SECOND REGULAR SESSION

HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

HOUSE BILL NO. 1858

98TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

4884H.02C

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D. ADAM CRUMBLISS, Chief Clerk

AN ACT

To repeal section 400.9-516, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to the filing of certain documents, with penalty provisions.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the state of Missouri, as follows:

Section A. Section 400.9-516, RSMo, is repealed and two new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 400.9-516 and 570.095, to read as follows:

400.9-516. (a) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (b), communication of a record to a filing office and tender of the filing fee or acceptance of the record by the filing office constitutes filing.

- 4 (b) Filing does not occur with respect to a record that a filing office refuses to accept 5 because:
- 6 (1) The record is not communicated by a method or medium of communication 7 authorized by the filing office;
 - (2) An amount equal to or greater than the applicable filing fee is not tendered;
- 9 (3) The filing office is unable to index the record because:
- 10 (A) In the case of an initial financing statement, the record does not provide a name for 11 the debtor;
- 12 (B) In the case of an amendment or information statement, the record:
- 13 (i) Does not identify the initial financing statement as required by section 400.9-512 or 14 400.9-518, as applicable; or
- 15 (ii) Identifies an initial financing statement whose effectiveness has lapsed under section 400.9-515;
- 17 (C) In the case of an initial financing statement that provides the name of a debtor 18 identified as an individual or an amendment that provides a name of a debtor identified as an

EXPLANATION — Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted from the law. Matter in **bold-face** type in the above bill is proposed language.

individual which was not previously provided in the financing statement to which the record relates, the record does not identify the debtor's surname; or

- (D) In the case of a record filed or recorded in the filing office described in section 400.9-501(a)(1), the record does not provide a sufficient description of the real property to which it relates;
- (4) In the case of an initial financing statement or an amendment that adds a secured party of record, the record does not provide a name and mailing address for the secured party of record;
- (5) In the case of an initial financing statement or an amendment that provides a name of a debtor which was not previously provided in the financing statement to which the amendment relates, the record does not:
 - (A) Provide a mailing address for the debtor; or
- (B) Indicate whether the name provided as the name of the debtor is the name of an individual or an organization;
- (6) In the case of an assignment reflected in an initial financing statement under section 400.9-514(a) or an amendment filed under section 400.9-514(b), the record does not provide a name and mailing address for the assignee; **or**
- 36 (7) In the case of a continuation statement, the record is not filed within the six-month period prescribed by section 400.9-515(d)[;
 - (8) The secretary of state has reasonable cause to believe the record is materially false or fraudulent; or
 - (9) The record on its face reveals, based on factors such as whether the debtor and the secured party are substantially the same person, the individual debtor is a transmitting utility, or whether the collateral described is within the scope of this chapter, that the record is being filed for a purpose other than a transaction that is within the scope of this chapter. This includes a record that asserts a claim against a current or former employee or officer of a federal, state, county, or other local governmental unit that relates to the performance of the officer's or employee's public duties, and for which the filer does not hold a properly executed security agreement or judgment from a court of competent jurisdiction].
 - (c) For purposes of subsection (b):
 - (1) A record does not provide information if the filing office is unable to read or decipher the information; and
 - (2) A record that does not indicate that it is an amendment or identify an initial financing statement to which it relates, as required by section 400.9-512, 400.9-514 or 400.9-518, is an initial financing statement[; and

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- (3) A document, instrument, or record shall be presumed to be materially false or fraudulent if the document, instrument, or record is filed by an offender or on behalf of an offender. This presumption may be rebutted by providing the secretary of state the original or a copy of a sworn and notarized document signed by the obligor, debtor, or owner of the property designated as collateral stating that the person entered into a security agreement with the offender and authorized the filing of the instrument as provided in section 400.9-509. For the purposes of this subdivision the term "offender" shall have the same definition as provided in section 217.010, except, it shall only include inmates in the custody of the department of corrections].
- (d) A record that is communicated to the filing office with tender of the filing fee, but which the filing office refuses to accept for a reason other than one set forth in subsection (b), is effective as a filed record except as against a purchaser of the collateral which gives value in reasonable reliance upon the absence of the record from the files.
- [(e) In the alternative to the provisions of sections 428.105 through 428.135, if an information statement filed with the secretary of state under section 400.9-518 alleges that a previously filed record was wrongfully filed, the secretary of state shall, without undue delay, determine whether the contested record was wrongfully filed. To determine whether the record was wrongfully filed, the secretary of state may require the person who filed the information statement or the secured party to provide any additional relevant information, including an original or copy of a security agreement that is related to the record. If the secretary of state finds that the record was wrongfully filed, the secretary of state shall terminate the record and the record shall be void and ineffective. The secretary of state shall notify the secured party named in the contested record of the termination.]

570.095. 1. A person commits the crime of filing false documents if:

- 2 (1) He or she files, causes to be filed, or attempts to file, creates, uses as genuine, 3 transfers or has transferred, presents, or prepares with knowledge or belief that it will be 4 filed, presented, or transferred to the secretary of state or his or her designee, any county 5 recorder of deeds or his or her designee, any municipal, county, district, or state 6 government entity or office, or any credit bureau or financial institution any of the 7 following types of documents:
 - (a) Common law lien;
- 9 (b) Uniform commercial code filing or record;
- 10 (c) Real property recording;
- 11 (d) Financing statement;
- 12 (e) Contract;
- 13 (f) Warranty, special, or quitclaim deed;
- 14 (g) Quiet title claim or action;

- 15 (h) Deed in lieu of foreclosure;
- 16 (i) Legal affidavit;
- (j) Legal process; 17

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- 18 (k) Legal summons;
- 19 (l) Bills and due bills;
- 20 (m) Criminal charging documents;
- (n) Any other document not stated in this subdivision that is related to real 21 22 property;
- 23 (0) Any state, county, municipal, or financial institution form not otherwise 24 delineated in this section; and
- (2) Such documents listed in subdivision (1) of this subsection contain materially 26 false information, or are fraudulent, or are a forgery, as defined in section 570.090, or lack 27 the consent of all parties listed in documents where mutual consent is required, or are 28 invalid under Missouri law;
- 29 2. Filing false documents under this section is a class D felony until December 31, 2016, and a class E felony beginning January 1, 2017, for the first offense except under the following circumstances where filing false documents is a class C felony:
- 32 (1) The defendant has been found guilty or pleaded guilty to a violation of this 33 section:
 - (2) The victim or named party in the matter:
- 35 (a) Is an official elected to municipal, county, district, or statewide office;
- 36 (b) Is an official who was appointed to municipal, county, district, or statewide 37 office; or
- 38 (c) Is an employee of an official who has been elected or appointed to municipal, county, district, or statewide office; 39
 - (3) The victim or named party in the matter is a judge or magistrate of:
 - (a) Any court or division of the court in this or any other state or an employee of any court of this state or any other state; or
- 43 (b) Any court system of the United States or is an employee of any court of the **United States:** 44
- (4) The victim or named party in the matter is a full-time, part-time, or reserve or 46 auxiliary peace officer licensed in this state or any other state; is an officer of federal job 47 class 1811 who is empowered to enforce United States laws; or is a full-time or part-time 48 firefighter in this state or any other state;
- 49 (5) The victim or named party in the matter is an employee of any law enforcement or legal prosecution agency in this state or any other state or is an employee of a federal

agency that has agents or officers who are of job class 1811 who are empowered to enforce
United States laws.

- 3. For a penalty enhancement as described in subsection 2 of this section to apply, the occupation of the victim or named party shall be material to the subject matter of the document or documents filed or the relief sought by the document or documents filed, and the occupation of the victim or named party shall be materially connected to the apparent reason that the victim has been named, victimized, or involved. For purposes of this subsection and subsection 2 of this section, a person who has retired or resigned from any agency, institution, or occupation listed in subsection 2 of this section shall be considered the same fashion as a person who remains in employment and shall also include the following family members of a person listed in subdivisions (2) to (5) of subsection 2 of this section:
 - (1) Such person's spouse;
- (2) Such person or such person's spouse's ancestor or descendant by blood or adoption; or
 - (3) Such person's stepchild, while the marriage creating that relationship exists.
- 4. Any person who pleads guilty or is found guilty under subsections 1 to 3 of this section shall be ordered by the court to make full restitution to any person or entity that has sustained actual losses or costs as a result of the actions of the defendants. Such restitution shall not be paid in lieu of jail or prison time, but rather in addition to any jail or prison time imposed by the court.
- 5. (1) Nothing in this section shall limit the power of the state to investigate, charge, or punish any person for any conduct that constitutes a crime by any other statute of this state or the United States.
- (2) There is no requirement under this section that the filing or record be retained by the receiving entity for prosecution under this section. A filing or record being rejected by the receiving entity shall not be used as an affirmative defense.
- 6. (1) Any statewide or county agency or similar agency that functions in independent cities of this state, which is responsible for or receives document filings or records, including county recorders of deeds and the secretary of state's office, shall, by January 1, 2017, impose a system in which the documents that have been submitted to the receiving agency are logged in a ledger, spreadsheet, note, or similar recording method when the filing or recording officer believes the filings or records appear to be fraudulent or contain suspicious verbiage. The receiving agency shall make available noted documents for review by the:
 - (a) Jurisdictional prosecuting or circuit attorney or his or her designee;

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- **(b)** Sheriff or his or her designee;
- 88 (c) County police chief or his or her designee;
- 89 (d) City police chief or his or her designee in independent cities; or
 - (e) Active or commissioned peace officers, as defined in section 590.010.

Review of such documents is permissible for the agent or agencies under this subdivision without the need of a grand jury subpoena or court order. No fees or monetary charges shall be levied on the investigative agents or agencies for review of documents.

- (2) The receiving entity shall, upon receipt of a filing or record that has been noted as a suspicious filing or record, notify the chief law enforcement officer or his or her designee of the county and the prosecutor or his or her designee of the county of the filing's or record's existence within two business days of the filing or record having been received. This notification may be accomplished via electronic mail or via paper memorandum.
- 7. To petition for a judicial review of a filing or record that is believed to be fraudulent, false, misleading, forged, or contains materially false information, a petitioner may file a probable cause statement which delineates the cause to believe that the filing or record is materially false, contains materially false information, is a forgery, is fraudulent, or is misleading. This probable cause statement shall be filed in the associate or circuit court of the county in which the original filing or record was transferred, received, or recorded.
- 8. There shall be no requirement imposed by this section that the agency receiving the filing or record shall notify the person conducting the filing that the filing or record has been entered as a noted filing or record. The receiving agency shall notify the person who made the filing or record via United States mail that a probable cause statement has been entered challenging the validity of the filing or record. If a filing or record is deemed invalid, court costs and fees are the responsibility of the party who initiated the filing or record. If the filing or record is deemed valid, no court costs or fees, in addition to standard filing fees, shall be assessed.
- 9. A filed petition under this section shall have an initial hearing date within twenty business days of the petition being filed with the court. A court ruling of "invalid" shall be evidence that the original filing or record was not accurate, true, or correct. A court ruling of "invalid" shall be retained or recorded, with no costs to the petitioner, at the original receiving entity. This ruling may be forwarded to credit bureaus or other institutions at the request of the petitioner via motion to the applicable court at no additional cost to the petitioner.

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