Topic:	**UCC Search Logic**
Question By:	**Tana Gormely**
Jurisdiction:	**Montana**
Date:	**March 15, 2013**

Jurisdiction	Question(s)
Alabama	
Alaska	
Arizona	
Arkansas	
California	
Colorado	
Connecticut	
Delaware	
District of Columbia	
Florida	
Georgia	
Hawaii	
Idaho	Attached is the search logic that Idaho uses. Mountain,LLC would become Mountain LLC (strip the comma and replace with a space), and finally Mountain (strip the noise word LLC).
Illinois	Illinois would modify the name as follows: Drop the punctuation and business identifiers (LLC) and search for 'MOUNTAIN'. P L L C is not a business identifier in our system, so the second request would be searched as 'MOUNTAIN P'.
Indiana	
Iowa	
Kansas	
Kentucky	
Louisiana	
Maine	
Maryland	
Massachusetts	
Michigan	Michigan UCC Search logic is applied to a query in a specific order: First the query text is converted to all upper case. Then punctuation and accents are removed. Next, noise words are removed. After that, "The" is removed from the

	beginning of the name. And finally, all remaining spaces are removed.
	
	Example #1
	 *Someone asks for a search on "**Mountain,LLC**"*
	  It is converted to upper case: MOUNTAIN,LLC
	  The punctuation is removed: MOUNTAINLLC
	  No Noise words (LLC) are removed in this instance because system views the LLC as part of the name
	  The system searches for all names matching: MOUNTAINLLC
	
	Example #2
	 *Someone asks for a search on "**Mountain P L L C**"*
	  It is converted to upper case: MOUNTAIN P L L C
	  Noise words are removed: MOUNTAIN
	  The system searches for all names matching: MOUNTAIN

Minnesota	Here is how Minnesota's search logic works:
	 For **business (organization) name** searches:
	  o The search logic is a simple left to right character string search of both the name requested and of the names in the database with some changes.
	   § The word "the" at the beginning of every name is disregarded.
	   § Entity designations (the list is found at https://www.revisor.leg.state.mn.us/rules/?id=8280.0440) are subtracted.
	   § Punctuation is removed except the "&" sign.
	   § & is converted to "And".
	   § Character other than A to Z and 0 to 9 are removed.
	   § Spaces are disregarded

Mississippi	
Missouri	
Montana	
Nebraska	
Nevada	
New Hampshire	New Hampshire is the same as Minnesota.
New Jersey	
New Mexico	
New York	
North Carolina	
North Dakota	
Ohio	
Oklahoma	
Oregon	

Pennsylvania	
Rhode Island	
South Carolina	
South Dakota	
Tennessee	
Texas	
Utah	
Vermont	
Virginia	
Washington	
West Virginia	
Wisconsin	
Wyoming	

Additional Comments:

From Gavin McCosker (Australia):

The Australian PPSR has been built to ignore all punctuation and spaces. As such, this search would be treated as follows:

- Mountain,LLC is searched as MountainLLC
- Mountain LLC is searched as MountainLLC
- Mountain L L C is searched as MountainLLC

All three options above would find each other.

Mountain P L L C would not find any of the above three options, as it is not an exact match after ignoring the punctuation and spaces.

Similarly, Mountain (without the LLC) would not find Mountain LLC, as it is not an exact match after ignoring the punctuation and spaces.

A document called **Matching criteria for grantor searches** is available on our website (link below), and will provide further detail on how the PPSR searches in this instances.

http://www.ppsr.gov.au/EventUpdates/Announcements/Documents/Matching%20criteria%20for%20grantor%20searches.pdf

Full Text of Original Email:

I would appreciate input from states on how they handle noise words and spaces within in their search logic when generating return results for a Debtor Search Certificate/Report. If you have the business name "Mountain,LLC" with no spaces do you drop the punctuation and business identifier "LLC" or leave "LLC" as part of the name? In addition, how would you handle the following name in your search logic "Mountain P L L C"? Does your search logic identify " P L L C" as a business identifier with the spaces between the initials?