

name must appear beginning with the first word or character not an article or punctuation mark.

§ 205.103 EFS—minimum information.

(a) The minimum information necessary on an EFS is as follows:

(1) Crop year *unless* every crop of the farm product in question, for the duration of the EFS, is to be subject to the particular security interest;

(2) Farm product name (see §§ 205.106, 205.206);

(3) Each county or parish in the same State where the farm product is produced or to be produced;

(4) Name and address of each person subjecting the farm product to the security interest, whether or not a debtor (see § 205.102);

(5) Social security number or, if other than a natural person, IRS taxpayer identification number, of each such person;

(6) Further details of the farm product subject to the security interest *if needed* to distinguish it from other such product owned by the same person or persons but not subject to the particular security interest (see § 205.207); and

(7) Secured party name and address.

(b) A requirement of additional information on an EFS is discretionary with the State.

(c) Whether to permit one EFS to reflect multiple products, or products in multiple counties, is discretionary with the State.

§ 205.104 Registration of buyer, commission merchant, or selling agent—minimum information.

(a) The minimum information necessary on a registration of a buyer, commission merchant, or selling agent is as follows:

(1) Buyer, commission merchant, or selling agent name and address;

(2) Farm product or products (see §§ 205.106, 205.206) in which registrant is interested; and

(3) If registrant is interested only in such product or products produced in a certain county or parish, or certain counties or parishes, in the same State, the name of each such county or parish.

(b) A registrant, if not registered for any specified county or parish, or counties or parishes, must be deemed to have registered for all counties and parishes shown on the master list.

(c) A requirement of additional information on a registration form is discretionary with the State.

§ 205.105 Master list and portion thereof distributed to registrants—format.

(a) The master list must contain all the information on all the EFS's filed in the system, so arranged that it is possible to deliver to any registrant all such information relating to any product, produced in any county or parish (or all counties or parishes), for any crop year, covered by the system. The system must be able to deliver all such information to any registrant, either in alphabetical order by the word appearing first in the name of each person subjecting a product to a security interest (see § 205.102), in numerical order by social security number (or, if other than a natural person, IRS taxpayer identification number) of each such person, or in both alphabetical and numerical orders, as requested by the registrant.

(b) Section (c)(2)(E) requires the portion to be distributed in "written or printed form." This means recording on paper by any technology in a form that can be read by humans without special equipment. The system may, however, honor requests from registrants to substitute recordings on any medium by any technology including, but not limited to, electronic recording on tapes or discs in machine-readable form, and on photographic recording on microfiche. It also includes, if requested by registrants, electronic transmissions whereby registrants can print their own paper copies.

(c) After distribution of a portion of a master list, there can be supplementary distribution of a portion showing only changes from the previous one. However, if this is done, cumulative supplements must be distributed often enough that readers can find all the information given to them for

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any one crop year in no more than three distributions.

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§ 205.106 Farm products.

The farm products, according to which the master list must be organized as required by subsection (c)(2), and which must be identified on an EFS as required by subsection (c)(4)(D)(iv), must be specific commodities, species of livestock, and specific products of crops or livestock. The Section does not permit miscellaneous categories.

§ 205.107 Crop year.

(a) The crop year, according to which subsection (c)(2)(C)(ii)(IV) requires the master list to be arranged "within each product," must be:

- (1) For a crop grown in soil, the calendar year in which it is harvested or to be harvested;
- (2) For animals, the calendar year in which they are born or acquired;
- (3) For poultry or eggs, the calendar year in which they are sold or to be sold.

(b) An EFS or notice thereof which does not show crop year (the Section does not require it to do so) must be regarded as applicable to the crop or product in question for every year for which subsection (c)(4)(F) makes the EFS effective.

INTERPRETIVE OPINIONS

§ 205.201 System operator.

The system operator can be the Secretary of State of a State, or any designee of the State pursuant to its laws. Note that the provision in subsection (c)(2) for a system refers to operation by the Secretary of State of a State, but the definition in (c)(11) of "Secretary of State" includes "designee of the State."

§ 205.202 "Effective financing statement" or EFS.

(a) An EFS under subsection (c)(4) need not be the same as a financing statement or security agreement under the Uniform Commercial Code (or equivalent document under future successor State law), but can be an en-

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tirely separate document meeting the definition in (c)(4). Note that (c)(4) contains a comprehensive definition of the term which does not include any requirement that the EFS be the instrument by which a security interest is created or perfected. Note also the House Committee Report on Pub. L. 99-198, No. 99-271, Part 1, September 13, 1985, at page 110: "[T]he bill would not preempt basic state-law rules on the creation, perfection, or priority of security interests."

(b) An EFS may be filed electronically provided a State allows electronic filing of financing statements without the signature of the debtor under applicable State law under provisions of the Uniform Commercial Code or may be a paper document. An electronically filed EFS need not be a paper document and need not be signed. If an original or reproduced paper document of an EFS is filed with the State, it must be signed by both the secured party and the debtor, and be filed by the secured party.

(c) Countermeasures against mishandling after filing, such as a requirement that a copy be date stamped and returned to the secured party, are discretionary with the State. If a State chooses to adopt such countermeasures, it is responsible for establishing procedures for recording the date and time when an EFS is received, and for meeting all legal requirements associated with filing and distributing information about security interests as required by § 205.101.

[51 FR 29451, Aug. 18, 1986, as amended at 61 FR 54728, Oct. 22, 1996]

§ 205.203 Place of filing EFS.

The place of filing an EFS is wherever State law requires, which need not be with the system operator so long as the system operator receives the information needed for the master list, including the information required in subsection (c)(4)(D). Note that the requirements in subsection (c)(4) for an EFS include the requirement that it be "filed with the Secretary of State," but the definition in (c)(11) of "Secretary of State" includes "designee of the State," and the requirements in (c)(2) for a system refer in (A) to filing with the system operator of "effective