

Cherokee Nation Code Annotated
Title 80: Uniform Commercial Code
Revised Article 9: Secured Transactions

Part 5. Filing

Subpart 1. Filing Office—Contents and Effectiveness of Financing Statement

§ 9–516. What constitutes filing—Effectiveness of filing

Cite as: 80 CNCA § 9-516

What Constitutes Filing—Effectiveness of Filing

(a) What constitutes filing. Except as otherwise provided in subsection (b), communication of a record to a filing-office and tender of the filing fee or acceptance of the record by the filing-office constitutes filing.

(b) Refusal to accept record; filing does not occur. Filing does not occur with respect to a record that a filing-office refuses to accept because:

(1) the record is not communicated by a method or medium of communication authorized by the filing-office;

(2) an amount equal to or greater than the applicable filing fee is not tendered;

(3) the filing-office is unable to index the record because:

(A) in the case of an initial financing statement, the record does not provide a name for the debtor;

(B) in the case of an amendment or correction statement, the record:

(i) does not identify the initial financing statement as required by 80 CNCA § 9–512 or 9–518, as applicable; or

(ii) identifies an initial financing statement whose effectiveness has lapsed under 80 CNCA § 9–515;

(C) in the case of an initial financing statement that provides the name of a debtor identified as an individual or an amendment that provides a name of a debtor identified as an individual which was not previously provided in the financing statement to which the record relates, the record does not identify the debtor's last name; or

(D) in the case of a record filed in the filing-office described in 80 CNCA § 9–501(a)(1), the record does not provide a sufficient description of the real property to which it relates;

(4) in the case of an initial financing statement or an amendment that adds a secured party of record, the record does not provide a name and mailing address for the secured party of record;

(5) in the case of an initial financing statement or an amendment that provides a name of a debtor which was not previously provided in the financing statement to which the amendment relates, the record does not:

(A) provide a mailing address for the debtor;

(B) indicate whether the debtor is an individual or an organization; or

(C) if the financing statement indicates that the debtor is an organization, provide:

(i) a type of organization for the debtor;

(ii) a jurisdiction of organization for the debtor; or

(iii) an organizational identification number for the debtor or indicate that the debtor has none;

(6) in the case of an assignment reflected in an initial financing statement under 80 CNCA § 9–514(a) or an amendment filed under 80 CNCA § 9–514(b), the record does not provide a name and mailing address for the assignee; or

(7) in the case of a continuation statement, the record is not filed within the six (6) month period prescribed by 80 CNCA § 9–515(d).

(c) Rules applicable to subsection (b). For purposes of subsection (b):

(1) a record does not provide information if the filing-office is unable to read or decipher the information; and

(2) a record that does not indicate that it is an amendment or identify an initial financing statement to which it relates, as required by 80 CNCA § 9–512, 9–514, or 9–518, is an initial financing statement.

(d) Refusal to accept record; record effective as filed record. A record that is communicated to the filing-office with tender of the filing fee, but which the filing-office refuses to accept for a reason other than one set forth in subsection (b), is effective as a filed record except as against a purchaser of the collateral which gives value in reasonable reliance upon the absence of the record from the files.

Historical Data

LA 26-03, eff. October 2, 2003.