- RCW 62A.9A-105 Control of electronic chattel paper. (Effective until January 1, 2024.) (a) General rule: Control of electronic chattel paper. A secured party has control of electronic chattel paper if a system employed for evidencing the transfer of interests in the chattel paper reliably establishes the secured party as the person to which the chattel paper was assigned.
- (b) **Specific facts giving control**. A system satisfies subsection (a) of this section if the record or records comprising the chattel paper are created, stored, and assigned in such a manner that:
- (1) A single authoritative copy of the record or records exists which is unique, identifiable and, except as otherwise provided in (4), (5), and (6) of this subsection, unalterable;
- (2) The authoritative copy identifies the secured party as the assignee of the record or records;
- (3) The authoritative copy is communicated to and maintained by the secured party or its designated custodian;
- (4) Copies or amendments that add or change an identified assignee of the authoritative copy can be made only with the consent of the secured party;
- (5) Each copy of the authoritative copy and any copy of a copy is readily identifiable as a copy that is not the authoritative copy; and
- (6) Any amendment of the authoritative copy is readily identifiable as authorized or unauthorized. [2011 c 74 § 102; 2001 c 32 § 18; 2000 c 250 § 9A-105.]

Application—Effective date—2011 c 74: See notes following RCW 62A.9A-102.

Effective date—2001 c 32: See note following RCW 62A.9A-102.

- RCW 62A.9A-105 Control of electronic copy of record evidencing chattel paper. (Effective January 1, 2024.) (a) General rule: Control of electronic copy of record evidencing chattel paper. A purchaser has control of an authoritative electronic copy of a record evidencing chattel paper if a system employed for evidencing the assignment of interests in the chattel paper reliably establishes the purchaser as the person to which the authoritative electronic copy was assigned.
- (b) **Single authoritative copy.** A system satisfies subsection (a) of this section if the record or records evidencing the chattel paper are created, stored, and assigned in a manner that:
- (1) A single authoritative copy of the record or records exists which is unique, identifiable, and, except as otherwise provided in (4), (5), and (6) of this subsection, unalterable;
- (2) The authoritative copy identifies the purchaser as the assignee of the record or records;
- (3) The authoritative copy is communicated to and maintained by the purchaser or its designated custodian;
- (4) Copies or amendments that add or change an identified assignee of the authoritative copy can be made only with the consent of the purchaser;
- (5) Each copy of the authoritative copy and any copy of a copy is readily identifiable as a copy that is not the authoritative copy; and
- (6) Any amendment of the authoritative copy is readily identifiable as authorized or unauthorized.

- (c) One or more authoritative copies. A system satisfies subsection (a) of this section, and a purchaser has control of an authoritative electronic copy of a record evidencing chattel paper, if the electronic copy, a record attached to or logically associated with the electronic copy, or a system in which the electronic copy is recorded:
- (1) Enables the purchaser readily to identify each electronic copy as either an authoritative copy or a nonauthoritative copy;
- (2) Enables the purchaser readily to identify itself in any way, including by name, identifying number, cryptographic key, office, or account number, as the assignee of the authoritative electronic copy; and
- (3) Gives the purchaser exclusive power, subject to subsection (d) of this section, to:
- (A) Prevent others from adding or changing an identified assignee of the authoritative electronic copy; and
  - (B) Transfer control of the authoritative electronic copy.
- (d) **Meaning of exclusive**. Subject to subsection (e) of this section, a power is exclusive under subsection (c)(3)(A) and (B) of this section even if:
- (1) The authoritative electronic copy, a record attached to or logically associated with the authoritative electronic copy, or a system in which the authoritative electronic copy is recorded limits the use of the authoritative electronic copy or has a protocol programmed to cause a change, including a transfer or loss of control; or
  - (2) The power is shared with another person.
- (e) When power not shared with another person. A power of a purchaser is not shared with another person under subsection (d)(2) of this section and the purchaser's power is not exclusive if:
- (1) The purchaser can exercise the power only if the power also is exercised by the other person; and
  - (2) The other person:
- (A) Can exercise the power without exercise of the power by the purchaser; or
- (B) Is the transferor to the purchaser of an interest in the chattel paper.
- (f) **Presumption of exclusivity of certain powers.** If a purchaser has the powers specified in subsection (c)(3)(A) and (B) of this section, the powers are presumed to be exclusive.
- (g) **Obtaining control through another person.** A purchaser has control of an authoritative electronic copy of a record evidencing chattel paper if another person, other than the transferor to the purchaser of an interest in the chattel paper:
- (1) Has control of the authoritative electronic copy and acknowledges that it has control on behalf of the purchaser; or
- (2) Obtains control of the authoritative electronic copy after having acknowledged that it will obtain control of the electronic copy on behalf of the purchaser. [2023 c 266 § 903; 2011 c 74 § 102; 2001 c 32 § 18; 2000 c 250 § 9A-105.]

Construction—Effective date—2023 c 266: See notes following RCW 62A.12-101.

Application—Effective date—2011 c 74: See notes following RCW 62A.9A-102.

Effective date—2001 c 32: See note following RCW 62A.9A-102.