House	Amendment NO
	Offered By
	ommittee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 682, Page 2, Section 34.030, Line 21, by of said section and line the following:
#201 0 22	1. As yeard in sections 201 011 to 201 412, the fellowing terms mean.
	1. As used in sections 381.011 to 381.412, the following terms mean: w", written instruments, money or other items deposited by one party with a
	agent, or escrowee for delivery to another party upon the performance of a
	or the happening of a certain event;
•	fied depository institution", an institution that is:
	zed or, in the case of a United States branch or agency office of a foreign banking
` '	sed under the laws of the United States or any state and has been granted
	e with fiduciary powers;
<i>J</i> 1	ated, supervised, and examined by federal or state authorities having regulatory
	ks and trust companies;
(c) Insure	by the appropriate federal entity; and
	ed under any additional rules established by the director;
(3) "Secur	ity" or "security deposit", funds or other property received by the title insurer as
collateral to secur	an indemnitor's obligation under an indemnity agreement under which the
_	a perfected security interest in the collateral in exchange for agreeing to provide
_	insurance policy for a specific title exception to coverage.
	nsurer, title agency, or title agent not affiliated with a title agency may operate as
	y, settlement, or closing agent, provided that all funds deposited with the title
	y, or title agent not affiliated with a title agency, pursuant to written instructions
	any escrow, settlement, closing, or security deposit shall be submitted for
	posited in a separate fiduciary trust account or accounts in a qualified depository
	than the close of the second business day after receipt, in accordance with the
following requirer	
	nds regulated under this section shall be the property of the person or persons
	der the provisions of the escrow, settlement, security deposit, or closing
_	Il be segregated for each depository by escrow, settlement, security deposit, or
	rds of the title insurer, title agency, or title agent not affiliated with a title agency ermits the funds to be identified on an individual basis and in accordance with the
_	dual written instructions or agreements under which the funds were accepted; and
	nds shall be applied only in accordance with the terms of the individual written
	eements under which the funds were accepted.
	awful for any person to:
	ingle personal or any other moneys with escrow funds regulated under this
Standing Action T	

Select Action Taken_

Date _____

section:

- (2) Use such escrow funds to pay or indemnify against debts of the title insurance agent or of any other person;
- (3) Use such escrow funds for any purpose other than to fulfill the terms of the individual written escrow instructions after the necessary conditions of the written escrow instructions have been met;
- (4) Disburse any funds held in an escrow account unless the disbursement is made under a written instruction or agreement specifying under what conditions and to whom such funds may be disbursed or under an order of a court of competent jurisdiction; or
- (5) Disburse any funds held in a security deposit account unless the disbursement is made under a written agreement specifying:
- (a) What actions the indemnitor shall take to satisfy his or her obligation under the agreement;
- (b) The duties of the title insurer, title agency, or title agent not affiliated with a title agency with respect to disposition of the funds held, including a requirement to maintain evidence of the disposition of the title exception before any balance may be paid over to the depositing party or his or her designee; and
 - (c) Any other provisions the director may require by rule or order.
- 4. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 3 of this section, any bank credits, bank services, interest, or similar consideration received on funds deposited in connection with any escrow, settlement, security deposit, or closing may be retained by the title insurer, title agency, or title agent not affiliated with a title agency as compensation for administration of the escrow or security deposit, unless the specific written instructions for the funds or a governing statute provides otherwise.
- 5. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 2 of this section, a title insurer, title agency, or title agent is not authorized to provide such services as an escrow, security, settlement, or closing agent in a residential real estate transaction unless as part of the same transaction the title insurer, title agency, or title agent issues a commitment, binder, or title insurance policy and closing protection letters have been issued protecting the buyer's, lender's, and the seller's interests, or if a title insurance policy is not being issued by the title insurer, title agency, or title agent, the title insurer, the title agency, or title agent has given written notice to the affected person in a title insurance commitment or on a form approved by rule promulgated by the director that the person's interest in the closing or settlement is not protected by the title insurer, title agency, or title agent.
- 6. It is unlawful for any <u>title insurer</u>, title agency, or <u>title</u> agent to engage in the handling of an escrow, settlement or closing of a residential real estate transaction unless the escrow handling, settlement or closing is conducted or performed in contemplation of and in conjunction with the issuance of a title insurance policy [or] <u>and</u> a closing protection letter, or <u>if a title insurance policy is not being issued by the title insurer</u>, title agency, or <u>title agent</u>, prior to the receipt of any funds, the <u>title insurer</u>, title agency, or <u>title agent</u>, prior to the receipt of any funds, the <u>title insurer</u>, title agency, or <u>title</u> agent clearly discloses to the seller, buyer or lender involved in such escrow, settlement or closing, that no title insurer is providing any protection for closing or settlement funds received by the title agency or agent.
- 7. A violation of any provision under this section is a level three violation under section 374.049.
- 381.058. 1. No insurer that transacts any class, type, or kind of business other than title insurance shall be eligible for the issuance or renewal of a license to transact the business of title insurance in this state nor shall title insurance be transacted, underwritten, or issued by any insurer transacting or licensed to transact any other class, type, or kind of business.
 - 2. A title insurer shall not engage in the business of guaranteeing payment of the principal

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or the interest of bonds or mortgages.

- 3. (1) Notwithstanding subsection 1 of this section or anything else to the contrary in sections 381.011 to 381.405, a title insurer is expressly authorized to issue closing or settlement protection letters (and to collect a fee for such issuance) in all transactions where its title insurance policies are issued and where its issuing agent or agency is performing settlement services and shall do so in favor of [and upon request by] the applicable buyer, lender, or seller in [such transaction] all residential real estate transactions. Such closing or settlement protection letter form shall be filed with the director under section 381.085 and shall conform to the terms of coverage and form of instrument as required by rule of the director and shall indemnify a buyer, lender, or seller solely against losses not to exceed the amount of the settlement funds only because of the following acts of the title insurer's named issuing title agency or title agent:
 - (a) Acts of theft of settlement funds or fraud with regard to settlement funds; and
- (b) Failure to comply with written closing instructions by the proposed insured when agreed to by the title agency or title agent relating to title insurance coverage.
- (2) The rate for issuance of a closing or settlement protection letter in a residential real estate transaction indemnifying a lessee or purchaser of an interest in land, a borrower, or a lender secured by a mortgage, including any other security instrument, of an interest in land shall be filed as a rate with the director.
- (3) The rate for issuance of a closing or settlement protection letter in a residential real estate transaction indemnifying a seller of an interest in land shall be filed as a separate rate with the director.
- (4) Such filed rate shall not be excessive or inadequate. The entire rate for the closing or settlement protection letter shall be retained by the title insurer.
- (5) Except as provided under this section or section 381.403, a title insurer shall not provide any other coverage which purports to indemnify against improper acts or omissions of a person with regard to escrow, settlement, or closing services."; and

Further amend said bill and page, Section 444.1000, Line 29, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

- "486.245. 1. The county clerk shall keep a register, listing the name and address of each person to whom he <u>or she</u> awards a notary commission and the date upon which he <u>or she</u> awards the commission. Within thirty days after receiving a bond, signature and oath, the county clerk shall forward the bond, signature and oath to the secretary of state by certified mail. All such bonds, signatures and oaths shall be preserved permanently by the secretary of state.
- 2. The secretary of state shall maintain a database that includes but is not limited to information that is contained on each notary's seal or any lost seal of a notary public.
- 486.275. <u>1.</u> At the time of notarization a notary public shall sign his <u>or her</u> official signature on each notary certificate.
- 2. If a signature or record is required to be notarized, acknowledged, verified, or made under oath, the requirement is satisfied if the electronic signature of the person authorized to perform such acts, together with all other information required to be included, is attached to or logically associated with the signature or record.
- 3. The secretary of state shall promulgate rules to implement the provisions of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010 that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536, and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536, to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held

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unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2016, shall be invalid and void.

- 486.285. 1. (1) A manufacturer of a notary public's seal shall register with the secretary of state and communicate to the secretary of state when it has issued a seal to a person in this state. After such communication, the secretary of state shall approve any seal issued by the manufacturer within ten days.
 - (2) A copy of the notary's commission shall be maintained by such manufacturer.
- (3) If a manufacturer violates the provisions of this subsection, the manufacturer shall be subject to a one thousand dollar fine for each violation.
- 2. Each notary public shall provide, keep, and use a seal which is either an engraved embosser seal or a black inked rubber stamp seal to be used on the document being notarized. The seal shall contain the notary's name exactly as indicated on the commission and the words "Notary Seal", "Notary Public", and "State of Missouri" and, after August 28, 2004, the commission number assigned by the secretary of state, provided that the notary public has been issued a commission number by the secretary of state, all of which shall be in print not smaller than eight-point type.
- [2.] 3. The indentations made by the seal embosser or printed by the black inked rubber stamp seal shall not be applied on the notarial certificate or document to be notarized in a manner that will render illegible or incapable of photographic reproduction any of the printed marks or writing on the certificate or document.
- [3.] <u>4.</u> Every notary shall keep an official notarial seal that is the exclusive property of the notary and the seal may not be used by any other person or surrendered to an employer upon termination of employment.
- 486.375. Any person who acts as, or otherwise willfully impersonates, a notary public while not lawfully appointed and commissioned to perform notarial acts is guilty of a misdemeanor and punishable upon conviction by a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars or by imprisonment for not more than six months or both <u>unless such act results in a fraudulent act involving property, in which</u> case such person shall be guilty of a class E felony.
- 513.430. 1. The following property shall be exempt from attachment and execution to the extent of any person's interest therein:
- (1) Household furnishings, household goods, wearing apparel, appliances, books, animals, crops or musical instruments that are held primarily for personal, family or household use of such person or a dependent of such person, not to exceed three thousand dollars in value in the aggregate;
- (2) A wedding ring not to exceed one thousand five hundred dollars in value and other jewelry held primarily for the personal, family or household use of such person or a dependent of such person, not to exceed five hundred dollars in value in the aggregate;
- (3) Any other property of any kind, not to exceed in value six hundred dollars in the aggregate;
- (4) Any implements or professional books or tools of the trade of such person or the trade of a dependent of such person not to exceed three thousand dollars in value in the aggregate;
 - (5) Any motor vehicles, not to exceed three thousand dollars in value in the aggregate;
- (6) Any mobile home used as the principal residence but not attached to real property in which the debtor has a fee interest, not to exceed five thousand dollars in value;
- (7) Any one or more unmatured life insurance contracts owned by such person, other than a credit life insurance contract, and up to fifteen thousand dollars of any matured life insurance proceeds for actual funeral, cremation, or burial expenses where the deceased is the spouse, child, or parent of the beneficiary;
- (8) The amount of any accrued dividend or interest under, or loan value of, any one or more unmatured life insurance contracts owned by such person under which the insured is such person or

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an individual of whom such person is a dependent; provided, however, that if proceedings under Title 11 of the United States Code are commenced by or against such person, the amount exempt in such proceedings shall not exceed in value one hundred fifty thousand dollars in the aggregate less any amount of property of such person transferred by the life insurance company or fraternal benefit society to itself in good faith if such transfer is to pay a premium or to carry out a nonforfeiture insurance option and is required to be so transferred automatically under a life insurance contract with such company or society that was entered into before commencement of such proceedings. No amount of any accrued dividend or interest under, or loan value of, any such life insurance contracts shall be exempt from any claim for child support. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary, no such amount shall be exempt in such proceedings under any such insurance contract which was purchased by such person within one year prior to the commencement of such proceedings;

- (9) Professionally prescribed health aids for such person or a dependent of such person;
- (10) Such person's right to receive:
- (a) A Social Security benefit, unemployment compensation or a public assistance benefit;
- (b) A veteran's benefit;

- (c) A disability, illness or unemployment benefit;
- (d) Alimony, support or separate maintenance, not to exceed seven hundred fifty dollars a month;
- (e) Any payment under a stock bonus plan, pension plan, disability or death benefit plan, profit-sharing plan, nonpublic retirement plan or any plan described, defined, or established pursuant to section 456.014, the person's right to a participant account in any deferred compensation program offered by the state of Missouri or any of its political subdivisions, or annuity or similar plan or contract on account of illness, disability, death, age or length of service, to the extent reasonably necessary for the support of such person and any dependent of such person unless:
- a. Such plan or contract was established by or under the auspices of an insider that employed such person at the time such person's rights under such plan or contract arose;
 - b. Such payment is on account of age or length of service; and
- c. Such plan or contract does not qualify under Section 401(a), 403(a), 403(b), 408, 408A or 409 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, (26 U.S.C. Section 401(a), 403(a), 403(b), 408, 408A or 409);
- except that any such payment to any person shall be subject to attachment or execution pursuant to a qualified domestic relations order, as defined by Section 414(p) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, issued by a court in any proceeding for dissolution of marriage or legal separation or a proceeding for disposition of property following dissolution of marriage by a court which lacked personal jurisdiction over the absent spouse or lacked jurisdiction to dispose of marital property at the time of the original judgment of dissolution;
- (f) Any money or assets, payable to a participant or beneficiary from, or any interest of any participant or beneficiary in, a retirement plan, profit-sharing plan, health savings plan, or similar plan, including an inherited account or plan, that is qualified under Section 401(a), 403(a), 403(b), 408, 408A or 409 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, whether such participant's or beneficiary's interest arises by inheritance, designation, appointment, or otherwise, except as provided in this paragraph. Any plan or arrangement described in this paragraph shall not be exempt from the claim of an alternate payee under a qualified domestic relations order; however, the interest of any and all alternate payees under a qualified domestic relations order shall be exempt from any and all claims of any creditor, other than the state of Missouri through its department of social services. As used in this paragraph, the terms "alternate payee" and "qualified domestic relations order" have the meaning given to them in Section 414(p) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. If proceedings under Title 11 of the United States Code are commenced by or

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against such person, no amount of funds shall be exempt in such proceedings under any such plan, contract, or trust which is fraudulent as defined in subsection 2 of section 428.024 and for the period such person participated within three years prior to the commencement of such proceedings. For the purposes of this section, when the fraudulently conveyed funds are recovered and after, such funds shall be deducted and then treated as though the funds had never been contributed to the plan, contract, or trust;

- (11) The debtor's right to receive, or property that is traceable to, a payment on account of the wrongful death of an individual of whom the debtor was a dependent, to the extent reasonably necessary for the support of the debtor and any dependent of the debtor;
- (12) Any money held by a debtor as a security deposit for property that has been rented by another individual. Such money held as a security deposit shall be returned to the renter in accordance with subdivision (1) of subsection 2 of section 535.300.
- 2. Nothing in this section shall be interpreted to exempt from attachment or execution for a valid judicial or administrative order for the payment of child support or maintenance any money or assets, payable to a participant or beneficiary from, or any interest of any participant or beneficiary in, a retirement plan which is qualified pursuant to Section 408A of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended."; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.