- 1 SB570
- 2 141479-1
- 3 By Senator Ward
- 4 RFD: Energy and Natural Resources
- 5 First Read: 26-APR-12

141479-1:n:04/25/2012:JMH/tj LRS2012-2623

trailer.

SYNOPSIS: This bill would adopt the Uniform

Certificate of Title for Vessels Act. This bill

would provide a procedure for the owner of a vessel

or a vessel trailer to make application with the

Department of Conservation and Natural Resources

for a certificate of title on a vessel and vessel

This bill would require all vessels and vessel trailers to have a certificate of title. This bill would require a completed application for a certificate of title and supporting documentation be filed with the probate judge or other designated agent for the department and forwarded to the department. This bill would require the payment of a fee with the application and would authorize the designated agent to retain a portion of the fee as an administrative expense. This bill would specify the information to be included in an application for a certificate of title. This bill would provide

circumstances in which the department could reject
a certificate of title or cancel a certificate of
title. This bill would provide the opportunity for
a vessel or vessel trailer owner whose application
is rejected or certificate cancelled to have a
hearing.

This bill would provide for perfecting a

This bill would provide for perfecting a security interest on a vessel or vessel trailer. This bill would provide a procedure for transferring ownership of a vessel or vessel trailer.

This bill would require the department to follow certain requirements in maintaining the files and records of security interests regarding the certificate of title it issues. This bill would also provide circumstances in which the department is required to make such information available to others.

A BILL

TO BE ENTITLED

AN ACT

To adopt the Uniform Certificate of Title for

Vessels Act, to provide for the issuance by the Department of

Conservation and Natural Resources of certificates of title on

- vessels and vessel trailers; to require owners of vessels and 1 2 vessel trailers to obtain a certificate of title; to provide that the application for a certificate of title may be filed 3 with the judge of probate or other designated agent; to 4 5 provide for the application process; to provide for the 6 issuance of certificates of title; to provide an issuance fee; 7 to provide an exemption; and to amend Section 33-5-9, Code of

Alabama 1975. 8

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- 9 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:
- 10 Section 1. SHORT TITLE. This act may be cited as the 11 Alabama Uniform Certificate of Title for Vessels Act.
- Section 2. DEFINITIONS. 12
- 13 (a) In this act:
- (1) "Barge" means a vessel that is not 14 15 self-propelled or fitted for propulsion by sail, paddle, oar, or similar device. 16
- 17 (2) "Builder's certificate" means a certificate of 18 the facts of build of a vessel described in 46 C.F.R. Section 67.99, as amended 19
- 20 (3) "Buyer" means a person that buys or contracts to 21 buy a vessel.
 - (4) "Cancel", with respect to a certificate of title, means to make the certificate ineffective.
- 24 (5) "Certificate of origin" means a record created 25 by a manufacturer or importer as the manufacturer's or 26 importer's proof of identity of a vessel. The term includes a

1 manufacturer's certificate or statement of origin and an
2 importer's certificate or statement of origin. The term does
3 not include a builder's certificate.

- (6) "Certificate of title" means a record, created by the department under this act or by a governmental agency of another jurisdiction under the law of that jurisdiction, that is designated as a certificate of title by the department or agency and is evidence of ownership of a vessel or vessel trailer.
- (7) "Dealer" means a person, including a manufacturer, in the business of selling vessels or vessel trailers.
 - (8) "Department" means the Department of Conservation and Natural Resources.
 - (9) "Documented vessel" means a vessel covered by a certificate of documentation issued pursuant to 46 U.S.C. Section 12105, as amended. The term does not include a foreign-documented vessel.
 - (10) "Electronic" means relating to technology having electrical, digital, magnetic, wireless, optical, electromagnetic, or similar capabilities.
 - (11) "Electronic certificate of title" means a certificate of title consisting of information that is stored solely in an electronic medium and is retrievable in perceivable form.

1 (12) "Foreign-documented vessel" means a vessel the 2 ownership of which is recorded in a registry maintained by a 3 country other than the United States which identifies each 4 person that has an ownership interest in a vessel and includes 5 a unique alphanumeric designation for the vessel.

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- (13) "Good faith" means honesty in fact and the observance of reasonable commercial standards of fair dealing.
- (14) "Hull damaged" means compromised with respect to the integrity of a vessel's hull by a collision, allision, lightning strike, fire, explosion, running aground, or similar occurrence, or the sinking of a vessel in a manner that creates a significant risk to the integrity of the vessel's hull.
 - (15) "Hull identification number" means the alphanumeric designation assigned to a vessel pursuant to 33 C.F.R. Part 181, as amended.
- 17 (16) "Lien creditor", with respect to a vessel,
 18 means:
 - (A) a creditor that has acquired a lien on the vessel by attachment, levy, or the like;
- 21 (B) an assignee for benefit of creditors from the 22 time of assignment;
- (C) a trustee in bankruptcy from the date of the filing of the petition; or
- 25 (D) a receiver in equity from the time of appointment.

1 (17) "Owner of record" means the owner indicated in 2 the files of the department or, if the files indicate more 3 than one owner, the one first indicated.

- (18) "Person" means an individual, corporation, business trust, estate, trust, statutory trust, partnership, limited liability company, association, joint venture, public corporation, government or governmental subdivision, agency, or instrumentality, or any other legal or commercial entity.
- (19) "Purchase" means to take by sale, lease, mortgage, pledge, consensual lien, security interest, gift, or any other voluntary transaction that creates an interest in a vessel or vessel trailer.
- (20) "Purchaser" means a person that takes by purchase.
 - (21) "Record" means information that is inscribed on a tangible medium or that is stored in an electronic or other medium and is retrievable in perceivable form.
- (22) "Secured party", with respect to a vessel or a vessel trailer, means a person:
 - (A) in whose favor a security interest is created or provided for under a security agreement, whether or not any obligation to be secured is outstanding;
- 23 (B) that is a consignor under Chapter 9A of Title 7, 24 Code of Alabama 1975; or

1 (C) that holds a security interest arising under 2 Section 7-2-401, 7-2-505, 7-2-711(3), or 7-2A-508(5), Code of 3 Alabama 1975.

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- (23) "Secured party of record" means the secured party whose name is indicated as the name of the secured party in the files of the department or, if the files indicate more than one secured party, the one first indicated.
- (24) "Security interest" means an interest in a vessel or a vessel trailer which secures payment or performance of an obligation if the interest is created by contract or arises under Section 7-2-401, 7-2-505, 7-2-711(3), or 7-2A-508(5), Code of Alabama 1975. The term includes any interest of a consignor in a vessel or a vessel trailer in a transaction that is subject to a security interest. The term does not include the special property interest of a buyer of a vessel or vessel trailer on identification of that vessel or vessel trailer to a contract for sale under Section 7-2-401, Code of Alabama 1975, but a buyer also may acquire a security interest by complying with Chapter 9A of Title 7, Code of Alabama 1975. Except as otherwise provided in Section 7-2-505, Code of Alabama 1975, the right of a seller or lessor of a vessel or vessel trailer under Chapter 2 or 2A of Title 7, Code of Alabama 1975, to retain or acquire possession of the vessel or vessel trailer is not a security interest, but a seller or lessor also may acquire a security interest by complying with Chapter 9A of Title 7, Code of Alabama 1975.

- The retention or reservation of title by a seller of a vessel or vessel trailer notwithstanding shipment or delivery to the buyer under Section 7-2-401 is limited in effect to a reservation of a security interest. Whether a transaction in the form of a lease creates a security interest is determined by Section 7-1-203, Code of Alabama 1975.
 - (25) "Sign" means, with present intent to authenticate or adopt a record, to:

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- (A) make or adopt a tangible symbol; or
- (B) attach to or logically associate with the record an electronic symbol, sound, or process.
- (26) "State" means a state of the United States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the United States Virgin Islands, or any territory or insular possession subject to the jurisdiction of the United States.
- (27) "State of principal use" means the state on whose waters a vessel is or will be used, operated, navigated, or employed more than on the waters of any other state during a calendar year.
- (28) "Title brand" means a designation of previous damage, use, or condition that must be indicated on a certificate of title of a vessel.
- 23 (29) "Transfer of ownership" means a voluntary or 24 involuntary conveyance of an interest in a vessel or vessel 25 trailer.

- (30) "Vessel" means any watercraft used or capable of being used as a means of transportation on water. The term does not include:
 - (A) a seaplane;

- (B) an amphibious vehicle for which a certificate of title is issued pursuant to the Alabama Uniform Certificate of Title and Antitheft Act or a similar statute of another state;
- (C) watercraft less than 12 feet in length and propelled solely by sail, paddle, oar, or an engine of less than 10 horsepower;
- (D) watercraft that operate only on a permanently fixed, manufactured course and the movement of which is restricted to or guided by means of a mechanical device to which the watercraft is attached or by which the watercraft is controlled;
 - (E) a stationary floating structure that:
- (i) does not have and is not designed to have a mode of propulsion of its own;
 - (ii) is dependent for utilities upon a continuous utility hookup to a source originating on shore; and
- (iii) has a permanent, continuous hookup to a shoreside sewage system;
- 23 (F) watercraft owned by the United States, a state, 24 or a foreign government or a political subdivision of any of 25 them;

- 1 (G) watercraft used solely as a lifeboat on another 2 watercraft; and
- 3 (H) a watercraft that would otherwise be a vessel 4 but is more than 10 years old.
- 5 (31) "Vessel number" means the alphanumeric 6 designation for a vessel issued pursuant to 46 U.S.C. Section 7 12301, as amended.
- 8 (32) "Vessel Trailer" means a trailer with nonmotive 9 power designated primarily for pulling a vessel.
- 10 (33) "Written certificate of title" means a

 11 certificate of title consisting of information inscribed on a

 12 tangible medium.
- 13 (b) The following definitions and terms also apply
 14 to this act:
- 15 (1) "Agreement", as defined in subsection (b) of 16 Section 7-1-201, Code of Alabama 1975.
- 17 (2) "Buyer" in ordinary course of business, as
 18 defined in subsection (b) of Section 7-1-201, Code of Alabama
 19 1975.
- 20 (3) "Conspicuous", as defined in subsection (b) of 21 Section 7-1-201, Code of Alabama 1975.
- 22 (4) "Consumer goods", as defined in subsection (a) 23 of Section 7-9-102, Code of Alabama 1975.
- 24 (5) "Debtor", as defined in subsection (a) of 25 Section 7-9-102, Code of Alabama 1975.

- 1 (6) "Knowledge", as defined in Section 7-1-202, Code of Alabama 1975.
- 3 (7) "Lease", as defined in subsection (a) of Section 4 7-2A-103(1)(j), Code of Alabama 1975.
- 5 (8) "Lessor", as defined in Section 7-2A-103(1)(p), 6 Code of Alabama 1975.
- 7 (9) "Notice", as defined in Section 7-1-202, Code of 8 Alabama 1975.
- 9 (10) "Representative", as defined in subsection (b) 10 of Section 7-1-201, Code of Alabama 1975.
- 11 (11) "Sale", as defined in Section 7-2-106, Code of Alabama 1975.
- 13 (12) "Security agreement", as defined in subsection 14 (a) Section 7-9-102, Code of Alabama 1975.
- 15 (13) "Seller" as defined in subsection (b) of 16 Section 7-1-103(1)(o), Code of Alabama 1975.
- 17 (14) "Send", as defined in subsection (b) of Section 18 7-1-201, Code of Alabama 1975.
- 19 (15) "Value", as defined in Section 7-1-204, Code of 20 Alabama 1975.
- (c) The definitions in subsections (a) and (b) do not apply to any state or federal law governing licensing, numbering, or registration if the same term is used in that law.
- 25 Section 3. APPLICABILITY. Subject to Section 28, 26 this act applies to any transaction, certificate of title, or

record relating to a vessel or a vessel trailer, even if the transaction, certificate of title, or record was entered into or created before the effective date of this act.

Section 4. SUPPLEMENTAL PRINCIPLES OF LAW AND EQUITY. Unless displaced by a provision of this act, the principles of law and equity supplement its provisions.

Section 5. LAW GOVERNING VESSEL OR VESSEL TRAILER COVERED BY CERTIFICATE OF TITLE.

- (a) The local law of the jurisdiction under whose certificate of title a vessel or a vessel trailer is covered governs all issues relating to the certificate from the time the vessel or vessel trailer becomes covered by the certificate until the vessel becomes covered by another certificate or becomes a documented vessel, even if no other relationship exists between the jurisdiction and the vessel or its owner.
- (b) A vessel or vessel trailer becomes covered by a certificate of title when an application for the certificate and the applicable fee are delivered to the designated agent of the department in accordance with this act or to the governmental agency that creates a certificate in another jurisdiction in accordance with the law of that jurisdiction.
- (c)(1) Each judge of probate, commissioner of licenses, director of revenue, or other county official in this state authorized and required by law to issue motor vehicle license tags shall by virtue of his or her department

be a designated agent of the department for purposes of this act. Judges of probate, commissioners of licenses, directors of revenue, or other county officials may perform their duties under this chapter either personally or through any of their deputies.

- (2) Every dealer shall be a designated agent of the department. The dealers may perform their duties under this act either personally or through any of their officers or employees; provided that the dealer or persons shall enter into a bond with a corporate surety authorized to do business in this state as surety thereon, payable to the State of Alabama in a sum to be determined by the department, but in no event less than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), conditioned on the faithful performance of their duties under this act.
- (d) The designated agent shall collect the following fees for each application for a certificate of title or transfer of title for each vessel and each vessel trailer.
- (1) Ten dollars (\$10) for each application to be remitted to the department. The fee collected for each application for a vessel shall be forwarded to the State General Fund. The fee collected for each application for a vessel trailer shall be forwarded to the State Highway Fund.
- (2) If the designated agent is a dealer, the designated agent shall collect a fee of one dollar and fifty cents (\$1.50) in addition to the fee provided in subdivision

- 1 (1). The fee may be retained by the designated agent as an administrative fee.
- 3 (3) If the designated agent is the judge of probate, 4 the designated agent shall collect an administrative fee of 5 three dollars (\$3) in addition to the fee provided in 6 subdivision (1). The fee may be retained by the department of 7 the judge of probate as an administrative fee.

Section 6. CERTIFICATE OF TITLE REQUIRED.

- (a) Except as otherwise provided in subsections (b) and (c), the owner of a vessel or a vessel trailer designed for pulling a vessel for which this state is the state of principal use shall deliver to a designated agent of the department an application for a certificate of title for the vessel or vessel trailer, with the applicable fee, not later than 20 days after the later of:
 - (1) the date of a transfer of ownership; or
- (2) the date this state becomes the state of principal use for the vessel.
- (b) An application for a certificate of title is not required for:
 - (1) a documented vessel;
- 22 (2) a foreign-documented vessel;
- 23 (3) a barge;

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- 24 (4) a vessel before delivery if the vessel is under 25 construction or completed pursuant to contract; or
 - (5) a vessel held by a dealer for sale or lease.

(c) The department may not issue, transfer, or renew a certificate or number for a vessel issued pursuant to the requirements of 46 U.S.C. Section 12301, as amended, unless the department has created a certificate of title for the vessel or an application for a certificate for the vessel and the applicable fee have been delivered to the department.

Section 7. APPLICATION FOR CERTIFICATE OF TITLE.

- (a) Except as otherwise provided in Sections 10, 15, 19, 20, 21, and 22, only an owner may apply for a certificate of title.
- (b) An application for a certificate of title must be signed by the applicant and contain:
 - (1) the applicant's name, the street address of the applicant's principal residence, and, if different, the applicant's mailing address;
 - (2) the name and mailing address of each other owner of the vessel or vessel trailer;
 - (3) the Social Security number or taxpayer identification number of each owner;
 - (4) the hull identification number for the vessel or, if none, an application for the issuance of a hull identification number for the vessel;
 - (5) the vessel number for the vessel or, if none issued by the department, an application for a vessel number;
- (6) a description of the vessel or vessel trailer as required by the department, which must include:

1 (A) the official number for the vessel, if any, 2 assigned by the United States Coast Guard; (B) the name of the manufacturer, builder, or maker; 3 (C) the model year or the year in which the 4 manufacture or build of the vessel or vessel trailer was 5 6 completed; 7 (D) the overall length of the vessel or vessel trailer: 8 9 (E) the vessel type; 10 (F) the hull material; (G) the propulsion type; 11 (H) the engine drive type, if any; and 12 13 (I) the fuel type, if any; 14 (7) an indication of all security interests in the 15 vessel or vessel trailer known to the applicant and the name 16 and mailing address of each secured party; 17 (8) a statement that the vessel is not a documented 18 vessel or a foreign-documented vessel; (9) any title brand known to the applicant and, if 19 20 known, the jurisdiction under whose law the title brand was 21 created; 22 (10) if the applicant knows that the vessel is hull 23 damaged, a statement that the vessel is hull damaged; 24 (11) if the application is made in connection with a

transfer of ownership, the transferor's name, street address,

- and, if different, mailing address, the sales price, if any, and the date of the transfer; and
- 3 (12) if the vessel or vessel trailer previously was 4 registered or titled in another jurisdiction, a statement 5 identifying each jurisdiction known to the applicant in which 6 the vessel or vessel trailer was registered or titled.

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- (c) In addition to the information required by subsection (b), an application for a certificate of title may contain an electronic communication address of the owner, transferor, or secured party.
- (d) Except as otherwise provided in Section 19, 20, 21, or 22, an application for a certificate of title must be accompanied by:
- (1) a certificate of title signed by the owner shown on the certificate and which:
 - (A) identifies the applicant as the owner of the vessel or vessel trailer; or
- 18 (B) is accompanied by a record that identifies the applicant as the owner; or
 - (2) if there is no certificate of title:
 - (A) if the vessel was a documented vessel, a record issued by the United States Coast Guard which shows the vessel is no longer a documented vessel and identifies the applicant as the owner;
 - (B) if the vessel was a foreign-documented vessel, a record issued by the foreign country which shows the vessel is

no longer a foreign-documented vessel and identifies the applicant as the owner; or

- (C) in all other cases, a certificate of origin, bill of sale, or other record that to the satisfaction of the department identifies the applicant as the owner.
 - (e) A record submitted in connection with an application is part of the application. The department shall maintain the record in its files.
 - (f) The department may require that an application for a certificate of title be accompanied by payment or evidence of payment of all fees and taxes payable by the applicant under law of this state other than this act in connection with the application or the acquisition or use of the vessel or vessel trailer.
 - Section 8. CREATION AND CANCELLATION OF CERTIFICATE OF TITLE.
 - (a) Unless an application for a certificate of title is rejected under subsection (c) or (d), the department shall create a certificate for the vessel or vessel trailer in accordance with subsection (b) not later than 20 days after delivery to it of an application that complies with Section 7.
 - (b) If the department creates electronic certificates of title, the department shall create an electronic certificate unless in the application the secured party of record or, if none, the owner of record, requests that the department create a written certificate.

1 (c) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (d),
2 the department may reject an application for a certificate of
3 title only if:

- (1) the application does not comply with Section 7;
- (2) the application does not contain documentation sufficient for the department to determine whether the applicant is entitled to a certificate;
- (3) there is a reasonable basis for concluding that the application is fraudulent or issuance of a certificate would facilitate a fraudulent or illegal act; or
- (4) the application does not comply with the law of this state other than this act.
- (d) The department shall reject an application for a certificate of title for a vessel that is a documented vessel or a foreign-documented vessel.
- (e) The department may cancel a certificate of title created by it only if the department:
- (1) could have rejected the application for the certificate under subsection (c);
- (2) is required to cancel the certificate under another provision of this act; or
- (3) receives satisfactory evidence that the vessel is a documented vessel or a foreign-documented vessel.
- (f) The department shall provide an opportunity for a hearing at which the owner and any other interested party may present evidence in support of or opposition to

cancellation of a certificate of title. The department shall serve all owners and secured parties indicated in the files of the department with notice of the opportunity for a hearing.

Service must be made personally or by mail through the United States Postal Service, properly addressed, postage paid, return receipt requested. Service by mail is complete on deposit with the United States Postal Service. The department, by rule, may authorize service by electronic transmission if a copy is sent on the same day by first-class mail or by a commercial delivery company. If not later than 30 days after the notice was served, the department receives a request for a hearing from an interested party, the department shall hold the hearing not later than 20 days after receiving the request.

Section 9. CONTENT OF CERTIFICATE OF TITLE.

- (a) A certificate of title must contain:
- (1) the date the certificate was created;
- (2) the name of the owner of record and, if not all owners are listed, an indication that there are additional owners indicated in the files of the department;
 - (3) the mailing address of the owner of record;
 - (4) the hull identification number of the vessel;
 - (5) the information listed in Section 7(b)(6);
- (6) except as otherwise provided in Section 15(b), the name and mailing address of the secured party of record, if any, and if not all secured parties are listed, an

indication that there are other security interests indicated in the files of the department; and

- (7) all title brands indicated in the files of the department covering the vessel, including brands indicated on a certificate created by a governmental agency of another jurisdiction and delivered to the department.
- (b) This act does not preclude the department from noting on a certificate of title the name and mailing address of a secured party that is not a secured party of record.
- of title, the certificate must identify the jurisdiction under whose law the title brand was created or the jurisdiction that created the certificate on which the title brand was indicated. If the meaning of a title brand is not easily ascertainable or cannot be accommodated on the certificate, the certificate may state: "Previously branded in (insert the jurisdiction under whose law the title brand was created or whose certificate of title previously indicated the title brand)."
- (d) If the files of the department indicate that a vessel or vessel trailer previously was registered or titled in a foreign country, the department shall indicate on the certificate of title that the vessel or vessel trailer was registered or titled in that country.
- (e) A written certificate of title must contain a form that all owners indicated on the certificate may sign to

evidence consent to a transfer of an ownership interest to

another person. The form must include a certification, signed

under penalty of perjury, that the statements made are true

and correct to the best of each owner's knowledge,

information, and belief.

(f) A written certificate of title must contain a form for the owner of record to indicate, in connection with a transfer of an ownership interest, that the vessel is hull damaged.

Section 10. TITLE BRAND.

- (a) Unless subsection (c) applies, at or before the time the owner of record transfers an ownership interest in a hull-damaged vessel that is covered by a certificate of title created by the department, if the damage occurred while that person was an owner of the vessel and the person has notice of the damage at the time of the transfer, the owner shall:
- (1) deliver to the department an application for a new certificate that complies with Section 7 and includes the title brand designation "hull damaged"; or
- (2) indicate on the certificate in the place designated for that purpose that the vessel is hull damaged and deliver the certificate to the transferee.
- (b) Not later than 20 days after delivery to the department of the application under subsection (a)(1) or the certificate of title under subsection (a)(2), the department

shall create a new certificate that indicates that the vessel is branded "hull damaged".

- (c) Before an insurer transfers an ownership interest in a hull-damaged vessel that is covered by a certificate of title created by the department, the insurer shall deliver to the department an application for a new certificate that complies with Section 6 and includes the title brand designation "hull damaged". Not later than 20 days after delivery of the application to the department, the department shall create a new certificate that indicates that the vessel is branded "hull damaged."
- (d) An owner of record that fails to comply with subsection (a), a person that solicits or colludes in a failure by an owner of record to comply with subsection (a), or an insurer that fails to comply with subsection (c) is subject to a civil penalty of one thousand dollars (\$1,000).

Section 11. MAINTENANCE OF AND ACCESS TO FILES.

- (a) For each record relating to a certificate of title submitted to the department, the department shall:
- (1) ascertain or assign the hull identification number for the vessel;
- (2) maintain the hull identification number and all the information submitted with the application pursuant to Section 7(b) to which the record relates, including the date and time the record was delivered to the department;

1 (3) maintain the files for public inspection subject 2 to subsection (e); and

- (4) index the files of the department as required by subsection (b).
- (b) The department shall maintain in its files the information contained in all certificates of title created under this act. The information in the files of the department must be searchable by the hull identification number of the vessel, the vessel number, the name of the owner of record, and any other method used by the department.
- (c) The department shall maintain in its files, for each vessel for which it has created a certificate of title, all title brands known to the department, the name of each secured party known to the department, the name of each person known to the department to be claiming an ownership interest, and all stolen property reports the department has received.
- (d) Upon request, for safety, security, or law enforcement purposes, the department shall provide to federal, state, or local government the information in its files relating to any vessel or vessel trailer for which the department has issued a certificate of title.
- (e) Except as otherwise provided by the law of this state other than this act, the information required under Section 9 is a public record. The information provided under Section 7(b)(3) is not a public record.

Section 12. ACTION REQUIRED ON CREATION OF CERTIFICATE OF TITLE.

- (a) On creation of a written certificate of title, the department promptly shall send the certificate to the secured party of record or, if none, to the owner of record, at the address indicated for that person in the files of the department. On creation of an electronic certificate of title, the department promptly shall send a record evidencing the certificate to the owner of record and, if there is one, to the secured party of record, at the address indicated for that person in the files of the department. The department may send the record to the person's mailing address or, if indicated in the files of the department, an electronic address.
- (b) If the department creates a written certificate of title, any electronic certificate of title for the vessel or vessel trailer is canceled and replaced by the written certificate. The department shall maintain in the files of the department the date and time of cancellation.
- (c) Before the department creates an electronic certificate of title, any written certificate for the vessel or vessel trailer must be surrendered to the department. If the department creates an electronic certificate, the department shall destroy or otherwise cancel the written certificate for the vessel or vessel trailer which has been surrendered to the department and maintain in the files of the department the date and time of destruction or other

cancellation. If a written certificate being canceled is not destroyed, the department shall indicate on the face of the certificate that it has been canceled.

Section 13. EFFECT OF CERTIFICATE OF TITLE. A certificate of title is prima facie evidence of the accuracy of the information in the record that constitutes the certificate.

Section 14. EFFECT OF POSSESSION OF CERTIFICATE OF TITLE; JUDICIAL PROCESS. Possession of a certificate of title does not by itself provide a right to obtain possession of a vessel or vessel trailer. Garnishment, attachment, levy, replevin, or other judicial process against the certificate is not effective to determine possessory rights to the vessel or vessel trailer. This act does not prohibit enforcement under law of this state other than this act of a security interest in, levy on, or foreclosure of a statutory or common law lien on a vessel or vessel trailer. Absence of an indication of a statutory or common law lien on a certificate does not invalidate the lien.

Section 15. PERFECTION OF SECURITY INTEREST.

(a) Except as otherwise provided in this section or Section 28, a security interest in a vessel or vessel trailer may be perfected only by delivery to the department of an application for a certificate of title that identifies the secured party and otherwise complies with Section 7. The security interest is perfected on the later of delivery to the

department of the application and the applicable fee or attachment of the security interest under Section 7-9-203, Code of Alabama 1975.

- (b) If the interest of a person named as owner, lessor, consignor, or bailor in an application for a certificate of title delivered to the department is a security interest, the application sufficiently identifies the person as a secured party. Identification on the application for a certificate of a person as owner, lessor, consignor, or bailor is not by itself a factor in determining whether the person's interest is a security interest.
- (c) If the department has created a certificate of title for a vessel or vessel trailer, a security interest in the vessel or vessel trailer may be perfected by delivery to the department of an application, on a form the department may require, to have the security interest added to the certificate. The application must be signed by an owner of the vessel or vessel trailer or by the secured party and must include:
 - (1) the name of the owner of record;
- (2) the name and mailing address of the secured party;
- 23 (3) the hull identification number for the vessel; 24 and

(4) if the department has created a written certificate of title for the vessel or vessel trailer, the certificate.

- (d) A security interest perfected under subsection

 (c) is perfected on the later of delivery to the department of the application and all applicable fees or attachment of the security interest under Section 7-9-203, Code of Alabama 1975.
- (e) On delivery of an application that complies with subsection (c) and payment of all applicable fees, the department shall create a new certificate of title pursuant to Section 8 and deliver the new certificate or a record evidencing an electronic certificate pursuant to Section 12(a). The department shall maintain in the files of the department the date and time of delivery of the application to the department.
- (f) If a secured party assigns a perfected security interest in a vessel or vessel trailer, the receipt by the department of a statement providing the name of the assignee as secured party is not required to continue the perfected status of the security interest against creditors of and transferees from the original debtor. A purchaser of a vessel or vessel trailer subject to a security interest which obtains a release from the secured party indicated in the files of the department or on the certificate takes free of the security interest and of the rights of a transferee unless the transfer

- is indicated in the files of the department or on the certificate.

- (1) created in a vessel or vessel trailer by a person during any period in which the vessel or vessel trailer is inventory held for sale or lease by the person or is leased by the person as lessor if the person is in the business of selling vessels or vessel trailers;
- (2) in a barge for which no application for a certificate of title has been delivered to the department; or
- (3) in a vessel or vessel trailer before delivery if the vessel or vessel trailer is under construction, or completed, pursuant to contract and for which no application for a certificate has been delivered to the department.
- (h) This subsection applies if a certificate of documentation for a documented vessel is deleted or canceled. If a security interest in the vessel was valid immediately before deletion or cancellation against a third party as a result of compliance with 42 U.S.C. Section 31321, the security interest is and remains perfected until the earlier of four months after cancellation of the certificate or the time the security interest becomes perfected under this act.
- (i) A security interest in a vessel or vessel trailer arising under Section 7-2-401, 7-2-505, 7-2-711(3), or 7-2A-508(5), Code of Alabama 1975, is perfected when it

attaches but becomes unperfected when the debtor obtains possession of the vessel or vessel trailer, unless before the debtor obtains possession the security interest is perfected pursuant to subsection (a) or (c).

- (j) A security interest in a vessel or vessel trailer as proceeds of other collateral is perfected to the extent provided in Section 7-9-315, Code of Alabama 1975.
- (k) A security interest in a vessel or vessel trailer perfected under the law of another jurisdiction is perfected to the extent provided.

Section 16. TERMINATION STATEMENT.

- (a) A secured party indicated in the files of the department as having a security interest in a vessel or vessel trailer shall deliver a termination statement to the department and, on the debtor's request, to the debtor, by the earlier of:
- (1) 20 days after the secured party receives a signed demand from an owner for a termination statement and there is no obligation secured by the vessel or vessel trailer subject to the security interest and no commitment to make an advance, incur an obligation, or otherwise give value secured by the vessel.
- (2) if the vessel or vessel trailer is consumer goods, 30 days after there is no obligation secured by the vessel or vessel trailer and no commitment to make an advance,

incur an obligation, or otherwise give value secured by the vessel or vessel trailer; or

- (b) If a written certificate of title has been created and delivered to a secured party and a termination statement is required under subsection (a), the secured party, not later than the date required by subsection (a), shall deliver the certificate to the debtor or to the department with the statement. If the certificate is lost, stolen, mutilated, destroyed, or is otherwise unavailable or illegible, the secured party shall deliver with the statement, not later than the date required by subsection (a), an application for a replacement certificate meeting the requirements of Section 22.
 - (c) On delivery to the department of a termination statement authorized by the secured party, the security interest to which the statement relates ceases to be perfected. If the security interest to which the statement relates was indicated on the certificate of title, the department shall create a new certificate and deliver the new certificate or a record evidencing an electronic certificate. The department shall maintain in its files the date and time of delivery to the department of the statement.
 - (d) A secured party that fails to comply with this section is liable for any loss that the secured party had reason to know might result from its failure to comply and which could not reasonably have been prevented and for the

1 cost of an application for a certificate of title under 2 Section 7 or 22.

3 Section 17. TRANSFER OF OWNERSHIP.

- (a) On voluntary transfer of an ownership interest in a vessel or vessel trailer covered by a certificate of title, the following rules apply:
- (1) If the certificate is a written certificate of title and the transferor's interest is noted on the certificate, the transferor promptly shall sign the certificate and deliver it to the transferee. If the transferor does not have possession of the certificate, the person in possession of the certificate has a duty to facilitate the transferor's compliance with this paragraph. A secured party does not have a duty to facilitate the transferor's compliance with the proposed transfer is prohibited by the security agreement.
- (2) If the certificate of title is an electronic certificate of title, the transferor promptly shall sign and deliver to the transferee a record evidencing the transfer of ownership to the transferee.
- (3) The transferee has a right enforceable by specific performance to require the transferor comply with paragraph (1) or (2).
- (b) The creation of a certificate of title identifying the transferee as owner of record satisfies subsection (a).

- apply for a new certificate of title does not render a transfer of ownership of a vessel ineffective between the parties. Except as otherwise provided in Section 18, 19, 23(a), or 24, a transfer of ownership without compliance with subsection (a) is not effective against another person claiming an interest in the vessel.
 - (d) A transferor that complies with subsection (a) is not liable as owner of the vessel for an event occurring after the transfer, regardless of whether the transferee applies for a new certificate of title.

12 Section 18. EFFECT OF MISSING OR INCORRECT
13 INFORMATION.

Except as otherwise provided in Section 7-9-337, Code of Alabama 1975, a certificate of title or other record required or authorized by this act is effective even if it contains incorrect information or does not contain required information.

Section 19. TRANSFER OF OWNERSHIP BY SECURED PARTY'S TRANSFER STATEMENT.

- (a) In this section, "secured party's transfer statement" means a record signed by the secured party of record stating:
- (1) that there has been a default on an obligation secured by the vessel or vessel trailer;

- 1 (2) the secured party of record is exercising or has 2 exercised post-default remedies with respect to the vessel or 3 vessel trailer;
 - (3) by reason of the exercise, the secured party of record has the right to transfer the ownership interest of an owner, and the name of the owner;
 - (4) the name and last known mailing address of the owner of record and the secured party of record;
 - (5) the name of the transferee;
 - (6) other information required by Section 7(b); and
 - (7) one of the following:

- (A) the certificate of title is an electronic certificate:
- (B) the secured party does not have possession of the written certificate of title created in the name of the owner of record; or
- (C) the secured party is delivering the written certificate of title to the department with the secured party's transfer statement.
- (b) Unless the department rejects a secured party's transfer statement for a reason stated in Section 8(c), not later than 20 days after delivery to the department of the statement and payment of fees and taxes payable under the law of this state other than this act in connection with the statement or the acquisition or use of the vessel, the department shall:

2	(2) amend the files of the department to reflect the
3	transfer; and
4	(3) if the name of the owner whose ownership
5	interest is being transferred is indicated on the certificate
6	of title:
7	(A) cancel the certificate even if the certificate
8	has not been delivered to the department;
9	(B) create a new certificate indicating the
10	transferee as owner; and
11	(C) deliver the new certificate or a record
12	evidencing an electronic certificate.
13	(c) An application under subsection (a) or the
14	creation of a certificate of title under subsection (b) is not
15	by itself a disposition of the vessel or vessel trailer and
16	does not by itself relieve the secured party of its duties
17	under Article 9A of Title 7, Code of Alabama 1975.
18	Section 20. TRANSFER BY OPERATION OF LAW.
19	(a) In this section:
20	(1) "By operation of law" means pursuant to a law or
21	judicial order affecting ownership of a vessel or vessel
22	trailer:

(1) accept the statement;

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proceeding, merger, consolidation, dissolution, or bankruptcy;

(A) because of death, divorce or other family law

- 1 (B) through the exercise of the rights of a lien 2 creditor or a person having a lien created by statute or rule 3 of law; or
 - (C) through other legal process.

- (2) "Transfer-by-law statement" means a record signed by a transferee stating that by operation of law the transferee has acquired or has the right to acquire an ownership interest in a vessel or vessel trailer.
 - (b) A transfer-by-law statement must contain:
- (1) the name and last known mailing address of the owner of record and the transferee and the other information required by Section 7(b);
- (2) documentation sufficient to establish the transferee's ownership interest or right to acquire the ownership interest;
 - (3) a statement that:
- (A) the certificate of title is an electronic certificate of title;
 - (B) the transferee does not have possession of the written certificate of title created in the name of the owner of record; or
 - (C) the transferee is delivering the written certificate to the department with the transfer-by-law statement; and
- (4) except for a transfer described in subsection (a) (1) (A), evidence that notification of the transfer and the

intent to file the transfer-by-law statement has been sent to all persons indicated in the files of the department as having an interest, including a security interest, in the vessel or vessel trailer.

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- (c) Unless the department rejects a transfer-by-law statement for a reason stated in Section 8(c) or because the statement does not include documentation satisfactory to the department as to the transferee's ownership interest or right to acquire the ownership interest, not later than 20 days after delivery to the department of the statement and payment of fees and taxes payable under the law of this state other than this act in connection with the statement or with the acquisition or use of the vessel or vessel trailer, the department shall:
 - (1) accept the statement;
- (2) amend the files of the department to reflect the transfer; and
- (3) if the name of the owner whose ownership interest is being transferred is indicated on the certificate of title:
 - (A) cancel the certificate even if the certificate has not been delivered to the department;
- 23 (B) create a new certificate indicating the transferee as owner;

- 1 (C) indicate on the new certificate any security
 2 interest indicated on the canceled certificate, unless a court
 3 order provides otherwise; and
 - (D) deliver the new certificate or a record evidencing an electronic certificate.

(d) This section does not apply to a transfer of an interest in a vessel or vessel trailer by a secured party under Article 9A, Part 6, Title 7, Code of Alabama 1975.

Section 21. APPLICATION FOR TRANSFER OF OWNERSHIP OR TERMINATION OF SECURITY INTEREST WITHOUT CERTIFICATE OF TITLE.

- (a) Except as otherwise provided in Section 19 or 20, if the department receives, unaccompanied by a signed certificate of title, an application for a new certificate that includes an indication of a transfer of ownership or a termination statement, the department may create a new certificate under this section only if:
- (1) all other requirements under Sections 7 and 8 are met;
- (2) the applicant provides an affidavit stating facts showing the applicant is entitled to a transfer of ownership or termination statement;
- (3) the applicant provides the department with satisfactory evidence that notification of the application has been sent to the owner of record and all persons indicated in the files of the department as having an interest, including a security interest, in the vessel or vessel trailer, at least

45 days have passed since the notification was sent, and the department has not received an objection from any of those persons; and

- (4) the applicant submits any other information required by the department as evidence of the applicant's ownership or right to terminate the security interest, and the department has no credible information indicating theft, fraud, or an undisclosed or unsatisfied security interest, lien, or other claim to an interest in the vessel or vessel trailer.
- (b) The department may indicate in a certificate of title created under subsection (a) that the certificate was created without submission of a signed certificate or termination statement. Unless credible information indicating theft, fraud, or an undisclosed or unsatisfied security interest, lien, or other claim to an interest in the vessel or vessel trailer is delivered to the department not later than one year after creation of the certificate, on request in a form and manner required by the department, the department shall remove the indication from the certificate.
- (c) Unless the department determines that the value of a vessel or vessel trailer is less than five thousand dollars (\$5,000), before the department creates a certificate of title under subsection (a), the department may require the applicant to post a bond or provide an equivalent source of indemnity or security. The bond, indemnity, or other security

may not exceed twice the value of the vessel or vessel trailer as determined by the department. The bond, indemnity, or other security must be in a form required by the department and provide for indemnification of any owner, purchaser, or other claimant for any expense, loss, delay, or damage, including reasonable attorney's fees and costs, but not including incidental or consequential damages, resulting from creation or amendment of the certificate.

(d) Unless the department receives a claim for indemnity not later than one year after creation of a certificate of title under subsection (a), on request in a form and manner required by the department, the department shall release any bond, indemnity, or other security.

Section 22. REPLACEMENT CERTIFICATE OF TITLE.

- (a) If a written certificate of title is lost, stolen, mutilated, destroyed, or otherwise becomes unavailable or illegible, the secured party of record or, if no secured party is indicated in the files of the department, the owner of record may apply for and, by furnishing information satisfactory to the department, obtain a replacement certificate in the name of the owner of record.
- (b) An applicant for a replacement certificate of title must sign the application, and, except as otherwise permitted by the department, the application must comply with Section 7. The application must include the existing

certificate unless the certificate is lost, stolen, mutilated,
destroyed, or otherwise unavailable.

- (c) A replacement certificate of title created by the department must comply with Section 9 and indicate on the face of the certificate that it is a replacement certificate.
- (d) If a person receiving a replacement certificate of title subsequently obtains possession of the original written certificate, the person promptly shall destroy the original certificate of title.
- Section 23. RIGHTS OF PURCHASER OTHER THAN SECURED PARTY.
 - (a) A buyer in ordinary course of business has the protections afforded by Sections 7-2-403(2) and 7-9-320(a), Code of Alabama 1975, even if an existing certificate of title was not signed and delivered to the buyer or a new certificate listing the buyer as owner of record was not created.
 - (b) Except as otherwise provided in Sections 17 and 24, the rights of a purchaser of a vessel or vessel trailer which is not a buyer in ordinary course of business or a lien creditor are governed by Title 7 of the Code of Alabama 1975.
 - Section 24. RIGHTS OF SECURED PARTY.
 - (a) Subject to subsection (b), the effect of perfection and nonperfection of a security interest and the priority of a perfected or unperfected security interest with respect to the rights of a purchaser or creditor, including a

lien creditor, is governed by Title 7 of the Code of Alabama
1975.

- (b) If, while a security interest in a vessel or vessel trailer is perfected by any method under this act, the department creates a certificate of title that does not indicate that the vessel or vessel trailer is subject to the security interest or contain a statement that it may be subject to security interests not indicated on the certificate:
 - (1) a buyer of the vessel or vessel trailer, other than a person in the business of selling or leasing vessels of that kind, takes free of the security interest if the buyer, acting in good faith and without knowledge of the security interest, gives value and receives possession of the vessel or vessel trailer; and
 - (2) the security interest is subordinate to a conflicting security interest in the vessel or vessel trailer that is perfected under Section 15 after creation of the certificate and without the conflicting secured party's knowledge of the security interest.

Section 25. DUTIES AND OPERATION OF DEPARTMENT.

(a) The department shall retain the evidence used to establish the accuracy of the information in its files relating to the current ownership of a vessel or vessel trailer and the information on the certificate of title.

(b) The department shall retain in its files all information regarding a security interest in a vessel or vessel trailer for at least 10 years after the department receives a termination statement regarding the security interest. The information must be accessible by the hull identification number for the vessel and any other methods provided by the department.

- (c) If a person submits a record to the department, or submits information that is accepted by the department, and requests an acknowledgment of the filing or submission, the department shall send to the person an acknowledgment showing the hull identification number of the vessel to which the record or submission relates, the information in the filed record or submission, and the date and time the record was received or the submission accepted. A request under this section must contain the hull identification number and be delivered by means authorized by the department.
- (d) The department shall send or otherwise make available in a record the following information to any person that requests it and pays the applicable fee:
- (1) whether the files of the department indicate, as of a date and time specified by the department, but not a date earlier than three days before the department received the request, any certificate of title, security interest, termination statement, or title brand that relates to a vessel or vessel trailer:

- (A) identified by a hull identification number 1 2 designated in the request; (B) identified by a vessel number designated in the 3 4 request; or 5 (C) owned by a person designated in the request; 6 (2) with respect to the vessel or vessel trailer: 7 (A) the name and address of any owner as indicated in the files of the department or on the certificate of title; 8 9 (B) the name and address of any secured party as 10 indicated in the files of the department or on the 11 certificate, and the effective date of the information; and 12 (C) a copy of any termination statement indicated in 13 the files of the department and the effective date of the 14 termination statement; and 15 (3) with respect to the vessel or vessel trailer, a 16 copy of any certificate of origin, secured party transfer 17
 - statement, transfer by law statement under Section 20, and other evidence of previous or current transfers of ownership.
 - (e) In responding to a request under this section, the department may provide the requested information in any medium. On request, the department shall send the requested information in a record that is under Rule 902 of the Alabama Rules of Evidence.
- Section 26. UNIFORMITY OF APPLICATION AND 24 25 CONSTRUCTION.

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In applying and construing this uniform act,

consideration must be given to the need to promote uniformity

of the law with respect to its subject matter among states

that enact it.

Section 27. RELATION TO ELECTRONIC SIGNATURES IN GLOBAL AND NATIONAL COMMERCE ACT.

This act modifies, limits, and supersedes the federal Electronic Signatures in Global and National Commerce Act, 15 U.S.C. Section 7001, et seq., but does not modify, limit, or supersede Section 101(c) of that act, 15 U.S.C. Section 7001(c), or authorize electronic delivery of any of the notices described in Section 103(b) of that act, 15 U.S.C. Section 7003(b).

Section 28. SAVINGS CLAUSE.

- (a) The rights, duties, and interests flowing from a transaction, certificate of title, or record relating to a vessel or vessel trailer which was validly entered into or created before the effective date of this act and would be subject to this act if it had been entered into or created on or after the effective date of this act, remain valid on and after the effective date of this act.
- (b) This act does not affect an action or proceeding commenced before the effective date of this act.
- (c) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (d), a security interest that is enforceable immediately before the effective date of this act and would have priority over the

- rights of a person that becomes a lien creditor at that time
 is a perfected security interest under this act.
 - (d) A security interest perfected immediately before the effective date of this act remains perfected until the earlier of:
 - (1) the time perfection would have ceased under the law under which the security interest was perfected; or
 - (2) three years after the effective date of this act.
 - (e) This act does not affect the priority of a security interest in a vessel or vessel trailer if, immediately before the effective date of this act, the security interest is enforceable and perfected, and that priority is established.

Section 29. Section 33-5-9, Code of Alabama 1975, is amended to read as follows:

17 "\$33-5-9.

"(a) Every vessel on the waters of this state shall be registered and numbered. No person shall operate or give permission for the operation of any vessel on such waters unless the vessel is registered and numbered with the identifying number set forth in the certificate of registration displayed on each side of the bow of such vessel, or in accordance with applicable federal law or in accordance with a federally approved numbering system of another state,

1	and unless the certificate of number awarded to such vessel is
2	in full force and effect.
3	"(b) No vessel may be registered and numbered under
4	subsection (a) until the owner of the vessel has complied with
5	Section 6 of the act adding this subsection."
6	Section 30. All laws or parts of laws which conflict
7	with this act are repealed.
8	Section 31. This act shall become effective on
9	January 1, 2013.