RCW 62A.9A-317 Interests that take priority over or take free of security interest or agricultural lien. (Effective until January 1, 2024.) (a) Conflicting security interests and rights of lien creditors. A security interest or agricultural lien is subordinate to the rights of:

- (1) A person entitled to priority under RCW 62A.9A-322; and
- (2) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (e) of this section, a person that becomes a lien creditor before the earlier of the time:
 - (A) The security interest or agricultural lien is perfected; or
- (B) One of the conditions specified in RCW 62A.9A-203(b)(3) is met and a financing statement covering the collateral is filed.
- (b) Buyers that receive delivery. Except as otherwise provided in subsection (e) of this section, a buyer, other than a secured party, of tangible chattel paper, tangible documents, goods, instruments, or a certificated security takes free of a security interest or agricultural lien if the buyer gives value and receives delivery of the collateral without knowledge of the security interest or agricultural lien and before it is perfected.
- (c) Lessees that receive delivery. Except as otherwise provided in subsection (e) of this section, a lessee of goods takes free of a security interest or agricultural lien if the lessee gives value and receives delivery of the collateral without knowledge of the security interest or agricultural lien and before it is perfected.
- (d) Licensees and buyers of certain collateral. A licensee of a general intangible or a buyer, other than a secured party, of collateral other than tangible chattel paper, tangible documents, goods, instruments, or a certificated security takes free of a security interest if the licensee or buyer gives value without knowledge of the security interest and before it is perfected.
- (e) Purchase-money security interest. Except as otherwise provided in RCW 62A.9A-320 and 62A.9A-321, if a person files a financing statement with respect to a purchase-money security interest before or within twenty days after the debtor receives delivery of the collateral, the security interest takes priority over the rights of a buyer, lessee, or lien creditor which arise between the time the security interest attaches and the time of filing. [2012 c 214 § 1514; (2012 c 214 § 1513 expired July 1, 2013); 2011 c 74 § 204; 2001 c 32 § 27; 2000 c 250 § 9A-317.]

Effective date—2012 c 214 §§ 902, 1403, 1502, 1508, 1511, 1514, 1516, and 1518: See note following RCW 62A.2A-103.

Expiration date—2012 c 214 \S 901, 1402, 1501, 1507, 1510, 1513, 1515, and 1517: See note following RCW 62A.2A-103.

Application—Savings—2012 c 214: See notes following RCW 62A.1-101.

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.

- RCW 62A.9A-317 Interests that take priority over or take free of security interest or agricultural lien. (Effective January 1, 2024.)
 (a) Conflicting security interests and rights of lien creditors. A security interest or agricultural lien is subordinate to the rights of:
 - (1) A person entitled to priority under RCW 62A.9A-322; and
- (2) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (e) of this section, a person that becomes a lien creditor before the earlier of the time:
 - (A) The security interest or agricultural lien is perfected; or
- (B) One of the conditions specified in RCW 62A.9A-203(b)(3) is met and a financing statement covering the collateral is filed.
- (b) Buyers that receive delivery. Except as otherwise provided in subsection (e) of this section, a buyer, other than a secured party, of goods, instruments, tangible documents, or a certificated security takes free of a security interest or agricultural lien if the buyer gives value and receives delivery of the collateral without knowledge of the security interest or agricultural lien and before it is perfected.
- (c) Lessees that receive delivery. Except as otherwise provided in subsection (e) of this section, a lessee of goods takes free of a security interest or agricultural lien if the lessee gives value and receives delivery of the collateral without knowledge of the security interest or agricultural lien and before it is perfected.
- (d) Licensees and buyers of certain collateral. Subject to subsections (f) through (i) of this section, a licensee of a general intangible or a buyer, other than a secured party, of collateral other than electronic money, goods, instruments, tangible documents, or a certificated security takes free of a security interest if the licensee or buyer gives value without knowledge of the security interest and before it is perfected.
- (e) Purchase-money security interest. Except as otherwise provided in RCW 62A.9A-320 and 62A.9A-321, if a person files a financing statement with respect to a purchase-money security interest before or within twenty days after the debtor receives delivery of the collateral, the security interest takes priority over the rights of a buyer, lessee, or lien creditor which arise between the time the security interest attaches and the time of filing.
- (f) Buyers of chattel paper. A buyer, other than a secured party, of chattel paper takes free of a security interest if, without knowledge of the security interest and before it is perfected, the buyer gives value and:
- (1) Receives delivery of each authoritative tangible copy of the record evidencing the chattel paper; and
- (2) If each authoritative electronic copy of the record evidencing the chattel paper can be subjected to control under RCW 62A.9A-105, obtains control of each authoritative electronic copy.
- (g) Buyers of electronic documents. A buyer of an electronic document takes free of a security interest if, without knowledge of the security interest and before it is perfected, the buyer gives value and, if each authoritative electronic copy of the document can be subjected to control under RCW 62A.7-106, obtains control of each authoritative electronic copy.
- (h) Buyers of controllable electronic records. A buyer of a controllable electronic record takes free of a security interest if, without knowledge of the security interest and before it is perfected,

the buyer gives value and obtains control of the controllable electronic record.

(i) Buyers of controllable accounts and controllable payment intangibles. A buyer, other than a secured party, of a controllable account or a controllable payment intangible takes free of a security interest if, without knowledge of the security interest and before it is perfected, the buyer gives value and obtains control of the controllable account or controllable payment intangible. [2023 c 266 § 924; 2012 c 214 § 1514; (2012 c 214 § 1513 expired July 1, 2013); 2011 c 74 § 204; 2001 c 32 § 27; 2000 c 250 § 9A-317.]

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

Effective date—2012 c 214 §§ 902, 1403, 1502, 1508, 1511, 1514, 1516, and 1518: See note following RCW 62A.2A-103.

Expiration date—2012 c 214 \S 901, 1402, 1501, 1507, 1510, 1513, 1515, and 1517: See note following RCW 62A.2A-103.

Application—Savings—2012 c 214: See notes following RCW 62A.1-101.

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.