- (A) STATUTE OF THE UNITED STATES;
- (B) CERTIFICATE OF TITLE STATUTE OF THIS STATE;
- (C) CERTIFICATE OF TITLE STATUTE OF ANOTHER JURISDICTION (§ 2A–105); OR $\,$
 - (D) CONSUMER PROTECTION STATUTE OF THIS STATE.
- (2) IN CASE OF CONFLICT BETWEEN THE PROVISIONS OF THIS TITLE, OTHER THAN $\S\S$ 2A-105, 2A-304(3), AND 2A-305(3), AND ANY STATUTE REFERRED TO IN SUBSECTION (1), THE PROVISIONS OF THAT STATUTE CONTROL.
- (3) FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH ANY APPLICABLE STATUTE HAS ONLY THE EFFECT SPECIFIED THEREIN.
- (4) THIS TITLE DOES NOT APPLY TO CONSUMER MOTOR VEHICLE LEASING CONTRACTS SUBJECT TO TITLE 14, SUBTITLE 20 OF THIS ARTICLE OR LEASES FOR CONSUMER GOODS SUBJECT TO TITLE 12, SUBTITLE 6 OF THIS ARTICLE.
- 2A-105. TERRITORIAL APPLICATION OF ARTICLE TO GOODS COVERED BY CERTIFICATE OF TITLE

SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF §§ 2A–304(3) AND 2A–305(3), WITH RESPECT TO GOODS COVERED BY A CERTIFICATE OF TITLE ISSUED UNDER A STATUTE OF THIS STATE OR OF ANOTHER JURISDICTION, COMPLIANCE AND THE EFFECT OF COMPLIANCE OR NONCOMPLIANCE WITH A CERTIFICATE OF TITLE STATUTE ARE GOVERNED BY THE LAW (INCLUDING THE CONFLICT OF LAWS RULES) OF THE JURISDICTION ISSUING THE CERTIFICATE UNTIL THE EARLIER OF (A) SURRENDER OF THE CERTIFICATE OR (B) 4 MONTHS AFTER THE GOODS ARE REMOVED FROM THAT JURISDICTION AND THEREAFTER UNTIL A NEW CERTIFICATE OF TITLE IS ISSUED BY ANOTHER JURISDICTION.

- 2A-106. LIMITATION ON POWER OF PARTIES TO CONSUMER LEASE TO CHOOSE APPLICABLE LAW AND JUDICIAL FORUM
- (1) IF THE LAW CHOSEN BY THE PARTIES TO A CONSUMER LEASE IS THAT OF A JURISDICTION OTHER THAN A JURISDICTION: (A) IN WHICH THE LESSEE RESIDES AT THE TIME THE LEASE AGREEMENT BECOMES ENFORCEABLE OR WITHIN 30 DAYS THEREAFTER; (B) IN WHICH THE GOODS ARE TO BE USED; OR (C) IF THE GOODS ARE TO BE USED IN MORE THAN ONE JURISDICTION, NONE OF WHICH IS THE RESIDENCE OF THE LESSEE, IN WHICH THE LEASE IS EXECUTED BY THE LESSEE, THE CHOICE IS NOT ENFORCEABLE.
- (2) IF THE JUDICIAL FORUM CHOSEN BY THE PARTIES TO A CONSUMER LEASE IS A FORUM THAT WOULD NOT OTHERWISE HAVE JURISDICTION OVER THE LESSEE, THE CHOICE IS NOT ENFORCEABLE.