provisions Chapter 7 Key concepts Part 7.1

Section ^278

1	registrati	on commencement time means the start of the first day of
2	the secon	d month after the month in which the migration time
3	occurs.	
4	Example:	If the migration time were at the start of 15 November 2009, the
5		registration commencement time would be at the start of 1 January
6		2010.
7	Note:	For the meaning of <i>migration time</i> , see section ^276.
8	^278 Meaning of to	ransitional security agreement
9	In this Ac	et:
10	transition	nal security agreement means a security agreement, if:
11	(a) the	security agreement was in force immediately before the
12	reg	istration commencement time; and
13	(b) eith	ner:
14	(i)	) in relation to the operation of this Act in a referring
15		State under Part 1.2 (Constitutional operation of Act)—
16		this Act would have operated in relation to a security
17		interest provided for by the security agreement, had this
18		Act been fully in force, and had that State been a referring State, immediately before the registration
19 20		commencement time; or
21	(ii)	) in relation to any other operation of this Act under
22	(11)	Part 1.2 (Constitutional operation of Act)—this Act
23		would have operated in relation to a security interest
24		provided for by the security agreement, had this Act
25		been fully in force immediately before the registration
26		commencement time.
27	^279 Meaning of to	ransitional security interest
28	In this Ac	et:
29	transition	nal security interest means a security interest in collateral
30		for by a transitional security agreement, if:
31	(a) in t	he case of a security interest arising before the registration
32		nmencement time—either:
33	(i)	) in relation to the operation of this Act in a referring
34		State under Part 1.2 (Constitutional operation of Act)—

### Chapter 7 Transitional provisions SURE DRAFT

Part 7.1 Key concepts

1	this Act would have operated in relation to the security
2	interest in the collateral, had this Act been fully in force,
3	and had that State been a referring State, immediately
4	before the registration commencement time; or
5	(ii) in relation to any other operation of this Act under
6	Part 1.2 (Constitutional operation of Act)—this Act
7	would have operated in relation to the security interest
8	in the collateral, had this Act been fully in force
9	immediately before the registration commencement
10	time; or
11	(b) in the case of a security interest arising at or after the
12	registration commencement time:
13	(i) this Act operates under Part 1.2 (Constitutional
14	operation of Act) in relation to the security interest in
15	the collateral; and
16	(ii) the transitional security agreement as in force
17	immediately before the registration commencement
18	time provides for the granting of the security interest.

2 3	Part 7.2—Initial application of this Act
4	^280 Initial application of this Act—general
5	(1) This Act applies in relation to the following:
6	(a) a security agreement made at or after the registration
7	commencement time;
8 9	(b) a security interest (other than a transitional security interest) arising at or after the registration commencement time;
10	(c) a transitional security agreement;
11 12	<ul><li>(d) a transitional security interest (whether arising before, at or after the registration commencement time);</li></ul>
13 14	<ul><li>(e) an interest in personal property (other than a security interest) arising at or after the registration commencement time;</li></ul>
15	(f) an interest in personal property (other than a security
16	interest), if data in relation to the interest is given to the
17	Registrar as mentioned in section ^299 or ^300 (which deal
18	with data in transitional registers).
19	(2) However, this Act applies in relation to the following subject to
20	Part 7.3 (Transitional application of this Act):
21	(a) a transitional security agreement;
22 23	<ul><li>(b) a transitional security interest (whether the interest arises before, at or after the registration commencement time);</li></ul>
24	(c) an interest in personal property (other than a security
25	interest), if data in relation to the interest is given to the
26	Registrar as mentioned in section ^299 or ^300 (which deal
27	with data in transitional registers).
28	Note: Data concerning interests mentioned in paragraphs (1)(f) and (2)(c)
29 30	may be registered under section ^302 although the interests are not transitional security interests.
31	^281 Initial application of this Act—references to charges and fixed
32	and floating charges
33	Despite section ^280, Division 5 of Part 1.3 (references to charges
34	and fixed and floating charges) applies only:

### Chapter 7 Transitional provisions SURE DRAFT

Part 7.2 Initial application of this Act

1 2	(a) in the case of a reference to a charge, a fixed charge or a floating charge in a law of the Commonwealth (whether the
3	law is made before, at or after the registration
4	commencement time)—in relation to a security interest
5	arising after the registration commencement time; or
6	(b) in the case of a reference to a charge, a fixed charge or a
7	floating charge in a security agreement—in relation to a
8	security agreement made after the registration
9	commencement time.
10	^282 Initial application of this Act—enforceability of transitional
11	security interests against third parties
12	Despite section ^63, a transitional security interest is enforceable
13	against a third party in respect of particular personal property if it
14	would have been so enforceable immediately before the
15	registration commencement time.
16	^283 Initial application of this Act—constitutional and
17	non-constitutional interests
18	(1) Despite section ^280, section ^94 (when a non-constitutional
19	security interest becomes a constitutional security interest) applies
20	only in relation to security interests in collateral that arise after the
21	registration commencement time.
22	(2) Despite section ^280, section ^103 (priority between
23	non-constitutional security interests and constitutional security
24	interests) applies only in relation to security interests in collateral,
25	in relation to which this Act does not operate, that arise after the
26	registration commencement time.
27	^284 Initial application of this Act—priority between security
28	interests and other interests
29	Despite section ^280, section ^120 (priority between security
30	interests and other interests) applies in relation to an interest in
31	collateral only if the interest is created, arises or is provided for
32	under one of the following after the registration commencement
33	time:

# EXPOSURE DRAFT Transitional provisions Chapter 7 Initial application of this Act Part 7.2

1	(a) a law of the Commonwealth, a State or a Territory;
2	(b) the general law.
3 <b>^285</b>	Initial application of this Act—enforcement of security
4	interests
5	Despite section ^280, section ^127 (security interests in intellectual
6	property licences) applies only in relation to security interests in
7	intellectual property licences that are made after the registration
8	commencement time.
9 <b>^286</b>	Initial application of this Act—enforcement of security
10	interests
11	Despite section ^280, Chapter 4 (enforcement of security interests)
12	applies only in relation to security interests provided for by
13	security agreements made after the registration commencement
14	time.

### **EXPOSURE DRAFT**

**Chapter 7** Transitional provisions

Part 7.3 Transitional application of this Act

**Division 1** Priority on insolvency/bankruptcy or registration

Section ^287

1	
2	Part 7.3—Transitional application of this Act
3	Division 1—Priority on insolvency/bankruptcy or registration
5	Subdivision A—Scope of Division
6	^287 Scope of Division—insolvency/bankruptcy
7 8	This Division applies to a transitional security interest in collateral if:
9 10 11	<ul><li>(a) the priority between the transitional security interest in the collateral and another security interest in the same collateral comes to be determined under this Act; and</li></ul>
12 13	(b) that priority comes to be determined because of an insolvency or bankruptcy.
14	^288 Scope of Division—registration
15	General
16 17 18 19	(1) This Division also applies to a transitional security interest in collateral if subsection (2) or (3) is satisfied in relation to the transitional security interest in collateral and another security interest in the same collateral.
20	Non-migrated transitional security interests
21 22 23	<ul><li>(2) This subsection is satisfied if:</li><li>(a) collateral is covered by a transitional security agreement; and</li><li>(b) the collateral is, or has been, registered in a registration</li></ul>
24 25	before the end of the month that is 24 months after the registration commencement time (even if that registration has
4J	registration commencement time (even it that registration has

become ineffective or has been removed); and

transitional security agreement; and

(c) that registration discloses that the collateral is covered by a

26

27

### EXPOSURE DRAFT Transitional provisions Chapter 7

Transitional application of this Act Part 7.3

Priority on insolvency/bankruptcy or registration  $\begin{tabular}{l} \textbf{Division 1} \end{tabular}$ 

1	(d)	a transitional security interest (other than a migrated security
2		interest) in the collateral arises under the transitional security
3		agreement (whether the interest arises before, at or after the
4		registration time for the collateral); and
5	(e)	the priority between the transitional security interest in the
6		collateral and another security interest in the same collateral comes to be determined under this Act.
7		comes to be determined under this Act.
8	Migr	ated security interests
9	(3) This	subsection is satisfied if:
10	(a)	collateral is covered by a transitional security agreement; and
11	(b)	the collateral has been registered in a registration under
12		section ^302 (even if that registration has become ineffective
13		or has been removed); and
14	(c)	a transitional security interest in the collateral that is a
15		migrated security interest has arisen under the transitional
16	(1)	security agreement; and
17	(d)	the priority between the migrated security interest in the
18 19		collateral and another security interest in the same collateral comes to be determined under this Act.
19		comes to be determined under this rect.
20	Subdivision B-	—Attachment and perfection
21	^289 Priority o	on insolvency/bankruptcy or registration—attachment
22	rule	
23	The t	ransitional security interest is taken to have attached to the
24		teral immediately before the registration commencement time.
		Ç
25	^290 Priority o	on insolvency/bankruptcy or registration—temporary
26	perf	ection rule (non-migrated security interests)
27	Tran	sitional security interest temporarily perfected
28	(1) Unle	ss the transitional security interest is a migrated security
29	intere	est, the interest is temporarily perfected for the period starting
30		ediately before the registration commencement time and
31	endir	ng at the earlier of the following times:

### Chapter 7 Transitional provisions SURE DRAFT

Part 7.3 Transitional application of this Act

**Division 1** Priority on insolvency/bankruptcy or registration

1 2 3 4 5 6	<ul><li>(a) if the interest has been perfected apart from under this subsection—the time when the interest would stop being continuously perfected (whether under Part 5.4, or for any other reason) if it were not perfected under this subsection;</li><li>(b) the end of the month that is 24 months after the registration commencement time.</li></ul>
7	Transitional security interest becomes unperfected
8 9 10 11	(2) However, if paragraph (1)(b) applies, the transitional security interest becomes unperfected at the time mentioned in paragraph (1)(b), unless the transitional security interest is perfected otherwise than under this section before that time.
12 13	^291 Priority on insolvency/bankruptcy or registration—perfection by registration (migrated security interests)
14	Migrated security interests taken to be perfected by registration
15 16 17 18	(1) If the transitional security interest is a migrated security interest, the interest is taken to be perfected by registration for the period starting immediately before the registration commencement time and ending at the earlier of the following times:
19 20 21	<ul><li>(a) the time when the interest stops being continuously perfected (whether because the registration stops being effective under Part 5.4, or for any other reason);</li></ul>
22 23	(b) the end time included in the registration under subsection ^302(3).
24 25 26	Note: A registration may stop being effective under Part 5.4 at the registered end time. The registration may be amended under Part 5.5 to change the registered end time.
27	Migrated security interests becomes unperfected
28 29 30	(2) However, the migrated security interest becomes unperfected at the end of the period mentioned in subsection (1), unless the migrated security interest is perfected otherwise than under this section
31	before the end of that period.

### EXPOSURE DRAFT Transitional provisions Chapter 7

Transitional application of this Act Part 7.3 Priority on insolvency/bankruptcy or registration Division 1

Section ^292

#### Subdivision C—Priority between transitional security interests

1

2		ity on insolvency/bankruptcy or registration—between transitional security interests
4	,	Scope
5	(1)	This section applies if the priority between 2 transitional security
6	i	nterests to which this Division applies comes to be determined
7	1	under this Act in relation to the same collateral.
8 9	I	Note: For priority involving a transitional security interest to which this Division does not apply, see section ^294.
10	i	During perfection period
11	(2)	If the priority between 2 transitional security interests mentioned in
12		an item in the following table comes to be determined under this
13		Act during the period to which the item applies, the security
14		nterests have the priority between themselves that they would
15		have had immediately before the registration commencement time
16		f this Act had not been enacted:

Item	Transitional security interests	Priority period
1	2 transitional security interests (other than migrated security interests) in the same collateral	The shorter of the following periods (a) the period mentioned in subsection ^290(1) for the first transitional security interest;
		(b) the period mentioned in subsection ^290(1) for the other transitional security interest.
2	A transitional security interest (other than a migrated security interest) and a migrated security interest in the same collateral	The shorter of the following periods (a) the period mentioned in subsection ^290(1) for the transitional security interest that is not a migrated security interest;
		(b) the period mentioned in section subsection ^291(1) for the migrated security interest.

### Chapter 7 Transitional provisions SURE DRAFT

Part 7.3 Transitional application of this Act

**Division 1** Priority on insolvency/bankruptcy or registration

Item	Transitional security interests	Priority period	
3	2 migrated security interests in the	The shorter of the following period	
	same collateral	(a) the period mentioned in subsection ^291(1) for the first migrated security interest;	
		(b) the period mentioned in subsection ^291(1) for the other migrated security interest.	
	Note: A migrated security into (see section ^301).	erest is a type of transitional security interest	
	After perfection period		
	(3) If the priority between 2 tran	sitional security interests mentioned	
	an item in the table in subsection (2) comes to be determined unde		
		d of the period to which the item	
	applies:		
	(a) the security interests have the priority between themselves		
	that is determined under this Act (apart from this section); but		
	(b) if the application of paragraph (a) would not result in either		
	security interest having priority over the other—the security		
	interests have the priority between themselves that they		
	would have had immediately before the registration		
	commencement time if	this Act had not been enacted.	
^293	Priority on insolvency/bankru	iptcy or registration—migrated	
	security interests and acc	quisition of property	
	Scope		
	(1) This section applies if:		
	(a) this Division applies to a migrated security interest by virtu		
	-	8(3) (migrated security interests); an	
		vision in relation to the determinati	
	of priority between the	migrated security interest and anoth	
		ever the nature of the other security	

Transitional application of this Act **Part 7.3** 

Priority on insolvency/bankruptcy or registration **Division 1** 

1	acquisition of property from a person otherwise than on just
2	terms.
3	Priority as if this Act had not been enacted
4	(2) The migrated security interest and the other security interest have
5	the priority between themselves that they would have had
6	immediately before the registration commencement time if this Act
7	had not been enacted.

Part 7.3 Transitional application of this Act

Division 2 Priority not on insolvency/bankruptcy or registration

Division 2—Priority not on	n insolvency/bankruptcy o	r
registration		

2	Division 2—Priority not on insolvency/bankruptcy or registration
4	^294 Priority not on insolvency/bankruptcy or registration—general
5	rule
6	Scope
7	(1) This section applies if:
8 9	(a) Division 1 does not apply to a transitional security interest in collateral; and
10 11 12	(b) the priority between the transitional security interest in the collateral and another security interest (the <i>competing</i> <i>security interest</i> ) in the same collateral comes to be
13	determined under this Act.
14 15	Note: For when Division 1 applies to a transitional security interest, see sections ^287 and ^288.
16	(2) This section applies to a competing security interest:
17 18	(a) whether or not the competing security interest is a transitional security interest; and
19 20	(b) if the competing security interest is a transitional security interest—whether or not the competing security interest:
21	(i) is a migrated security interest; or
22	(ii) is a security interest to which Division 1 applies.
23	Priority rule
24	(3) The transitional security interest and the competing security
25	interest in the collateral have the priority between themselves that
26	they would have had immediately before the registration
27	commencement time if this Act had not been enacted

Transitional application of this Act Part 7.3

Extinguishment and vesting of transitional security interests  $\,$  Division 3

Section ^295

1	
2 3	Division 3—Extinguishment and vesting of transitional security interests
4 5	Subdivision A—Application to certain transitional security interests
6	^295 Application on insolvency/bankruptcy
7 8 9	This Subdivision applies to a transitional security interest in collateral at a particular time (the <i>applicable time</i> ) if, at the time, a secured party, grantor or debtor in relation to the security interest is insolvent or bankrupt.
11	^296 Application on registration
12	General
13 14 15	(1) This Subdivision also applies to a transitional security interest in collateral at a particular time (the <i>applicable time</i> ) if subsection (2) or (3) is satisfied at that time.
16	Non-migrated transitional security interests
17	(2) This subsection is satisfied if:
18 19 20 21	<ul><li>(a) collateral is covered by a transitional security agreement; and</li><li>(b) the collateral is, or has been, registered in a registration (even if that registration has become ineffective or has been removed); and</li></ul>
22 23 24 25	(c) that registration discloses (in accordance with regulations made for the purposes of item 9 of the table in section ^191) that the collateral is covered by a transitional security agreement; and
26 27 28	(d) before the applicable time, a transitional security interest in the collateral arises under the transitional security agreement (whether the interest arises before, at or after the registration

time for the collateral).

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Part 7.3 Transitional application of this Act

**Division 3** Extinguishment and vesting of transitional security interests

1	Migr	ated security interests
2	(3) This	subsection is satisfied if:
3	(a)	collateral is covered by a transitional security agreement; and
4 5	(b)	the collateral is registered in a registration under section ^302; and
6	(c)	a secured party applies for:
7		(i) a new registration for the collateral; or
8 9		(ii) an amendment of the registration that was made under section ^302; and
10 11 12	(d)	as a result of the application, the Registrar has given effect to a new registration, or has amended the registration (as the case may be), even if the registration has since become ineffective or has been removed; and
14 15 16 17	(e)	the registration mentioned in paragraph (d) discloses (in accordance with regulations made for the purposes of item 9 of the table in section ^191) that the collateral is covered by a transitional security agreement; and
18 19 20	(f)	a transitional security agreement, and a transitional security interest in the collateral that is a migrated security interest has arisen under the transitional security agreement.
21	Subdivision B-	Extinguishment and vesting: transitional rules
22 23	^297 Rules rela	ating to extinguishment of transitional security
24	If Sui	bdivision A applies to a transitional security interest
25	(1) If Su	bdivision A applies to a transitional security interest, an
26	extin	guishment provision (by force of which a person acquires
27		teral free of a security interest) applies to the transitional
28 29		rity interest in the collateral at the applicable time mentioned ection ^295 or ^296 (as the case requires).
30	Note:	For the meaning of <i>extinguishment provision</i> , see section ^26.

Transitional application of this Act Part 7.3

Extinguishment and vesting of transitional security interests  $\,$  Division 3

1			If Subdi	vision A does not apply to a transitional security interest
2		(2)	If Subdiv	vision A does not apply to a transitional security interest,
3		, ,		that would have applied in relation to the extinguishment
4				erest immediately before the registration commencement
5			time und	er a law of a State or a Territory, or the general law,
6			continue	to apply in relation to the extinguishment of the interest
7			after that	time as if this Act had not been enacted.
8	^298	Cert	ain unpe	erfected transitional security interests
9			If Subdiv	ision A applies to a transitional security interest
10		(1)	If Subdiv	vision A applies to a transitional security interest, sections
11				1 ^234 apply to the transitional security interest in the
12			collatera	at the applicable time mentioned in section ^295 or ^296
13			(as the ca	ase requires).
14			If Subdiv	ision A does not apply to a transitional security interest
15		(2)	Subsection	on (3) applies in the circumstances set out in paragraphs
16		(-)		a) and (b).
		(2)	TC G 1 1	
17		(3)		vision A does not apply to a transitional security interest,
18				that would have applied in relation to the interest
19				tely before the registration commencement time in the
20				ances set out in paragraph ^233(1)(a) under a law of a
21				a Territory, or the general law, continue to apply in the interest after that time as if this Act had not been
22			enacted.	o the interest after that time as if this Act had not been
23				
24			Note:	Sections ^233 and ^234 provide for unperfected security interests to
25 26				vest in the grantor in certain situations (described in paragraph ^233(1)(a))

### EXPOSURE DRAFT

**Chapter 7** Transitional provisions

Part 7.3 Transitional application of this Act

**Division 4** Migration of personal property interests

Section ^299

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### Division 4—Migration of personal property interests

#### Subdivision A—General

^299	Scope	of	Di	visi	on
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This Division applies if, at or after the migration time and before the registration commencement time:

- (a) an officer or agency of the Commonwealth, a State or a Territory gives the Registrar data, in relation to interests in personal property, that is held by the officer or agency in a register (a *transitional register*) maintained under a law of the Commonwealth, a State or a Territory; and
- (b) the data is given in the approved form; and
- (c) the Registrar accepts the data.

#### ^300 Requirement for Commonwealth officers etc. to provide data

Upon a written request by the Registrar at or after the migration time and before the registration commencement time, an officer of the Commonwealth, or the person in charge of an agency of the Commonwealth, must give the Registrar, in the approved form, data held by the officer or the agency in a transitional register.

#### ^301 Meaning of migrated security interest

An interest in personal property is a *migrated security interest* in the personal property if all the following conditions are met in relation to the interest:

- (a) it is a transitional security interest in the personal property;
- (b) data in a transitional register in relation to the interest is:
  - (i) given to the Registrar as mentioned in section ^299 or ^300; and
  - (ii) accepted by the Registrar;
- (c) it was registered in that transitional register immediately before the time the data was given to the Registrar;

Transitional application of this Act Part 7.3 Migration of personal property interests Division 4

Section ^302

1 2	(d) its registration in a transitional register was duly authorised by the law under which the register was maintained.
3	Subdivision B—Registration
4	^302 Registration of authorised migrated interests
5	Determination of registrable personal property
6	(1) At or after the migration time, and before the registration
7	commencement time, the Registrar may, by legislative instrument,
8	determine a class of personal property to be registrable if:
9	(a) data in a transitional register in relation to interests in
10	personal property of that class is given to the Registrar as
11	mentioned in section ^299 or ^300; and
12	(b) interests in personal property of that class were registered in
13	that transitional register immediately before the time the data
14	was given to the Registrar.
15	Registration of determined personal property
16	(2) The Registrar may register personal property in the determined
17	class in a registration at or after the migration time, and before the
18	registration commencement time.
19	Note: After registration, the Registrar must give a verification statement to
20	each secured party (see section ^221).
21	Matters to be included in registered data
22	(3) Without limiting any other matters that may be included in a
23	registration under subsection (2), the Registrar must, in the
24	registration:
25	(a) include an end time for the effective registration of the
26	personal property; and
27	(b) include the details, in relation to each secured party, of:
28	(i) the secured party; or
29	(ii) a person nominated by the secured party who has
30	authority to act on behalf of the secured party; and
31	(c) disclose (in accordance with regulations made for the
32	purposes of item 9 of the table in section ^191) that:

Part 7.3 Transitional application of this Act

**Division 4** Migration of personal property interests

### Section ^303

1 2		(i) the personal property is covered by a transitional security agreement; and
3		(ii) the transitional security agreement provides for a
4		security interest that is a migrated security interest.
5	(4)	The end time to be included under subsection (3) is the time at
6		which, in the opinion of the Registrar, the registration of the
7		interest in the personal property in the transitional register would have ended in accordance with the law under which the transitional
8		register was maintained (as in force immediately before the
10		migration time).
11	^303 Rem	oval of data
12		Scope
13	(1)	This section applies if:
14		(a) the Registrar has determined a class of personal property to
15		be registrable under subsection ^302(1); and
16		(b) the Registrar has registered data relating to personal property
17 18		in the determined class in a registration under subsection ^302(2).
19		Removal of data
20	(2)	The Registrar may remove the data from the register after a time
21		determined under subsection (3), if the Registrar is satisfied that:
22		(a) the personal property is not, and is not intended to be, subject
23		to a security interest; and
24		(b) there is no reason to retain the data on the register.
25	(3)	The Registrar may, by legislative instrument, determine a time for
26		the purposes of subsection (2).
27	^304 No r	equirement for notice of verification statement
28		Section ^223 does not apply in relation to a verification statement
29		that relates to a verifiable event consisting of new registration
30		under section ^302, or the removal under section ^303, of data
31		registered in a registration.

Transitional application of this Act **Part 7.3** 

Migration of personal property interests **Division 4** 

Section ^304

Note: Section ^223 requires the holder of a verification statement to ensure that notice of the verification statement is given to certain persons.

### **EXPOSURE DRAFT**

**Chapter 7** Transitional provisions

Part 7.3 Transitional application of this Act

**Division 5** Preparatory registration for collateral secured by transitional security interests

Section ^305

2 3	Division 5—Preparatory registration for collateral secured by transitional security interests
4	^305 Scope of Division
5 6	This Division applies if, at or after the migration time, and before the registration commencement time:
7 8	<ul> <li>(a) a person applies to the Registrar for the registration of collateral; and</li> </ul>
9	(b) the application is in the approved form; and
10	(c) the Registrar is satisfied on reasonable grounds that,
11	immediately before the registration commencement time, a
12	transitional security interest will be:
13	(i) attached to the collateral; and
14	(ii) held by the person.
15	^306 Preparatory registration
16	Registration
17	(1) The Registrar may register the collateral in a registration at or after
18	the migration time, and before the registration commencement
19	time.
20 21	Note: After registration, the Registrar must give a verification statement to each secured party (see section ^221).
22	(2) The registration must disclose that the collateral is covered by a

(3) The *registration time* for the collateral is immediately before the registration commencement time.

Note: See Division 1 for other perfection and priority rules that apply to the transitional security interest.

Application of Chapter 5 (Personal Property Securities Register)

(4) Chapter 5 (Personal Property Securities Register) applies in relation to the registration of the collateral under this section.

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Transitional application of this Act Part 7.3

Transitional security interests: registration defects **Division 6** 

Section ^307

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<b>Division 6—Transitional security interes</b>	sts: registration
defects	

3	defects
4	^307 Registration continues despite certain defects
5	Scope
6	(1) This section applies if:
7 8	(a) collateral covered by a transitional security agreement is registered in a registration; and
9 10 11 12	(b) the registration of the collateral would not, apart from this section, be effective because of a defect (a <i>section ^199 defect</i> ) mentioned in section ^199 that arises at a particular time (the <i>defect time</i> ); and
13 14	<ul><li>(c) the transitional security agreement has given rise to a transitional security interest; and</li></ul>
15 16 17	(d) the Registrar determines that registrations in a particular class are effective despite section ^199 defects that are stated in the determination; and
18 19	(e) the determination applies to the registration mentioned in paragraph (a).
20 21	(2) The Registrar may, by legislative instrument, make a determination for the purposes of paragraph (1)(d).
22	Registration temporarily unaffected by the defect
23	(3) Despite sections ^198 and ^199, the section ^199 defect does not
24	make the registration ineffective for the period starting at the defec
25	time and ending at the following time:
26	(a) unless the transitional security interest is a migrated security
27	interest—the end of the month that is 36 months after the end
28	of the period mentioned in subsection ^290(1);
29	(b) if the transitional security interest is a migrated security
30	interest—the end time included in the registration under
31	subsection ^302(3).

Part 7.3 Transitional application of this Act

**Division 6** Transitional security interests: registration defects

### Section ^307

1	Registration becomes ineffective
2	(4) However, the registration becomes ineffective under sections ^198
3	and ^199 because of the defect immediately after the time
4	mentioned in subsection (3), unless, at or before that time, the
5	registration is amended to correct the defect.