INTEREST IN, AN ACCOUNT OR CHATTEL PAPER IS INEFFECTIVE TO THE EXTENT THAT THE RULE OF LAW, STATUTE, OR REGULATION:

(1) PROHIBITS, RESTRICTS, OR REQUIRES THE CONSENT OF THE GOVERNMENT, GOVERNMENTAL BODY OR OFFICIAL, OR ACCOUNT DEBTOR TO THE ASSIGNMENT OR TRANSFER OF, OR THE CREATION OF A SECURITY INTEREST IN, THE ACCOUNT OR CHATTEL PAPER; OR

(2) PROVIDES THAT THE ASSIGNMENT OR TRANSFER OR THE CREATION, ATTACHMENT, PERFECTION, OR ENFORCEMENT OF A SECURITY INTEREST MAY GIVE RISE TO A DEFAULT, BREACH, RIGHT OF RECOUPMENT, CLAIM, DEFENSE, TERMINATION, RIGHT OF TERMINATION, OR REMEDY UNDER THE ACCOUNT OR CHATTEL PAPER.

[(f)] (G) Subject to subsection [(g)] (H), an account debtor may not waive or vary its option under subsection (b)(3).

[(g)] (H) This section is subject to law other than this title which establishes a different rule for an account debtor who is an individual and who incurred the obligation primarily for personal, family, or household purposes.

[(h)] (I) This section does not apply to an assignment of a health–care–insurance receivable.

(J) THIS SECTION PREVAILS OVER ANY INCONSISTENT STATUTE OF THIS STATE.

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(a) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (b), a term in a lease agreement is ineffective to the extent that it:

(1) Prohibits, restricts, or requires the consent of a party to the lease to the ASSIGNMENT OR TRANSFER OF, OR THE creation, attachment, perfection, or enforcement of a security interest [in] IN, an interest of a party under the lease contract or in the lessor's residual interest in the goods; or

(2) Provides that the ASSIGNMENT OR TRANSFER OR THE creation, attachment, perfection, or enforcement of the security interest may give rise to a default, breach, right of recoupment, claim, defense, termination, right of termination, or remedy under the lease.

(b) Except as otherwise provided in § 2A–303(7) of this article, a term described in subsection (a)(2) is effective to the extent that there is:

(1) A transfer by the lessee of the lessee's right of possession or use of the goods in violation of the term; or

(2) A delegation of a material performance of either party to the lease contract in violation of the term.

(c) The creation, attachment, perfection, or enforcement of a security interest in the lessor's interest under the lease contract or the lessor's residual interest in the