#### APPLICABLE LAW FOR RIGHTS IN REM IN INSOLVENCE PROCEEDINGS

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#### I. INTRODUCTION: SCOPE OF PRESENTATION

- A. Choice of law: Which State's *non*-insolvency law applies in an insolvency proceeding?
- 1. In particular: Which State's non-insolvency law governs rights in rem (substantive law of proprietary rights)?
- 2. Prof. Kanda next: COL rules for securities and other financial assets
- B. Distinguish *insolvency* law governing rights in rem (eg, avoidance actions; assets not subject to insolvency estate)

#### I. INTRODUCTION (CONT'D)

- C. Which State's *insolvency* law should apply?
  - 1. Others will address—not my topic
- 2. My views: See Charles W Mooney, Jr, Harmonizing Choice-of-Law Rules for International Insolvency Cases: Virtual Territoriality, Virtual Universalism, and the Problem of Local Interests, 9 Brook. J. Corp. Fin. & Com. L. 120 (2014), https://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract\_id=2 491070

#### I. INTRODUCTION (CONT'D)

- D. Crucial issue: Distinction between insolvency law and non-insolvency law
- 1. For purposes of harmonized insolvency choice-of-law (HICOL) rules, practicality dictates assumption that an issue addressed by forum's insolvency law is one of insolvency law.
- 2. This is so even if a normatively coherent insolvency law *should not* address the issue otherwise project would address substantive rules of insolvency law.

#### A. General rule:

- 1. See UNCITRAL Legis Guide 68, 72-72 (Rec. 30)
- 2. Validity and effectiveness of rights and claims (including rights in rem) determined by PIL rules (including COL rules) of State where insolvency proceedings commenced (insolvency forum)
- 3. This determination of validity and effectiveness is not a question of insolvency law

- B. General rule sets a baseline for property and claims addressed in insolvency proceedings:
- 1. Consistent with goal of insolvency law to vindicate non-insolvency legal entitlements—*not* to redistribute wealth from those with legal entitlements to those without legal entitlements
- 2. Rule is important to distinction between insolvency law and non-insolvency law rules

- B. General rule is baseline for insolvency proceedings (cont'd):
- 3. Important for guarding against manipulation of COL rules to further judicial preferences for results in insolvency proceedings
- 4. Goal should be clear COL rules for non-insolvency law and insolvency law
- 5. Crucial as point of departure for developing HICOL rules

- C. Examples: COL rules in UNCITRAL Model Law on Secured transactions (MLST)
- 1. See generally Charles W Mooney, Jr, Choice-of-Law Rules for Secured Transactions: An Interest-Based and Modern Principles-Based Framework for Assessment, 22 Unif. L. Rev. 638 (2017),

https://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract\_id=3 000566

- C. Examples: COL rules in UNCITRAL Model Law on Secured transactions (MLST arts. 84-100)
- 2. Intangibles (including ordinary receivables)
- a. Creation, 3P effectiveness (perfection), and priority governed by law of location of grantor (MLST art. 86)
- b. Location and time of determination (MLST arts. 90, 91)

- C. Examples: COL rules in UNCITRAL Model Law on Secured transactions (MLST arts. 84-100)
- 2. Intangibles (including ordinary receivables) (cont'd)
  - c. Sound rule, but some controversy

- C. Examples: COL rules in UNCITRAL Model Law on Secured transactions (MLST arts. 84-100) (cont'd)
- 3. Non-intermediated certificated securities: Creation, perfection, and priority governed by (i) law under which issuer is constituted (equity securities) (MLST art. 100(1) and (ii) law governing securities (debt securities) (MLST art. 100(2)

- C. Examples: COL rules in UNCITRAL Model Law on Secured transactions (MLST arts. 84-100) (cont'd)
- 3. Non-intermediated certificated securities (cont'd)
- a. Rules are appropriate for *uncertificated* securities
- b. For *certificated* securities, rules are incoherent and an aberration.

- C. Examples: COL rules in UNCITRAL Model Law on Secured transactions (MLST arts. 84-100) (cont'd)
- 3. Non-intermediated certificated securities (cont'd)
- c. For certificated non-intermediated securities governing law should be location of certificated security as with possessory collateral such as negotiable documents and negotiable instruments (MLST art. 85(1))

#### III. CONCLUSIONS

- A. Most significant COL rule for insolvency proceedings: General rule that validity and effectiveness of rights and claims determined by general COL rule of State pf insolvency forum
- B. Harmonizing general COL rules would benefit operation of insolvency proceedings
- C. Distinction between non-insolvency law and insolvency law issues is crucial, but is subject to manipulation and HICOL rules probably must accept that possibility

