- (5) A security interest created by the assignment of a health-care-insurance receivable to the provider of the health-care goods or services;
- (6) A security interest arising under § 2-401, § 2-505, § 2-711(3), or § 2A-508(5) of this article, until the debtor obtains possession of the collateral;
- (7) A security interest of a collecting bank arising under § 4-210 of this article;
- (8) A security interest of an issuer or nominated person arising under § 5-118 of this article;
- (9) A security interest arising in the delivery of a financial asset under $\$ 9-206(c);
- (10) A security interest in investment property created by a broker or securities intermediary;
- (11) A security interest in a commodity contract or a commodity account created by a commodity intermediary;
- (12) An assignment for the benefit of all creditors of the transferor and subsequent transfers by the assignee thereunder; [and]
- (13) A security interest created by an assignment of a beneficial interest in a decedent's estate; AND
- $\,$ (14) A SALE BY AN INDIVIDUAL OF AN ACCOUNT THAT IS A RIGHT TO PAYMENT OF WINNINGS IN A LOTTERY OR OTHER GAME OF CHANCE. 9–705.
- (a) If action, other than the filing of a financing statement, is taken before this title takes effect and the action would have resulted in priority of a security interest over the rights of a person that becomes a lien creditor had the security interest become enforceable before this title takes effect, the action is effective to perfect a security interest that attaches under this title within one year after this title takes effect. An attached security interest becomes unperfected one year after this title takes effect unless the security interest becomes a perfected security interest under this title before the expiration of that period.
- (b) The filing of a financing statement before this title takes effect is effective to perfect a security interest to the extent the filing would satisfy the applicable requirements for perfection under this title.
- (c) This title does not render ineffective an effective financing statement that, before this title takes effect, is filed and satisfies the applicable requirements for perfection under the law of the jurisdiction governing perfection as provided in the prior Code. However, except as otherwise provided in subsections [(d)] (E) and [(e)] (F) and § 9-706, the financing statement ceases to be effective at the earlier of:
- (1) The time the financing statement would have ceased to be effective under the law of the jurisdiction in which it is filed; or