- 1 SB211
- 2 217494-4
- 3 By Senator Elliott
- 4 RFD: Governmental Affairs
- 5 First Read: 10-FEB-22

1 SB211 2 3 4 ENROLLED, An Act, Relating to vessels; to adopt the Uniform 5 6 Certificate of Title for Vessels Act, to provide for the 7 issuance by the Alabama State Law Enforcement Agency of certificates of title on vessels; to require owners of vessels 8 to obtain a certificate of title; to provide for the 9 10 application process; to provide for the issuance of 11 certificates of title; to provide an issuance fee; to provide 12 for the perfecting of a security interest on a vessel; and to 13 provide for the maintenance of records and files regarding 14 security interests. 15 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA: 16 Section 1. SHORT TITLE. This act may be cited as the 17 Uniform Certificate of Title for Vessels Act. Section 2. DEFINITIONS. 18 19 (a) In this act, the following terms shall have the 20 following meanings: 21 (1) BARGE. A vessel that is not self-propelled or 22 fitted for propulsion by sail, paddle, oar, or similar device. 23 (2) BUILDER'S CERTIFICATE. A certificate of the 24 facts of build of a vessel described in 46 C.F.R. § 67.99, as 25 amended.

1 (3) BUYER. A person that buys or contracts to buy a 2 vessel.

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(4) CANCEL. With respect to a certificate of title, means to make the certificate ineffective. 4

(5) CERTIFICATE OF ORIGIN. A record created by a 5 6 manufacturer or importer as the manufacturer's or importer's proof of identity of a vessel. The term includes a 7 manufacturer's certificate or statement of origin and an 8 importer's certificate or statement of origin. The term does 9 not include a builder's certificate. 10

11 (6) CERTIFICATE OF TITLE. A record, created by the 12 office under this act or by a governmental agency of another 13 jurisdiction under the law of that jurisdiction, that is 14 designated as a certificate of title by the office or agency 15 and is evidence of ownership of a vessel.

16 (7) DEALER. A person, including a manufacturer, in 17 the business of selling vessels.

(8) DOCUMENTED VESSEL. A vessel covered by a 18 19 certificate of documentation issued pursuant to 46 U.S.C. §12105, as amended. The term does not include a 20 21 foreign-documented vessel.

22 (9) ELECTRONIC. Relating to technology having 23 electrical, digital, magnetic, wireless, optical, 24 electromagnetic, or similar capabilities.

1	(10) ELECTRONIC CERTIFICATE OF TITLE. A certificate
2	of title consisting of information that is stored solely in an
3	electronic medium and is retrievable in perceivable form.
4	(11) FOREIGN-DOCUMENTED VESSEL. A vessel the
5	ownership of which is recorded in a registry maintained by a
6	country other than the United States which identifies each
7	person that has an ownership interest in a vessel and includes
8	a unique alphanumeric designation for the vessel.
9	(12) GOOD FAITH. Honesty in fact and the observance
10	of reasonable commercial standards of fair dealing.
11	(13) HULL DAMAGE. Compromised with respect to the
12	integrity of a vessel's hull by a collision, allision,
13	lightning strike, fire, explosion, running aground, or similar
14	occurrence, or the sinking of a vessel in a manner that
15	creates a significant risk to the integrity of the vessel's
16	hull.
17	(14) HULL IDENTIFICATION NUMBER. The alphanumeric
18	designation assigned to a vessel pursuant to 33 C.F.R. Chapter
19	1, Part 181, as amended.
20	(15) LIEN CREDITOR. With respect to a vessel, means:
21	(A) a creditor that has acquired a lien on the
22	vessel by attachment, levy, or the like;
23	(B) an assignee for benefit of creditors from the
24	time of assignment;

1 (C) a trustee in bankruptcy from the date of the 2 filing of the petition; (D) a receiver in equity from the time of 3 4 appointment; or 5 (E) a person with a lien arising under Section 6 35-11-60, Code of Alabama 1975. 7 (16) OFFICE. The Alabama Department of Revenue. 8 (17) OWNER. A person that has legal title to a 9 vessel. (18) OWNER OF RECORD. The owner indicated in the 10 11 files of the office or, if the files indicate more than one 12 owner, the one first indicated. 13 (19) PERSON. An individual, corporation, business 14 trust, estate, trust, statutory trust, partnership, limited 15 liability company, association, joint venture, public 16 corporation, government or governmental subdivision, agency, 17 or instrumentality, or any other legal or commercial entity. (20) PURCHASE. To take by sale, lease, mortgage, 18 19 pledge, consensual lien, security interest, gift, or any other voluntary transaction that creates an interest in a vessel 20 21 (21) PURCHASER. A person that takes by purchase. 22 (22) RECORD. Information that is inscribed on a 23 tangible medium or that is stored in an electronic or other 24 medium and is retrievable in perceivable form.

(23) SECURED PARTY. With respect to a vessel, means
 a person:

3 (A) in whose favor a security interest is created or
4 provided for under a security agreement, whether or not any
5 obligation to be secured is outstanding;

6 (B) that is a consignor under Article 9A of Title 7 7 of the Code of Alabama 1975; or

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

(24) SECURED PARTY OF RECORD. The secured party whose name is indicated as the name of the secured party in the files of the office or, if the files indicate more than one secured party, the one first indicated.

15 (25) SECURITY INTEREST. An interest in a vessel 16 which secures payment or performance of an obligation if the 17 interest is created by contract or arises under Section 7-2-401, 7-2-505, 7-2-711(3), or 7-2A-508(5) of the Code of 18 Alabama 1975. The term includes any interest of a consignor in 19 a vessel in a transaction that is subject to Article 9A of 20 21 Title 7 of the Code of Alabama 1975. The term does not include 22 the special property interest of a buyer of a vessel on identification of that vessel to a contract for sale under 23 24 Section 7-2-501 of the Code of Alabama 1975, but a buyer also may acquire a security interest by complying with Article 9A 25

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1	of Title 7 of the Code of Alabama 1975. Except as otherwise
2	provided in Section 7-2-505, Code of Alabama 1975, the right
3	of a seller or lessor of a vessel under Article 2 of 2A Title
4	7, of the Code of Alabama 1975, to retain or acquire
5	possession of the vessel is not a security interest, but a
6	seller or lessor also may acquire a security interest by
7	complying with Article 9A, Title 7 of the Code of Alabama
8	1975. The retention or reservation of title by a seller of a
9	vessel notwithstanding shipment or delivery to the buyer under
10	Section 7-2-401 of the Code of Alabama 1975, is limited in
11	effect to a reservation of a security interest. Whether a
12	transaction in the form of a lease creates a security interest
13	is determined by Section 7-1-203 of the Code of Alabama 1975.
14	(26) SIGN. With present intent to authenticate or
15	adopt a record, to:
16	(A) make or adopt a tangible symbol; or
17	(B) attach to or logically associate with the record
18	an electronic symbol, sound, or process.
19	(27) STATE. A state of the United States, the
20	District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the United States Virgin
21	Islands, or any territory or insular possession subject to the
22	jurisdiction of the United States.
23	(28) STATE OF PRINCIPAL USE. The state on whose
24	waters a vessel is or will be used, operated, navigated, or

1 employed more than on the waters of any other state during a
2 calendar year.

3 (29) TITLE BRAND. A designation of previous damage,
4 use, or condition that must be indicated on a certificate of
5 title.

6 (30) TRANSFER OF OWNERSHIP. A voluntary or
7 involuntary conveyance of an interest in a vessel.

8 (31) VESSEL. Any watercraft used or capable of being
9 used as a means of transportation on water, except:

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(A) a seaplane;

(B) an amphibious vehicle for which a certificate of title is issued pursuant to Chapter 8 of Title 32 of the Code of Alabama 1975, or a similar statute of another state;

14 (C) watercraft less than 18 feet in length that is 15 propelled solely by:

- 16 (i) sail;
- 17 (ii) paddle;

18 (iii) oar; or

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(iv) an engine of less than 75 horsepower;

20 (D) watercraft that operate only on a permanently 21 fixed, manufactured course and the movement of which is 22 restricted to or guided by means of a mechanical device to 23 which the watercraft is attached or by which the watercraft is 24 controlled;

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(E) a stationary floating structure that:

1 (i) does not have and is not designed to have a mode 2 of propulsion of its own; (ii) is dependent for utilities upon a continuous 3 utility hookup to a source originating on shore; and 4 (iii) has a permanent, continuous hookup to a 5 6 shoreside sewage system; (F) watercraft owned by the United States, a state, 7 or a foreign government or a political subdivision of any of 8 them; and 9 10 (G) watercraft used solely as a lifeboat on another 11 watercraft. (32) VESSEL NUMBER. The alphanumeric designation for 12 a vessel issued pursuant to 46 U.S.C. §12301, as amended. 13 14 (33) WRITTEN CERTIFICATE OF TITLE. A certificate of 15 title consisting of information inscribed on a tangible 16 medium. 17 (b) The following definitions and terms also apply 18 to this act: (1) AGREEMENT. The term, as defined in Section 19 7-1-201, Code of Alabama 1975. 20 21 (2) BUYER IN ORDINARY COURSE OF BUSINESS. The term, 22 as defined in Section 7-1-201, Code of Alabama 1975. (3) CONSPICUOUS. The term, as defined in Section 23 24 7-1-201, Code of Alabama 1975.

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1 (4) CONSUMER GOODS. The term, as defined in Section 2 7-9A-102, Code of Alabama 1975. (5) DEBTOR. The term, as defined in Section 3 7-9A-102, Code of Alabama 1975. 4 5 (6) KNOWLEDGE. The term, as defined in Section 6 7-1-202, Code of Alabama 1975. 7 (7) LEASE. The term, as defined in Section 7-2A-103, Code of Alabama 1975. 8 9 (8) LESSOR. The term, as defined in Section 10 7-2A-103, Code of Alabama 1975. 11 (9) NOTICE. The term, as defined in Section 7-1-202, Code of Alabama 1975. 12 13 (10) REPRESENTATIVE. The term, as defined in Section 14 7-1-201, Code of Alabama 1975. (11) SALE. The term, as defined in Section 7-2-106, 15 16 Code of Alabama 1975. 17 (12) SECURITY AGREEMENT. The term, as defined in Section 7-9A-102, Code of Alabama 1975. 18 (13) SELLER. The term, as defined in Section 19 7-2-103, Code of Alabama 1975. 20 21 (14) SEND. The term, as defined in Section 7-1-201, 22 Code of Alabama 1975. (15) VALUE. The term, as defined in Section 7-1-204, 23 24 Code of Alabama 1975.

1 (c) The definitions in subsections (a) and (b) do 2 not apply to any state or federal law governing licensing, 3 numbering, or registration if the same term is used in that 4 law.

5 Section 3. APPLICABILITY. Subject to Section 28, 6 this act applies to any transaction, certificate of title, or 7 record relating to a vessel, even if the transaction, 8 certificate of title, or record was entered into or created 9 before January 1, 2024.

10 Section 4. SUPPLEMENTAL PRINCIPLES OF LAW AND 11 EQUITY. Unless displaced by a provision of this act, the 12 principles of law and equity supplement its provisions.

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

(a) The law of the jurisdiction under whose
certificate of title a vessel is covered governs all issues
relating to the certificate from the time the vessel 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 becomes covered by a certificate of
title when an application for the certificate and the
applicable fee are delivered to the office in accordance with
this act or to the governmental agency that creates a

1	certificate in another jurisdiction in accordance with the law
2	of that jurisdiction.
3	Section 6. CERTIFICATE OF TITLE REQUIRED.
4	(a) Except as otherwise provided in subsections (b)
5	and (c), the owner of a vessel for which this state is the
6	state of principal use shall deliver to the office an
7	application for a certificate of title for the vessel, with
8	the applicable fee, not later than 20 days after the later of:
9	(1) the date of a transfer of ownership; or
10	(2) the date this state becomes the state of
11	principal use.
12	(b) An application for a certificate of title is not
13	required for:
14	(1) a documented vessel;
15	(2) a foreign-documented vessel;
16	(3) a barge;
17	(4) a vessel before delivery if the vessel is under
18	construction or completed pursuant to contract; or
19	(5) a vessel held by a dealer for sale or lease,
20	even if the vessel is used for demonstration purposes or
21	loaned out for use by the dealer.
22	(c) The office may not issue, transfer, or renew a
23	certificate of number for a vessel issued pursuant to the
24	requirements of 46 U.S.C. §12301, as amended, unless the
25	office has created a certificate of title for the vessel or an

1	application for a certificate of title for the vessel and the
2	applicable fee has been delivered to the office.
3	Section 7. APPLICATION FOR CERTIFICATE OF TITLE.
4	(a) Except as otherwise provided in Sections 10, 15,
5	19, 20, 21, and 22, only an owner may apply for a certificate
6	of title.
7	(b) An application for a certificate of title must
8	be signed by the applicant and contain:
9	(1) the applicant's name, the street address of the
10	applicant's principal residence, and, if different, the
11	applicant's mailing address;
12	(2) the name and mailing address of each other owner
13	of the vessel;
14	(3) a copy of the applicant's driver's license or
15	non-driver identification card;
16	(4) the hull identification number for the vessel
17	or, if none, an application for the issuance of a hull
18	identification number for the vessel;
19	(5) the vessel number for the vessel or, if none
20	issued by the office, an application for a vessel number;
21	(6) a description of the vessel as required by the
22	office, which must include:
23	(A) the official number for the vessel, if any,
24	assigned by the United States Coast Guard;
25	(B) the name of the manufacturer, builder, or maker;

1	(C) the model year or, if none, the year in which
2	the manufacture or build of the vessel was completed;
3	(D) the overall length of the vessel;
4	(E) the vessel type;
5	(F) the hull material;
6	(G) the propulsion type;
7	(H) the engine drive type, if any; and
8	(I) the fuel type, if any;
9	(7) an indication of all security interests in the
10	vessel known to the applicant and the name and mailing address
11	of each secured party;
12	(8) a statement that the vessel is not a documented
13	vessel or a foreign-documented vessel;
14	(9) any title brand known to the applicant and, if
15	known, the jurisdiction under whose law the title brand was
16	created;
17	(10) if the applicant knows that the vessel is hull
18	damaged, a statement that the vessel is hull damaged;
19	(11) if the application is made in connection with a
20	transfer of ownership, the transferor's name, street address,
21	and, if different, mailing address, the sales price, if any,
22	and the date of the transfer; and
23	(12) if the vessel previously was registered or
24	titled in another jurisdiction, a statement identifying each

jurisdiction known to the applicant in which the vessel was registered or titled.

3 (c) In addition to the information required by
4 subsection (b), an application for a certificate of title may
5 contain an electronic communication address of the owner,
6 transferor, or secured party.

7 (d) Except as otherwise provided in Section 19, 20,
8 21, or 22, an application for a certificate of title must be
9 accompanied by:

10 (1) a certificate of title signed by the owner shown 11 on the certificate and which:

12 (A) identifies the applicant as the owner of the13 vessel; or

14 (B) is accompanied by a record that identifies the15 applicant as the owner; or

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(2) if there is no certificate of title:

17 (A) if the vessel was a documented vessel, a record
18 issued by the United States Coast Guard which shows the vessel
19 is no longer a documented vessel and identifies the applicant
20 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
 office identifies the applicant as the owner.

4 (e) A record submitted in connection with an
5 application is part of the application. The office shall
6 maintain the record in its files.

(f) The office may require that an application for a 7 8 certificate of title be accompanied by payment or evidence of payment of fees and taxes payable by the applicant under law 9 of this state other than this act in connection with the 10 application or the acquisition or use of the vessel. If a 11 12 provision of this act places a duty on the office on delivery 13 to it of an application for a certificate of title and the 14 applicable fee and the office requires that the application be 15 accompanied by payment or evidence of payment of fees and 16 taxes payable by the applicant under the law of this state 17 other than this act, the office is not required to carry out its duty in the absence of such payment or evidence of 18 19 payment.

20 Section 8. CREATION AND CANCELLATION OF CERTIFICATE 21 OF TITLE.

(a) Unless an application for a certificate of title
is rejected under subsection (c) or (d), the office shall
create a certificate for the vessel in accordance with

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subsection (b) after delivery to it of an application that
 complies with Section 7 and the applicable fee.

3 (b) If the office creates electronic certificates of 4 title, the office shall create an electronic certificate 5 unless in the application the secured party of record or, if 6 none, the owner of record, requests that the office create a 7 written certificate.

8 (c) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (d), 9 the office may reject an application for a certificate of 10 title only if:

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(1) the application does not comply with Section 7;

12 (2) the application does not contain documentation 13 sufficient for the office to determine whether the applicant 14 is entitled to a certificate;

15 (3) there is a reasonable basis for concluding that 16 the application is fraudulent or issuance of a certificate 17 would facilitate a fraudulent or illegal act; or

18 (4) the application does not comply with the law of19 this state other than this act.

(d) The office shall reject an application for a
certificate of title for a vessel that is a documented vessel
or a foreign-documented vessel.

(e) The office may cancel a certificate of titlecreated by it only if the office:

1 (1) could have rejected the application for the 2 certificate under subsection (c); (2) is required to cancel the certificate under 3 another provision of this act; or 4 5 (3) receives satisfactory evidence that the vessel 6 is a documented vessel or a foreign-documented vessel. Section 9. CONTENT OF CERTIFICATE OF TITLE. 7 (a) A certificate of title must contain: 8 (1) the date the certificate was created; 9 (2) the name of the owner of record and, if not all 10 11 owners are listed, an indication that there are additional owners indicated in the files of the office; 12 (3) the mailing address of the owner of record; 13 14 (4) the hull identification number; (5) the information listed in Section 7(b)(6); 15 16 (6) except as otherwise provided in Section 15(b), the name and mailing address of the secured party of record, 17 if any, and if not all secured parties are listed, an 18 indication that there are other security interests indicated 19 in the files of the office; and 20 21 (7) all title brands indicated in the files of the 22 office covering the vessel, including brands indicated on a certificate created by a governmental agency of another 23 24 jurisdiction and delivered to the office.

(b) This act does not preclude the office from
 noting on a certificate of title the name and mailing address
 of a secured party that is not a secured party of record.

(c) For each title brand indicated on a certificate 4 5 of title, the certificate must identify the jurisdiction under 6 whose law the title brand was created or the jurisdiction that created the certificate on which the title brand was 7 8 indicated. If the meaning of a title brand is not easily ascertainable or cannot be accommodated on the certificate, 9 10 the certificate may state: "Previously branded in (insert the 11 jurisdiction under whose law the title brand was created or whose certificate of title previously indicated the title 12 brand)." 13

(d) If the files of the office indicate that a
vessel previously was registered or titled in a foreign
country, the office shall indicate on the certificate of title
that the vessel 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 for making an unsworn falsification to
authorities pursuant to Section 13A-10-109 of the Code of
Alabama 1975, as amended, that the statements made are true

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

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

7 (g) A written certificate of title must contain a
8 form for a secured party to indicate release of its security
9 interest.

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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 office, 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 office 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) After delivery to the office of the application
 under subsection (a)(1) or the certificate of title under

subsection (a) (2), the office shall create a new certificate that indicates that the vessel is branded "Hull Damaged."

(c) Before an insurer transfers an ownership 3 interest in a hull-damaged vessel that is covered by a 4 5 certificate of title created by the office, the insurer shall 6 deliver to the office an application for a new certificate that complies with Section 6 and includes the title brand 7 8 designation "Hull Damaged." After delivery of the application 9 to the office, the office shall create a new certificate that 10 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 an administrative penalty of one thousand dollars (\$1,000).

Section 11. MAINTENANCE OF AND ACCESS TO FILES.

18 (a) For each record relating to a certificate of19 title submitted to the office, the office shall:

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20 (1) ascertain or assign the hull identification
21 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 office;

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

3 (4) index the files of the office as required by4 subsection (b).

5 (b) The office shall maintain in its files the 6 information contained in all certificates of title created 7 under this act. The information in the files of the office 8 must be searchable by the hull identification number of the 9 vessel, the vessel number, the name of the owner of record, 10 and any other method used by the office.

11 (c) The office shall maintain in its files, for each 12 vessel for which it has created a certificate of title, all 13 title brands known to the office, the name of each secured 14 party known to the office, the name of each person known to 15 the office to be claiming an ownership interest, and all 16 stolen-property reports the office has received.

(d) Upon request, for safety, security, or
law-enforcement purposes, the office shall provide to federal,
state, or local government the information in its files
relating to any vessel for which the office 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, 3 the office promptly shall send the certificate to the secured 4 5 party of record or, if none, to the owner of record, at the address indicated for that person in the files of the office. 6 On creation of an electronic certificate of title, the office 7 8 promptly shall send a record evidencing the certificate to the 9 owner of record and, if there is one, to the secured party of record, at the address indicated for that person in the files 10 11 of the office. The office may send the record to the person's 12 mailing address or, if indicated in the files of the office, 13 an electronic address.

(b) If the office creates a written certificate of
title, any electronic certificate of title for the vessel is
canceled and replaced by the written certificate. The office
shall maintain in the files of the office the date and time of
cancellation.

(c) Before the office creates an electronic certificate of title, any written certificate for the vessel must be surrendered to the office. If the office creates an electronic certificate, the office shall destroy or otherwise cancel the written certificate for the vessel which has been surrendered to the office and maintain in the files of the office the date and time of destruction or other cancellation. 1 If a written certificate being canceled is not destroyed, the 2 office shall indicate on the face of the certificate that it 3 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 8 TITLE; JUDICIAL PROCESS. Possession of a certificate of title 9 10 does not by itself provide a right to obtain possession of a 11 vessel. Garnishment, attachment, levy, replevin, or other judicial process against the certificate is not effective to 12 13 determine possessory rights to the vessel. This act does not 14 prohibit enforcement under the law of this state other than this act of a security interest in, levy on, or foreclosure of 15 16 a statutory or common-law lien on a vessel. Absence of an 17 indication of a security interest, statutory lien, or common-law lien on a certificate does not invalidate the 18 security interest or lien. 19

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Section 15. PERFECTION OF SECURITY INTEREST.

(a) Except as otherwise provided in this section or
Section 28, a security interest in a vessel may be perfected
only by delivery to the office 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 office of the application and the applicable fee or attachment of the security interest under Section 7-9A-203 of the Code of Alabama 1975.

5 (b) If the interest of a person named as owner in an 6 application for a certificate of title delivered to the office 7 is a security interest, the application sufficiently 8 identifies the person as a secured party. Identification on 9 the application for a certificate of a person as owner is not 10 by itself a factor in determining whether the person's 11 interest is a security interest.

(c) If the office has created a certificate of title for a vessel, a security interest in the vessel may be perfected by delivery to the office of an application, on a form the office may require, to have the security interest added to the certificate. The application must be signed by an owner of the vessel or by the secured party and must include:

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(1) the name of the owner of record;

19 (2) the name and mailing address of the secured 20 party;

21 (3) the hull identification number for the vessel;22 and

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

(d) A security interest perfected under subsection
 (c) is perfected on the later of delivery to the office of the
 application and all applicable fees or attachment of the
 security interest under Section 7-9A-203 of the Code of
 Alabama 1975.

6 (e) On delivery of an application that complies with 7 subsection (c) and payment of all applicable fees, the office 8 shall create a new certificate of title pursuant to Section 8 9 and deliver the new certificate or a record evidencing an 10 electronic certificate pursuant to Section 12(a). The office 11 shall maintain in the files of the office the date and time of 12 delivery of the application to the office.

13 (f) If a secured party assigns a perfected security 14 interest in a vessel, the receipt by the office of a statement 15 providing the name of the assignee as secured party is not 16 required to continue the perfected status of the security 17 interest against creditors of and transferees from the original debtor. A purchaser of a vessel subject to a security 18 19 interest which obtains a release from the secured party indicated in the files of the office or on the certificate 20 21 takes free of the security interest and of the rights of a transferee unless the transfer is indicated in the files of 22 23 the office or on the certificate.

24 (g) This section does not apply to a security 25 interest:

(1) created in a vessel by a person during any
 period in which the vessel is inventory held for sale or lease
 by the person or is leased by the person as lessor if the
 person is a dealer;

5 (2) in a barge for which no application for a
6 certificate of title has been delivered to the office; or

7 (3) in a vessel before delivery if the vessel is
8 under construction, or completed, pursuant to contract and for
9 which no application for a certificate has been delivered to
10 the office.

11 (h) This subsection applies if a certificate of documentation for a documented vessel is deleted or canceled. 12 13 If a security interest in the vessel was valid immediately 14 before deletion or cancellation against a third party as a result of compliance with 46 U.S.C. §31321, the security 15 16 interest is and remains perfected until the earlier of four 17 months after cancellation of the certificate or the time the security interest becomes perfected under this act. 18

(i) A security interest in a vessel arising under
Section 7-2-401, 7-2-505, 7-2-711(3), or 7-2A-508(5) of the
Code of Alabama 1975, is perfected when it attaches but
becomes unperfected when the debtor obtains possession of the
vessel, unless before the debtor obtains possession the
security interest is perfected pursuant to subsection (a) or
(c).

(j) A security interest in a vessel as proceeds of
 other collateral is perfected to the extent provided in
 Section 7-9A-315 of the Code of Alabama 1975.

(k) A security interest in a vessel perfected under
the law of another jurisdiction is perfected to the extent
provided in Section 7-9A-316(d) of the Code of Alabama 1975.

Section 16. TERMINATION STATEMENT.

7

8 (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), a secured 9 party indicated in the files of the office as having a 10 security interest in a vessel shall deliver a termination 11 statement to the office and, on request of the owner of record 12 in a signed record, shall deliver a copy of the termination 13 statement to the owner of record, by the earlier of:

(1) twenty 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 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 is consumer goods, 30 days after
there is no obligation secured by the vessel and no commitment
to make an advance, incur an obligation, or otherwise give
value secured by the vessel; or

(b) If a written certificate of title has been
 created and delivered to a secured party, the secured party
 may comply with the requirements of subsection (a) by signing

the release form on the certificate and delivering the 1 certificate to the office or to the owner of record no later 2 than the date required by subsection (a). On request of the 3 4 owner of record, a secured party that delivers a written 5 certificate with a signed release form to the office shall, 6 not later than the date required by subsection (a), deliver a 7 copy of the certificate showing the signed release form to the 8 owner of record. If the certificate is lost, stolen, 9 mutilated, destroyed, or is otherwise unavailable or 10 illegible, the secured party shall deliver a termination 11 statement to the office as required by subsection (a) and 12 shall deliver to the office with the statement an application 13 for a replacement certificate meeting the requirements of 14 Section 22 and the applicable fee.

15 (c) On delivery to the office of a termination 16 statement under subsection (a) or (b), or on delivery of a 17 written certificate of title with a signed release form to the 18 office or the owner of record under subsection (b), any 19 security interest to which the statement or certificate 20 relates ceases to be perfected. If the security interest to 21 which the statement relates was indicated on the certificate, 22 the office shall create a new certificate and deliver the new 23 certificate or a record evidencing an electronic certificate 24 pursuant to Section 12(a). The office shall maintain in its 25 files the date and time of delivery to the office of a

termination statement or written certificate with a signed release form.

3 (d) A secured party that fails to comply with this
4 section is liable to the owner of record for a penalty in the
5 amount of five hundred dollars (\$500). Nothing in this
6 subsection precludes the owner of record or another owner from
7 recovering damages under the law of this state other than this
8 act.

9

Section 17. TRANSFER OF OWNERSHIP.

10 (a) On voluntary transfer of an ownership interest 11 in a vessel covered by a certificate of title, the following 12 rules apply:

(1) If the certificate is a written certificate of 13 14 title and the transferor's interest is noted on the certificate, the transferor shall sign the certificate and 15 16 deliver it to the transferee. If the transferor does not have 17 possession of the certificate, the person in possession of the certificate has a duty to facilitate the transferor's 18 19 compliance with this subdivision. A secured party does not have a duty to facilitate the transferor's compliance with 20 21 this subdivision if the proposed transfer is prohibited by the 22 security agreement.

(2) If the certificate of title is an electronic
 certificate of title, the transferor shall sign and deliver to

1 the transferee a record evidencing the transfer of ownership
2 to the transferee.

3 (3) The transferee has a right enforceable by
4 specific performance to require the transferor to comply with
5 subdivision (1) or (2).

6 (b) The creation of a certificate of title 7 identifying the transferee as owner of record satisfies 8 subsection (a).

9 (c) A failure to comply with subsection (a) or to 10 apply for a new certificate of title does not render a 11 transfer of ownership of a vessel ineffective between the 12 parties. Except as otherwise provided in Section 18, 19, 13 23(a), or 24, a transfer of ownership without compliance with 14 subsection (a) is not effective against another person 15 claiming an interest in the vessel.

(d) A transferor that complies with subsection (a)
is not liable solely in the capacity as owner of the vessel
for an event occurring after the transfer, regardless of
whether the transferee applies for a new certificate of title.

Section 18. EFFECT OF MISSING OR INCORRECT
 INFORMATION.

Except as otherwise provided in Section 7-9A-337 of the 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

1

2 information. Section 19. TRANSFER OF OWNERSHIP BY SECURED PARTY'S 3 TRANSFER STATEMENT. 4 (a) In this section, "secured party's transfer 5 6 statement" means a record signed by the secured party of record stating: 7 8 (1) that there has been a default on an obligation 9 secured by the vessel; 10 (2) that the secured party of record has exercised 11 post-default remedies with respect to the vessel; 12 (3) that, by reason of the exercise, a transferee 13 has acquired the ownership interest of an owner; 14 (4) the name of the owner whose ownership interest has been acquired by the transferee; 15 16 (5) the name and last known mailing address of the 17 owner of record and the secured party of record; (5) the name of the transferee; 18 19 (6) other information required by Section 7(b); and (7) one of the following: 20 21 (A) that the certificate of title is an electronic 22 certificate; 23 (B) that the secured party does not have possession 24 of the written certificate of title created in the name of the owner of record; or 25

1	(C) that the secured party of record is delivering
2	the written certificate of title created in the name of the
3	owner of record to the office, with the release form signed,
4	with the transfer statement.
5	(b) Unless the office rejects a secured party's
6	transfer statement for a reason stated in Section 8(c), after
7	delivery to the office of the statement and the applicable fee
8	the office shall:
9	(1) accept the statement;
10	(2) amend its files to reflect the transfer; and
11	(3) if the name of the owner whose ownership
12	interest has been transferred is indicated on the certificate
13	of title:
14	(A) cancel the certificate;
15	(B) create a new certificate substituting the name
16	of the transferee for the name of the owner; and
17	(C) deliver the new certificate or a record
18	evidencing an electronic certificate pursuant to Section
19	12(a).
20	(c) An application under subsection (a) or the
21	creation of a certificate of title under subsection (b) is not
22	by itself a disposition of the vessel and does not by itself
23	relieve the secured party of its duties under Article 9A,
24	Title 7, Code of Alabama 1975.
25	Section 20. TRANSFER BY OPERATION OF LAW.

1	(a) In this section:
2	(1) "By operation of law" means pursuant to a law or
3	judicial order affecting ownership of a vessel:
4	(A) because of death, divorce or other family law
5	proceeding, merger, consolidation, dissolution, or bankruptcy;
6	(B) through the exercise of the rights of a lien
7	creditor or a person having a lien created by statute or rule
8	of law; or
9	(C) through other legal process.
10	(2) "Transfer-by-law statement" means a record
11	signed by a transferee stating that by operation of law the
12	transferee has acquired or has the right to acquire an
13	ownership interest in a vessel.
14	(b) A transfer-by-law statement must contain:
15	(1) the name and last known mailing address of the
16	owner of record and the transferee and the other information
17	required by Section 7(b);
18	(2) documentation sufficient to establish the
19	transferee's ownership interest or right to acquire the
20	ownership interest;
21	(3) a statement that:
22	(A) the certificate of title is an electronic
23	certificate of title;

1 (B) the transferee does not have possession of the 2 written certificate of title created in the name of the owner 3 of record; or

4 (C) the transferee is delivering the written
5 certificate to the office with the transfer-by-law statement;
6 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 office as having an
interest, including a security interest, in the vessel.

(c) Unless the office rejects a transfer-by-law 12 13 statement for a reason stated in Section 8(c) or because the 14 statement does not include documentation satisfactory to the office as to the transferee's ownership interest or right to 15 16 acquire the ownership interest, after delivery to the office 17 of the statement and payment of fees and taxes payable under the law of this state other than this act in connection with 18 the statement or with the acquisition or use of the vessel, 19 the office shall: 20

21

(1) accept the statement;

(2) amend the files of the office to reflect thetransfer; and

1	(3) if the name of the owner whose ownership
2	interest is being transferred is indicated on the certificate
3	of title:
4	(A) cancel the certificate even if the certificate
5	has not been delivered to the office;
6	(B) create a new certificate indicating the
7	transferee as owner;
8	(C) indicate on the new certificate any security
9	interest indicated on the canceled certificate, unless a court
10	order provides otherwise; and
11	(D) deliver the new certificate or a record
12	evidencing an electronic certificate.
13	(d) This section does not apply to a transfer of an
14	interest in a vessel by a secured party under Part 6, Article
15	9A, Title 7 of the Code of Alabama 1975.
16	Section 21. APPLICATION FOR TRANSFER OF OWNERSHIP OR
17	TERMINATION OF SECURITY INTEREST WITHOUT CERTIFICATE OF TITLE.
18	(a) Except as otherwise provided in Section 19 or
19	20, if the office receives, unaccompanied by a signed
20	certificate of title, an application for a new certificate
21	that includes an indication of a transfer of ownership or a
22	termination statement, the office may create a new certificate
23	under this section only if:
24	(1) all other requirements under Sections 7 and 8
25	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 office 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 office as having an interest, including a
security interest, in the vessel, at least 45 days have passed
since the notification was sent, and the office has not
received an objection from any of those persons; and

(4) the applicant submits any other information required by the office as evidence of the applicant's ownership or right to terminate the security interest, and the office has no credible information indicating theft, fraud, or an undisclosed or unsatisfied security interest, lien, or other claim to an interest in the vessel.

17 (b) The office may indicate in a certificate of title created under subsection (a) that the certificate was 18 created without submission of a signed certificate or 19 termination statement. Unless credible information indicating 20 21 theft, fraud, or an undisclosed or unsatisfied security 22 interest, lien, or other claim to an interest in the vessel is 23 delivered to the office not later than one year after creation 24 of the certificate, on request in a form and manner required

by the office, the office shall remove the indication from the certificate.

(c) Before the office creates a certificate of title 3 under subsection (a), the office may require the applicant to 4 5 post a bond. The bond may not exceed twice the value of the 6 vessel as determined by the office. The bond must be in form, amount, and term required by the office and provide for 7 8 indemnification of any owner, purchaser, or other claimant for 9 any expense, loss, delay, or damage, including reasonable 10 attorney's fees and costs, but not including incidental or 11 consequential damages, resulting from creation or amendment of the certificate. 12

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 office, the owner of
record, may apply for and, by furnishing information
satisfactory to the office, obtain a replacement certificate
in the name of the owner of record.

13

(b) An applicant for a replacement certificate of
title must sign the application, and, except as otherwise
permitted by the office, 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.

3 (c) A replacement certificate of title created by
4 the office must comply with Section 9 and indicate on the face
5 of the certificate that it is a replacement certificate.

6 (d) If a person receiving a replacement certificate 7 of title subsequently obtains possession of the original 8 written certificate, the person promptly shall destroy the 9 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 7-9A-320(a) of
the 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, with respect to a vessel, of a purchaser that
is not a buyer in ordinary course of business are governed by
Title 7 of the Code of Alabama 1975.

Section 24. RIGHTS OF SECURED PARTY.

22

(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. For purposes of the application of the provisions of Title 7 of the Code of Alabama 1975, lien creditor has the meaning provided by this act.

6 (b) If, while a security interest in a vessel is 7 perfected by any method under this act, the office creates a 8 certificate of title that does not indicate that the vessel is 9 subject to the security interest or contain a statement that 10 it may be subject to security interests not indicated on the 11 certificate:

(1) a buyer of the vessel, 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; and

(2) the security interest is subordinate to a conflicting security interest in the vessel that is perfected under Section 15 after creation of the certificate and without the conflicting secured party's knowledge of the security interest.

22

Section 25. DUTIES AND OPERATION OF OFFICE.

(a) The office shall retain the evidence used to
establish the accuracy of the information in its files

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relating to the current ownership of a vessel and the
 information on the certificate of title.

3 (b) The office shall retain in its files all
4 information regarding a security interest in a vessel for at
5 least 10 years after the office receives a termination
6 statement regarding the security interest. The information
7 must be accessible by the hull identification number for the
8 vessel and any other methods provided by the office.

(c) If a person submits a record to the office, or 9 10 submits information that is accepted by the office, and 11 requests an acknowledgment of the filing or submission, the 12 office shall send to the person an acknowledgment showing the hull identification number of the vessel to which the record 13 14 or submission relates, the information in the filed record or submission, and the date and time the record was received or 15 16 the submission accepted. A request under this section must 17 contain the hull identification number and be delivered by means authorized by the office. 18

(d) The office 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 office indicate, as of
a date and time specified by the office, but not a date
earlier than three days before the office received the
request, any certificate of title, security interest,

1 termination statement, or title brand that relates to a vessel: 2 (A) identified by a hull identification number 3 4 designated in the request; (B) identified by a vessel number designated in the 5 6 request; or (C) owned by a person designated in the request; 7 (2) with respect to the vessel: 8 (A) the name and address of any owner as indicated 9 in the files of the office or on the certificate of title; 10 11 (B) the name and address of any secured party as indicated in the files of the office or on the certificate, 12 and the effective date of the information; and 13 14 (C) a copy of any termination statement indicated in the files of the office and the effective date of the 15 16 termination statement; and 17 (3) with respect to the vessel, a copy of any certificate of origin, secured party transfer statement, 18 transfer-by-law statement under Section 20, and other evidence 19 of previous or current transfers of ownership. 20 21 (e) In responding to a request under this section, 22 the office may provide the requested information in any medium as determined by the office. On request, the office shall send 23 24 the requested information in a record that is self-authenticating under Alabama Rule of Evidence 902(1). 25

1	Section 26. FEES.
2	(a) There shall be a fee of twenty dollars (\$20) to
3	be collected by the office for processing and issuing the
4	required documents and performing the other duties required by
5	this act in connection with each of the following
6	transactions:
7	(1) an application for a certificate of title;
8	(2) an application for a replacement certificate of
9	title;
10	(3) an application for a transfer of ownership by
11	operation of law using a transfer-by-law statement;
12	(4) an application for a transfer of ownership using
13	a transfer statement;
14	(5) an application for a transfer of ownership
15	without a certificate of title, transfer-by-law statement, or
16	transfer statement; and
17	(6) a search request, including upon request the
18	certification required by Section 11(e).
19	(b) There shall be no fee for processing a
20	termination statement or a statement merely providing the
21	office with the name of a secured party's assignee.
22	(c) Each county licensing official shall serve as an
23	agent of the office for the purpose of receiving a document
24	specified in subsection (a) or (b), collecting a fee as
25	provided for by subsection (a) and forwarding the document and

1 any fee to the office. A fee of five dollars (\$5) shall be 2 paid to the appropriate licensing official for a transaction 3 specified in subsection (a) to be deposited in a separate fund 4 maintained by the licensing official to be used in his or her 5 sole discretion for any legal purpose in the operation of his 6 or her office. There shall be no fee for a transaction 7 specified in subsection (b).

8 (d) The office may designate as its agent a dealer 9 or financial institution located in this state for the purpose 10 of preparing an application for a certificate of title and 11 collecting the fee provided for by subsection (a) and 12 forwarding the application and fee to the office. An agent 13 acting under this subsection may charge a fee of no more than 14 five dollars (\$5) for its services.

(e) The fees collected under this section shall be
deposited in the State Treasury to the credit of the State
General Fund after the appropriation provided to the office
for the implementation and administration of this act.

Section 27. UNIFORMITY OF APPLICATION AND CONSTRUCTION. 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 28. 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. §7001, et seq., but does not modify, limit, or supersede Section 101(c) of that act, 15 U.S.C. §7001(c), or authorize electronic delivery of any of the notices described in Section 103(b) of that act, 15 U.S.C. §7003(b).

Section 29. EFFECTIVE DATE; TRANSITION RULES;
8 SAVINGS CLAUSE.

9

(a) This act takes effect on January 1, 2024.

(b) Except as provided in subsection (c), this act
applies to any vessel for which this state is the state of
principal use on or after January 1, 2024.

(c) Except as provided in subsection (d), the
provisions of this act do not apply to a vessel as to which
construction has been completed as of December 31, 2023.

(d) Notwithstanding subsection (c), the owner of a vessel that is 26 feet or more in length and to which subsection (b) applies may voluntarily apply for a certificate of title as provided in Section 6, in which case the provisions of this act apply to the vessel for all purposes when the application for a certificate of title is delivered to the office and thereafter.

(e) The rights, duties, and interests flowing from a
transaction, certificate of title, or record relating to a
vessel which was validly entered into or created before the

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date the provisions of this act became applicable to the vessel and would be subject to this act if it had been entered into or created on or after the date the provisions of this act became applicable to the vessel, remain valid on and after the date the provisions of this act became applicable to the vessel.

7 (f) This act does not affect an action or proceeding
8 commenced before the date the provisions of this act became
9 applicable.

(g) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (i), a security interest in a vessel that is enforceable immediately before the date the provisions of this act became applicable to the vessel 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.

16 (h) A security interest in a vessel perfected 17 immediately before the date the provisions of this act became 18 applicable to the vessel remains perfected until the earlier 19 of:

(1) the time perfection would have ceased under the
law under which the security interest was perfected; or

(2) three years after the date the provisions ofthis act became applicable to the vessel.

(i) This act does not affect the priority of a
 security interest in a vessel if immediately before the date

1	the provisions of this act became applicable to the vessel the
2	security interest is enforceable and perfected, and that
3	priority is established.
4	Section 30. The Department of Revenue may adopt
5	rules for the implementation and administration of this act.
6	Section 31. This act shall become operative
7	contingent upon full funding from the State General Fund for
8	its implementation and administration, as certified by the
9	Commissioner of Revenue.
10	Section 32. This act shall become effective on
11	January 1, 2024, following its passage and approval by the
12	Governor, or its otherwise becoming law.

1	
2	
3	
4	President and Presiding Officer of the Senate
5	
6	Speaker of the House of Representatives
7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	SB211 Senate 16-FEB-22 I hereby certify that the within Act originated in and passed the Senate, as amended. Patrick Harris, Secretary.
16 17 18 19	House of Representatives Amended and passed 01-MAR-22
20 21 22	Senate concurred in House amendment 08-MAR-22
23 24	By: Senator Elliott