
SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 1476

State of Washington

66th Legislature

2019 Regular Session

By House Consumer Protection & Business (originally sponsored by Representatives Stanford, Appleton, and Fitzgibbon)

READ FIRST TIME 02/22/19.

1 AN ACT Relating to contracts for dogs and cats; amending RCW
2 62A.9A-102; and adding a new section to chapter 63.10 RCW.

3 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

4 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 1.** A new section is added to chapter 63.10
5 RCW to read as follows:

6 (1) A contract entered into on or after the effective date of
7 this section for the purchase of a live dog or cat that grants a
8 security interest in the live dog or cat to a creditor or lessor, or
9 which otherwise assigns the live dog or cat as collateral for a loan
10 or lease, is void and unenforceable.

11 (2) In addition to any other remedies provided by law, the
12 consumer taking possession of a dog or cat transferred under a
13 contract described in subsection (1) of this section is deemed the
14 owner of the dog or cat and is also entitled to the return of all
15 amounts the consumer paid under the contract.

16 (3) Nothing in this section may be construed to apply to
17 contracts for payments to repay an unsecured loan for the purchase of
18 a dog or cat.

19 **Sec. 2.** RCW 62A.9A-102 and 2012 c 214 s 1502 are each amended to
20 read as follows:

1 (a) **Article 9A definitions.** In this Article:

2 (1) "Accession" means goods that are physically united with other
3 goods in such a manner that the identity of the original goods is not
4 lost.

5 (2) (A) "Account," except as used in "account for," means a right
6 to payment of a monetary obligation, whether or not earned by
7 performance, (i) for property that has been or is to be sold, leased,
8 licensed, assigned, or otherwise disposed of, (ii) for services
9 rendered or to be rendered, (iii) for a policy of insurance issued or
10 to be issued, (iv) for a secondary obligation incurred or to be
11 incurred, (v) for energy provided or to be provided, (vi) for the use
12 or hire of a vessel under a charter or other contract, (vii) arising
13 out of the use of a credit or charge card or information contained on
14 or for use with the card, or (viii) as winnings in a lottery or other
15 game of chance operated or sponsored by a state, governmental unit of
16 a state, or person licensed or authorized to operate the game by a
17 state or governmental unit of a state. The term includes health-care-
18 insurance receivables.

19 (B) The term does not include (i) rights to payment evidenced by
20 chattel paper or an instrument, (ii) commercial tort claims, (iii)
21 deposit accounts, (iv) investment property, (v) letter-of-credit
22 rights or letters of credit, or (vi) rights to payment for money or
23 funds advanced or sold, other than rights arising out of the use of a
24 credit or charge card or information contained on or for use with the
25 card.

26 (3) "Account debtor" means a person obligated on an account,
27 chattel paper, or general intangible. The term does not include
28 persons obligated to pay a negotiable instrument, even if the
29 instrument constitutes part of chattel paper.

30 (4) "Accounting," except as used in "accounting for," means a
31 record:

32 (A) Authenticated by a secured party;

33 (B) Indicating the aggregate unpaid secured obligations as of a
34 date not more than thirty-five days earlier or thirty-five days later
35 than the date of the record; and

36 (C) Identifying the components of the obligations in reasonable
37 detail.

38 (5) "Agricultural lien" means an interest, other than a security
39 interest, in farm products:

40 (A) Which secures payment or performance of an obligation for:

1 (i) Goods or services furnished in connection with a debtor's
2 farming operation; or
3 (ii) Rent on real property leased by a debtor in connection with
4 its farming operation;
5 (B) Which is created by statute in favor of a person that:
6 (i) In the ordinary course of its business, furnished goods or
7 services to a debtor in connection with a debtor's farming operation;
8 or
9 (ii) Leased real property to a debtor in connection with the
10 debtor's farming operation; and
11 (C) Whose effectiveness does not depend on the person's
12 possession of the personal property.
13 (6) "As-extracted collateral" means:
14 (A) Oil, gas, or other minerals that are subject to a security
15 interest that:
16 (i) Is created by a debtor having an interest in the minerals
17 before extraction; and
18 (ii) Attaches to the minerals as extracted; or
19 (B) Accounts arising out of the sale at the wellhead or minehead
20 of oil, gas, or other minerals in which the debtor had an interest
21 before extraction.
22 (7) "Authenticate" means:
23 (A) To sign; or
24 (B) With present intent to adopt or accept a record, to attach to
25 or logically associate with the record an electronic sound, symbol,
26 or process.
27 (8) "Bank" means an organization that is engaged in the business
28 of banking. The term includes savings banks, savings and loan
29 associations, credit unions, and trust companies.
30 (9) "Cash proceeds" means proceeds that are money, checks,
31 deposit accounts, or the like.
32 (10) "Certificate of title" means a certificate of title with
33 respect to which a statute provides for the security interest in
34 question to be indicated on the certificate as a condition or result
35 of the security interest's obtaining priority over the rights of a
36 lien creditor with respect to the collateral. The term includes
37 another record maintained as an alternative to a certificate of title
38 by the governmental unit that issues certificates of title if a
39 statute permits the security interest in question to be indicated on
40 the record as a condition or result of the security interest's

1 obtaining priority over the rights of a lien creditor with respect to
2 the collateral.

3 (11) "Chattel paper" means a record or records that evidence both
4 a monetary obligation and a security interest in specific goods, a
5 security interest in specific goods and software used in the goods, a
6 security interest in specific goods and license of software used in
7 the goods, a lease of specific goods, or a lease of specific goods
8 and license of software used in the goods. In this subsection,
9 "monetary obligation" means a monetary obligation secured by the
10 goods or owed under a lease of the goods and includes a monetary
11 obligation with respect to software used in the goods. The term
12 "chattel paper" does not include (i) charters or other contracts
13 involving the use or hire of a vessel or (ii) records that evidence a
14 right to payment arising out of the use of a credit or charge card or
15 information contained on or for use with the card. If a transaction
16 is evidenced by records that include an instrument or series of
17 instruments, the group of records taken together constitutes chattel
18 paper.

19 (12) "Collateral" means the property subject to a security
20 interest or agricultural lien. "Collateral" does not include a live
21 dog or cat. The term includes:

22 (A) Proceeds to which a security interest attaches;

23 (B) Accounts, chattel paper, payment intangibles, and promissory
24 notes that have been sold; and

25 (C) Goods that are the subject of a consignment.

26 (13) "Commercial tort claim" means a claim arising in tort with
27 respect to which:

28 (A) The claimant is an organization; or

29 (B) The claimant is an individual, and the claim:

30 (i) Arose in the course of the claimant's business or profession;
31 and

32 (ii) Does not include damages arising out of personal injury to,
33 or the death of, an individual.

34 (14) "Commodity account" means an account maintained by a
35 commodity intermediary in which a commodity contract is carried for a
36 commodity customer.

37 (15) "Commodity contract" means a commodity futures contract, an
38 option on a commodity futures contract, a commodity option, or
39 another contract if the contract or option is:

1 (A) Traded on or subject to the rules of a board of trade that
2 has been designated as a contract market for such a contract pursuant
3 to federal commodities laws; or

4 (B) Traded on a foreign commodity board of trade, exchange, or
5 market, and is carried on the books of a commodity intermediary for a
6 commodity customer.

7 (16) "Commodity customer" means a person for which a commodity
8 intermediary carries a commodity contract on its books.

9 (17) "Commodity intermediary" means a person that:

10 (A) Is registered as a futures commission merchant under federal
11 commodities law; or

12 (B) In the ordinary course of its business, provides clearance or
13 settlement services for a board of trade that has been designated as
14 a contract market pursuant to federal commodities law.

15 (18) "Communicate" means:

16 (A) To send a written or other tangible record;

17 (B) To transmit a record by any means agreed upon by the persons
18 sending and receiving the record; or

19 (C) In the case of transmission of a record to or by a filing
20 office, to transmit a record by any means prescribed by filing-office
21 rule.

22 (19) "Consignee" means a merchant to which goods are delivered in
23 a consignment.

24 (20) "Consignment" means a transaction, regardless of its form,
25 in which a person delivers goods to a merchant for the purpose of
26 sale and:

27 (A) The merchant:

28 (i) Deals in goods of that kind under a name other than the name
29 of the person making delivery;

30 (ii) Is not an auctioneer; and

31 (iii) Is not generally known by its creditors to be substantially
32 engaged in selling the goods of others;

33 (B) With respect to each delivery, the aggregate value of the
34 goods is one thousand dollars or more at the time of delivery;

35 (C) The goods are not consumer goods immediately before delivery;
36 and

37 (D) The transaction does not create a security interest that
38 secures an obligation.

39 (21) "Consignor" means a person that delivers goods to a
40 consignee in a consignment.

1 (22) "Consumer debtor" means a debtor in a consumer transaction.

2 (23) "Consumer goods" means goods that are used or bought for use
3 primarily for personal, family, or household purposes.

4 (24) "Consumer-goods transaction" means a consumer transaction in
5 which:

6 (A) An individual incurs a consumer obligation; and
7 (B) A security interest in consumer goods secures the obligation.

8 (25) "Consumer obligation" means an obligation which:

9 (A) Is incurred as part of a transaction entered into primarily
10 for personal, family, or household purposes; and
11 (B) Arises from an extension of credit, or commitment to extend
12 credit, in an aggregate amount not exceeding forty thousand dollars,
13 or is secured by personal property used or expected to be used as a
14 principal dwelling.

15 "Consumer obligor" means an obligor who is an individual and who
16 incurred a consumer obligation.

17 (26) "Consumer transaction" means a transaction in which (i) an
18 individual incurs a consumer obligation, (ii) a security interest
19 secures the obligation, and (iii) the collateral is held or acquired
20 primarily for personal, family, or household purposes. The term
21 includes consumer-goods transactions.

22 (27) "Continuation statement" means an amendment of a financing
23 statement which:

24 (A) Identifies, by its file number, the initial financing
25 statement to which it relates; and
26 (B) Indicates that it is a continuation statement for, or that it
27 is filed to continue the effectiveness of, the identified financing
28 statement.

29 (28) "Debtor" means:

30 (A) A person having an interest, other than a security interest
31 or other lien, in the collateral, whether or not the person is an
32 obligor;

33 (B) A seller of accounts, chattel paper, payment intangibles, or
34 promissory notes; or
35 (C) A consignee.

36 (29) "Deposit account" means a demand, time, savings, passbook,
37 or similar account maintained with a bank. The term does not include
38 investment property or accounts evidenced by an instrument.

39 (30) "Document" means a document of title or a receipt of the
40 type described in RCW 62A.7-201(b).

1 (31) "Electronic chattel paper" means chattel paper evidenced by
2 a record or records consisting of information stored in an electronic
3 medium.

4 (32) "Encumbrance" means a right, other than an ownership
5 interest, in real property. The term includes mortgages and other
6 liens on real property.

7 (33) "Equipment" means goods other than inventory, farm products,
8 or consumer goods.

9 (34) "Farm products" means goods, other than standing timber,
10 with respect to which the debtor is engaged in a farming operation
11 and which are:

12 (A) Crops grown, growing, or to be grown, including:

13 (i) Crops produced on trees, vines, and bushes; and

14 (ii) Aquatic goods produced in aquacultural operations;

15 (B) Livestock, born or unborn, including aquatic goods produced
16 in aquacultural operations;

17 (C) Supplies used or produced in a farming operation; or

18 (D) Products of crops or livestock in their unmanufactured
19 states.

20 (35) "Farming operation" means raising, cultivating, propagating,
21 fattening, grazing, or any other farming, livestock, or aquacultural
22 operation.

23 (36) "File number" means the number assigned to an initial
24 financing statement pursuant to RCW 62A.9A-519(a).

25 (37) "Filing office" means an office designated in RCW 62A.9A-501
26 as the place to file a financing statement.

27 (38) "Filing-office rule" means a rule adopted pursuant to RCW
28 62A.9A-526.

29 (39) "Financing statement" means a record or records composed of
30 an initial financing statement and any filed record relating to the
31 initial financing statement.

32 (40) "Fixture filing" means the filing of a financing statement
33 covering goods that are or are to become fixtures and satisfying RCW
34 62A.9A-502 (a) and (b). The term includes the filing of a financing
35 statement covering goods of a transmitting utility which are or are
36 to become fixtures.

37 (41) "Fixtures" means goods that have become so related to
38 particular real property that an interest in them arises under real
39 property law.

1 (42) "General intangible" means any personal property, including
2 things in action, other than accounts, chattel paper, commercial tort
3 claims, deposit accounts, documents, goods, instruments, investment
4 property, letter-of-credit rights, letters of credit, money, and oil,
5 gas, or other minerals before extraction. The term includes payment
6 intangibles and software.

7 (43) [Reserved.]

8 (44) "Goods" means all things that are movable when a security
9 interest attaches. The term includes (i) fixtures, (ii) standing
10 timber that is to be cut and removed under a conveyance or contract
11 for sale, (iii) the unborn young of animals, (iv) crops grown,
12 growing, or to be grown, even if the crops are produced on trees,
13 vines, or bushes, and (v) manufactured homes. The term also includes
14 a computer program embedded in goods and any supporting information
15 provided in connection with a transaction relating to the program if
16 (i) the program is associated with the goods in such a manner that it
17 customarily is considered part of the goods, or (ii) by becoming the
18 owner of the goods, a person acquires a right to use the program in
19 connection with the goods. The term does not include a computer
20 program embedded in goods that consist solely of the medium in which
21 the program is embedded. The term also does not include accounts,
22 chattel paper, commercial tort claims, deposit accounts, documents,
23 general intangibles, instruments, investment property, letter-of-
24 credit rights, letters of credit, money, or oil, gas, or other
25 minerals before extraction or a manufactured home converted to real
26 property under chapter 65.20 RCW.

27 (45) "Governmental unit" means a subdivision, agency, department,
28 county, parish, municipality, or other unit of the government of the
29 United States, a state, or a foreign country. The term includes an
30 organization having a separate corporate existence if the
31 organization is eligible to issue debt on which interest is exempt
32 from income taxation under the laws of the United States.

33 (46) "Health-care-insurance receivable" means an interest in or
34 claim under a policy of insurance which is a right to payment of a
35 monetary obligation for health-care goods or services provided.

36 (47) "Instrument" means a negotiable instrument or any other
37 writing that evidences a right to the payment of a monetary
38 obligation, is not itself a security agreement or lease, and is of a
39 type that in ordinary course of business is transferred by delivery
40 with any necessary indorsement or assignment. The term does not

1 include (i) investment property, (ii) letters of credit, (iii)
2 writings that evidence a right to payment arising out of the use of a
3 credit or charge card or information contained on or for use with the
4 card, (iv) writings that do not contain a promise or order to pay, or
5 (v) writings that are expressly nontransferable or nonassignable.

6 (48) "Inventory" means goods, other than farm products, which:

7 (A) Are leased by a person as lessor;

8 (B) Are held by a person for sale or lease or to be furnished
9 under a contract of service;

10 (C) Are furnished by a person under a contract of service; or

11 (D) Consist of raw materials, work in process, or materials used
12 or consumed in a business.

13 (49) "Investment property" means a security, whether certificated
14 or uncertificated, security entitlement, securities account,
15 commodity contract, or commodity account.

16 (50) "Jurisdiction of organization," with respect to a registered
17 organization, means the jurisdiction under whose law the organization
18 is formed or organized.

19 (51) "Letter-of-credit right" means a right to payment or
20 performance under a letter of credit, whether or not the beneficiary
21 has demanded or is at the time entitled to demand payment or
22 performance. The term does not include the right of a beneficiary to
23 demand payment or performance under a letter of credit.

24 (52) "Lien creditor" means:

25 (A) A creditor that has acquired a lien on the property involved
26 by attachment, levy, or the like;

27 (B) An assignee for benefit of creditors from the time of
28 assignment;

29 (C) A trustee in bankruptcy from the date of the filing of the
30 petition; or

31 (D) A receiver in equity from the time of appointment.

32 (53) "Manufactured home" means a manufactured home or mobile home
33 as defined in RCW 46.04.302.

34 (54) [Reserved]

35 (55) "Mortgage" means a consensual interest in real property,
36 including fixtures, which secures payment or performance of an
37 obligation.

38 (56) "New debtor" means a person that becomes bound as debtor
39 under RCW 62A.9A-203(d) by a security agreement previously entered
40 into by another person.

1 (57) "New value" means (i) money, (ii) money's worth in property,
2 services, or new credit, or (iii) release by a transferee of an
3 interest in property previously transferred to the transferee. The
4 term does not include an obligation substituted for another
5 obligation.

6 (58) "Noncash proceeds" means proceeds other than cash proceeds.

7 (59) "Obligor" means a person that, with respect to an obligation
8 secured by a security interest in or an agricultural lien on the
9 collateral, (i) owes payment or other performance of the obligation,
10 (ii) has provided property other than the collateral to secure
11 payment or other performance of the obligation, or (iii) is otherwise
12 accountable in whole or in part for payment or other performance of
13 the obligation. The term does not include issuers or nominated
14 persons under a letter of credit.

15 (60) "Original debtor", except as used in RCW 62A.9A-310(c),
16 means a person that, as debtor, entered into a security agreement to
17 which a new debtor has become bound under RCW 62A.9A-203(d).

18 (61) "Payment intangible" means a general intangible under which
19 the account debtor's principal obligation is a monetary obligation.

20 (62) "Person related to," with respect to an individual, means:

21 (A) The spouse or state registered domestic partner of the
22 individual;

23 (B) A brother, brother-in-law, sister, or sister-in-law of the
24 individual;

25 (C) An ancestor or lineal descendant of the individual or the
26 individual's spouse or state registered domestic partner; or

27 (D) Any other relative, by blood or by marriage or other law, of
28 the individual or the individual's spouse or state registered
29 domestic partner who shares the same home with the individual.

30 (63) "Person related to," with respect to an organization, means:

31 (A) A person directly or indirectly controlling, controlled by,
32 or under common control with the organization;

33 (B) An officer or director of, or a person performing similar
34 functions with respect to, the organization;

35 (C) An officer or director of, or a person performing similar
36 functions with respect to, a person described in (63)(A) of this
37 subsection;

38 (D) The spouse or state registered domestic partner of an
39 individual described in (63)(A), (B), or (C) of this subsection; or

1 (E) An individual who is related by blood or by marriage or other
2 law to an individual described in (63)(A), (B), (C), or (D) of this
3 subsection and shares the same home with the individual.

4 (64) "Proceeds", except as used in RCW 62A.9A-609(b), means the
5 following property:

6 (A) Whatever is acquired upon the sale, lease, license, exchange,
7 or other disposition of collateral;

8 (B) Whatever is collected on, or distributed on account of,
9 collateral;

10 (C) Rights arising out of collateral;

11 (D) To the extent of the value of collateral, claims arising out
12 of the loss, nonconformity, or interference with the use of, defects
13 or infringement of rights in, or damage to, the collateral; or

14 (E) To the extent of the value of collateral and to the extent
15 payable to the debtor or the secured party, insurance payable by
16 reason of the loss or nonconformity of, defects or infringement of
17 rights in, or damage to, the collateral.

18 (65) "Promissory note" means an instrument that evidences a
19 promise to pay a monetary obligation, does not evidence an order to
20 pay, and does not contain an acknowledgment by a bank that the bank
21 has received for deposit a sum of money or funds.

22 (66) "Proposal" means a record authenticated by a secured party,
23 which includes the terms on which the secured party is willing to
24 accept collateral in full or partial satisfaction of the obligation
25 it secures pursuant to RCW 62A.9A-620, 62A.9A-621, and 62A.9A-622.

26 (67) "Public-finance transaction" means a secured transaction in
27 connection with which:

28 (A) Debt securities are issued;

29 (B) All or a portion of the securities issued have an initial
30 stated maturity of at least twenty years; and

31 (C) The debtor, obligor, secured party, account debtor or other
32 person obligated on collateral, assignor or assignee of a secured
33 obligation, or assignor or assignee of a security interest is a state
34 or a governmental unit of a state.

35 (68) "Public organic record" means a record that is available to
36 the public for inspection and is:

37 (A) A record consisting of the record initially filed with or
38 issued by a state or the United States to form or organize an
39 organization and any record filed with or issued by the state or the
40 United States which amends or restates the initial record;

1 (B) An organic record of a business trust consisting of the
2 record initially filed with a state and any record filed with the
3 state which amends or restates the initial record, if a statute of
4 the state governing business trusts requires that the record be filed
5 with the state; or

6 (C) A record consisting of legislation enacted by the legislature
7 of a state or the congress of the United States which forms or
8 organizes an organization, any record amending the legislation, and
9 any record filed with or issued by the state or the United States
10 which amends or restates the name of the organization.

11 (69) "Pursuant to commitment," with respect to an advance made or
12 other value given by a secured party, means pursuant to the secured
13 party's obligation, whether or not a subsequent event of default or
14 other event not within the secured party's control has relieved or
15 may relieve the secured party from its obligation.

16 (70) "Record," except as used in "for record," "of record,"
17 "record or legal title," and "record owner," means information that
18 is inscribed on a tangible medium or which is stored in an electronic
19 or other medium and is retrievable in perceivable form.

20 (71) "Registered organization" means an organization formed or
21 organized solely under the law of a single state or the United States
22 by the filing of a public organic record with, the issuance of a
23 public organic record by, or the enactment of legislation by the
24 state or the United States. The term includes a business trust that
25 is formed or organized under the law of a single state if a statute
26 of the state governing business trusts requires that the business
27 trust's organic record be filed with the state.

28 (72) "Secondary obligor" means an obligor to the extent that:

29 (A) The obligor's obligation is secondary; or

30 (B) The obligor has a right of recourse with respect to an
31 obligation secured by collateral against the debtor, another obligor,
32 or property of either.

33 (73) "Secured party" means:

34 (A) A person in whose favor a security interest is created or
35 provided for under a security agreement, whether or not any
36 obligation to be secured is outstanding;

37 (B) A person that holds an agricultural lien;

38 (C) A consignor;

39 (D) A person to which accounts, chattel paper, payment
40 intangibles, or promissory notes have been sold;

1 (E) A trustee, indenture trustee, agent, collateral agent, or
2 other representative in whose favor a security interest or
3 agricultural lien is created or provided for; or

4 (F) A person that holds a security interest arising under RCW
5 62A.2-401, 62A.2-505, 62A.2-711(3), 62A.2A-508(5), 62A.4-210, or
6 62A.5-118.

7 (74) "Security agreement" means an agreement that creates or
8 provides for a security interest.

9 (75) "Send," in connection with a record or notification, means:

10 (A) To deposit in the mail, deliver for transmission, or transmit
11 by any other usual means of communication, with postage or cost of
12 transmission provided for, addressed to any address reasonable under
13 the circumstances; or

14 (B) To cause the record or notification to be received within the
15 time that it would have been received if properly sent under (75)(A)
16 of this subsection.

17 (76) "Software" means a computer program and any supporting
18 information provided in connection with a transaction relating to the
19 program. The term does not include a computer program that is
20 included in the definition of goods.

21 (77) "State" means a state of the United States, the District of
22 Columbia, Puerto Rico, the United States Virgin Islands, or any
23 territory or insular possession subject to the jurisdiction of the
24 United States.

25 (78) "Supporting obligation" means a letter-of-credit right or
26 secondary obligation that supports the payment or performance of an
27 account, chattel paper, a document, a general intangible, an
28 instrument, or investment property.

29 (79) "Tangible chattel paper" means chattel paper evidenced by a
30 record or records consisting of information that is inscribed on a
31 tangible medium.

32 (80) "Termination statement" means an amendment of a financing
33 statement which:

34 (A) Identifies, by its file number, the initial financing
35 statement to which it relates; and

36 (B) Indicates either that it is a termination statement or that
37 the identified financing statement is no longer effective.

38 (81) "Transmitting utility" means a person primarily engaged in
39 the business of:

40 (A) Operating a railroad, subway, street railway, or trolley bus;

1 (B) Transmitting communications electrically,
2 electromagnetically, or by light;

3 (C) Transmitting goods by pipeline or sewer; or

4 (D) Transmitting or producing and transmitting electricity,
5 steam, gas, or water.

6 (b) **Definitions in other articles.** "Control" as provided in RCW
7 62A.7-106 and the following definitions in other articles apply to
8 this Article:

9	"Applicant."	RCW 62A.5-102.
10	"Beneficiary."	RCW 62A.5-102.
11	"Broker."	RCW 62A.8-102.
12	"Certificated security."	RCW 62A.8-102.
13	"Check."	RCW 62A.3-104.
14	"Clearing corporation."	RCW 62A.8-102.
15	"Contract for sale."	RCW 62A.2-106.
16	"Customer."	RCW 62A.4-104.
17	"Entitlement holder."	RCW 62A.8-102.
18	"Financial asset."	RCW 62A.8-102.
19	"Holder in due course."	RCW 62A.3-302.
20	"Issuer" with respect to	
21	documents of title.	RCW 62A.7-102.
22	"Issuer" with respect to a	
23	letter of credit or letter-	
24	of-credit right.	RCW 62A.5-102.
25	"Issuer" with respect to a	
26	security.	RCW 62A.8-201.
27	"Lease."	RCW 62A.2A-103.
28	"Lease agreement."	RCW 62A.2A-103.
29	"Lease contract."	RCW 62A.2A-103.
30	"Leasehold interest."	RCW 62A.2A-103.
31	"Lessee."	RCW 62A.2A-103.
32	"Lessee in ordinary course	
33	of business."	RCW 62A.2A-103.
34	"Lessor."	RCW 62A.2A-103.
35	"Lessor's residual interest."	RCW 62A.2A-103.
36	"Letter of credit."	RCW 62A.5-102.
37	"Merchant."	RCW 62A.2-104.

1	"Negotiable instrument."	RCW 62A.3-104.
2	"Nominated person."	RCW 62A.5-102.
3	"Note."	RCW 62A.3-104.
4	"Proceeds of a letter of	
5	credit."	RCW 62A.5-114.
6	"Prove."	RCW 62A.3-103.
7	"Sale."	RCW 62A.2-106.
8	"Securities account."	RCW 62A.8-501.
9	"Securities intermediary."	RCW 62A.8-102.
10	"Security."	RCW 62A.8-102.
11	"Security certificate."	RCW 62A.8-102.
12	"Security entitlement."	RCW 62A.8-102.
13	"Uncertificated security."	RCW 62A.8-102.

14 (c) **Article 1 definitions and principles.** Article 1 contains
15 general definitions and principles of construction and interpretation
16 applicable throughout this Article.

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