House		Amendment NO
	Offered By	

AMEND Senate Bill No. 63, Page 1, Section A, Line 3, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

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"30.753. 1. The state treasurer may invest in linked deposits; however, the total amount so deposited at any one time shall not exceed, in the aggregate, [eight hundred million] one billion dollars. [No more than three hundred thirty million dollars of] The aggregate deposit shall be used for linked deposits to eligible farming operations, eligible locally owned businesses, eligible agribusinesses, eligible beginning farmers, eligible livestock operations, [and] eligible facility borrowers, Ino more than one hundred ninety million of the aggregate deposit shall be used for linked deposits to and eligible small businesses[5]. No more than [twenty million dollars] five percent shall be used for linked deposits to eligible multitenant development enterprises, and no more than [twenty million dollars] five percent of the aggregate deposit shall be used for linked deposits to eligible residential property developers and eligible residential property owners, and no more than [two hundred twenty million dollars] twenty percent of the aggregate deposit shall be used for linked deposits to eligible job enhancement businesses, and no more than [twenty million dollars five percent of the aggregate deposit shall be used for linked deposit loans to eligible water systems. Linked deposit loans may be made to eligible student borrowers, eligible alternative energy operations, eligible alternative energy consumers, and eligible governmental entities from the aggregate deposit. If demand for a particular type of linked deposit exceeds the initial allocation, and funds initially allocated to another type are available and not in demand, the state treasurer may commingle allocations among the types of linked deposits.

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2. The minimum deposit to be made by the state treasurer to an eligible lending institution for eligible job enhancement business loans shall be ninety thousand dollars. Linked deposit loans for eligible job enhancement businesses may be made for the purposes of assisting with relocation expenses, working capital, interim construction, inventory, site development, machinery and equipment, or other expenses necessary to create or retain jobs in the recipient firm.

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130.011. As used in this chapter, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise, the following terms mean:

29 30 (1) "Appropriate officer" or "appropriate officers", the person or persons designated in section 130.026 to receive certain required statements and reports;

Action Taken Date
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(2) "Ballot measure" or "measure", any proposal submitted or intended to be submitted to qualified voters for their approval or rejection, including any proposal submitted by initiative petition, referendum petition, or by the general assembly or any local governmental body having authority to refer proposals to the voter;

- (3) "Candidate", an individual who seeks nomination or election to public office. The term "candidate" includes an elected officeholder who is the subject of a recall election, an individual who seeks nomination by the individual's political party for election to public office, an individual standing for retention in an election to an office to which the individual was previously appointed, an individual who seeks nomination or election whether or not the specific elective public office to be sought has been finally determined by such individual at the time the individual meets the conditions described in paragraph (a) or (b) of this subdivision, and an individual who is a write-in candidate as defined in subdivision (28) of this section. A candidate shall be deemed to seek nomination or election when the person first:
- (a) Receives contributions or makes expenditures or reserves space or facilities with intent to promote the person's candidacy for office; or
- (b) Knows or has reason to know that contributions are being received or expenditures are being made or space or facilities are being reserved with the intent to promote the person's candidacy for office; except that, such individual shall not be deemed a candidate if the person files a statement with the appropriate officer within five days after learning of the receipt of contributions, the making of expenditures, or the reservation of space or facilities disavowing the candidacy and stating that the person will not accept nomination or take office if elected; provided that, if the election at which such individual is supported as a candidate is to take place within five days after the person's learning of the above-specified activities, the individual shall file the statement disavowing the candidacy within one day; or
  - (c) Announces or files a declaration of candidacy for office;
- (4) "Cash", currency, coin, United States postage stamps, or any negotiable instrument which can be transferred from one person to another person without the signature or endorsement of the transferor;
- (5) "Check", a check drawn on a state or federal bank, or a draft on a negotiable order of withdrawal account in a savings and loan association or a share draft account in a credit union;
  - (6) "Closing date", the date through which a statement or report is required to be complete;
- (7) "Committee", a person or any combination of persons, who accepts contributions or makes expenditures for the primary or incidental purpose of influencing or attempting to influence the action of voters for or against the nomination or election to public office of one or more candidates or the qualification, passage or defeat of any ballot measure or for the purpose of paying a previously incurred campaign debt or obligation of a candidate or the debts or obligations of a committee or for the purpose of contributing funds to another committee:
  - (a) "Committee", does not include:

Page 2 of 88

a. A person or combination of persons, if neither the aggregate of expenditures made nor the aggregate of contributions received during a calendar year exceeds five hundred dollars and if no single contributor has contributed more than two hundred fifty dollars of such aggregate contributions;

- b. An individual, other than a candidate, who accepts no contributions and who deals only with the individual's own funds or property;
- c. A corporation, cooperative association, partnership, proprietorship, or joint venture organized or operated for a primary or principal purpose other than that of influencing or attempting to influence the action of voters for or against the nomination or election to public office of one or more candidates or the qualification, passage or defeat of any ballot measure, and it accepts no contributions, and all expenditures it makes are from its own funds or property obtained in the usual course of business or in any commercial or other transaction and which are not contributions as defined by subdivision (12) of this section;
- d. A labor organization organized or operated for a primary or principal purpose other than that of influencing or attempting to influence the action of voters for or against the nomination or election to public office of one or more candidates, or the qualification, passage, or defeat of any ballot measure, and it accepts no contributions, and expenditures made by the organization are from its own funds or property received from membership dues or membership fees which were given or solicited for the purpose of supporting the normal and usual activities and functions of the organization and which are not contributions as defined by subdivision (12) of this section;
- e. A person who acts as an authorized agent for a committee in soliciting or receiving contributions or in making expenditures or incurring indebtedness on behalf of the committee if such person renders to the committee treasurer or deputy treasurer or candidate, if applicable, an accurate account of each receipt or other transaction in the detail required by the treasurer to comply with all record-keeping and reporting requirements of this chapter;
- f. Any department, agency, board, institution or other entity of the state or any of its subdivisions or any officer or employee thereof, acting in the person's official capacity;
- (b) The term "committee" includes, but is not limited to, each of the following committees: campaign committee, candidate committee, continuing committee and political party committee;
- (8) "Campaign committee", a committee, other than a candidate committee, which shall be formed by an individual or group of individuals to receive contributions or make expenditures and whose sole purpose is to support or oppose the qualification and passage of one or more particular ballot measures in an election or the retention of judges under the nonpartisan court plan, such committee shall be formed no later than thirty days prior to the election for which the committee receives contributions or makes expenditures, and which shall terminate the later of either thirty days after the general election or upon the satisfaction of all committee debt after the general election, except that no committee retiring debt shall engage in any other activities in support of a measure for which the committee was formed;

Page 3 of 88

(9) "Candidate committee", a committee which shall be formed by a candidate to receive contributions or make expenditures in behalf of the person's candidacy and which shall continue in existence for use by an elected candidate or which shall terminate the later of either thirty days after the general election for a candidate who was not elected or upon the satisfaction of all committee debt after the election, except that no committee retiring debt shall engage in any other activities in support of the candidate for which the committee was formed. Any candidate for elective office shall have only one candidate committee for the elective office sought, which is controlled directly by the candidate for the purpose of making expenditures. A candidate committee is presumed to be under the control and direction of the candidate unless the candidate files an affidavit with the appropriate officer stating that the committee is acting without control or direction on the candidate's part;

- (10) "Continuing committee", a committee of continuing existence which is not formed, controlled or directed by a candidate, and is a committee other than a candidate committee or campaign committee, whose primary or incidental purpose is to receive contributions or make expenditures to influence or attempt to influence the action of voters whether or not a particular candidate or candidates or a particular ballot measure or measures to be supported or opposed has been determined at the time the committee is required to file any statement or report pursuant to the provisions of this chapter. "Continuing committee" includes, but is not limited to, any committee organized or sponsored by a business entity, a labor organization, a professional association, a trade or business association, a club or other organization and whose primary purpose is to solicit, accept and use contributions from the members, employees or stockholders of such entity and any individual or group of individuals who accept and use contributions to influence or attempt to influence the action of voters. Such committee shall be formed no later than sixty days prior to the election for which the committee receives contributions or makes expenditures;
- (11) "Connected organization", any organization such as a corporation, a labor organization, a membership organization, a cooperative, or trade or professional association which expends funds or provides services or facilities to establish, administer or maintain a committee or to solicit contributions to a committee from its members, officers, directors, employees or security holders. An organization shall be deemed to be the connected organization if more than fifty percent of the persons making contributions to the committee during the current calendar year are members, officers, directors, employees or security holders of such organization or their spouses;
- (12) "Contribution", a payment, gift, loan, advance, deposit, or donation of money or anything of value for the purpose of supporting or opposing the nomination or election of any candidate for public office or the qualification, passage or defeat of any ballot measure, or for the support of any committee supporting or opposing candidates or ballot measures or for paying debts or obligations of any candidate or committee previously incurred for the above purposes. A contribution of anything of value shall be deemed to have a money value equivalent to the fair market value. "Contribution" includes, but is not limited to:

Page 4 of 88

- (a) A candidate's own money or property used in support of the person's candidacy other than expense of the candidate's food, lodging, travel, and payment of any fee necessary to the filing for public office;
- (b) Payment by any person, other than a candidate or committee, to compensate another person for services rendered to that candidate or committee;
- (c) Receipts from the sale of goods and services, including the sale of advertising space in a brochure, booklet, program or pamphlet of a candidate or committee and the sale of tickets or political merchandise;
  - (d) Receipts from fund-raising events including testimonial affairs;
- (e) Any loan, guarantee of a loan, cancellation or forgiveness of a loan or debt or other obligation by a third party, or payment of a loan or debt or other obligation by a third party if the loan or debt or other obligation was contracted, used, or intended, in whole or in part, for use in an election campaign or used or intended for the payment of such debts or obligations of a candidate or committee previously incurred, or which was made or received by a committee;
- (f) Funds received by a committee which are transferred to such committee from another committee or other source, except funds received by a candidate committee as a transfer of funds from another candidate committee controlled by the same candidate but such transfer shall be included in the disclosure reports;
- (g) Facilities, office space or equipment supplied by any person to a candidate or committee without charge or at reduced charges, except gratuitous space for meeting purposes which is made available regularly to the public, including other candidates or committees, on an equal basis for similar purposes on the same conditions;
- (h) The direct or indirect payment by any person, other than a connected organization, of the costs of establishing, administering, or maintaining a committee, including legal, accounting and computer services, fund raising and solicitation of contributions for a committee;
  - (i) "Contribution" does not include:

- a. Ordinary home hospitality or services provided without compensation by individuals volunteering their time in support of or in opposition to a candidate, committee or ballot measure, nor the necessary and ordinary personal expenses of such volunteers incidental to the performance of voluntary activities, so long as no compensation is directly or indirectly asked or given;
- b. An offer or tender of a contribution which is expressly and unconditionally rejected and returned to the donor within ten business days after receipt or transmitted to the state treasurer;
  - c. Interest earned on deposit of committee funds;
- d. The costs incurred by any connected organization listed pursuant to subdivision (4) of subsection 5 of section 130.021 for establishing, administering or maintaining a committee, or for the solicitation of contributions to a committee which solicitation is solely directed or related to the members, officers, directors, employees or security holders of the connected organization;
  - (13) "County", any one of the several counties of this state or the city of St. Louis;

Page 5 of 88

- (14) "Disclosure report", an itemized report of receipts, expenditures and incurred indebtedness which is prepared on forms approved by the Missouri ethics commission and filed at the times and places prescribed;
- (15) "Election", any primary, general or special election held to nominate or elect an individual to public office, to retain or recall an elected officeholder or to submit a ballot measure to the voters, and any caucus or other meeting of a political party or a political party committee at which that party's candidate or candidates for public office are officially selected. A primary election and the succeeding general election shall be considered separate elections;
- (16) "Electronic means", any instrument, device, or service that facilitates an electronic withdrawal of funds from a bank account including, but not limited to, credit cards, debit cards, and the presentation of a credit or debit card account number;
- (17) "Expenditure", a payment, advance, conveyance, deposit, donation or contribution of money or anything of value for the purpose of supporting or opposing the nomination or election of any candidate for public office or the qualification or passage of any ballot measure or for the support of any committee which in turn supports or opposes any candidate or ballot measure or for the purpose of paying a previously incurred campaign debt or obligation of a candidate or the debts or obligations of a committee; a payment, or an agreement or promise to pay, money or anything of value, including a candidate's own money or property, for the purchase of goods, services, property, facilities or anything of value for the purpose of supporting or opposing the nomination or election of any candidate for public office or the qualification or passage of any ballot measure or for the support of any committee which in turn supports or opposes any candidate or ballot measure or for the purpose of paying a previously incurred campaign debt or obligation of a candidate or the debts or obligations of a committee. An expenditure of anything of value shall be deemed to have a money value equivalent to the fair market value. "Expenditure" includes, but is not limited to:
- (a) Payment by anyone other than a committee for services of another person rendered to such committee;
- (b) The purchase of tickets, goods, services or political merchandise in connection with any testimonial affair or fund-raising event of or for candidates or committees, or the purchase of advertising in a brochure, booklet, program or pamphlet of a candidate or committee;
  - (c) The transfer of funds by one committee to another committee;
- (d) The direct or indirect payment by any person, other than a connected organization for a committee, of the costs of establishing, administering or maintaining a committee, including legal, accounting and computer services, fund raising and solicitation of contributions for a committee; but
  - (e) "Expenditure" does not include:

- a. Any news story, commentary or editorial which is broadcast or published by any broadcasting station, newspaper, magazine or other periodical without charge to the candidate or to any person supporting or opposing a candidate or ballot measure;
- b. The internal dissemination by any membership organization, proprietorship, labor organization, corporation, association or other entity of information advocating the election or defeat

Page 6 of 88

of a candidate or candidates or the passage or defeat of a ballot measure or measures to its directors, officers, members, employees or security holders, provided that the cost incurred is reported pursuant to subsection 2 of section 130.051;

c. Repayment of a loan, but such repayment shall be indicated in required reports;

- d. The rendering of voluntary personal services by an individual of the sort commonly performed by volunteer campaign workers and the payment by such individual of the individual's necessary and ordinary personal expenses incidental to such volunteer activity, provided no compensation is, directly or indirectly, asked or given;
- e. The costs incurred by any connected organization listed pursuant to subdivision (4) of subsection 5 of section 130.021 for establishing, administering or maintaining a committee, or for the solicitation of contributions to a committee which solicitation is solely directed or related to the members, officers, directors, employees or security holders of the connected organization;
- f. The use of a candidate's own money or property for expense of the candidate's personal food, lodging, travel, and payment of any fee necessary to the filing for public office, if such expense is not reimbursed to the candidate from any source;
- [(17)] (18) "Exploratory committees", a committee which shall be formed by an individual to receive contributions and make expenditures on behalf of this individual in determining whether or not the individual seeks elective office. Such committee shall terminate no later than December thirty-first of the year prior to the general election for the possible office;
- [(18)] (19) "Fund-raising event", an event such as a dinner, luncheon, reception, coffee, testimonial, rally, auction or similar affair through which contributions are solicited or received by such means as the purchase of tickets, payment of attendance fees, donations for prizes or through the purchase of goods, services or political merchandise;
- [(19)] (20) "In-kind contribution" or "in-kind expenditure", a contribution or expenditure in a form other than money;
- [(20)] (21) "Labor organization", any organization of any kind, or any agency or employee representation committee or plan, in which employees participate and which exists for the purpose, in whole or in part, of dealing with employers concerning grievances, labor disputes, wages, rates of pay, hours of employment, or conditions of work;
- [(21)] (22) "Loan", a transfer of money, property or anything of ascertainable monetary value in exchange for an obligation, conditional or not, to repay in whole or in part and which was contracted, used, or intended for use in an election campaign, or which was made or received by a committee or which was contracted, used, or intended to pay previously incurred campaign debts or obligations of a candidate or the debts or obligations of a committee;
- [(22)] (23) "Person", an individual, group of individuals, corporation, partnership, committee, proprietorship, joint venture, any department, agency, board, institution or other entity of the state or any of its political subdivisions, union, labor organization, trade or professional or business association, association, political party or any executive committee thereof, or any other

Page 7 of 88

club or organization however constituted or any officer or employee of such entity acting in the person's official capacity;

[(23)] (24) "Political merchandise", goods such as bumper stickers, pins, hats, ties, jewelry, literature, or other items sold or distributed at a fund-raising event or to the general public for publicity or for the purpose of raising funds to be used in supporting or opposing a candidate for nomination or election or in supporting or opposing the qualification, passage or defeat of a ballot measure;

[(24)] (25) "Political party", a political party which has the right under law to have the names of its candidates listed on the ballot in a general election;

[(25)] (26) "Political party committee", a state, district, county, city, or area committee of a political party, as defined in section 115.603, which may be organized as a not-for-profit corporation under Missouri law, and which committee is of continuing existence, and has the primary or incidental purpose of receiving contributions and making expenditures to influence or attempt to influence the action of voters on behalf of the political party;

[(26)] (27) "Public office" or "office", any state, judicial, county, municipal, school or other district, ward, township, or other political subdivision office or any political party office which is filled by a vote of registered voters;

[(27)] (28) "Regular session", includes that period beginning on the first Wednesday after the first Monday in January and ending following the first Friday after the second Monday in May;

[(28)] (29) "Write-in candidate", an individual whose name is not printed on the ballot but who otherwise meets the definition of candidate in subdivision (3) of this section.

130.021. 1. Every committee shall have a treasurer who, except as provided in subsection 10 of this section, shall be a resident of this state and reside in the district or county in which the committee sits. A committee may also have a deputy treasurer who, except as provided in subsection 10 of this section, shall be a resident of this state and reside in the district or county in which the committee sits, to serve in the capacity of committee treasurer in the event the committee treasurer is unable for any reason to perform the treasurer's duties.

2. Every candidate for offices listed in subsection 1 of section 130.016 who has not filed a statement of exemption pursuant to that subsection and every candidate for offices listed in subsection 6 of section 130.016 who is not excluded from filing a statement of organization and disclosure reports pursuant to subsection 6 of section 130.016 shall form a candidate committee and appoint a treasurer. Thereafter, all contributions on hand and all further contributions received by such candidate and any of the candidate's own funds to be used in support of the person's candidacy shall be deposited in a candidate committee depository account established pursuant to the provisions of subsection 4 of this section, and all expenditures shall be made through the candidate, treasurer or deputy treasurer of the person's candidate committee. Nothing in this chapter shall prevent a candidate from appointing himself or herself as a committee of one and serving as the person's own treasurer, maintaining the candidate's own records and filing all the reports and statements required to be filed by the treasurer of a candidate committee.

Page 8 of 88

3. A candidate who has more than one candidate committee supporting the person's candidacy shall designate one of those candidate committees as the committee responsible for consolidating the aggregate contributions to all such committees under the candidate's control and direction as required by section 130.041.

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- 4. (1) Every committee shall have a single official fund depository within this state which shall be a federally or state-chartered bank, a federally or state-chartered savings and loan association, or a federally or state-chartered credit union in which the committee shall open and thereafter maintain at least one official depository account in its own name. An "official depository account" shall be a checking account or some type of negotiable draft or negotiable order of withdrawal account, and the official fund depository shall, regarding an official depository account, be a type of financial institution which provides a record of deposits, cancelled checks or other cancelled instruments of withdrawal evidencing each transaction by maintaining copies within this state of such instruments and other transactions. All contributions which the committee receives in money, checks and other negotiable instruments shall be deposited in a committee's official depository account. Contributions shall not be accepted and expenditures shall not be made by a committee except by or through an official depository account and the committee treasurer, deputy treasurer or candidate; however, a committee may utilize a credit card or debit card in the name of the committee when authorized by the treasurer, deputy treasurer, or candidate, provided that all expenditures made by the committee through a credit card are paid through the official depository account. Contributions received by a committee shall not be commingled with any funds of an agent of the committee, a candidate or any other person, except that contributions from a candidate of the candidate's own funds to the person's candidate committee shall be deposited to an official depository account of the person's candidate committee. No expenditure shall be made by a committee when the office of committee treasurer is vacant except that when the office of a candidate committee treasurer is vacant, the candidate shall be the treasurer until the candidate appoints a new treasurer.
- (2) A committee treasurer, deputy treasurer or candidate may withdraw funds from a committee's official depository account and deposit such funds in one or more savings accounts in the committee's name in any bank, savings and loan association or credit union within this state, and may also withdraw funds from an official depository account for investment in the committee's name in any certificate of deposit, bond or security. Proceeds from interest or dividends from a savings account or other investment or proceeds from withdrawals from a savings account or from the sale of an investment shall not be expended or reinvested, except in the case of renewals of certificates of deposit, without first redepositing such proceeds in an official depository account. Investments, other than savings accounts, held outside the committee's official depository account at any time during a reporting period shall be disclosed by description, amount, any identifying numbers and the name and address of any institution or person in which or through which it is held in an attachment to disclosure reports the committee is required to file. Proceeds from an investment such as interest or dividends or proceeds from its sale, shall be reported by date and

amount. In the case of the sale of an investment, the names and addresses of the persons involved in the transaction shall also be stated. Funds held in savings accounts and investments, including interest earned, shall be included in the report of money on hand as required by section 130.041.

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- (3) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, funds held in candidate committees, campaign committees, debt service committees, and exploratory committees shall be liquid such that these funds shall be readily available for the specific and limited purposes allowed by law. These funds may be invested only in short-term treasury instruments or short-term bank certificates with durations of one year or less, or that allow the removal of funds at any time without any additional financial penalty other than the loss of interest income. Continuing committees, political party committees, and other committees such as out-of-state committees not formed for the benefit of any single candidate or ballot issue shall not be subject to the provisions of this subdivision. This subdivision shall not be interpreted to restrict the placement of funds in an interest-bearing checking account.
- 5. The treasurer or deputy treasurer acting on behalf of any person or organization or group of persons which is a committee by virtue of the definitions of committee in section 130.011 and any candidate who is not excluded from forming a committee in accordance with the provisions of section 130.016 shall file a statement of organization with the appropriate officer within twenty days after the person or organization becomes a committee but no later than the date for filing the first report required pursuant to the provisions of section 130.046. The statement of organization shall contain the following information:
- (1) The name, mailing address and telephone number, if any, of the committee filing the statement of organization. If the committee is deemed to be affiliated with a connected organization as provided in subdivision (11) of section 130.011, the name of the connected organization, or a legally registered fictitious name which reasonably identifies the connected organization, shall appear in the name of the committee. If the committee is a candidate committee, the name of the candidate shall be a part of the committee's name;
  - (2) The name, mailing address and telephone number of the candidate;
- (3) The name, mailing address and telephone number of the committee treasurer, and the name, mailing address and telephone number of its deputy treasurer if the committee has named a deputy treasurer;
  - (4) [The names, mailing addresses and titles of its officers, if any;
- (5)] The name and mailing address of any connected organizations with which the committee is affiliated;
  - (5) The names, mailing addresses and titles of its officers, if any;
- (6) The name and mailing address of its depository, [and] the name and account number of each account the committee has in the depository, and the account number and issuer of any credit card in the committee's name. The account number of each account shall be redacted prior to disclosing the statement to the public;

Page 10 of 88

(7) Identification of the major nature of the committee such as a candidate committee, campaign committee, continuing committee, political party committee, incumbent committee, or any other committee according to the definition of committee in section 130.011;

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- (8) In the case of the candidate committee designated in subsection 3 of this section, the full name and address of each other candidate committee which is under the control and direction of the same candidate, together with the name, address and telephone number of the treasurer of each such other committee;
  - (9) The name and office sought of each candidate supported or opposed by the committee;
- (10) The ballot measure concerned, if any, and whether the committee is in favor of or opposed to such measure.
- 6. A committee may omit the information required in subdivisions (9) and (10) of subsection 5 of this section if, on the date on which it is required to file a statement of organization, the committee has not yet determined the particular candidates or particular ballot measures it will support or oppose.
- 7. A committee which has filed a statement of organization and has not terminated shall not be required to file another statement of organization, except that when there is a change in any of the information previously reported as required by subdivisions (1) to (8) of subsection 5 of this section an amended statement of organization shall be filed within twenty days after the change occurs, but no later than the date of the filing of the next report required to be filed by that committee by section 130.046.
- 8. Upon termination of a committee, a termination statement indicating dissolution shall be filed not later than ten days after the date of dissolution with the appropriate officer or officers with whom the committee's statement of organization was filed. The termination statement shall include: the distribution made of any remaining surplus funds and the disposition of any deficits; and the name, mailing address and telephone number of the individual responsible for preserving the committee's records and accounts as required in section 130.036.
- 9. Any statement required by this section shall be signed and attested by the committee treasurer or deputy treasurer, and by the candidate in the case of a candidate committee.
- 10. A committee domiciled outside this state shall be required to file a statement of organization and appoint a treasurer residing in this state and open an account in a depository within this state; provided that either of the following conditions prevails:
- (1) The aggregate of all contributions received from persons domiciled in this state exceeds twenty percent in total dollar amount of all funds received by the committee in the preceding twelve months; or
- (2) The aggregate of all contributions and expenditures made to support or oppose candidates and ballot measures in this state exceeds one thousand five hundred dollars in the current calendar year.
- 11. If a committee domiciled in this state receives a contribution of one thousand five hundred dollars or more from any committee domiciled outside of this state, the committee

Page 11 of 88

domiciled in this state shall file a disclosure report with the commission. The report shall disclose the full name, mailing address, telephone numbers and domicile of the contributing committee and the date and amount of the contribution. The report shall be filed within forty-eight hours of the receipt of such contribution if the contribution is received after the last reporting date before the election.

- 12. Each legislative and senatorial district committee shall retain only one address in the district it sits for the purpose of receiving contributions.
- 130.031. 1. No contribution of cash in an amount of more than one hundred dollars shall be made by or accepted from any single contributor for any election by a continuing committee, a campaign committee, a political party committee, an exploratory committee or a candidate committee.
- 2. [Except for expenditures from a petty cash fund which is established and maintained by withdrawals of funds from the committee's depository account and with records maintained pursuant to the record keeping requirements of section 130.036 to account for expenditures made from petty eash,] Each expenditure of more than fifty dollars, except an in-kind expenditure, shall be made by check signed by the committee treasurer, deputy treasurer, or candidate or by other electronic means authorized by the treasurer, deputy treasurer or candidate and drawn on the committee's depository [and signed by the committee treasurer, deputy treasurer or candidate] or credit card in the name of the committee and authorized by the treasurer, deputy treasurer, or candidate. A single expenditure [from a petty] of cash [fund] shall not exceed fifty dollars, and the aggregate of all expenditures [from a petty] of cash [fund] during a calendar year shall not exceed the lesser of five thousand dollars or ten percent of all expenditures made by the committee during that calendar year. [A check made payable to "cash" shall not be made except to replenish a petty cash fund.]
- 3. No contribution shall be made or accepted and no expenditure shall be made or incurred, directly or indirectly, in a fictitious name, in the name of another person, or by or through another person in such a manner as to conceal the identity of the actual source of the contribution or the actual recipient and purpose of the expenditure. Any person who receives contributions for a committee shall disclose to that committee's treasurer, deputy treasurer or candidate the recipient's own name and address and the name and address of the actual source of each contribution such person has received for that committee. Any person who makes expenditures for a committee shall disclose to that committee's treasurer, deputy treasurer or candidate such person's own name and address, the name and address of each person to whom an expenditure has been made and the amount and purpose of the expenditures the person has made for that committee.
- 4. No anonymous contribution of more than twenty-five dollars shall be made by any person, and no anonymous contribution of more than twenty-five dollars shall be accepted by any candidate or committee. If any anonymous contribution of more than twenty-five dollars is received, it shall be returned immediately to the contributor, if the contributor's identity can be ascertained, and if the contributor's identity cannot be ascertained, the candidate, committee

Page 12 of 88

treasurer or deputy treasurer shall immediately transmit that portion of the contribution which exceeds twenty-five dollars to the state treasurer and it shall escheat to the state.

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- 5. The maximum aggregate amount of anonymous contributions which shall be accepted in any calendar year by any committee shall be the greater of five hundred dollars or one percent of the aggregate amount of all contributions received by that committee in the same calendar year. If any anonymous contribution is received which causes the aggregate total of anonymous contributions to exceed the foregoing limitation, it shall be returned immediately to the contributor, if the contributor's identity can be ascertained, and, if the contributor's identity cannot be ascertained, the committee treasurer, deputy treasurer or candidate shall immediately transmit the anonymous contribution to the state treasurer to escheat to the state.
- 6. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 5 of this section, contributions from individuals whose names and addresses cannot be ascertained which are received from a fundraising activity or event, such as defined in section 130.011, shall not be deemed anonymous contributions, provided the following conditions are met:
  - (1) There are twenty-five or more contributing participants in the activity or event;
- (2) The candidate, committee treasurer, deputy treasurer or the person responsible for conducting the activity or event makes an announcement that it is illegal for anyone to make or receive a contribution in excess of one hundred dollars unless the contribution is accompanied by the name and address of the contributor;
- (3) The person responsible for conducting the activity or event does not knowingly accept payment from any single person of more than one hundred dollars unless the name and address of the person making such payment is obtained and recorded pursuant to the record-keeping requirements of section 130.036;
- (4) A statement describing the event shall be prepared by the candidate or the treasurer of the committee for whom the funds were raised or by the person responsible for conducting the activity or event and attached to the disclosure report of contributions and expenditures required by section 130.041. The following information to be listed in the statement is in addition to, not in lieu of, the requirements elsewhere in this chapter relating to the recording and reporting of contributions and expenditures:
- (a) The name and mailing address of the person or persons responsible for conducting the event or activity and the name and address of the candidate or committee for whom the funds were raised;
  - (b) The date on which the event occurred;
- (c) The name and address of the location where the event occurred and the approximate number of participants in the event;
  - (d) A brief description of the type of event and the fund-raising methods used;
  - (e) The gross receipts from the event and a listing of the expenditures incident to the event;

Page 13 of 88

(f) The total dollar amount of contributions received from the event from participants whose names and addresses were not obtained with such contributions and an explanation of why it was not possible to obtain the names and addresses of such participants;

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- (g) The total dollar amount of contributions received from contributing participants in the event who are identified by name and address in the records required to be maintained pursuant to section 130.036.
- 7. No candidate or committee in this state shall accept contributions from any out-of-state committee unless the out-of-state committee from whom the contributions are received has filed a statement of organization pursuant to section 130.021 or has filed the reports required by sections 130.049 and 130.050, whichever is applicable to that committee.
- 8. Any person publishing, circulating, or distributing any printed matter relative to any candidate for public office or any ballot measure shall on the face of the printed matter identify in a clear and conspicuous manner the person who paid for the printed matter with the words "Paid for by" followed by the proper identification of the sponsor pursuant to this section. For the purposes of this section, "printed matter" shall be defined to include any pamphlet, circular, handbill, sample ballot, advertisement, including advertisements in any newspaper or other periodical, sign, including signs for display on motor vehicles, or other imprinted or lettered material; but "printed matter" is defined to exclude materials printed and purchased prior to May 20, 1982, if the candidate or committee can document that delivery took place prior to May 20, 1982; any sign personally printed and constructed by an individual without compensation from any other person and displayed at that individual's place of residence or on that individual's personal motor vehicle; any items of personal use given away or sold, such as campaign buttons, pins, pens, pencils, book matches, campaign jewelry, or clothing, which is paid for by a candidate or committee which supports a candidate or supports or opposes a ballot measure and which is obvious in its identification with a specific candidate or committee and is reported as required by this chapter; and any news story, commentary, or editorial printed by a regularly published newspaper or other periodical without charge to a candidate, committee or any other person.
- (1) In regard to any printed matter paid for by a candidate from the candidate's personal funds, it shall be sufficient identification to print the first and last name by which the candidate is known.
- (2) In regard to any printed matter paid for by a committee, it shall be sufficient identification to print the name of the committee as required to be registered by subsection 5 of section 130.021 and the name and title of the committee treasurer who was serving when the printed matter was paid for.
- (3) In regard to any printed matter paid for by a corporation or other business entity, labor organization, or any other organization not defined to be a committee by subdivision (7) of section 130.011 and not organized especially for influencing one or more elections, it shall be sufficient identification to print the name of the entity, the name of the principal officer of the entity, by

Page 14 of 88

whatever title known, and the mailing address of the entity, or if the entity has no mailing address, the mailing address of the principal officer.

- (4) In regard to any printed matter paid for by an individual or individuals, it shall be sufficient identification to print the name of the individual or individuals and the respective mailing address or addresses, except that if more than five individuals join in paying for printed matter it shall be sufficient identification to print the words "For a list of other sponsors contact:" followed by the name and address of one such individual responsible for causing the matter to be printed, and the individual identified shall maintain a record of the names and amounts paid by other individuals and shall make such record available for review upon the request of any person. No person shall accept for publication or printing nor shall such work be completed until the printed matter is properly identified as required by this subsection.
- 9. Any broadcast station transmitting any matter relative to any candidate for public office or ballot measure as defined by this chapter shall identify the sponsor of such matter as required by federal law.
- 10. The provisions of subsection 8 or 9 of this section shall not apply to candidates for elective federal office, provided that persons causing matter to be printed or broadcast concerning such candidacies shall comply with the requirements of federal law for identification of the sponsor or sponsors.
- 11. It shall be a violation of this chapter for any person required to be identified as paying for printed matter pursuant to subsection 8 of this section or paying for broadcast matter pursuant to subsection 9 of this section to refuse to provide the information required or to purposely provide false, misleading, or incomplete information.
- 12. It shall be a violation of this chapter for any committee to offer chances to win prizes or money to persons to encourage such persons to endorse, send election material by mail, deliver election material in person or contact persons at their homes; except that, the provisions of this subsection shall not be construed to prohibit hiring and paying a campaign staff.
- 130.036. 1. The candidate, treasurer or deputy treasurer of a committee shall maintain accurate records and accounts on a current basis. The records and accounts shall be maintained in accordance with accepted normal bookkeeping procedures and shall contain the bills, receipts, deposit records, cancelled checks, credit card statements, and records and other detailed information necessary to prepare and substantiate any statement or report required to be filed pursuant to this chapter. Every person who acts as an agent for a committee in receiving contributions, making expenditures or incurring indebtedness for the committee shall, on request of that committee's treasurer, deputy treasurer or candidate, but in any event within five days after any such action, render to the candidate, committee treasurer or deputy treasurer a detailed account thereof, including names, addresses, dates, exact amounts and any other details required by the candidate, treasurer or deputy treasurer to comply with this chapter. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 4 of section 130.021 prohibiting commingling of funds, an individual, trade or professional association, business entity, or labor organization which acts as an agent for a committee in receiving

contributions may deposit contributions received on behalf of the committee to the agent's account within a financial institution within this state, for purposes of facilitating transmittal of the contributions to the candidate, committee treasurer or deputy treasurer. Such contributions shall not be held in the agent's account for more than five days after the date the contribution was received by the agent, and shall not be transferred to the account of any other agent or person, other than the committee treasurer.

- 2. Unless a contribution is rejected by the candidate or committee and returned to the donor or transmitted to the state treasurer within ten business days after its receipt, it shall be considered received and accepted on the date received, notwithstanding the fact that it was not deposited by the closing date of a reporting period.
- 3. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 130.041 that only contributors of more than one hundred dollars shall be reported by name and address for all committees, the committee's records shall contain a listing of each contribution received by the committee, including those accepted and those which are rejected and either returned to the donor or transmitted to the state treasurer. Each contribution, regardless of the amount, shall be recorded by date received, name and address of the contributor and the amount of the contribution, except that any contributions from unidentifiable persons which are received through fund-raising activities and events as permitted in subsection 6 of section 130.031 shall be recorded to show the dates and amounts of all such contributions received together with information contained in statements required by subsection 6 of section 130.031. The procedure for recording contributions shall be of a type which enables the candidate, committee treasurer or deputy treasurer to maintain a continuing total of all contributions received from any one contributor.
- 4. [Notwithstanding the provisions of section 130.041 that certain expenditures need not be identified in reports by name and address of the payee,] The committee's records shall include a listing of each expenditure made and each contract, promise or agreement to make an expenditure, showing the date and amount of each transaction, the name and address of the person to whom the expenditure was made or promised, and the purpose of each expenditure made or promised.
- 5. In the case of a committee which makes expenditures for both the support or opposition of any candidate and the passage or defeat of a ballot measure, the committee treasurer shall maintain records segregated according to each candidate or measure for which the expenditures were made.
- 6. Records shall indicate which transactions, either contributions received or expenditures made, were cash transactions or in-kind transactions.
- 7. Any candidate who, pursuant to section 130.016, is exempt from the requirements to form a committee shall maintain records of each contribution received or expenditure made in support of his candidacy. Any other person or combination of persons who, although not deemed to be a committee according to the definition of the term "committee" in section 130.011, accepts contributions or makes expenditures, other than direct contributions from the person's own funds, for the purpose of supporting or opposing the election or defeat of any candidate or for the purpose

Page 16 of 88

of supporting or opposing the qualifications, passage or defeat of any ballot measure shall maintain records of each contribution received or expenditure made. The records shall include name, address and amount pertaining to each contribution received or expenditure made and any bills, receipts, cancelled checks or other documents relating to each transaction.

- 8. All records and accounts of receipts and expenditures shall be preserved for at least three years after the date of the election to which the records pertain. Records and accounts regarding supplemental disclosure reports or reports not required pursuant to an election shall be preserved for at least three years after the date of the report to which the records pertain. Such records shall be available for inspection by the [campaign finance review board] Missouri ethics commission and its duly authorized representatives.
- 130.041. 1. Except as provided in subsection 5 of section 130.016, the candidate, if applicable, treasurer or deputy treasurer of every committee which is required to file a statement of organization, shall file a legibly printed or typed disclosure report of receipts and expenditures. The reports shall be filed with the appropriate officer designated in section 130.026 at the times and for the periods prescribed in section 130.046. Except as provided in sections 130.049 and 130.050, each report shall set forth:
- (1) The full name, as required in the statement of organization pursuant to subsection 5 of section 130.021, and mailing address of the committee filing the report and the full name, mailing address and telephone number of the committee's treasurer and deputy treasurer if the committee has named a deputy treasurer;
  - (2) The amount of money, including cash on hand at the beginning of the reporting period;
  - (3) Receipts for the period, including:

- (a) Total amount of all monetary contributions received which can be identified in the committee's records by name and address of each contributor. In addition, the candidate committee shall make a reasonable effort to obtain and report the employer, or occupation if self-employed or notation of retirement, of each person from whom the committee received one or more contributions which in the aggregate total in excess of one hundred dollars and shall make a reasonable effort to obtain and report a description of any contractual relationship over five hundred dollars between the contributor and the state if the candidate is seeking election to a state office or between the contributor and any political subdivision of the state if the candidate is seeking election to another political subdivision of the state;
  - (b) Total amount of all anonymous contributions accepted;
- (c) Total amount of all monetary contributions received through fund-raising events or activities from participants whose names and addresses were not obtained with such contributions, with an attached statement or copy of the statement describing each fund-raising event as required in subsection 6 of section 130.031;
  - (d) Total dollar value of all in-kind contributions received;
- (e) A separate listing by name and address and employer, or occupation if self-employed or notation of retirement, of each person from whom the committee received contributions, in money

Page 17 of 88

or any other thing of value, aggregating more than one hundred dollars, together with the date and amount of each such contribution;

- (f) A listing of each loan received by name and address of the lender and date and amount of the loan. For each loan of more than one hundred dollars, a separate statement shall be attached setting forth the name and address of the lender and each person liable directly, indirectly or contingently, and the date, amount and terms of the loan;
  - (4) Expenditures for the period, including:

- (a) The total dollar amount of expenditures made by check drawn on the committee's depository;
  - (b) The total dollar amount of expenditures made in cash;
  - (c) The total dollar value of all in-kind expenditures made;
  - (d) The total dollar amount of expenditures made via electronic means;
- (e) The full name and mailing address of each person to whom an expenditure of money or any other thing of value in the amount of more than one hundred dollars has been made, contracted for or incurred, together with the date, amount and purpose of each expenditure. Expenditures of one hundred dollars or less may be grouped and listed by categories of expenditure showing the total dollar amount of expenditures in each category, except that the report shall contain an itemized listing of each payment made to campaign workers by name, address, date, amount and purpose of each payment and the aggregate amount paid to each such worker;
- [(e)] (f) A list of each loan made, by name and mailing address of the person receiving the loan, together with the amount, terms and date;
- (5) The total amount of cash on hand as of the closing date of the reporting period covered, including amounts in depository accounts and in petty cash fund;
- (6) The total amount of outstanding indebtedness as of the closing date of the reporting period covered;
- (7) The amount of expenditures for or against a candidate or ballot measure during the period covered and the cumulative amount of expenditures for or against that candidate or ballot measure, with each candidate being listed by name, mailing address and office sought. For the purpose of disclosure reports, expenditures made in support of more than one candidate or ballot measure or both shall be apportioned reasonably among the candidates or ballot measure or both. In apportioning expenditures to each candidate or ballot measure, political party committees and continuing committees need not include expenditures for maintaining a permanent office, such as expenditures for salaries of regular staff, office facilities and equipment or other expenditures not designed to support or oppose any particular candidates or ballot measures; however, all such expenditures shall be listed pursuant to subdivision (4) of this subsection;
- (8) A separate listing by full name and address of any committee including a candidate committee controlled by the same candidate for which a transfer of funds or a contribution in any amount has been made during the reporting period, together with the date and amount of each such transfer or contribution;

Page 18 of 88

(9) A separate listing by full name and address of any committee, including a candidate committee controlled by the same candidate from which a transfer of funds or a contribution in any amount has been received during the reporting period, together with the date and amount of each such transfer or contribution;

- (10) Each committee that receives a contribution which is restricted or designated in whole or in part by the contributor for transfer to a particular candidate, committee or other person shall include a statement of the name and address of that contributor in the next disclosure report required to be filed after receipt of such contribution, together with the date and amount of any such contribution which was so restricted or designated by that contributor, together with the name of the particular candidate or committee to whom such contribution was so designated or restricted by that contributor and the date and amount of such contribution.
- 2. For the purpose of this section and any other section in this chapter except sections 130.049 and 130.050 which requires a listing of each contributor who has contributed a specified amount, the aggregate amount shall be computed by adding all contributions received from any one person during the following periods:
- (1) In the case of a candidate committee, the period shall begin on the date on which the candidate became a candidate according to the definition of the term "candidate" in section 130.011 and end at 11:59 p.m. on the day of the primary election, if the candidate has such an election or at 11:59 p.m. on the day of the general election. If the candidate has a general election held after a primary election, the next aggregating period shall begin at 12:00 midnight on the day after the primary election day and shall close at 11:59 p.m. on the day of the general election. Except that for contributions received during the thirty-day period immediately following a primary election, the candidate shall designate whether such contribution is received as a primary election contribution or a general election contribution;
- (2) In the case of a campaign committee, the period shall begin on the date the committee received its first contribution and end on the closing date for the period for which the report or statement is required;
- (3) In the case of a political party committee or a continuing committee, the period shall begin on the first day of January of the year in which the report or statement is being filed and end on the closing date for the period for which the report or statement is required; except, if the report or statement is required to be filed prior to the first day of July in any given year, the period shall begin on the first day of July of the preceding year.
- 3. The disclosure report shall be signed and attested by the committee treasurer or deputy treasurer and by the candidate in case of a candidate committee.
- 4. The words "consulting or consulting services, fees, or expenses", or similar words, shall not be used to describe the purpose of a payment as required in this section. The reporting of any payment to such an independent contractor shall be on a form supplied by the appropriate officer, established by the ethics commission and shall include identification of the specific service or services provided including, but not limited to, public opinion polling, research on issues or

Page 19 of 88

opposition background, print or broadcast media production, print or broadcast media purchase, computer programming or data entry, direct mail production, postage, rent, utilities, phone solicitation, or fund raising, and the dollar amount prorated for each service.

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- 170.281. 1. As used in this section, "personal finance" means a course consisting of financial literacy and up-to-date tools, resources, and discipline necessary to succeed in a personal and professional capacity in the current economy; personal finance may include courses offered in vocational or technical curricula.
- 2. The department of elementary and secondary education shall convene a work group to develop and recommend academic performance standards relating to the one-half unit of credit of personal finance required by the state board of education. The work group shall include, but not be limited to, educators providing instruction in personal finance, a representative from the Missouri Association of Career and Technical Education, and representatives from the department of elementary and secondary education, banking industry, entrepreneurs, and nonprofit organizations that focus on educating young professionals and entrepreneurs.
- 3. The state board of education shall adopt and implement academic performance standards relating to personal finance for the 2024-25 school year and all subsequent school years, except that academic performance standards relating to personal finance shall be reviewed every seven years to determine if the performance standards need to be updated to reflect trends and best practices in the current economy.
- 4. (1) For the 2024-25 school year and all subsequent school years, each school district shall require that after the completion of grade nine each student satisfactorily completes such one-half unit of credit of personal finance before receiving a high school diploma or certificate of graduation.
- (2) A school district may elect to waive the requirements of subdivision (1) of this subsection for a student who transfers from outside the state to a Missouri high school if the student can furnish documentation deemed acceptable by the school district of the student's successful completion of a substantially similar course of instruction.
- (3) A school district may allow a student in grade nine to complete such one-half unit of credit of personal finance if, on the recommendation of a school counselor, completing such one-half unit of credit of personal finance is beneficial and appropriate for such student's personal plan of study or career academic plan.
  - 5. The requirements of section 160.514 shall not apply to this section.
  - 361.020. 1. The division of finance shall have charge of the execution of:
- (1) The laws relating to banks, trust companies, and the banking business of this state; [eredit unions; and of]
- (2) The laws relating to persons[, copartnerships and corporations] or entities engaged in the small loan or consumer credit business in this state;
- 38 (3) The laws relating to persons and entities engaged in the mortgage loan business in this state; and

(4) The laws relating to persons and entities engaged in any other financial-services-related business over which the division of finance is granted express authority.

- 2. The director of finance may institute, in the name of the state of Missouri, and defend suits in the courts of this state and the United States.
- 361.098. 1. The members of the state banking and savings and loan board shall receive as compensation for their services the sum of one hundred dollars per day while discharging their duties[5] and shall be entitled to receive their necessary traveling and other expenses incurred while actually engaged in the performance of their duties as such members, which shall be paid out of the division of finance fund.
- 2. [A majority of the] Any three members of the board shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of any business, for the performance of any duty, or for the exercise of any power of the board.
- 3. The board may meet and exercise its powers in any place in this state and shall meet at any time upon the call of its chairman or of the director of the division of finance or of any two members of the board.
- 4. The board shall have an official seal bearing the inscription, "State Banking and Savings and Loan Board of the State of Missouri", which shall be judicially noticed.
- <u>5. The division of finance may provide administrative services to the board to assist the board with fulfilling its statutory responsibilities.</u>
  - 361.106. 1. As used in this section, the following terms mean:
- (1) "Bulletin", an informal written communication to inform or educate individuals or entities licensed, chartered, or regulated by the division of finance and the general public about a regulatory topic or issue. A "bulletin" is informational in nature and is not an evaluation of specific facts and circumstances;
- (2) "Industry letter", a written communication from the director of finance in response to a specific individual or entity chartered, licensed, or regulated by the division of finance that provides the position of the division of finance on a particular regulatory topic or issue with respect to a specific set of facts and circumstances.
- 2. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, the director of finance may at his or her discretion issue bulletins addressing the business of the individuals and entities licensed, chartered, or regulated by the division in this state. Bulletins shall not have the force or effect of law and shall not be considered statements of general applicability that would require promulgation by rule.
- 3. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, the director of finance may at his or her discretion issue industry letters in response to a written request from an individual or entity licensed, chartered, or regulated by the division that seeks the position of the division of finance on the application of law. In addition to any materials or information requested by the division, the written request for an industry letter shall include:
  - (1) A brief summary of the applicable laws and rules that pertain to the request;

Page 21 of 88

(2) A detailed statement of facts regarding every relevant aspect of the proposed business activity, transaction, event, or circumstance;

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- (3) A discussion of current statutes, rules, and legal principles relevant to the facts set forth;
- (4) A statement by the person or entity requesting the industry letter of the person's own opinion regarding the matter and the basis for such opinion; and
- (5) A statement that the proposed business activity or transaction has not commenced or, if it has commenced, the present status of the proposed business activity or transaction.
- 4. With respect to the requesting person or entity, an industry letter is binding on the division. The requesting person or entity shall not be subject to any administrative proceeding or penalty for any acts or omissions done in reliance on an industry letter, so long as no change in any material fact or law has occurred and so long as the requesting person or entity did not misrepresent or omit a material fact.
- 5. An industry letter request and response shall be confidential, but the director may publish an industry letter with nonidentifying facts and information from the request.
- 6. After redacting all identifying information, the director may publish industry letters for informational purposes. Because the division may have a different position in response to similar but nonidentical facts and circumstances, published industry letters shall not have the force or effect of law, shall not be binding on the division, and shall not be considered statements of general applicability that would require promulgation by rule.
- 7. Industry letters issued under this section are distinct from letters issued by the director under subsection 5 of section 362.106, and this section shall not apply to section 362.106.
- 361.160. 1. The director of finance at least once each year, either personally or by a deputy or examiner appointed by the director, shall visit and examine every bank and trust company organized and doing business under the laws of this state, and every other corporation which is by law required to report to the director; except, for banks or trust companies receiving a Camel/MOECA 1 or Camel/MOECA 2 rating from the division of finance, the director of finance at least once each eighteen calendar months, or for a private trust company at least once each thirty-six months, either personally or by a deputy or examiner appointed by the director, shall visit and examine such bank or trust company, and the director of finance, at the director's discretion, may conduct the director's examination, or any part thereof, on the basis of information contained in examination reports of other states, the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or the Federal Reserve Board or in audits performed by certified public accountants. For purposes of this subsection, a private trust company is one that does not engage in trust company business with the general public or otherwise hold itself out as a trustee or fiduciary for hire by advertising, solicitation, or other means and instead operates for the primary benefit of a family, relative of same family, or single family lineage, regardless of whether compensation is received or anticipated. The director shall be afforded prompt and free access to any workpapers upon which a certified public accountant bases an audit. A certified public accountant shall retain workpapers for a minimum of three years after the date of issuance of the certified public accountant's report to the bank or trust

company. The director or the director's agent may concentrate the examinations on institutions which the director believes have safety or soundness concerns.

- 2. The director, or the deputy or examiners designated by the director for that purpose, shall have power to examine any such corporation whenever, in the director's judgment, it may be deemed necessary or expedient, and shall have power to examine every agency located in this state of any foreign banking corporation and every branch in this state of any out-of-state bank, for the purpose of ascertaining whether it has violated any law of this state, and for such other purposes and as to such other matters as the director may prescribe.
- 3. The director and the director's deputy and examiners shall have power to administer oaths to any person whose testimony may be required in such examination or investigation of any such corporation or agency, and to compel the appearance and attendance of any person for the purpose of any such examination or investigation.
- 4. On every such examination inquiry shall be made as to the condition and resources of such corporation, the mode of conducting and managing its affairs, the actions of its directors or trustees, the investment of its funds, the safety and prudence of its management, the security afforded to its creditors, and whether the requirements of its charter and of law have been complied with in the administration of its affairs, and as to such other matters as the director may prescribe.
- 5. The director may also make such special investigations as the director deems necessary to determine whether any individual or corporation has violated any of the provisions of this law.
- 6. Such examination may be made and such inquiry instituted or continued in the discretion of the director after the director has taken possession of the property and business of any such corporation, until it shall resume business or its affairs shall be finally liquidated in accordance with the provisions of this chapter.
- 7. The result of each examination shall be certified by the director or the examiner upon the records of the corporation examined [and the result of all examinations during the biennial period shall be embodied in the report to be made by the director of the department of commerce and insurance to the legislature].
- 8. The director may contract with regulators in other states to provide for the examination of Missouri branches of out-of-state banks and branches of banks whose home state is Missouri. The agreements may provide for the payment by the home state of the cost of examinations conducted by the host state at the request of the home state regulators.
- 361.260. 1. Whenever the director shall have reason to believe that the capital stock of any corporation subject to the provisions of this chapter is reduced by impairment or otherwise, below the amount required by law, or by its certificates or articles of agreement, [he] the director shall issue a notice of charges in respect thereof.
- 2. Whenever [it shall appear to] the director has reason to believe, from any examination or investigation made by [him] the director or his or her examiners, that any corporation subject to the provisions of this chapter, or any director, officer, employee, agent, or other person participating in the conduct of the affairs of such corporation, or any foreign corporation licensed by the director to

Page 23 of 88

do business under this chapter or chapter 362 is engaging in [or], has engaged in, or [there is reasonable cause to believe that the corporation or any director, officer, employee, agent, or other person participating in the conduct of the affairs of such corporation] is about to engage in [3]:

- (1) An unsafe or unsound practice in conducting the business of such corporation [or is violating or has violated, or there is reasonable cause to believe that the corporation or any director, officer, employee, agent, or other person participating in the conduct of the affairs of such corporation is about to violate];
- (2) A <u>violation of law</u>, rule, <u>or director-imposed written</u> condition [imposed, in writing, by the director in connection with the granting of any application or other request by the corporation or];
  - (3) A violation of any written agreement entered into with the director[7]; or
  - (4) A violation of the corporation's charter,

the director may issue and serve upon the corporation or such director, officer, employee, agent, or other person a notice of charges in respect thereof.

- 3. Whenever it shall appear to the director that any corporation subject to the provisions of this chapter does not keep its books and accounts in such manner as to enable him <u>or her</u> readily to ascertain its true condition or that wrong entries or unlawful uses of the funds of the corporation have been made, the director may issue and serve upon the corporation or any appropriate director, officer, employee, agent, or other person a notice of charges in respect thereof.
- 4. The notice of charges shall contain a statement of the facts constituting the deficiencies, [the] alleged violation or violations, improper use of funds, or [the] unsafe or unsound practice or practices[7] and shall fix a time and place at which a <u>contested</u> hearing will be held to determine whether an order to cease and desist therefrom should [issue] <u>be issued</u> against the corporation or the director, officer, employee, agent, or other person participating in the conduct of the affairs of such corporation.
- 5. In the event the party or parties so served shall fail to appear at the hearing, or shall consent to the cease and desist order, or in the event the director shall find that the fact of any deficiency, violation, unsafe or unsound practice, inadequate recordkeeping, or improper use of funds specified has been established, the director may issue and serve upon the corporation or the director, officer, employee, agent, or other person participating in the conduct of the affairs of the corporation an order to cease and desist from the actions, violations, or practices charged.
  - 6. The cease and desist order:
- (1) May require the corporation or its directors, officers, employees, agents, and other persons participating in the conduct of the affairs of such corporation to cease and desist from [same and, further,] such actions, violations, or practices;
- (2) May require the corporation or its directors, officers, employees, agents, and other persons participating in the conduct of the affairs of such corporation to take affirmative action to correct the conditions resulting from any such actions, violations, or practices[-];

Page 24 of 88

(3) Shall require that, if the director determines that the capital of the corporation is impaired, [the order shall require that] the corporation make good the deficiency forthwith or within a time specified in the order[-];

- (4) May, if the director determines that the corporation does not keep adequate records, [the order may] determine and prescribe such books of account as the director, in his or her discretion, shall require of the corporation for the purpose of keeping accurate and convenient records of the transactions and accounts[-]; and
- (5) Shall, if the director [shall determine] determines that wrong entries or unlawful uses of the funds of the corporation have been made, [he shall] order that the entries shall be corrected[5] and that the sums unlawfully paid out be restored by the person or persons responsible for the wrongful or illegal payment thereof.
- [6:] 7. If a notice of charges served under this section specifies, on the basis of particular facts and circumstances, that a corporation's books and records are so incomplete or inaccurate that the director is unable, through the normal supervisory process, to determine the financial condition of that corporation or the details or purpose of any transaction or transactions that may have a material effect on the financial condition of that corporation, the director may issue a temporary order requiring the cessation of any activity or practice which gave rise, whether in whole or in part, to the incomplete or inaccurate state of the books or records, or affirmative action to restore such books or records to a complete and accurate state, until the completion of the proceedings under this section. Any temporary order issued under this subsection shall become effective upon service and, unless set aside, limited or suspended by a court, shall remain in effect and enforceable until the earlier of the completion of the proceedings initiated under this section or the date on which the director determines by examination or otherwise that the corporation's books and records are accurate and reflect the financial condition of the corporation.
- [7.] 8. Whenever it shall appear to the director that the violation or threatened violation or the unsafe or unsound practice or practices specified in the notice of charges served upon the corporation or any director, officer, employee, agent, or other person participating in the conduct of the affairs of such corporation pursuant to subsection 4 of this section, or the continuation thereof, is likely to cause insolvency or significant dissipation of assets or earnings of the corporation, or is likely to weaken the condition of the corporation or otherwise prejudice the interests of its depositors prior to the completion of the proceedings conducted pursuant to said subsection, the director may issue a temporary order, effective immediately, requiring the corporation or such director, officer, employee, agent, or other person to cease and desist from any such violation or practice and to take affirmative action to prevent such insolvency, dissipation, condition, or prejudice pending completion of such proceedings. Such order shall remain effective and enforceable pending the completion of the administrative proceedings pursuant to such notice and until such time as the director shall dismiss the charges specified in such notice or if a cease and desist order is issued against the corporation or such director, officer, employee, agent, or other person, until the effective date of such order. The corporation, director, officer, employee, agent, or

other person may, within ten days after having been served with a temporary cease and desist order, apply to the circuit court of Cole County for an order setting aside, limiting, or suspending the enforcement, operation, or effectiveness of such order.

- [8-] 9. If any corporation, or any director, officer, employee, agent, or other person participating in the conduct of the affairs of such corporation shall fail or refuse to comply with any duly issued order provided for in this chapter and chapter 362, the corporation or such director, officer, employee, agent, or other person shall pay a civil penalty of not more than one thousand dollars per day for each day the failure or refusal shall continue. The penalty shall be assessed and collected by the director of the division. In determining the amount of the penalty, the director shall take into account the appropriateness of the penalty with respect to the size of the financial resources and good faith of the corporation or person charged, the gravity of the violation, the history of previous violations, and such other matters as justice may require. In addition to the penalty, the director may, in his or her discretion, report the delinquency to the attorney general, with a request that [he] the attorney general proceed as provided in section 361.270, and in the event of such request, the attorney general shall proceed.
- 361.262. 1. Whenever it shall appear to the director, from any examination <u>or investigation</u> made by [him] the director or [his] the director's examiners, that:
- (1) Any director, officer, or any other person participating in the conduct of the affairs of a corporation subject to this chapter has [committed any violation of]:
  - (a) Violated a law or regulation [or of];

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- (b) Violated a cease and desist order[, or has violated];
- (c) Violated any director-imposed written condition [imposed in writing by the director] in connection with the grant of any application or other request by such corporation [or];
  - (d) Violated any written agreement between such corporation and the director[, or has];
- (e) Engaged or participated in any unsafe or unsound practice in connection with the corporation [, or has]; or
- (f) Committed or engaged in any act, omission, or practice [which] that constitutes a breach of his or her fiduciary duty to the corporation[7]; and
  - (2) The director determines that:
- (a) The corporation has suffered or will probably suffer financial loss or other damage [or that];
- (b) The interests of its depositors, beneficiaries, or other customers could be prejudiced by reason of such violation or practice or breach of fiduciary duty[5]; or [that]
- (c) The director [or], officer, or other person has received financial gain by reason of [such] his or her violation or practice or breach of fiduciary duty[3]; and
  - (3) The director determines that such violation or practice or breach of fiduciary duty is:
- (a) One involving personal dishonesty on the part of such director, officer, or other person[5]; or

(b) One [which] that demonstrates a willful or continuing disregard for the safety or soundness of the corporation,

the director may serve upon such director, officer, or other person a written notice of [his] the director's intention to remove him or her from office.

- 2. [When] If it [shall appear] appears to the director, from any examination [made by him or his examiners] or investigation, that the conduct or practice of any director or officer of a corporation subject to this chapter, [by conduct or practice] with respect to [another] such corporation or [any] other corporation or business institution [which]:
  - (1) Resulted in financial loss or other damage[, has];
  - (2) Evidenced either [his]:
  - (a) Personal dishonesty; or
- (b) A willful or continuing disregard for [its] the corporation's safety and soundness; and [, in addition, has]
- (3) Evidenced his <u>or her</u> unfitness to continue as a director or officer [and whenever it shall appear to the director that any other person participating in the conduct of the affairs of a corporation subject to this chapter, by conduct or practice with respect to such corporation or other corporation or other business institution which resulted in financial loss or other damage, has evidenced either his personal dishonesty or willful or continuing disregard for its safety and soundness and, in addition, has evidenced his unfitness to participate in the conduct of the affairs of such corporation],

then the director may serve upon such director[,] or officer[, or other person] a written notice of intention to remove him or her from office or to prohibit his or her further participation in any manner in the conduct of the affairs of the corporation or from any other banking, savings, or trust institution supervised by the director.

- 3. If it appears to the director, from any examination or investigation, that the conduct or practice of any person participating in the affairs of a corporation subject to this chapter, with respect to the corporation or other corporation or business institution:
  - (1) Resulted in financial loss or other damage;
  - (2) Evidenced either:
    - (a) Personal dishonesty; or
    - (b) A willful or continuing disregard for safety and sound practices; and
    - (3) Evidenced the person's unfitness to participate in the affairs of the corporation,

then the director may serve upon such person a written notice of intention to remove him or her from office or to prohibit him or her from any further participation in the affairs of the corporation or of any other banking, savings, or trust institution supervised by the director.

[3-] 4. Whenever it shall appear to the director to be necessary for the protection of any corporation or its depositors, [he] beneficiaries, or other customers, the director may, by written notice to such effect served upon any director, officer, or other person referred to in subsection 1, 2, or [2] 3 of this section, suspend him or her from office or prohibit him or her from further participation in any manner in the conduct of the affairs of the corporation. Such suspension or prohibition shall become effective upon service of such notice and shall remain in effect pending the completion of the administrative proceedings pursuant to the notice served under subsection 1, 2, or [2] 3 of this section and until such time as the director shall dismiss the charges specified in such notice or, if an order of removal or prohibition is issued against the director or officer or other person, until the effective date of any such order. Copies of any such notice shall also be served upon the corporation of which he or she is a director or officer or in the conduct of whose affairs he or she has participated.

 [4-] 5. Except as provided in subsection [5] 6 of this section, any person who, pursuant to an order issued under this section, has been removed or suspended from office in a corporation or prohibited from participating in the conduct of the affairs of a corporation may not, while such order is in effect, continue or commence to hold any office in, or participate in any manner in, the conduct of the affairs of any other corporation subject to the provisions of this chapter.

[5-] 6. If, on or after the date an order is issued under this section [which] that removes or suspends from office any person or prohibits such person from participating in the conduct of the affairs of a corporation[5] and such party receives the written consent of the director, subsection [4] 5 of this section shall, to the extent of such consent, cease to apply to such person with respect to the [corporation] terms and conditions described in the written consent and the director shall publicly disclose such consent. Any violation of subsection [4] 5 of this section by any person who is subject to an order described in such subsection shall be treated as a violation of the order.

361.715. 1. Upon the filing of the application, the filing of a certified audit, the payment of the investigation fee and the approval by the director of the necessary bond, the director shall cause, investigate, and determine whether the character, responsibility, and general fitness of the principals of the applicant or any affiliates are such as to command confidence and warrant belief that the business of the applicant will be conducted honestly and efficiently and that the applicant is in compliance with all other applicable state and federal laws. If satisfied, the director shall issue to the applicant a license pursuant to the provisions of sections 361.700 to 361.727. In processing a renewal license, the director shall require the same information and follow the same procedures described in this subsection.

- 2. Each licensee shall pay to the director before the issuance of the license, and annually thereafter on or before April fifteenth of each year, a license fee of [three] four hundred dollars.
- 3. The director may assess a reasonable charge, not to exceed [three] four hundred dollars, for any application to amend and reissue an existing license.
- 361.749. 1. As used in this section, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise, the following terms mean:

- 1 (1) "Commissioner", the commissioner of the division of finance;
- 2 (2) "Consumer", any individual;

- (3) "Consumer-directed wage access services", the business of offering or providing earned wage access services directly to a consumer based on the consumer's representation and the provider's reasonable determination of the consumer's earned but unpaid income;
- (4) "Division", the Missouri division of finance within the department of commerce and insurance;
- (5) "Earned but unpaid income", salary, wages, compensation, or other income that a consumer or an employer has represented, and that a provider has reasonably determined, has been earned or has accrued to the benefit of the consumer in exchange for the consumer's provision of services to the employer or on behalf of the employer, including on an hourly, project-based, piecework, or other basis and including where the consumer is acting as an independent contractor of the employer, but has not, at the time of the payment of proceeds, been paid to the consumer by the employer;
- (6) "Earned wage access services", the business of providing consumer-directed wage access services, employer-integrated wage access services, or both;
  - (7) "Employer":
  - (a) A person who employs a consumer; or
- (b) Any other person who is contractually obligated to pay a consumer earned but unpaid income in exchange for a consumer's provision of services to the employer or on behalf of the employer, including on an hourly, project-based, piecework, or other basis and including where the consumer is acting as an independent contractor with respect to the employer.

"Employer" does not include a customer of an employer or any other person whose obligation to make a payment of salary, wages, compensation, or other income to a consumer is not based on the provision of services by that consumer for or on behalf of such person;

- (8) "Employer-integrated wage access services", the business of delivering to consumers access to earned but unpaid income that is based on employment, income, and attendance data obtained directly or indirectly from an employer;
  - (9) "Fee":
- 31 (a) A fee imposed by a provider for delivery or expedited delivery of proceeds to a consumer;
  - (b) A subscription or membership fee imposed by a provider for a bona fide group of services that includes earned wage access services; or
- (c) An amount paid by an employer to a provider on a consumer's behalf, which entitles the
   consumer to receive proceeds at reduced or no cost to the consumer.
- A voluntary tip, gratuity, or donation shall not be deemed a fee;

- 1 (10) "Outstanding proceeds", a payment of proceeds to a consumer by a provider that has not yet been repaid to that provider;
  - (11) "Person", a partnership, corporation, association, sole proprietorship, limited liability company, or nonprofit or governmental entity;
  - (12) "Proceeds", a payment of funds to a consumer by a provider that is based on earned but unpaid income;
  - (13) "Provider", a person who is in the business of offering and providing earned wage access services to consumers.
  - 2. (1) No person shall engage in the business of earned wage access services in this state without first registering as an earned wage access services provider with the division.
  - (2) The annual registration fee shall be one thousand dollars payable to the division as of the first day of July of each year. The division may establish a biennial registration arrangement, but in no case shall the registration fee be payable for more than one year at a time.
  - (3) Registration shall be made on forms prepared by the commissioner and shall contain the following information:
  - (a) Name, business address, and telephone number of the earned wage access services provider;
    - (b) Name and business address of corporate officers and directors or principals or partners;
  - (c) A sworn statement by an appropriate officer, principal, or partner of the earned wage access services provider that:
  - a. The provider is financially capable of engaging in the business of earned wage access services; and
- b. If a corporation, that the corporation is authorized to transact business in this state.

If any material change occurs in the information contained in the registration form, a revised statement shall be submitted to the commissioner.

- (4) A certificate of registration shall be issued by the commissioner within thirty calendar days after the date on which all registration materials have been received by the commissioner and shall not be assignable or transferable, except as approved by the commissioner.
- 30 (5) Each certificate of registration shall remain in full force and effect until surrendered, revoked, or suspended.
  - 3. This section shall not apply to:
  - (1) A bank or savings and loan association whose deposits or accounts are eligible for insurance by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, or a subsidiary of such a bank or savings and loan association;
    - (2) A credit union doing business in this state; or
- 37 (3) A person authorized to make loans or extensions of credit under the laws of this state or the United States, who is subject to regulation and supervision by this state or the United States.
  - 4. Each provider shall:

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- (1) Develop and implement policies and procedures to respond to questions raised by consumers and address complaints from consumers in an expedient manner;
- (2) Before entering into an agreement with a consumer for the provision of earned wage access services, provide a consumer with a written paper or electronic document, which can be included as part of the contract to provide earned wage access services and which meets all of the following requirements:
  - (a) Informs the consumer of his or her rights under the agreement; and
  - (b) Fully and clearly discloses all fees associated with the earned wage access services;
- (3) Inform the consumer of the fact of any material changes to the terms and conditions of the earned wage access services before implementing those changes for that consumer;
- (4) Provide proceeds to a consumer by any means mutually agreed upon by the consumer and provider;
  - (5) Comply with all local, state, and federal privacy and information security laws;
- (6) In any case in which the provider will seek repayment of outstanding proceeds, fees, or other payments, including voluntary tips, gratuities, or other donations from a consumer's account at a depository institution and including via electronic funds transfer:
- (a) Comply with applicable provisions of the federal Electronic Funds Transfer Act and its implementing regulations; and
- (b) Reimburse the consumer for the full amount of any overdraft or nonsufficient funds fees imposed on a consumer by the consumer's depository institution that were caused by the provider attempting to seek payment of any outstanding proceeds, fees, voluntary tips, gratuities, or other donations on a date before, or in an incorrect amount from, the date or amount disclosed to the consumer.

- The provisions of this subdivision shall not apply with respect to payments of outstanding proceeds, fees, tips, gratuities, or other donations incurred by a consumer through fraudulent or other means; and
  - (7) If a provider solicits, charges, or receives a tip, gratuity, or donation from a consumer:
- (a) Clearly and conspicuously disclose to the consumer immediately prior to each transaction that a tip, gratuity, or donation amount may be zero and is voluntary;
- (b) Clearly and conspicuously disclose in its service contract with the consumer and elsewhere that tips, gratuities, or donations are voluntary and that the offering of earned wage access services, including the amount of the proceeds a consumer is eligible to request and the frequency with which proceeds are provided to a consumer, is not contingent on whether the consumer pays any tip, gratuity, or donation or on the size of any tip, gratuity, or donation;
- (c) Refrain from misleading or deceiving consumers about the voluntary nature of such tips, gratuities, or donations; and
- (d) Refrain from making representations that tips or gratuities will benefit any specific, individual person.

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- (1) Share with an employer any fees, voluntary tips, gratuities, or other donations that were received from or charged to a consumer for earned wage access services;
- (2) Charge interest for failure to repay outstanding proceeds, fees, voluntary tips, gratuities, or other donations;
- (3) Report any information about the consumer regarding the inability of the provider to be repaid outstanding proceeds, fees, voluntary tips, gratuities, or other donations to a consumer credit reporting agency or a debt collector;
- (4) Require a consumer's credit report or credit score to determine a consumer's eligibility for earned wage access services;
- (5) Accept payment from a consumer of outstanding proceeds, fees, voluntary tips, gratuities, or other donations via credit card or charge card; or
- (6) Compel or attempt to compel repayment by a consumer of outstanding proceeds, fees, voluntary tips, gratuities, or other donations through any of the following means:
  - (a) A suit against the consumer in a court of competent jurisdiction;
  - (b) Use of a third party to pursue collection from the consumer on the provider's behalf; or
- (c) Sale of outstanding amounts to a third-party collector or debt buyer for collection from the consumer.

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- The provisions of this subdivision shall not apply to payments of outstanding proceeds, fees, tips, gratuities, or other donations incurred by a consumer through fraudulent or other means or preclude a provider from pursuing an employer for breach of its contractual obligations to the provider.
  - 6. For purposes of the laws of this state:
- (1) Earned wage access services offered and provided by a registered provider shall not be considered to be any of the following:
- (a) A violation of or noncompliance with the laws governing the sale or assignment of or an order for earned but unpaid income;
- (b) A loan or other form of credit, and the provider shall not be considered a creditor or a lender;
  - (c) Money transmission, and the provider shall not be considered a money transmitter;
- 31 (2) Fees, voluntary tips, gratuities, or other donations shall not be considered interest or 32 finance charges.
- 7. The commissioner, or his or her duly authorized representative, may make such investigation as is deemed necessary and, to the extent necessary for this purpose, may examine the registrant or any other person having personal knowledge of the matters under investigation, and shall have the power to compel the production of all relevant books, records, accounts, and documents by registrants.

- 8. (1) An earned wage access services provider shall maintain records of its earned wage access services transactions and shall preserve its records for at least two years after the final date on which it provides proceeds to a consumer.
  - (2) Records required by this section may be maintained electronically.

- 9. The division may promulgate rules as may be necessary for the administration 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 unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2023, shall be invalid and void.
- 10. (1) Any provider registered pursuant to this section who fails, refuses, or neglects to comply with the provisions of this section or commits any criminal act may have its registration suspended or revoked by the commissioner, after a hearing before the commissioner on an order of the commissioner to show cause why such order of suspension or revocation should not be entered specifying the grounds therefor, which shall be served on the registrant at least ten days prior to the hearing.
- (2) Whenever it shall appear to the commissioner that any provider registered pursuant to this section is failing, refusing, or neglecting to make a good faith effort to comply with the provisions of this section, the commissioner may issue an order to cease and desist, which order may be enforceable by a civil penalty of not more than one thousand dollars per day for each day that the neglect, failure, or refusal shall continue. The penalty shall be assessed and collected by the commissioner. In determining the amount of the penalty, the commissioner shall take into account the appropriateness of the penalty with respect to the gravity of the violation, the history of previous violations, and such other matters as justice may require.
- 11. All revenues collected by or paid to the commissioner pursuant to this section shall be forwarded immediately to the director of revenue, who shall deposit them in the division of finance fund.
- 12. Any earned wage access services provider knowingly and willfully violating the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a class A misdemeanor.
- 13. If there is a conflict between the provisions of this section and any other state statute, the provisions of this section shall control.
- 361.900. Sections 361.900 to 361.1035 shall be known and may be cited as the "Money Transmission Modernization Act of 2023".
- 37 <u>361.903. Sections 361.900 to 361.1035 are designed to replace existing state money</u> 38 <u>transmission laws currently codified in law and to:</u>

- (1) Ensure states may coordinate in all areas of regulation, licensing, and supervision to 2 eliminate unnecessary regulatory burden and more effectively utilize regulator resources;
  - (2) Protect the public from financial crime;

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- (3) Standardize the types of activities that are subject to licensing or otherwise exempt from licensing; and
- (4) Modernize safety and soundness requirements to ensure customer funds are protected in an environment that supports innovative and competitive business practices.
  - 361.906. For purposes of sections 361.900 to 361.1035, the following terms shall mean:
- (1) "Acting in concert", persons knowingly acting together with a common goal of jointly acquiring control of a licensee, regardless of whether under an express agreement;
- (2) "Authorized delegate", a person that a licensee designates to engage in money transmission on behalf of the licensee;
- (3) "Average daily money transmission liability", the amount of the licensee's outstanding money transmission obligations in this state at the end of each day in a given period of time, added together, and divided by the total number of days in the given period of time. For purposes of calculating average daily money transmission liability under sections 361.900 to 361.1035 for any licensee required to do so, the given period of time shall be the quarters ending March thirty-first, June thirtieth, September thirtieth, and December thirty-first;
- 19 (4) "Bank Secrecy Act", the Bank Secrecy Act, 31 U.S.C. Section 5311 et seq., and its 20 implementing regulations, as amended and recodified from time to time;
  - (5) "Closed loop stored value", stored value that is redeemable by the issuer only for goods or services provided by the issuer or its affiliate or franchisees of the issuer or its affiliate, except to the extent required by applicable law to be redeemable in cash for its cash value;
    - (6) "Commissioner", the commissioner of the Missouri division of finance;
    - (7) "Control":
  - (a) The power to vote, directly or indirectly, at least twenty-five percent of the outstanding voting shares or voting interests of a licensee or person in control of a licensee;
  - (b) The power to elect or appoint a majority of key individuals or executive officers, managers, directors, trustees, or other persons exercising managerial authority of a person in control of a licensee; or
  - (c) The power to exercise, directly or indirectly, a controlling influence over the management or policies of a licensee or person in control of a licensee.

34 A person is presumed to exercise a controlling influence if the person holds the power to vote, directly or indirectly, at least ten percent of the outstanding voting shares or voting interests of a 35 36 licensee or person in control of a licensee. A person presumed to exercise a controlling influence as 37 defined under this subdivision can rebut the presumption of control if the person is a passive 38 investor. For purposes of determining the percentage of a person controlled by any other person, the 39 person's interest shall be aggregated with the interest of any other immediate family member, including the person's spouse, parents, children, siblings, mothers- and fathers-in law, sons- and daughters-in-law, brothers- and sisters-in-law, and any other person who shares such person's home;

- (8) "Eligible rating", a credit rating of any of the three highest rating categories provided by an eligible rating service. Each category may include rating category modifiers such as "plus" or "minus" for Standard and Poor's or the equivalent for any other eligible rating service;
- (9) "Eligible rating service", any nationally recognized statistical rating organization (NRSRO) as defined by the United States Securities and Exchange Commission and any other organization designated by rule or order;
- (10) "Federally insured depository financial institution", a bank, credit union, savings and loan association, trust company, savings association, savings bank, industrial bank, or industrial loan company organized under the laws of the United States or any state of the United States if such bank, credit union, savings and loan association, trust company, savings association, savings bank, industrial bank, or industrial loan company has federally insured deposits;
- (11) "In this state", at a physical location within this state for a transaction requested in person. For a transaction requested electronically or by phone, the provider of money transmission may determine if the person requesting the transaction is in this state by relying on other information provided by the person regarding the location of the individual's residential address or a business entity's principal place of business or other physical address location, and any records associated with the person that the provider of money transmission may have that indicate such location including, but not limited to, an address associated with an account;
  - (12) "Individual", a natural person;

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- (13) "Key individual", any individual ultimately responsible for establishing or directing policies and procedures of the licensee, such as an executive officer, manager, director, or trustee;
  - (14) "Licensee", a person licensed under sections 361.900 to 361.1035;
- (15) "Material litigation", litigation that, according to United States generally accepted accounting principles, is significant to a person's financial health and would be required to be disclosed in the person's annual audited financial statements, report to shareholders, or similar records;
  - (16) "Monetary value", a medium of exchange, regardless of whether redeemable in money;
- (17) "Money", a medium of exchange that is authorized or adopted by the United States or a foreign government. The term includes a monetary unit of account established by an intergovernmental organization or by agreement between two or more governments;
  - (18) "Money transmission", any of the following:
  - (a) Selling or issuing payment instruments to a person located in this state;
- 35 (b) Selling or issuing stored value to a person located in this state; or
- 36 (c) Receiving money for transmission from a person located in this state.

The term includes payroll processing services. The term does not include the provision solely of online or telecommunications services or network access;

- (19) "Multistate licensing process", any agreement entered into by and among state regulators relating to coordinated processing of applications for money transmission licenses, applications for the acquisition of control of a licensee, control determinations, or notice and information requirements for a change of key individuals;
- (20) "NMLS", the Nationwide Multistate Licensing System and Registry developed by the Conference of State Bank Supervisors and the American Association of Residential Mortgage Regulators and owned and operated by the State Regulatory Registry LLC or any successor or affiliated entity for the licensing and registration of persons in financial services industries;
  - (21) "Outstanding money transmission obligations":
- (a) Any payment instrument or stored value issued or sold by the licensee to a person located in the United States or reported as sold by an authorized delegate of the licensee to a person that is located in the United States that has not yet been paid or refunded by or for the licensee or escheated in accordance with applicable abandoned property laws; or
- (b) Any money received for transmission by the licensee or an authorized delegate in the United States from a person located in the United States that has not been received by the payee or refunded to the sender, or escheated in accordance with applicable abandoned property laws.

For purposes of this subdivision, "in the United States" shall include, to the extent applicable, a person in any state, territory, or possession of the United States; the District of Columbia; the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico; or a U.S. military installation that is located in a foreign country;

- (22) "Passive investor", a person that:
- (a) Does not have the power to elect a majority of key individuals or executive officers, managers, directors, trustees, or other persons exercising managerial authority of a person in control of a licensee;
- (b) Is not employed by and does not have any managerial duties of the licensee or person in control of a licensee;
- (c) Does not have the power to exercise, directly or indirectly, a controlling influence over the management or policies of a licensee or person in control of a licensee; and
  - (d) Either:

- a. Attests to paragraphs (a), (b), and (c) of this subdivision, in a form and in a medium prescribed by the commissioner; or
  - b. Commits to the passivity characteristics of paragraphs (a), (b), and (c) of this subdivision in a written document;
- 34 (23) "Payment instrument", a written or electronic check, draft, money order, traveler's 35 check, or other written or electronic instrument for the transmission or payment of money or 36 monetary value, regardless of whether negotiable. The term does not include stored value or any 37 instrument that:

(a) Is redeemable by the issuer only for goods or services provided by the issuer or its affiliate or franchisees of the issuer or its affiliate, except to the extent required by applicable law to be redeemable in cash for its cash value; or

- (b) Is not sold to the public but issued and distributed as part of a loyalty, rewards, or promotional program;
- (24) "Payroll processing services", receiving money for transmission under a contract with a person to deliver wages or salaries, make payment of payroll taxes to state and federal agencies, make payments relating to employee benefit plans, or make distributions of other authorized deductions from wages or salaries. The term does not include an employer performing payroll processing services on its own behalf or on behalf of its affiliate or a professional employer organization subject to regulation under sections 285.700 to 285.750;
- (25) "Person", any individual, general partnership, limited partnership, limited liability company, corporation, trust, association, joint stock corporation, or other corporate entity identified by the commissioner;
- (26) "Receiving money for transmission" or "money received for transmission", receiving money or monetary value in the United States for transmission within or outside the United States by electronic or other means;
- (27) "Stored value", monetary value representing a claim against the issuer evidenced by an electronic or digital record and that is intended and accepted for use as a means of redemption for money or monetary value or payment for goods or services. The term includes, but is not limited to, "prepaid access" as defined under 31 C.F.R. Section 1010.100, as amended or recodified from time to time. Notwithstanding the provisions of this subdivision, the term does not include a payment instrument or closed loop stored value, or stored value not sold to the public but issued and distributed as part of a loyalty, rewards, or promotional program;
- (28) "Tangible net worth", the aggregate assets of a licensee excluding all intangible assets, less liabilities, as determined in accordance with United States generally accepted accounting principles.
  - 361.909. Sections 361.900 to 361.1035 shall not apply to:
- (1) An operator of a payment system to the extent that it provides processing, clearing, or settlement services between or among persons exempted under this section or licensees in connection with wire transfers, credit card transactions, debit card transactions, stored value transactions, automated clearing house transfers, or similar funds transfers;
- (2) A person appointed as an agent of a payee to collect and process a payment from a payer to the payee for goods or services, other than money transmission itself, provided to the payer by the payee, provided that:
- (a) There exists a written agreement between the payee and the agent directing the agent to collect and process payments from a payer on the payee's behalf;
- (b) The payee holds the agent out to the public as accepting payments for goods or services on the payee's behalf; and

(c) Payment for the goods and services is treated as received by the payee upon receipt by the agent so that the payer's obligation is extinguished and there is no risk of loss to the payer if the agent fails to remit the funds to the payee;

- (3) A person that acts as an intermediary by processing payments between an entity that has directly incurred an outstanding money transmission obligation to a sender and the sender's designated recipient, provided that the entity:
- (a) Is properly licensed or exempt from licensing requirements under sections 361.900 to 361.1035;
- (b) Provides a receipt, electronic record, or other written confirmation to the sender identifying the entity as the provider of money transmission in the transaction; and
- (c) Bears sole responsibility to satisfy the outstanding money transmission obligation to the sender, including the obligation to make the sender whole in connection with any failure to transmit the funds to the sender's designated recipient;
  - (4) The United States or a department, agency, or instrumentality thereof, or its agent;
- (5) Money transmission by the United States Postal Service or by an agent of the United States Postal Service;
- (6) A state, county, city, or any other governmental agency or governmental subdivision or instrumentality of a state, or its agent;
- (7) A federally insured depository financial institution, bank holding company, office of an international banking corporation, foreign bank that establishes a federal branch under the International Bank Act, 12 U.S.C. Section 3102, as amended or recodified from time to time, corporation organized under the Bank Service Corporation Act, 12 U.S.C. Sections 1861-1867, as amended or recodified from time to time, or corporation organized under the Edge Act, 12 U.S.C. Sections 611-633, as amended or recodified from time to time, under the laws of a state or the United States;
- (8) Electronic funds transfer of governmental benefits for a federal, state, county, or governmental agency by a contractor on behalf of the United States or a department, agency, or instrumentality thereof, or on behalf of a state or governmental subdivision, agency, or instrumentality thereof;
- (9) A board of trade designated as a contract market under the federal Commodity Exchange Act, 7 U.S.C. Sections 1-25, as amended or recodified from time to time, or a person that, in the ordinary course of business, provides clearance and settlement services for a board of trade to the extent of its operation as or for such a board;
- (10) A registered futures commission merchant under the federal commodities laws to the extent of its operation as such a merchant;
- (11) A person registered as a securities broker-dealer under federal or state securities laws to the extent of its operation as such a broker-dealer;
- 38 (12) An individual employed by a licensee, authorized delegate, or any person exempted 39 from the licensing requirements under sections 361.900 to 361.1035 if acting within the scope of

employment and under the supervision of the licensee, authorized delegate, or exempted person as an employee and not as an independent contractor; and

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- (13) A person expressly appointed as a third party service provider to or agent of an entity exempt under subdivision (7) of this subsection solely to the extent that:
- (a) Such service provider or agent is engaging in money transmission on behalf of and under a written agreement with the exempt entity that sets forth the specific functions that the service provider or agent is to perform; and
- (b) The exempt entity assumes all risk of loss and all legal responsibility for satisfying the outstanding money transmission obligations owed to purchasers and holders of the outstanding money transmission obligations upon receipt of the purchaser's or holder's money or monetary value by the service provider or agent.
- 361.912. The commissioner may require that any person claiming to be exempt from licensing under section 361.909 provide information and documentation to the commissioner demonstrating that the person qualifies for any claimed exemption.
- 361.915. 1. In order to carry out the purposes of sections 361.900 to 361.1035, the commissioner may, subject to the provisions of subsections 1 and 2 of section 361.918:
- (1) Enter into agreements or relationships with other government officials or federal and state regulatory agencies and regulatory associations in order to improve efficiencies and reduce regulatory burden by standardizing methods or procedures, and sharing resources, records, or related information obtained under sections 361.900 to 361.1035;
- (2) Use, hire, contract, or employ analytical systems, methods, or software to examine or investigate any person subject to sections 361.900 to 361.1035;
- (3) Accept, from other state or federal government agencies or officials, licensing, examination, or investigation reports made by such other state or federal government agencies or officials; and
- (4) Accept audit reports made by an independent certified public accountant or other qualified third-party auditor for an applicant or licensee and incorporate the audit report in any report of examination or investigation.
  - 2. The commissioner shall have the broad administrative authority to:
- (1) Administer, interpret, and enforce sections 361.900 to 361.1035 and promulgate rules or regulations implementing sections 361.900 to 361.1035; and
- (2) To recover the cost of administering and enforcing sections 361.900 to 361.1035 by imposing and collecting proportionate and equitable fees and costs associated with applications, examinations, investigations, and other actions required to achieve the purpose of sections 361.900 to 361.1035.
- 36 3. The commissioner shall promulgate all necessary rules and regulations for the administration of sections 361.900 to 361.1035. 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

Page 39 of 88

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 unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2023, shall be invalid and void.

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361.918. 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2 of this section, all information or reports obtained by the commissioner from an applicant, licensee, or authorized delegate and all information contained in or related to an examination, investigation, operating report, or condition report prepared by, on behalf of, or for the use of the commissioner, or financial statements, balance sheets, or authorized delegate information, are confidential and are not subject to disclosure under chapter 610.

- 2. The commissioner may disclose information not otherwise subject to disclosure under subsection 1 of this section to representatives of state or federal agencies who shall confirm in writing that they will maintain the confidentiality of the information.
- 3. This section does not prohibit the commissioner from disclosing to the public a list of all licensees or the aggregated financial or transactional data concerning those licensees.
- 361.921. 1. The commissioner may conduct an examination or investigation of a licensee or authorized delegate or otherwise take independent action authorized by sections 361.900 to 361.1035 or by a rule adopted or order issued under sections 361.900 to 361.1035 as reasonably necessary or appropriate to administer and enforce sections 361.900 to 361.1035, regulations implementing sections 361.900 to 361.1035, and other applicable law, including the Bank Secrecy Act and the USA PATRIOT Act. The commissioner may:
- (1) Conduct an examination either onsite or offsite as the commissioner may reasonably require;
- (2) Conduct an examination in conjunction with an examination conducted by representatives of other state agencies or agencies of another state or of the federal government;
- (3) Accept the examination report of another state agency or an agency of another state or of the federal government, or a report prepared by an independent accounting firm, which on being accepted is considered for all purposes as an official report of the commissioner; and
- (4) Summon and examine under oath a key individual or employee of a licensee or authorized delegate and require the person to produce records regarding any matter related to the condition and business of the licensee or authorized delegate.
- 2. A licensee or authorized delegate shall provide, and the commissioner shall have full and complete access to, all records the commissioner may reasonably require to conduct a complete examination. The records shall be provided at the location and in the format specified by the commissioner. The commissioner may utilize multistate record production standards and examination procedures when such standards will reasonably achieve the requirements of this subsection.
- 3. Unless otherwise directed by the commissioner, a licensee shall pay all costs reasonably incurred in connection with an examination of the licensee or the licensee's authorized delegates.

Page 40 of 88

- 361.924. 1. To efficiently and effectively administer and enforce sections 361.900 to 361.1035 and to minimize regulatory burden, the commissioner is authorized to participate in multistate supervisory processes established between states or coordinated through the Conference of State Bank Supervisors, Money Transmitter Regulators Association, and affiliates and successors thereof for all licensees that hold licenses in this state and other states. As a participant in multistate supervision, the commissioner may:
- (1) Cooperate, coordinate, and share information with other state and federal regulators in accordance with section 361.918;
- (2) Enter into written cooperation, coordination, or information-sharing contracts or agreements with organizations the membership of which is made up of state or federal governmental agencies; and
- (3) Cooperate, coordinate, and share information with organizations the membership of which is made up of state or federal governmental agencies, provided that the organizations agree in writing to maintain the confidentiality and security of the shared information in accordance with this section.
- 2. The commissioner shall not waive and nothing in this section constitutes a waiver of the commissioner's authority to conduct an examination or investigation or otherwise take independent action authorized by sections 361.900 to 361.1035 or a rule adopted or order issued under sections 361.900 to 361.1035 to enforce compliance with applicable state or federal law.
- 3. A joint examination or investigation, or acceptance of an examination or investigation report, does not waive an examination assessment provided for in sections 361.900 to 361.1035.
  - 361.927. 1. In the event state money transmission jurisdiction is conditioned on a federal law, any inconsistencies between a provision of sections 361.900 to 361.1035 and the federal law governing money transmission shall be governed by the applicable federal law to the extent of the inconsistency.
  - 2. In the event of any inconsistencies between sections 361.900 to 361.1035 and a federal law that governs under subsection 1 of this section, the commissioner may provide interpretive guidance that:
    - (1) Identifies the inconsistency; and

- (2) Identifies the appropriate means of compliance with federal law.
- 361.930. 1. A person shall not engage in the business of money transmission or advertise, solicit, or hold itself out as providing money transmission unless the person is licensed under sections 361.900 to 361.1035.
  - 2. Subsection 1 of this section shall not apply to:
- (1) A person that is an authorized delegate of a person licensed under sections 361.900 to 361.1035 acting within the scope of authority conferred by a written contract with the licensee; or
- (2) A person that is exempt under section 361.909 and does not engage in money transmission outside the scope of such exemption.
- 39 <u>3. A license issued under section 361.942 shall not be transferable or assignable.</u>

- 1 361.933. 1. To establish consistent licensing between this state and other states, the commissioner is authorized to:
  - (1) Implement those licensing provisions of sections 361.900 to 361.1035 in a manner that is consistent with other states that have adopted the money transmission modernizations act or multistate licensing processes; and
  - (2) Participate in nationwide protocols for licensing cooperation and coordination among state regulators, provided that such protocols are consistent with sections 361.900 to 361.1035.
  - 2. In order to fulfill the purposes of sections 361.900 to 361.1035, the commissioner is authorized to establish relationships or contracts with NMLS, other entities designated by NMLS, or other third parties to enable the commissioner to:
    - (1) Collect and maintain records;
    - (2) Coordinate multistate licensing processes and supervision processes;
  - (3) Process fees; and

- (4) Facilitate communication between this state and licensees or other persons subject to sections 361.900 to 361.1035.
- 3. The commissioner is authorized to utilize NMLS for all aspects of licensing in accordance with sections 361.900 to 361.1035 including, but not limited to, license applications, applications for acquisitions of control, surety bonds, reporting, criminal history background checks, credit checks, fee processing, and examinations.
- 4. The commissioner is authorized to utilize NMLS forms, processes, and functionalities in accordance with sections 361.900 to 361.1035.
- 5. (1) The commissioner is authorized to establish and adopt, by rule or regulation, requirements for participation by applicants and licensees in NMLS upon the division of finance's determination that each requirement is consistent with law, public interest, and the purposes of this section.
- (2) 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 unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2023, shall be invalid and void.
- 361.936. 1. Applicants for a license shall apply in a form and in a medium as prescribed by the commissioner. Each such form shall contain content as set forth by rule, regulation, instruction, or procedure of the commissioner and may be changed or updated by the commissioner in accordance with applicable law in order to carry out the purposes of sections 361.900 to 361.1035 and maintain consistency with licensing standards and practices. The application shall state or contain, as applicable:

1 (1) The legal name and residential and business addresses of the applicant and any fictitious 2 or trade name used by the applicant in conducting its business;

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- (2) Whether the applicant has been convicted of or pled guilty or nolo contendere to a felony involving an act of fraud, dishonesty, or a breach of trust or money laundering;
- (3) A description of any money transmission previously provided by the applicant and the money transmission that the applicant seeks to provide in this state;
- (4) A list of the applicant's proposed authorized delegates and the locations in this state where the applicant and its authorized delegates propose to engage in money transmission;
- (5) A list of other states in which the applicant is licensed to engage in money transmission and any license revocations, suspensions, or other disciplinary action taken against the applicant in another state;
- (6) Information concerning any bankruptcy or receivership proceedings affecting the licensee or a person in control of a licensee;
  - (7) A sample form of contract for authorized delegates, if applicable;
  - (8) A sample form of payment instrument or stored value, as applicable;
- (9) The name and address of any federally insured depository financial institution through which the applicant plans to conduct money transmission;
- (10) A list of any material litigation in which the applicant has been involved in the ten-year period next preceding the submission of the application; and
- (11) Any other information the commissioner reasonably requires with respect to the applicant.
- 2. If an applicant is a corporation, limited liability company, partnership, or other legal entity, the applicant shall also provide:
- (1) The date of the applicant's incorporation or formation and state or country of incorporation or formation;
- (2) If applicable, a certificate of good standing from the state or country in which the applicant is incorporated or formed;
- (3) A brief description of the structure or organization of the applicant, including any parents or subsidiaries of the applicant, and whether any parents or subsidiaries are publicly traded;
- (4) The legal name, any fictitious or trade name, all business and residential addresses, and the employment, as applicable, in the ten-year period next preceding the submission of the application of each key individual and person in control of the applicant;
- (5) Whether the applicant has been convicted of or pled guilty or nolo contendere to a felony involving an act of fraud, dishonesty, or a breach of trust or money laundering;
- 35 (6) A copy of audited financial statements of the applicant for the most recent fiscal year 36 and for the two-year period next preceding the submission of the application or, if determined to be 37 acceptable to the commissioner, certified unaudited financial statements for the most recent fiscal 38 year or other period acceptable to the commissioner;

Page 43 of 88

- 1 (7) A certified copy of unaudited financial statements of the applicant for the most recent 2 fiscal quarter;
  - (8) If the applicant is a publicly traded corporation, a copy of the most recent report filed with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission under Section 13 of the federal Securities Exchange Act of 1934, 15 U.S.C. Section 78m, as amended or recodified from time to time;
    - (9) If the applicant is a wholly owned subsidiary of:

- (a) A corporation publicly traded in the United States, a copy of audited financial statements for the parent corporation for the most recent fiscal year or a copy of the parent corporation's most recent report filed under Section 13 of the U.S. Securities Exchange Act of 1934, 15 U.S.C. Section 78m, as amended or recodified from time to time; or
- (b) A corporation publicly traded outside the United States, a copy of similar documentation filed with the regulator of the parent corporation's domicile outside the United States;
  - (10) The name and address of the applicant's registered agent in this state;
- (11) A list of any material litigation in which the applicant has been involved in the ten-year period next preceding the submission of the application; and
- (12) Any other information the commissioner reasonably requires with respect to the applicant.
- 3. A nonrefundable application fee and license fee, as determined by the commissioner, shall accompany an application for a license under this section.
- 4. The commissioner may waive one or more requirements of subsections 1 and 2 of this section or permit an applicant to submit other information in lieu of the required information.
- 361.939. 1. Any individual in control of a licensee or applicant, any individual that seeks to acquire control of a licensee, and each key individual shall furnish to the commissioner through NMLS the following:
- (1) The individual's fingerprints for submission to the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the commissioner for purposes of a national criminal history background check unless the person currently resides outside of the United States and has resided outside of the United States for the last ten years; and
- (2) Personal history and experience in a form and in a medium prescribed by the commissioner, to obtain the following:
- (a) An independent credit report from a consumer reporting agency unless the individual does not have a Social Security number, in which case, this requirement shall be waived;
  - (b) Whether the individual has been convicted of or pled guilty or nolo contendere to a felony involving an act of fraud, dishonesty, or a breach of trust or money laundering; and
- (c) Information related to any regulatory or administrative action and any civil litigation
   involving claims of fraud, misrepresentation, conversion, mismanagement of funds, breach of
   fiduciary duty, or breach of contract.

- 2. If the individual has resided outside of the United States at any time in the last ten years, the individual shall also provide an investigative background report prepared by an independent search firm that meets the following requirements:
  - (1) At a minimum, the search firm shall:

- (a) Demonstrate that it has sufficient knowledge and resources and employs accepted and reasonable methodologies to conduct the research of the background report; and
  - (b) Not be affiliated with or have an interest with the individual it is researching; and
- (2) At a minimum, the investigative background report shall be written in the English language and shall contain the following:
  - (a) If available in the individual's current jurisdiction of residency, a comprehensive credit report, or any equivalent information obtained or generated by the independent search firm to accomplish such report, including a search of the court data in the countries, provinces, states, cities, towns, and contiguous areas where the individual resided and worked;
  - (b) Criminal records information for the past ten years including, but not limited to, felonies, misdemeanors, or similar convictions for violations of law in the countries, provinces, states, cities, towns, and contiguous areas where the individual resided and worked;
    - (c) Employment history;
  - (d) Media history, including an electronic search of national and local publications, wire services, and business applications; and
  - (e) Financial services-related regulatory history including but not limited to, money transmission, securities, banking, insurance, and mortgage-related industries.
  - 361.942. 1. If an application for an original license under sections 361.900 to 361.1035 appears to include all the items and addresses and all of the matters that are required, the application is complete and the commissioner shall promptly notify the applicant in a record of the date on which the application is determined to be complete, and:
  - (1) The commissioner shall approve or deny the application within one hundred twenty days after the completion date; or
  - (2) If the application is not approved or denied within one hundred twenty days after the completion date:
    - (a) The application is approved; and
  - (b) The license takes effect as of the first business day after expiration of the one hundred twenty-day period.

34 The commissioner may for good cause extend the application period.

2. A determination by the commissioner that an application is complete and is accepted for processing means only that the application, on its face, appears to include all of the items, including the Criminal Background Check response from the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and address all of the matters that are required, and is not an assessment of the substance of the application or of the sufficiency of the information provided.

3. If an application is filed and considered complete under this section, the commissioner shall investigate the applicant's financial condition and responsibility, financial and business experience, character, and general fitness. The commissioner may conduct an onsite investigation of the applicant, the reasonable cost of which the applicant shall pay. The commissioner shall issue a license to an applicant under this section if the commissioner finds that all of the following conditions have been fulfilled:

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- (1) The applicant has complied with the provisions of sections 361.929 and 361.936; and
- (2) The financial condition and responsibility, financial and business experience, competence, character, and general fitness of the applicant; and the competence, experience, character, and general fitness of the key individuals and persons in control of the applicant indicate that it is in the interest of the public to permit the applicant to engage in money transmission.
  - 4. If an applicant avails itself or is otherwise subject to a multistate licensing process:
- (1) The commissioner shall be authorized to accept the investigation results of a lead investigative state for the purpose of subsection 3 of this section if the lead investigative state has sufficient staffing, expertise, and minimum standards; or
- (2) If this state is a lead investigative state, the commissioner shall be authorized to investigate the applicant under subsection 3 of this section and the time frames established by agreement through the multistate licensing process, provided however, that in no case shall such time frame be noncompliant with the application period in subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of this section.
- 5. The commissioner shall issue a formal written notice of the denial of a license application within thirty days of the decision to deny the application. The commissioner shall set forth in the notice of denial the specific reasons for the denial of the application. An applicant whose application is denied by the commissioner under this subsection may appeal within thirty days after receipt of the written notice of the denial under chapter 536.
- 6. The initial license term shall begin on the day the application is approved. The license shall expire on December thirty-first of the year in which the license term began unless the initial license date is between November first and December thirty-first, in which instance the initial license term shall run through December thirty-first of the following year.
- 361.945. 1. A license under sections 361.900 to 361.1035 shall be renewed annually. An annual renewal fee to be determined by the commissioner shall be paid no more than sixty days before the license expiration. The renewal term shall be for a period of one year and shall begin on January first of each year after the initial license term and shall expire on December thirty-first of the year the renewal term begins.
- 2. A licensee shall submit a renewal report with the renewal fee, in a form and in a medium prescribed by the commissioner. The renewal report shall state or contain a description of each material change in information submitted by the licensee in its original license application that has not been reported to the commissioner.
  - 3. The commissioner for good cause may grant an extension of the renewal date.

- 4. The commissioner shall be authorized to utilize NMLS to process license renewals provided that such functionality is consistent with this section.
- 361.948. 1. If a licensee does not continue to meet the qualifications or satisfy the requirements that apply to an applicant for a new money transmission license, the commissioner may suspend or revoke the licensee's license in accordance with the procedures established under sections 361.900 to 361.1035 or other applicable state law for such suspension or revocation.
- 2. An applicant for a money transmission license shall demonstrate that it meets or will meet, and a money transmission licensee shall at all times meet, the requirements in sections 361.999, 361.1002, and 361.1005.
- 361.951. 1. Any person, or group of persons acting in concert, seeking to acquire control of a licensee shall obtain the written approval of the commissioner prior to acquiring control. An individual is not deemed to acquire control of a licensee and is not subject to the acquisition of control provisions when that individual becomes a key individual in the ordinary course of business.
- 2. A person, or group of persons acting in concert, seeking to acquire control of a licensee shall, in cooperation with the licensee:
  - (1) Submit an application in a form and in a medium prescribed by the commissioner; and
- (2) Submit a nonrefundable fee to be determined by the commissioner with the request for approval.
- 3. Upon request, the commissioner may permit a licensee or a person, or group of persons acting in concert, to submit some or all information required by the commissioner under subdivision (1) of subsection 2 of this section without using NMLS.
- 4. The application required under subdivision (1) of subsection 2 of this section shall include information required under section 361.939 for any new key individuals that have not previously completed the requirements of section 361.939 for a licensee.
- 5. When an application for acquisition of control under this section appears to include all the items and address all of the matters that are required, the application shall be considered complete. The commissioner shall promptly notify the applicant in a record of the date on which the application was determined to be complete, and:
- (1) The commissioner shall approve or deny the application within sixty days after the completion date; or
  - (2) If the application is not approved or denied within sixty days after the completion date:
  - (a) The application is approved; and

- 33 (b) The person, or group of persons acting in concert, are not prohibited from acquiring control; and
  - (3) The commissioner may for good cause extend the application period.
- 6. A determination by the commissioner that an application is complete and is accepted for processing means only that the application, on its face, appears to include all of the items and address all of the matters that are required, and is not an assessment of the substance of the application or of the sufficiency of the information provided.

Page 47 of 88

7. If an application is filed and considered complete under subsection 5 of this section, the commissioner shall investigate the financial condition and responsibility, financial and business experience, character, and general fitness of the person, or group of persons acting in concert, seeking to acquire control. The commissioner shall approve an acquisition of control under this section if the commissioner finds that all of the following conditions have been fulfilled:

- (1) The requirements of subsections 2 and 4 of this section have been met, as applicable; and
- (2) The financial condition and responsibility, financial and business experience, competence, character, and general fitness of the person, or group of persons acting in concert, seeking to acquire control and the competence, experience, character, and general fitness of the key individuals and persons that would be in control of the licensee after the acquisition of control indicate that it is in the interest of the public to permit the person, or group of persons acting in concert, to control the licensee.
  - 8. If an applicant avails itself or is otherwise subject to a multistate licensing process:
- (1) The commissioner is authorized to accept the investigation results of a lead investigative state for the purpose of subsection 7 of this section if the lead investigative state has sufficient staffing, expertise, and minimum standards; or
- (2) If this state is a lead investigative state, the commissioner is authorized to investigate the applicant under subsection 7 of this section and the time frames established by agreement through the multistate licensing process.
- 9. The commissioner shall issue a formal written notice of the denial of an application to acquire control within thirty days of the decision to deny the application. The commissioner shall set forth in the notice of denial the specific reasons for the denial of the application. An applicant whose application is denied by the commissioner under this subsection may appeal within thirty days after receipt of the written notice of the denial under chapter 536.
- 10. The requirements of subsections 1 and 2 of this section shall not apply to any of the following:
- (1) A person that acts as a proxy for the sole purpose of voting at a designated meeting of the shareholders or holders of voting shares or voting interests of a licensee or a person in control of a licensee;
  - (2) A person that acquires control of a licensee by devise or descent;
- 32 (3) A person that acquires control of a licensee as a personal representative, custodian, 33 guardian, conservator, or trustee, or as an officer appointed by a court of competent jurisdiction or 34 by operation of law;
  - (4) A person that is exempt under subsection 7 of section 361.909;
  - (5) A person that the commissioner determines is not subject to subsection 1 of this section based on the public interest;
    - (6) A public offering of securities of a licensee or a person in control of a licensee; or

(7) An internal reorganization of a person in control of the licensee where the ultimate person in control of the licensee remains the same.

- 11. Persons in subdivisions (2), (3), (4), (6), and (7) of subsection 10 of this section in cooperation with the licensee shall notify the commissioner within fifteen days after the acquisition of control.
- 12. (1) The requirements of subsections 1 and 2 of this section shall not apply to a person that has complied with and received approval to engage in money transmission under sections 361.900 to 361.1035 or was identified as a person in control in a prior application filed with and approved by the commissioner or by another state under a multistate licensing process, provided that:
- (a) The person has not had a license revoked or suspended or controlled a licensee that has had a license revoked or suspended while the person was in control of the licensee in the previous five years;
- (b) If the person is a licensee, the person is well managed and has received at least a satisfactory rating for compliance at its most recent examination by another state if such rating was given;
- (c) The licensee to be acquired is projected to meet the requirements of sections 361.999, 361.1002, and 361.1005 after the acquisition of control is completed, and if the person acquiring control is a licensee, that licensee is also projected to meet the requirements of sections 361.999, 361.1002, and 361.1005 after the acquisition of control is completed;
- (d) The licensee to be acquired will not implement any material changes to its business plan as a result of the acquisition of control, and if the person acquiring control is a licensee, that licensee also will not implement any material changes to its business plan as a result of the acquisition of control; and
- (e) The person provides notice of the acquisition in cooperation with the licensee and attests to paragraphs (a) to (d) of this subdivision in a form and in a medium prescribed by the commissioner.
- (2) If the notice is not disapproved within thirty days after the date on which the notice was determined to be complete, the notice is deemed approved.
- 13. Before filing an application for approval to acquire control of a licensee, a person may request in writing a determination from the commissioner as to whether the person would be considered a person in control of a licensee upon consummation of a proposed transaction. If the commissioner determines that the person would not be a person in control of a licensee, the proposed person and transaction is not subject to the requirements of subsections 1 and 2 of this subsection.
- 14. If a multistate licensing process includes a determination under subsection 13 of this section and an applicant avails itself or is otherwise subject to the multistate licensing process:

- (1) The commissioner is authorized to accept the control determination of a lead investigative state with sufficient staffing, expertise, and minimum standards for the purpose of subsection 13 of this section; or
  - (2) If this state is a lead investigative state, the commissioner is authorized to investigate the applicant under subsection 13 of this section and the time frames established by agreement through the multistate licensing process.
    - 361.954. 1. A licensee adding or replacing any key individual shall:

- (1) Provide notice in a manner prescribed by the commissioner within fifteen days after the effective date of the key individual's appointment; and
- (2) Provide information as required by section 361.939 within forty-five days of the effective date.
- 2. Within ninety days of the date on which the notice provided under subsection 1 of this section was determined to be complete, the commissioner may issue a notice of disapproval of a key individual if the competence, experience, character, or integrity of the individual would not be in the best interests of the public or the customers of the licensee to permit the individual to be a key individual of such licensee.
- 3. A notice of disapproval shall contain a statement of the basis for disapproval and shall be sent to the licensee and the disapproved individual. A licensee may appeal a notice of disapproval under chapter 536 within thirty days after receipt of such notice of disapproval.
- 4. If the notice provided under subsection 1 of this section is not disapproved within ninety days after the date on which the notice was determined to be complete, the key individual is deemed approved.
- 5. If a multistate licensing process includes a key individual notice review and disapproval process under this section and the licensee avails itself or is otherwise subject to the multistate licensing process:
- (1) The commissioner is authorized to accept the determination of another state if the investigating state has sufficient staffing, expertise, and minimum standards for the purpose of this section; or
- (2) If this state is a lead investigative state, the commissioner is authorized to investigate the applicant under subsection 2 of this section and the time frames established by agreement through the multistate licensing process.
- <u>361.957. 1. Each licensee shall submit a report of condition within forty days of the end of the calendar quarter or within any extended time as the commissioner may prescribe.</u>
  - 2. The report of condition shall include:
  - (1) Financial information at the licensee level;
- 36 (2) Nationwide and state-specific money transmission transaction information in every jurisdiction in the United States where the licensee is licensed to engage in money transmission;
  - (3) Permissible investments report;

- 1 (4) Transaction destination country reporting for money received for transmission, if 2 applicable; and
  - (5) Any other information the commissioner reasonably requires with respect to the licensee. The commissioner is authorized to utilize NMLS for the submission of the report required by subsection 1 of this section and is authorized to update as necessary the requirements of this section to carry out the purposes of sections 361.900 to 361.1035 and maintain consistency with NMLS reporting.
  - 3. The information required under subdivision (4) of subsection 2 of this section shall be included only in a report of condition submitted within forty-five days of the end of the fourth calendar quarter.
  - 361.960. 1. Each licensee shall, within ninety days after the end of each fiscal year or within any extended time as the commissioner may prescribe, file with the commissioner:
  - (1) An audited financial statement of the licensee for the fiscal year prepared in accordance with United States generally accepted accounting principles; and
    - (2) Any other information as the commissioner may reasonably require.
  - 2. The audited financial statement shall be prepared by an independent certified public accountant or independent public accountant who is satisfactory to the commissioner.
  - 3. The audited financial statements shall include or be accompanied by a certificate of opinion of the independent certified public accountant or independent public accountant that is satisfactory in form and content to the commissioner. If the certificate or opinion is qualified, the commissioner may order the licensee to take any action as the commissioner may find necessary to enable the independent certified public accountant or independent public accountant to remove the qualification.
  - 361.963. 1. Each licensee shall submit a report of authorized delegates within forty-five days of the end of the calendar quarter. The commissioner is authorized to utilize NMLS for the submission of the report required under this section, provided that such functionality is consistent with the requirements of this section.
    - 2. The authorized delegate report shall include, at a minimum, each authorized delegate's:
- 29 (1) Company legal name;
- 30 (2) Taxpayer employer identification number;
- 31 (3) Principal provider identifier;
- 32 (4) Physical address, if any;
- 33 (5) Mailing address;

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- 34 (6) Any business conducted in other states;
- 35 (7) Any fictitious or trade name;
- 36 (8) Contact person name, phone number, and email;
- 37 (9) Start date as licensee's authorized delegate;
- 38 (10) End date acting as licensee's authorized delegate, if applicable; and

1 (11) Any other information the commissioner reasonably requires with respect to the authorized delegate.

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- 361.966. 1. A licensee shall file a report with the commissioner within one business day after the licensee has reason to know of the occurrence of any of the following events:
- (1) The filing of a petition by or against the licensee under the United States Bankruptcy Code, 11 U.S.C. Section 101-110, as amended or recodified from time to time, for bankruptcy or reorganization;
- (2) The filing of a petition by or against the licensee for receivership, the commencement of any other judicial or administrative proceeding for its dissolution or reorganization, or the making of a general assignment for the benefit of its creditors; or
- (3) The commencement of a proceeding to revoke or suspend its license in a state or country in which the licensee engages in business or is licensed.
- 2. A licensee shall notify the commissioner within three business days after the licensee has reason to know that:
  - (1) The licensee, or a key individual or person in control of the licensee, has been convicted of or pled guilty or nolo contendere to a felony involving an act of fraud, dishonesty, or a breach of trust or money laundering; or
  - (2) An authorized delegate has been convicted of or pled guilty or nolo contendere to a felony involving an act of fraud, dishonesty, or a breach of trust or money laundering.
  - 361.969. A licensee and an authorized delegate shall file all reports required by federal currency reporting, record keeping, and suspicious activity reporting requirements as set forth in the Bank Secrecy Act and other federal and state laws pertaining to money laundering. The timely filing of a complete and accurate report required under this section with the appropriate federal agency is deemed compliant with the requirements of this section.
  - 361.972. 1. A licensee shall maintain the following records for determining its compliance with sections 361.900 to 361.1035 for at least three years:
    - (1) A record of each outstanding money transmission obligation sold;
  - (2) A general ledger posted at least monthly containing all asset, liability, capital, income, and expense accounts;
    - (3) Bank statements and bank reconciliation records;
    - (4) Records of outstanding money transmission obligations;
- 32 (5) Records of each outstanding money transmission obligation paid within the three-year period;
- 34 (6) A list of the last known names and addresses of all of the licensee's authorized delegates; 35 and
- 36 (7) Any other records the commissioner reasonably requires by rule.
- 2. The items specified in subsection 1 of this section may be maintained in any form of record.

3. Records specified in subsection 1 of this section may be maintained outside this state if the records are made accessible to the commissioner on seven business-days' notice that is sent in a record.

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- 4. All records maintained by the licensee as required in subsections 1 to 3 of this section are open to inspection by the commissioner under subsection 1 of section 361.921.
- 361.975. 1. As used in this section, "remit" means to make direct payments of money to a licensee or its representative authorized to receive money or to deposit money in a bank in an account specified by the licensee.
- 2. Before a licensee is authorized to conduct business through an authorized delegate, or allows a person to act as the licensee's authorized delegate, the licensee shall:
- (1) Adopt, and update as necessary, written policies and procedures reasonably designed to ensure that the licensee's authorized delegates comply with applicable state and federal law;
  - (2) Enter into a written contract that complies with subsection 4 of this section; and
- (3) Conduct a reasonable risk-based background investigation sufficient for the licensee to determine whether the authorized delegate has complied and will likely comply with applicable state and federal law.
- 3. An authorized delegate shall operate in full compliance with sections 361.900 to 361.1035.
  - 4. The written contract required under subsection 2 of this section shall be signed by the licensee and the authorized delegate and, at a minimum, shall:
  - (1) Appoint the person signing the contract as the licensee's authorized delegate with the authority to conduct money transmission on behalf of the licensee;
  - (2) Set forth the nature and scope of the relationship between the licensee and the authorized delegate and the respective rights and responsibilities of the parties;
  - (3) Require the authorized delegate to agree to fully comply with all applicable state and federal laws, rules, and regulations pertaining to money transmission, including sections 361.900 to 361.1035 and regulations implementing sections 361.900 to 361.1035, relevant provisions of the Bank Secrecy Act, and the USA PATRIOT Act;
  - (4) Require the authorized delegate to remit and handle money and monetary value in accordance with the terms of the contract between the licensee and the authorized delegate;
  - (5) Impose a trust on money and monetary value net of fees received for money transmission for the benefit of the licensee;
- 33 (6) Require the authorized delegate to prepare and maintain records as required by sections 34 361.900 to 361.1035 or regulations implementing sections 361.900 to 361.1035, or as reasonably 35 requested by the commissioner;
- (7) Acknowledge that the authorized delegate consents to examination or investigation by
   the commissioner;

(8) State that the licensee is subject to regulation by the commissioner and that, as part of that regulation, the commissioner may suspend or revoke an authorized delegate designation or require the licensee to terminate an authorized delegate designation; and

- (9) Acknowledge receipt of the written policies and procedures required under subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of this section.
- 5. If the licensee's license is suspended, revoked, surrendered, or expired, the licensee shall, within five business days, provide documentation to the commissioner that the licensee has notified all applicable authorized delegates of the licensee whose names are in a record filed with the commissioner of the suspension, revocation, surrender, or expiration of a license. Upon suspension, revocation, surrender, or expiration of a license, applicable authorized delegates shall immediately cease to provide money transmission as an authorized delegate of the licensee.
- 6. An authorized delegate of a licensee holds in trust for the benefit of the licensee all money net of fees received from money transmission. If any authorized delegate commingles any funds received from money transmission with any other funds or property owned or controlled by the authorized delegate, all commingled funds and other property shall be considered held in trust in favor of the licensee in an amount equal to the amount of money net of fees received from money transmission.
- 7. An authorized delegate shall not use a subdelegate to conduct money transmission on behalf of a licensee.
  - 361.978. A person shall not engage in the business of money transmission on behalf of a person not licensed under sections 361.900 to 361.1035 or not exempt under sections 361.909 and 361.912. A person that engages in such activity provides money transmission to the same extent as if the person were a licensee and shall be jointly and severally liable with the unlicensed or nonexempt person.
  - 361.981. 1. The circuit court in an action brought by a licensee shall have jurisdiction to grant appropriate equitable or legal relief, including without limitation prohibiting the authorized delegate from directly or indirectly acting as an authorized delegate for any licensee in this state and the payment of restitution, damages, or other monetary relief, if the circuit court finds that an authorized delegate failed to remit money in accordance with the written contract required by subsection 2 of section 361.1275 or as otherwise directed by the licensee or required by law.
  - 2. If the circuit court issues an order prohibiting a person from acting as an authorized delegate for any licensee under subsection 1 of this section, the licensee that brought the action shall report the order to the commissioner within thirty days and shall report the order through NMLS within ninety days.
  - 3. An authorized delegate who holds money in trust for the benefit of a licensee and knowingly fails to remit more than one thousand dollars of such money is guilty of a class E felony.
  - 4. An authorized delegate who holds money in trust for the benefit of a licensee and knowingly fails to remit no more than one thousand dollars of such money is guilty of a class A misdemeanor.

Page 54 of 88

- 361.984. 1. Every licensee shall forward all money received for transmission in accordance with the terms of the agreement between the licensee and the sender unless the licensee has a reasonable belief or a reasonable basis to believe that the sender may be a victim of fraud or that a crime or violation of law, rule, or regulation has occurred, is occurring, or may occur.
- 2. If a licensee fails to forward money received for transmission in accordance with this section, the licensee shall respond to inquiries by the sender with the reason for the failure unless providing a response would violate a state or federal law, rule, or regulation.
  - 361.987. 1. This section shall not apply to:

- (1) Money received for transmission subject to the federal Remittance Rule, 12 C.F.R. Part 1005, Subpart B, as amended or recodified from time to time; or
- (2) Money received for transmission under a written agreement between the licensee and payee to process payments for goods or services provided by the payee.
- 2. Every licensee shall refund to the sender within ten days of receipt of the sender's written request for a refund any and all money received for transmission unless any of the following occurs:
- (1) The money has been forwarded within ten days of the date on which the money was received for transmission;
- (2) Instructions have been given committing an equivalent amount of money to the person designated by the sender within ten days of the date on which the money was received for transmission;
- (3) The agreement between the licensee and the sender instructs the licensee to forward the money at a time that is beyond ten days of the date on which the money was received for transmission. If funds have not yet been forwarded in accordance with the terms of the agreement between the licensee and the sender, the licensee shall issue a refund in accordance with the other provisions of this section;
- (4) The refund is requested for a transaction that the licensee has not completed based on a reasonable belief or a reasonable basis to believe that a crime or violation of law, rule, or regulation has occurred, is occurring, or may occur; or
  - (5) The refund request does not enable the licensee to:
  - (a) Identify the sender's name and address or telephone number; or
- (b) Identify the particular transaction to be refunded in the event the sender has multiple transactions outstanding.
  - 361.990. 1. This section shall not apply to:
- (1) Money received for transmission subject to the federal Remittance Rule, 12 C.F.R. Part 1005, Subpart B, as amended or recodified from time to time;
- 35 (2) Money received for transmission that is not primarily for personal, family, or household purposes;
- 37 (3) Money received for transmission under a written agreement between the licensee and payee to process payments for goods or services provided by the payee; or
  - (4) Payroll processing services.

- 2. For purposes of this section, "receipt" means a paper receipt, electronic record, or other written confirmation. For a transaction conducted in person, the receipt may be provided electronically if the sender requests or agrees to receive an electronic receipt. For a transaction conducted electronically or by phone, a receipt may be provided electronically. All electronic receipts shall be provided in a retainable form.
- 3. (1) Every licensee or its authorized delegate shall provide the sender a receipt for money received for transmission. The receipt shall contain the following information, as applicable:
  - (a) The name of the sender;
  - (b) The name of the designated recipient;
- (c) The date of the transaction;

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- (d) The unique transaction or identification number;
- 12 (e) The name of the licensee, NMLS unique identifier, the licensee's business address, and 13 the licensee's customer service telephone number;
  - (f) The amount of the transaction in United States dollars;
  - (g) Any fee charged by the licensee to the sender for the transaction; and
  - (h) Any taxes collected by the licensee from the sender for the transaction.
  - (2) The receipt required by this section shall be in English and in the language principally used by the licensee or authorized delegate to advertise, solicit, or negotiate, either orally or in writing, for a transaction conducted in person, electronically, or by phone, if other than English.
    - 361.996. 1. A licensee that provides payroll processing services shall:
  - (1) Issue reports to clients detailing client payroll obligations in advance of the payroll funds being deducted from an account; and
    - (2) Make available worker paystubs or an equivalent statement to workers.
  - 2. Subsection 1 of this section shall not apply to a licensee providing payroll processing services if the licensee's client designates the intended recipients to the licensee and is responsible for providing the disclosures required by subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of this section.
  - 361.999. 1. A licensee under sections 361.900 to 361.1035 shall maintain at all times a tangible net worth of the greater of one hundred thousand dollars or three percent of total assets for the first one hundred million dollars, two percent of additional assets for one hundred million dollars to one billion dollars, and one-half of one percent of additional assets for over one billion dollars.
  - 2. Tangible net worth shall be demonstrated at initial application by the applicant's most recent audited or unaudited financial statements under subdivision (6) of subsection 2 of section 361.936.
- 34 361.1002. 1. An applicant for a money transmission license shall provide, and a licensee at all times shall maintain, security consisting of a surety bond in a form satisfactory to the commissioner.
  - 2. The amount of the required security shall be:

(1) The greater of one hundred thousand dollars or an amount equal to one hundred percent of the licensee's average daily money transmission liability in this state calculated for the most recently completed three-month period, up to a maximum of five hundred thousand dollars; or

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- (2) In the event that the licensee's tangible net worth exceeds ten percent of the total assets, a surety bond of one hundred thousand dollars.
- 3. A licensee that maintains a bond in the maximum amount provided for in subsection 2 of this section shall not be required to calculate its average daily money transmission liability in this state for purposes of this section.
- 361.1005. 1. A licensee shall maintain at all times permissible investments that have a market value computed in accordance with United States generally accepted accounting principles of not less than the aggregate amount of all of its outstanding money transmission obligations.
- 2. Except for permissible investments enumerated in subsection 1 of section 361.1008, the commissioner, with respect to any licensee, may by rule limit the extent to which a specific investment maintained by a licensee within a class of permissible investments may be considered a permissible investment if the specific investment represents undue risk to customers not reflected in the market value of investments.
- 3. Permissible investments, even if commingled with other assets of the licensee, are held in trust for the benefit of the purchasers and holders of the licensee's outstanding money transmission obligations in the event of insolvency, the filing of a petition by or against the licensee under the United States Bankruptcy Code, 11 U.S.C. Section 101-110, as amended or recodified from time to time, for bankruptcy or reorganization, the filing of a petition by or against the licensee for receivership, the commencement of any other judicial or administrative proceeding for its dissolution or reorganization, or in the event of an action by a creditor against the licensee who is not a beneficiary of the statutory trust. No permissible investments impressed with a trust under this subsection shall be subject to attachment, levy of execution, or sequestration by order of any court, except for a beneficiary of the statutory trust.
- 4. Upon the establishment of a statutory trust in accordance with subsection 3 of this section or when any funds are drawn on a letter of credit under subdivision (4) of subsection 1 of section 361.1008, the commissioner shall notify the applicable regulator of each state in which the licensee is licensed to engage in money transmission, if any, of the establishment of the trust or the funds drawn on the letter of credit, as applicable. Notice shall be deemed satisfied if performed under a multistate agreement or through NMLS. Funds drawn on a letter of credit, and any other permissible investments held in trust for the benefit of the purchasers and holders of the licensee's outstanding money transmission obligations, are deemed held in trust for the benefit of such purchasers and holders on a pro rata and equitable basis in accordance with statutes under which permissible investments are required to be held in this state, and other states, as applicable. Any statutory trust established under this subsection shall be terminated upon extinguishment of all of the licensee's outstanding money transmission obligations.

Page 57 of 88

- 5. The commissioner by rule or by order may allow other types of investments that the commissioner determines are of sufficient liquidity and quality to be a permissible investment. The commissioner is authorized to participate in efforts with other state regulators to determine that other types of investments are of sufficient liquidity and quality to be a permissible investment.
  - 361.1008. 1. The following investments are permissible under section 361.1005:

- (1) Cash, including demand deposits, savings deposits, and funds in such accounts held for the benefit of the licensee's customers in a federally insured depository financial institution, and cash equivalents, including automated clearing house items in transit to the licensee and automated clearing house items or international wires in transit to a payee, cash in transit via armored car, cash in smart safes, cash in licensee-owned locations, debit card or credit card-funded transmission receivables owed by any bank, or money market mutual funds rated AAA by Standard & Poor's, or the equivalent from any eligible rating service;
- (2) Certificates of deposit or senior debt obligations of an insured depository institution, as defined under the Federal Deposit Insurance Act, 12 U.S.C. Section 1813, as amended or recodified from time to time, or as defined under the federal Credit Union Act, 12 U.S.C. Section 1781, as amended or recodified from time to time;
- (3) An obligation of the United States or a commission, agency, or instrumentality thereof; an obligation that is guaranteed fully as to principal and interest by the United States; or an obligation of a state or a governmental subdivision, agency, or instrumentality thereof;
- (4) One hundred percent of the surety bond provided for under section 361.1002 that exceeds the average daily money transmission liability in this state; and
- (5) The full drawable amount of an irrevocable standby letter of credit for which the stated beneficiary is the commissioner that stipulates that the beneficiary need draw only a sight draft under the letter of credit and present it to obtain funds up to the letter of credit amount within seven days of presentation of the items required by paragraph (d) of this subdivision. The letter of credit shall:
- (a) Be issued by a federally insured depository financial institution, a foreign bank that is authorized under federal law to maintain a federal agency or federal branch office in a state or states, or a foreign bank that is authorized under state law to maintain a branch in a state that:
  - a. Bears an eligible rating or whose parent company bears an eligible rating; and
- <u>b.</u> Is regulated, supervised, and examined by United States federal or state authorities having regulatory authority over banks, credit unions, and trust companies;
- (b) Be irrevocable, unconditional, and indicate that it is not subject to any condition or qualifications outside of the letter of credit;
- (c) Not contain references to any other agreements, documents or entities, or otherwise provide for any security interest in the licensee; and
- (d) Contain an issue date and expiration date, and expressly provide for automatic extension, without a written amendment, for an additional period of one year from the present or each future expiration date unless the issuer of the letter of credit notifies the commissioner in writing by

Page 58 of 88

certified or registered mail or courier mail or other receipted means, at least sixty days prior to any expiration date, that the irrevocable letter of credit will not be extended.

- 2. In the event of any notice of expiration or nonextension of a letter of credit issued under paragraph (d) of subdivision (4) of subsection 1 of this section, the licensee shall be required to demonstrate to the satisfaction of the commissioner, fifteen days prior to expiration, that the licensee maintains and will maintain permissible investments in accordance with subsection 1 of section 361.1005 upon the expiration of the letter of credit. If the licensee is not able to do so, the commissioner may draw on the letter of credit in an amount up to the amount necessary to meet the licensee's requirements to maintain permissible investments in accordance with subsection 1 of section 361.1005. Any such draw shall be offset against the licensee's outstanding money transmission obligations. The drawn funds shall be held in trust by the commissioner or the commissioner's designated agent, to the extent authorized by law, as agent for the benefit of the purchasers and holders of the licensee's outstanding money transmission obligations.
- 3. The letter of credit shall provide that the issuer of the letter of credit will honor, at sight, a presentation made by the beneficiary to the issuer of the following documents on or prior to the expiration date of the letter of credit:
  - (1) The original letter of credit, including any amendments; and
- (2) A written statement from the beneficiary stating that any of the following events have occurred:
  - (a) The filing of a petition by or against the licensee under the United States Bankruptcy Code, 11 U.S.C. Section 101-110, as amended or recodified from time to time, for bankruptcy or reorganization;
  - (b) The filing of a petition by or against the licensee for receivership, or the commencement of any other judicial or administrative proceeding for its dissolution or reorganization;
  - (c) The seizure of assets of a licensee by the commissioner under an emergency order issued in accordance with applicable law, on the basis of an action, violation, or condition that has caused or is likely to cause the insolvency of the licensee; or
  - (d) The beneficiary has received notice of expiration or nonextension of a letter of credit and the licensee failed to demonstrate to the satisfaction of the beneficiary that the licensee will maintain permissible investments in accordance with subsection 1 of section 361.1005 upon the expiration or nonextension of the letter of credit.
  - 4. The commissioner may designate an agent to serve on the commissioner's behalf as beneficiary to a letter of credit so long as the agent and letter of credit meet requirements established by the commissioner. The commissioner's agent may serve as agent for multiple licensing authorities for a single irrevocable letter of credit if the proceeds of the drawable amount for the purposes of this subsection are assigned to the commissioner.
  - 5. The commissioner is authorized to participate in multistate processes designed to facilitate the issuance and administration of letters of credit including, but not limited to, services provided by the NMLS, State Regulatory Registry LLC, or other third parties.

Page 59 of 88

- 6. Unless permitted by the commissioner by rule or by order to exceed the limit as set forth herein, the following investments are permissible under section 361.1005 to the extent specified:
  - (1) Receivables that are payable to a licensee from its authorized delegates in the ordinary course of business that are less than seven days old, up to fifty percent of the aggregate value of the licensee's total permissible investments. Of the receivables permissible under this subdivision, receivables that are payable to a licensee from a single authorized delegate in the ordinary course of business shall not exceed ten percent of the aggregate value of the licensee's total permissible investments;
  - (2) The following investments, up to twenty percent per category and combined up to fifty percent of the aggregate value of the licensee's total permissible investments:
  - (a) A short-term investment bearing an eligible rating. For purposes of this paragraph, "short-term" means up to six months;
    - (b) Commercial paper bearing an eligible rating;
    - (c) A bill, note, bond, or debenture bearing an eligible rating;
  - (d) United States triparty repurchase agreements collateralized at one hundred percent or more with United States government or agency securities, municipal bonds, or other securities bearing an eligible rating;
  - (e) Money market mutual funds rated less than "AAA" and equal to or higher than "A-" by Standard & Poor's, or the equivalent from any other eligible rating service; and
  - (f) A mutual fund or other investment fund composed solely and exclusively of one or more permissible investments listed in subdivisions (1) to (3) of subsection 1 of this section; and
  - (3) Cash, including demand deposits, savings deposits, and funds in such accounts held for the benefit of the licensee's customers, at foreign depository institutions to ten percent of the aggregate value of the licensee's total permissible investments if the licensee has received a satisfactory rating in its most recent examination and the foreign depository institution:
    - (a) Has an eligible rating;

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- (b) Is registered under the Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act;
- 28 (c) Is not located in any country subject to sanctions from the Office of Foreign Asset 29 Control; and
- (d) Is not located in a high risk or noncooperative jurisdiction as designated by the Financial
   Action Task Force.
  - <u>361.1011. 1. The commissioner may suspend or revoke a license or order a licensee to revoke the designation of an authorized delegate if:</u>
- 34 (1) The licensee violates sections 361.900 to 361.1035 or a rule adopted or an order issued under sections 361.900 to 361.1035;
- 36 (2) The licensee does not cooperate with an examination or investigation by the commissioner;
  - (3) The licensee engages in fraud, intentional misrepresentation, or gross negligence;

- (4) An authorized delegate is convicted of or enters a plea of guilty or nolo contendere to a felony involving an act of fraud, dishonesty, or a breach of trust or money laundering or violates a rule adopted or an order issued under sections 361.900 to 361.1035 as a result of the licensee's willful misconduct or willful blindness;
- (5) The competence, experience, character, or general fitness of the licensee, authorized delegate, person in control of a licensee, key individual, or responsible person of the authorized delegate indicates that it is not in the public interest to permit the person to provide money transmission;
  - (6) The licensee engages in an unsafe or unsound practice;

- (7) The licensee is insolvent, suspends payment of its obligations, or makes a general assignment for the benefit of its creditors; or
- (8) The licensee does not remove an authorized delegate after the commissioner issues and serves upon the licensee a final order including a finding that the authorized delegate has violated sections 361.900 to 361.1035.
- 2. In determining whether a licensee is engaging in an unsafe or unsound practice, the commissioner may consider the size and condition of the licensee's money transmission, the magnitude of the loss, the gravity of the violation of sections 361.900 to 361.1035, and the previous conduct of the person involved.
- 361.1014. 1. The commissioner may issue an order suspending or revoking the designation of an authorized delegate, if the commissioner finds that:
- (1) The authorized delegate violated sections 361.900 to 361.1035 or a rule adopted or an order issued under sections 361.900 to 361.1035;
- (2) The authorized delegate did not cooperate with an examination or investigation by the commissioner;
- (3) The authorized delegate engaged in fraud, intentional misrepresentation, or gross negligence;
- (4) The authorized delegate has been convicted of or pled guilty or nolo contendere to a felony involving an act of fraud, dishonesty, or a breach of trust or money laundering;
- (5) The competence, experience, character, or general fitness of the authorized delegate or a person in control of the authorized delegate indicates that it is not in the public interest to permit the authorized delegate to provide money transmission; or
  - (6) The authorized delegate is engaging in an unsafe or unsound practice.
- 2. In determining whether an authorized delegate is engaging in an unsafe or unsound practice, the commissioner may consider the size and condition of the authorized delegate's provision of money transmission, the magnitude of the loss, the gravity of the violation of sections 361.900 to 361.1035 or a rule adopted or order issued under sections 361.900 to 361.1035, and the previous conduct of the authorized delegate.
- 3. An authorized delegate may apply for relief from a suspension or revocation of designation as an authorized delegate according to procedures prescribed by the commissioner.

361.1017. 1. If the commissioner determines that a violation of sections 361.900 to 361.1035 or of a rule adopted or an order issued under sections 361.900 to 361.1035 by a licensee or authorized delegate is likely to cause immediate and irreparable harm to the licensee, its customers, or the public as a result of the violation, or cause insolvency or significant dissipation of assets of the licensee, the commissioner may issue an order requiring the licensee or authorized delegate to cease and desist from the violation. The order becomes effective upon service to the licensee or authorized delegate.

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- 2. The commissioner may issue an order against a licensee to cease and desist from providing money transmission through an authorized delegate that is the subject of a separate order by the commissioner.
- 3. An order to cease and desist remains effective and enforceable pending the completion of an administrative proceeding under chapter 536.
- 4. A licensee or an authorized delegate that is served with an order to cease and desist may petition the circuit court with jurisdiction for a judicial order setting aside, limiting, or suspending the enforcement, operation, or effectiveness of the order pending the completion of an administrative proceeding under chapter 536.
- 5. An order to cease and desist expires unless the commissioner commences an administrative proceeding under chapter 536 within ten days after it is issued.
- 361.1020. The commissioner may enter into a consent order at any time with a person to resolve a matter arising under sections 361.900 to 361.1035 or a rule adopted or order issued under sections 361.900 to 361.1035. A consent order shall be signed by the person to whom it is issued or by the person's authorized representative and shall indicate agreement with the terms contained in the order. A consent order may provide that it does not constitute an admission by a person that sections 361.900 to 361.1035 or a rule adopted or an order issued under sections 361.900 to 361.1035 has been violated.
- 361.1023. 1. A person that intentionally makes a false statement, misrepresentation, or false certification in a record filed or required to be maintained under sections 361.900 to 361.1035 or that intentionally makes a false entry or omits a material entry in such a record is guilty of a class E felony.
- 2. A person that knowingly engages in an activity for which a license is required under sections 361.900 to 361.1035 without being licensed under sections 361.900 to 361.1035 and who receives more than five hundred dollars in compensation within a thirty-day period for this activity is guilty of a class E felony.
- 3. A person that knowingly engages in an activity for which a license is required under sections 361.900 to 361.1035 without being licensed under sections 361.900 to 361.1035 and who receives no more than five hundred dollars in compensation within a thirty-day period for this activity is guilty of a class A misdemeanor.
- 361.1026. The commissioner may assess a civil penalty against a person that violates sections 361.900 to 361.1035 or a rule adopted or an order issued under sections 361.900 to

Page 62 of 88

361.1035 in an amount not to exceed one thousand dollars per day for each day the violation is outstanding, plus this state's costs and expenses for the investigation and prosecution of the matter, including reasonable attorney's fees.

361.1029. 1. If the commissioner has reason to believe that a person has violated or is violating section 361.930, the commissioner may issue an order to show cause why an order to cease and desist shall not be issued requiring that the person cease and desist from the violation of section 361.930.

- 2. In an emergency, the commissioner may petition the circuit court with jurisdiction for the issuance of a temporary restraining order under the rules of civil procedure.
  - 3. An order to cease and desist becomes effective upon service to the person.
- 4. An order to cease and desist remains effective and enforceable pending the completion of an administrative proceeding under chapter 536.
- 5. A person that is served with an order to cease and desist for violating section 361.930 may petition the circuit court with jurisdiction for a judicial order setting aside, limiting, or suspending the enforcement, operation, or effectiveness of the order pending the completion of an administrative proceeding under chapter 536.
- 6. An order to cease and desist expires unless the commissioner commences an administrative proceeding within ten days after it is issued.
- 361.1032. In applying and construing sections 361.900 to 361.1035, consideration shall be given to the need to promote uniformity of the law with respect to its subject matter among states that enact it.
- 361.1035. 1. A person licensed in this state to engage in the business of money transmission shall not be subject to the provisions of sections 361.900 to 361.1035 to the extent that they conflict with current law or establish new requirements not imposed under current law, until such time as the licensee renews the licensee's current license.
- 2. Notwithstanding subsection 1 of this section, a licensee shall only be required to amend its authorized delegate contracts for contracts entered into or amended after the effective date or the completion of any transition period contemplated under subsection 1 of this section. Nothing herein shall be construed as limiting an authorized delegate's obligations to operate in full compliance with sections 361.900 to 361.1035 as required by subsection 3 of section 361.975."; and

Further amend said bill, Page 2, Section 362.034, Line 43, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

"362.245. 1. The affairs and business of the corporation shall be managed by a board of directors, consisting of not less than five nor more than thirty-five stockholders who shall be elected annually; except, that trust companies in existence on October 13, 1967, may continue to divide the directors into three classes of equal number, as near as may be, and to elect one class each year for three-year terms. Notwithstanding

Page 63 of 88

any provision of this chapter to the contrary, a director who is not a stockholder shall have all the rights, privileges, and duties of a director who is a stockholder.

- 2. Each director shall be a citizen of the United States, and except for a private trust company as described under section 361.160, at least a majority of the directors must be residents of this state at the time of their election and during their continuance in office; provided, however, that if a director actually resides within a radius of one hundred miles of the banking house of said bank or trust company, even though his or her residence be in another state adjoining and contiguous to the state of Missouri, he or she shall for the purposes of this section be considered as a resident of this state and in the event such director shall be a nonresident of the state of Missouri he or she shall upon his or her election as a director file with the president of the banking house or such other chief executive [office] officer as otherwise permitted by this chapter written consent to service of legal process upon him in his or her capacity as a director by service of the legal process upon the president as though the same were personally served upon the director in Missouri.
- 3. If at a time when not more than a majority of the directors are residents of this state, except for a private trust company as described under section 361.160, any director shall cease to be a resident of this state or adjoining state as [defined] described in subsection 2 of this section, he or she shall forthwith cease to be a director of the bank or trust company and his or her office shall be vacant.
- 4. No person shall be a director in any bank or trust company against whom such bank or trust company shall hold a judgment.
- 5. Cumulative voting shall only be permitted at any meeting of the members or stockholders in electing directors when it is provided for in the articles of incorporation or bylaws.
- 364.030. 1. No person shall engage in the business of a financing institution in this state without a license therefor as provided in this chapter; except, however, that no bank, trust company, loan and investment company, licensed sales finance company, registrant under the provisions of sections 367.100 to 367.200, or person who makes only occasional purchases of retail time contracts or accounts under retail charge agreements and which purchases are not being made in the course of repeated or successive purchase of retail installment contracts from the same seller, shall be required to obtain a license under this chapter but shall comply with all the laws of this state applicable to the conduct and operation of a financing institution.
- 2. The application for the license shall be in writing, under oath and in the form prescribed by the director. The application shall contain the name of the applicant; date of incorporation, if incorporated; the address where the business is or is to be conducted and similar information as to any branch office of the applicant; the name and resident address of the owner or partners or, if a corporation or association, of the directors, trustees and principal officers, and other pertinent information as the director may require.
- 3. The license fee for each calendar year or part thereof shall be the sum of [five] six hundred dollars for each place of business of the licensee in this state which shall be paid into the general revenue fund. The director may establish a biennial licensing arrangement, but in no case shall the fees be payable for more than one year at a time.

Page 64 of 88

4. Each license shall specify the location of the office or branch and must be conspicuously displayed therein. In case the location is changed, the director shall either endorse the change of location of the license or mail the licensee a certificate to that effect, without charge.

- 5. Upon the filing of an application, and the payment of the fee, the director shall issue a license to the applicant to engage in the business of a financing institution under and in accordance with the provisions of this chapter for a period which shall expire the last day of December next following the date of its issuance. The license shall not be transferable or assignable. No licensee shall transact any business provided for by this chapter under any other name.
- 364.105. 1. No person shall engage in the business of a premium finance company in this state without first registering as a premium finance company with the director.
- 2. The annual registration fee shall be [five] six hundred dollars payable to the director as of the first day of July of each year. The director may establish a biennial licensing arrangement, but in no case shall the fees be payable for more than one year at a time.
- 3. Registration shall be made on forms prepared by the director and shall contain the following information:
  - (1) Name, business address and telephone number of the premium finance company;
  - (2) Name and business address of corporate officers and directors or principals or partners;
- (3) A sworn statement by an appropriate officer, principal or partner of the premium finance company that:
- (a) The premium finance company is financially capable to engage in the business of insurance premium financing; and
  - (b) If a corporation, that the corporation is authorized to transact business in this state;
- (4) If any material change occurs in the information contained in the registration form, a revised statement shall be submitted to the director accompanied by an additional fee of three hundred dollars.
- 365.030. 1. No person shall engage in the business of a sales finance company in this state without a license as provided in this chapter; except, that no bank, trust company, savings and loan association, loan and investment company or registrant under the provisions of sections 367.100 to 367.200 authorized to do business in this state is required to obtain a license under this chapter but shall comply with all of the other provisions of this chapter.
- 2. The application for the license shall be in writing, under oath and in the form prescribed by the director. The application shall contain the name of the applicant; date of incorporation, if incorporated; the address where the business is or is to be conducted and similar information as to any branch office of the applicant; the name and resident address of the owner or partners or, if a corporation or association, of the directors, trustees and principal officers, and such other pertinent information as the director may require.
- 3. The license fee for each calendar year or part thereof shall be the sum of [five] six hundred dollars for each place of business of the licensee in this state. The director may establish a

Page 65 of 88

biennial licensing arrangement, but in no case shall the fees be payable for more than one year at a time.

- 4. Each license shall specify the location of the office or branch and must be conspicuously displayed there. In case the location is changed, the director shall either endorse the change of location on the license or mail the licensee a certificate to that effect, without charge.
- 5. Upon the filing of the application, and the payment of the fee, the director shall issue a license to the applicant to engage in the business of a sales finance company under and in accordance with the provisions of this chapter for a period which shall expire the last day of December next following the date of its issuance. The license shall not be transferable or assignable. No licensee shall transact any business provided for by this chapter under any other name.
- 367.140. 1. Every lender shall, at the time of filing application for certificate of registration as provided in section 367.120 hereof, pay the sum of [five] six hundred dollars as an annual registration fee for the period ending the thirtieth day of June next following the date of payment and in full payment of all expenses for investigations, examinations and for the administration of sections 367.100 to 367.200, except as provided in section 367.160, and thereafter a like fee shall be paid on or before June thirtieth of each year; provided, that if a lender is supervised by the commissioner of finance under any other law, the charges for examination and supervision required to be paid under said law shall be in lieu of the annual fee for registration and examination required under this section. The fee shall be made payable to the director of revenue. If the initial registration fee for any certificate of registration is for a period of less than twelve months, the registration fee shall be prorated according to the number of months that said period shall run. The director may establish a biennial licensing arrangement, but in no case shall the fees be payable for more than one year at a time.
- 2. Upon receipt of such fee and application for registration, and provided the bond, if required by the director, has been filed, the director shall issue to the lender a certificate containing the lender's name and address and reciting that such lender is duly and properly registered to conduct the supervised business. The lender shall keep this certificate of registration posted in a conspicuous place at the place of business recited in the registration certificate. Where the lender engages in the supervised business at or from more than one office or place of business, such lender shall obtain a separate certificate of registration for each such office or place of business.
- 3. Certificates of registration shall not be assignable or transferable except that the lender named in any such certificate may obtain a change of address of the place of business therein set forth. Each certificate of registration shall remain in full force and effect until surrendered, revoked, or suspended as herein provided.
- 407.640. 1. A credit services organization shall file a registration statement with the director of finance before conducting business in this state. The registration statement must contain:
  - (1) The name and address of the credit services organization; and
  - (2) The name and address of any person who directly or indirectly owns or controls ten

percent or more of the outstanding shares of stock in the credit services organization.

2. The registration statement must also contain either:

- (1) A full and complete disclosure of any litigation or unresolved complaint filed by or with a governmental authority of this state relating to the operation of the credit services organization; or
- (2) A notarized statement that states that there has been no litigation or unresolved complaint filed by or with a governmental authority of this state relating to the operation of the credit services organization.
- 3. The credit services organization shall update the statement not later than the ninetieth day after the date on which a change in the information required in the statement occurs.
- 4. Each credit services organization registering under this section shall maintain a copy of the registration statement in the office of the credit services organization. The credit services organization shall allow a buyer to inspect the registration statement on request.
- 5. The director of finance may charge each credit services organization that files a registration statement with the director of finance a reasonable fee not to exceed [three] four hundred dollars to cover the cost of filing. The director of finance may not require a credit services organization to provide information other than that provided in the registration statement as part of the registration process.
- 408.145. 1. To encourage competitive equality, lenders issuing credit cards in this state pursuant to the authority of section 408.100 or 408.200[5] may [in addition to lawful interest, contract for, charge and collect fees for] issue such credit cards [which] under such terms and conditions that any lender in any contiguous state is permitted to [charge] utilize for credit cards issued in such contiguous state by such state's statutes. State-chartered lenders [charging such fees] issuing credit cards in reliance on this subsection shall file a copy of the pertinent statutes of one contiguous state authorizing credit card [fees] terms and conditions with the director of finance or such lender's principal state regulator. The director of finance or other principal state regulator shall, within thirty days after receipt of the filing, approve or disapprove of such [fees] terms and conditions on the sole basis of whether the statutes of such contiguous state permit such [fees,] terms and conditions and without regard to the restrictions placed upon credit cards by subsection 2 of this section. When the lender is chartered by the federal government, or any agency thereunder, or is unregulated, such lender shall file with and be approved by the Missouri attorney general under the same provision as provided a state-chartered lender.
- 2. "Credit card" as used in this section shall mean a credit device defined as such in the federal Consumer Credit Protection Act and regulations thereunder, except:
- (1) The term shall be limited to credit devices which permit the holder to purchase goods and service upon presentation to third parties whether or not the credit card also permits the holder to obtain loans of any other type; and
- (2) Such credit device shall only provide credit which is not secured by real or personal property.
  - 3. "Lender" as used in this section shall mean any category of depository or nondepository

creditor. Notwithstanding the provisions of [section 408.140] sections 408.100 to 408.190 to the contrary, the lender shall declare on each credit card contract whether the credit card [fees are governed by section 408.140, or by] is issued pursuant to this section.

408.500. 1. Lenders, other than banks, trust companies, credit unions, savings banks and savings and loan companies, in the business of making unsecured loans of five hundred dollars or less shall obtain a license from the director of the division of finance. An annual license fee of [five] six hundred dollars per location shall be required. The license year shall commence on January first each year and the license fee may be prorated for expired months. The director may establish a biennial licensing arrangement, but in no case shall the fees be payable for more than one year at a time. The provisions of this section shall not apply to pawnbroker loans, consumer credit loans as authorized under chapter 367, nor to a check accepted and deposited or cashed by the payee business on the same or the following business day. The disclosures required by the federal Truth in Lending Act and regulation Z shall be provided on any loan, renewal or extension made pursuant to this section and the loan, renewal or extension documents shall be signed by the borrower.

- 2. Entities making loans pursuant to this section shall contract for and receive simple interest and fees in accordance with sections 408.100 and 408.140. Any contract evidencing any fee or charge of any kind whatsoever, except for bona fide clerical errors, in violation of this section shall be void. Any person, firm or corporation who receives or imposes a fee or charge in violation of this section shall be guilty of a class A misdemeanor.
- 3. Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, cost of collection expenses, which include court costs and reasonable attorneys fees, awarded by the court in suit to recover on a bad check or breach of contract shall not be considered as a fee or charge for purposes of this section.
- 4. Lenders licensed pursuant to this section shall conspicuously post in the lobby of the office, in at least fourteen-point bold type, the maximum annual percentage rates such licensee is currently charging and the statement:

NOTICE:

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This lender offers short-term loans. Please read and understand the terms of the loan agreement before signing.

- 5. The lender shall provide the borrower with a notice in substantially the following form set forth in at least ten-point bold type, and receipt thereof shall be acknowledged by signature of the borrower:
- (1) This lender offers short-term loans. Please read and understand the terms of the loan agreement before signing.
- (2) You may cancel this loan without costs by returning the full principal balance to the lender by the close of the lender's next full business day.
- 6. The lender shall renew the loan upon the borrower's written request and the payment of any interest and fees due at the time of such renewal; however, upon the first renewal of the loan agreement, and each subsequent renewal thereafter, the borrower shall reduce the principal amount of the loan by not less than five percent of the original amount of the loan until such loan is paid in

full. However, no loan may be renewed more than six times.

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- 7. When making or negotiating loans, a licensee shall consider the financial ability of the borrower to reasonably repay the loan in the time and manner specified in the loan contract. All records shall be retained at least two years.
- 8. A licensee who ceases business pursuant to this section must notify the director to request an examination of all records within ten business days prior to cessation. All records must be retained at least two years.
- 9. Any lender licensed pursuant to this section who fails, refuses or neglects to comply with the provisions of this section, or any laws relating to consumer loans or commits any criminal act may have its license suspended or revoked by the director of finance after a hearing before the director on an order of the director to show cause why such order of suspension or revocation should not be entered specifying the grounds therefor which shall be served on the licensee at least ten days prior to the hearing.
- 10. Whenever it shall appear to the director that any lender licensed pursuant to this section is failing, refusing or neglecting to make a good faith effort to comply with the provisions of this section, or any laws relating to consumer loans, the director may issue an order to cease and desist which order may be enforceable by a civil penalty of not more than one thousand dollars per day for each day that the neglect, failure or refusal shall continue. The penalty shall be assessed and collected by the director. In determining the amount of the penalty, the director shall take into account the appropriateness of the penalty with respect to the gravity of the violation, the history of previous violations, and such other matters as justice may require.
- 427.300. 1. This section shall be known, and may be cited as, the "Commercial Financing Disclosure Law".
  - 2. For purposes of this section, the following terms mean:
  - (1) "Account":
  - (a) Includes:
- a. A right to payment of a monetary obligation, whether or not earned by performance, for one of the following:
- 29 (i) Property that has been or is to be sold, leased, licensed, assigned, or otherwise disposed 30 of;
  - (ii) Services rendered or to be rendered;
- 32 (iii) A policy of insurance issued or to be issued;
- 33 (iv) A secondary obligation incurred or to be incurred;
- (v) Energy provided or to be provided;
- 35 (vi) The use or <u>hire of a vessel under a charter or other contract;</u>
- (vii) Arising out of the use of a credit or charge card or information contained on or for use
   with the card; or
- 38 (viii) As winnings in a lottery or other game of chance operated or sponsored by a state, 39 governmental unit of a state, or person licensed or authorized to operate the game by a state or

- governmental unit of a state; and
- b. Health care insurance receivables; and
- 3 (b) Shall not include:

- a. Rights to payment evidenced by chattel paper or an instrument;
- 5 b. Commercial tort claims;
- 6 <u>c. Deposit accounts;</u>
  - d. Investment property;
- 8 e. Letter-of-credit rights or letters of credit; or
  - f. Rights to payment for moneys or funds advanced or sold, other than rights arising out of the use of a credit or charge card or information contained on or for use with the card;
  - (2) "Accounts receivable purchase transaction", any transaction in which the business forwards or otherwise sells to the provider all or a portion of the business's accounts or payment intangibles at a discount to their expected value. For purposes of this section, the provider's characterization of an accounts receivable purchase transaction as a purchase is conclusive that the accounts receivable purchase transaction is not a loan or a transaction for the use, forbearance, or detention of moneys;
  - (3) "Broker", any person who, for compensation or the expectation of compensation, obtains a commercial financing product or an offer for a commercial financing product from a third party that would, if executed, be binding upon that third party and communicates that offer to a business located in this state. The term "broker" excludes a "provider", or any individual or entity whose compensation is not based or dependent upon the terms of the specific commercial financing product obtained or offered;
  - (4) "Business", an individual or group of individuals, sole proprietorship, corporation, limited liability company, trust, estate, cooperative, association, or limited or general partnership engaged in a business activity;
  - (5) "Business purpose transaction", any transaction where the proceeds are provided to a business or are intended to be used to carry on a business and not for personal, family, or household purposes. For purposes of determining whether a transaction is a business purpose transaction, the provider may rely on any written statement of intended purpose signed by the business. The statement may be a separate statement or may be contained in an application, agreement, or other document signed by the business or the business owner or owners;
  - (6) "Commercial financing product", any commercial loan, accounts receivable purchase transaction, commercial open-end credit plan, or each to the extent the transaction is a business purpose transaction;
    - (7) "Commercial loan", a loan to a business, whether secured or unsecured;
- 36 (8) "Commercial open-end credit plan", commercial financing extended by any provider under a plan in which:
  - (a) The provider reasonably contemplates repeat transactions; and
  - (b) The amount of financing that may be extended to the business during the term of the

plan, up to any limit set by the provider, is generally made available to the extent that any outstanding balance is repaid;

(9) "Depository institution", any of the following:

- (a) A bank, trust company, or industrial loan company doing business under the authority of, or in accordance with, a license, certificate, or charter issued by the United States, this state, or any other state, district, territory, or commonwealth of the United States that is authorized to transact business in this state;
- (b) A federally chartered savings and loan association, federal savings bank, or federal credit union that is authorized to transact business in this state; and
- (c) A savings and loan association, savings bank, or credit union organized under the laws of this or any other state that is authorized to transact business in this state;
- (10) "General intangible", any personal property, including things in action, other than accounts, chattel paper, commercial tort claims, deposit accounts, documents, goods, instruments, investment property, letter-of-credit rights, letters of credit, moneys, and oil, gas, or other minerals before extraction. "General intangible" also includes payment intangibles and software;
- (11) "Payment intangible", a general intangible under which the account debtor's principal obligation is a monetary obligation;
- (12) "Provider", a person who consummates more than five commercial financing products to a business located in this state in any calendar year. "Provider" also includes a person who enters into a written agreement with a depository institution to arrange for the extension of a commercial financing product by the depository institution to a business via an online lending platform administered by the person. The fact that a provider extends a specific offer for a commercial financing product on behalf of a depository institution shall not be construed to mean that the provider engaged in lending or financing or originated such loan or financing.
- 3. (1) A provider who consummates a commercial financing product shall disclose the terms of the commercial financing product as required by this section. The disclosures shall be provided at or before consummation of the transaction. Only one disclosure is required for each commercial financing product, and a disclosure is not required as a result of the modification, forbearance, or change to a consummated commercial financing product.
- (2) A provider shall disclose the following in connection with each commercial financing product:
- (a) The total amount of funds provided to the business under the terms of the commercial financing product. This disclosure shall be labeled "Total Amount of Funds Provided";
- (b) The total amount of funds disbursed to the business under the terms of the commercial financing product, if less than the total amount of funds provided, as a result of any fees deducted or withheld at disbursement and any amount paid to a third party on behalf of the business. This disclosure shall be labeled "Total Amount of Funds Disbursed";
- (c) The total amount to be paid to the provider pursuant to the commercial financing product agreement. This disclosure shall be labeled "Total of Payments";

Page 71 of 88

- (d) The total dollar cost of the commercial financing product under the terms of the agreement, derived by subtracting the total amount of funds provided from the total of payments.

  This calculation shall include any fees or charges deducted by the provider from the "Total Amount of Funds Provided". This disclosure shall be labeled "Total Dollar Cost of Financing";
- (e) The manner, frequency, and amount of each payment. This disclosure shall be labeled "Payments". If the payments may vary, the provider shall instead disclose the manner, frequency, and the estimated amount of the initial payment labeled "Estimated Payments", and the commercial financing product agreement shall include a description of the methodology for calculating any variable payment and the circumstances when payments may vary; and
- (f) A statement of whether there are any costs or discounts associated with prepayment of the commercial financing product, including a reference to the paragraph in the agreement that creates the contractual rights of the parties related to prepayment. This disclosure shall be labeled "Prepayment".
  - 4. This section shall not apply to the following:
  - (1) A provider that is a depository institution or a subsidiary or service corporation that is:
  - (a) Owned and controlled by a depository institution; and
  - (b) Regulated by a federal banking agency;
- 18 (2) A provider that is a lender regulated under the federal Farm Credit Act, 12 U.S.C. Sec. 19 2001 et seq.;
  - (3) A commercial financing product that is:
  - (a) Secured by real property;
  - (b) A lease; or

- (c) A purchase-money obligation that is incurred as all or part of the price of the collateral or for value given to enable the business to acquire rights in or the use of the collateral if the value is in fact so used;
- (4) A commercial financing product in which the recipient is a motor vehicle dealer or an affiliate of such a dealer, or a vehicle rental company, or an affiliate of such a company, pursuant to a commercial loan or commercial open-end credit plan of at least fifty thousand dollars or a commercial financing product offered by a person in connection with the sale or lease of products or services that such person manufactures, licenses, or distributes, or whose parent company or any of its directly or indirectly owned and controlled subsidiaries manufactures, licenses, or distributes;
- (5) A commercial financing product that is a factoring transaction, purchase, sale, advance, or similar of accounts receivables owed to a health care provider because of a patient's personal injury treated by the health care provider;
- (6) A provider who is licensed as a money transmitter in accordance with a license, certificate, or charter issued by this state, or any other state, district, territory, or commonwealth of the United States; or
- (7) A provider who consummates no more than five commercial financing products in this state in a twelve-month period.

- 5. (1) No person shall engage in business as a broker for commercial financing within this state, for compensation, unless prior to conducting such business, the person has filed a registration with the division of finance within the department of commerce and insurance and has on file a good and sufficient bond as specified in this subsection. The registration shall be effective upon receipt by the division of finance of a completed registration form and the required registration fee, and shall remain effective until the time of renewal.
- (2) After filing an initial registration form, a broker shall file, on or before January thirty-first of each year, a renewal registration form along with the required renewal registration fee.
- (3) The broker shall pay a one-hundred-dollar registration fee upon the filing of an initial registration and a fifty-dollar renewal fee upon the filing of a renewal registration.
  - (4) The registration form required by this subsection shall include:
  - (a) The name of the broker;

- (b) The name in which the broker is transacted if different from that stated in paragraph (a) of this subdivision;
  - (c) The address of the broker's principal office, which may be outside this state;
  - (d) Whether any officer, director, manager, operator, or principal of the broker has been convicted of a felony involving an act of fraud, dishonesty, breach of trust, or money laundering; and
  - (e) The name and address in this state of a designated agent upon whom service of process may be made.
  - (5) If information in a registration form changes or otherwise becomes inaccurate after filing, the broker shall not be required to file a further registration form prior to the time of renewal.
  - (6) Each broker shall obtain a surety bond issued by a surety company authorized to do business in this state. The amount of the bond shall be ten thousand dollars. The bond shall be in favor of the state of Missouri. Any person damaged by the broker's breach of contract or of any obligation arising therefrom, or by any violation of this section, may bring an action against the bond to recover damages suffered. The aggregate liability of the surety shall be only for actual damages and in no event shall exceed the amount of the bond.
  - (7) Employees regularly employed by a broker who has complied with this subsection shall not be required to file a registration or obtain a surety bond when acting within the scope of their employment for the broker.
  - 6. (1) Any person who violates any provision of this section shall be punished by a fine of five hundred dollars per incident, not to exceed twenty thousand dollars for all aggregated violations arising from the use of the transaction documentation or materials found to be in violation of this section. Any person who violates any provision of this section after receiving written notice of a prior violation from the attorney general shall be punished by a fine of one thousand dollars per incident, not to exceed fifty thousand dollars for all aggregated violations arising from the use of the transaction documentation or materials found to be in violation of this section.
    - (2) Violation of any provision of this section shall not affect the enforceability or validity of

Page 73 of 88

the underlying agreement.

- (3) This section shall not create a private right of action against any person or other entity based upon compliance or noncompliance with its provisions.
- (4) Authority to enforce compliance with this section is vested exclusively in the attorney general of this state.
- 7. The requirements of subsections 3 and 5 of this section shall take effect upon the earlier of:
  - (1) Six months after the division of finance finalizes promulgating rules, if the division intends to promulgate rules; or
    - (2) February 28, 2024, if the division does not promulgate rules.
  - 8. The division of finance may promulgate rules implementing this section. If the division of finance intends to promulgate rules, it shall declare its intent to do so no later than February 28, 2024. 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 unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2023, shall be invalid and void.
  - 436.550. Sections 436.550 to 436.572 shall be known and may be cited as the "Consumer Legal Funding Act".
    - 436.552. As used in sections 436.550 to 436.572, the following terms mean:
  - (1) "Advertise", publishing or disseminating any written, electronic, or printed communication or any communication by means of recorded telephone messages or transmitted on radio, television, the internet, or similar communications media, including film strips, motion pictures, and videos, published, disseminated, circulated, or placed before the public, directly or indirectly, for the purpose of inducing a consumer to enter into a consumer legal funding contract;
    - (2) "Affiliate", as defined in section 515.505;
  - (3) "Charges", the amount of moneys to be paid to the consumer legal funding company by or on behalf of the consumer above the funded amount provided by or on behalf of the company to a consumer under sections 436.550 to 436.572. Charges include all administrative, origination, underwriting, or other fees, no matter how denominated;
  - (4) "Commissioner", the commissioner of the division of finance within the department of commerce and insurance;
- 35 (5) "Consumer", a natural person who has a legal claim and resides or is domiciled in Missouri;
  - (6) "Consumer legal funding company" or "company", a person or entity that enters into a consumer legal funding contract with a consumer for an amount less than five hundred thousand dollars. The term shall not include:
    - (a) An immediate family member of the consumer;
    - (b) A bank, lender, financing entity, or other special purpose entity:

a. That provides financing to a consumer legal funding company; or

- b. To which a consumer legal funding company grants a security interest or transfers any rights or interest in a consumer legal funding; or
  - (c) An attorney or accountant who provides services to a consumer;
- (7) "Consumer legal funding contract", a nonrecourse contractual transaction in which a consumer legal funding company purchases and a consumer assigns to the company a contingent right to receive an amount of the potential proceeds of a settlement, judgment, award, or verdict obtained in the consumer's legal claim, so long as all of the following apply:
- (a) The consumer, at their sole discretion, shall use the funds to address personal needs or household expenses;
- (b) The consumer shall not use the funds to pay for attorneys' fees, legal filings, legal marketing, legal document preparation or drafting, appeals, expert testimony, or other litigation-related expenses;
  - (8) "Division", the division of finance within the department of commerce and insurance;
- (9) "Funded amount", the amount of moneys provided to or on behalf of the consumer in the consumer legal funding contract. "Funded amount" shall not include charges;
- (10) "Funding date", the date on which the funded amount is transferred to the consumer by the consumer legal funding company either by personal delivery, via wire, automated clearing house transfer, or other electronic means, or by insured, certified, or registered United States mail;
- (11) "Immediate family member", a parent; sibling; child by blood, adoption, or marriage; spouse; grandparent; or grandchild;
  - (12) "Legal claim", a bona fide civil claim or cause of action;
- (13) "Medical provider", any person or business providing medical services of any kind to a consumer including, but not limited to, physicians, nurse practitioners, hospitals, physical therapists, chiropractors, or radiologists as well as any of their employees or contractors or any practice groups, partnerships, or incorporations of the same;
- (14) "Resolution date", the date the amount funded to the consumer, plus the agreed-upon charges, is delivered to the consumer legal funding company.
  - 436.554. 1. All consumer legal funding contracts shall meet the following requirements:
  - (1) The contract shall be completely filled in when presented to the consumer for signature;
- (2) The contract shall contain, in bold and boxed type, a right of rescission allowing the consumer to cancel the contract without penalty or further obligation if, within ten business days after the funding date, the consumer either:
- (a) Returns the full amount of the disbursed funds to the consumer legal funding company by delivering the company's uncashed check to the company's office in person; or
- (b) Mails a notice of cancellation by insured, certified, or registered United States mail to
   the address specified in the contract and includes a return of the full amount of disbursed funds in
   such mailing in the form of the company's uncashed check or a registered or certified check or
   money order;

Page 75 of 88

- (3) The contract shall contain the initials of the consumer on each page; and
- (4) The contract shall require the consumer to give nonrevocable written direction to the consumer's attorney requiring the attorney to notify the consumer legal funding company when the legal claim has been resolved. Once the consumer legal funding company confirms in writing the amount due under the contract, the consumer's attorney shall pay, from the proceeds of the resolution of the legal claim, the consumer legal funding company the amount due within ten business days.
- 2. The consumer legal funding company shall provide the consumer's attorney with a written notification of the consumer legal funding contract provided to the consumer within three business days of the funding date by way of postal mail, courier service, facsimile, or other means of proof of delivery method.
- 3. A consumer legal funding contract shall be entered into only if the contract involves an existing legal claim in which the consumer is represented by an attorney.
  - 436.556. No consumer legal funding company shall:

- (1) Pay or offer to pay commissions, referral fees, or other forms of consideration to any attorney, law firm, medical provider, chiropractor, or physical therapist or any of their employees for referring a consumer to the company;
- (2) Accept any commissions, referral fees, rebates, or other forms of consideration from an attorney, law firm, medical provider, chiropractor, or physical therapist or any of their employees;
- (3) Intentionally advertise materially false or misleading information regarding its products or services;
- (4) Refer, in furtherance of an initial legal funding, a customer or potential customer to a specific attorney, law firm, medical provider, chiropractor, or physical therapist or any of their employees. However, the company may refer the customer to a local or state bar association referral service if a customer needs legal representation;
  - (5) Fail to promptly supply a copy of the executed contract to the consumer's attorney;
- (6) Knowingly provide funding to a consumer who has previously assigned or sold a portion of the right to proceeds from the consumer's legal claim unless the consumer legal funding company pays or purchases the entire unsatisfied funded amount and contracted charges from the prior consumer legal funding company or the two companies agree to a lesser amount in writing. However, multiple companies may agree to contemporaneously provide funding to a consumer, provided that the consumer and the consumer's attorney consent to the arrangement in writing;
- (7) Receive any right to or make any decisions with respect to the conduct of the underlying legal claim or any settlement or resolution thereof. The right to make such decisions shall remain solely with the consumer and the attorney in the legal claim;
- 36 (8) Knowingly pay or offer to pay for court costs, filing fees, or attorney's fees either during 37 or after the resolution of the legal claim by using funds from the consumer legal funding contract. 38 The consumer legal funding contract shall include a provision advising the consumer that the 39 funding shall not be used for such costs or fees; or

- (9) Sell a consumer litigation funding contract in whole or in part to a third party. However, if the consumer legal funding company retains responsibility for collecting payment, administering, and otherwise enforcing the consumer legal funding contract, the provisions of this subdivision shall not apply to any of the following:
  - (a) An assignment to a wholly owned subsidiary of the consumer legal funding company;
- (b) An assignment to an affiliate of the consumer legal funding company that is under common control;
- (c) The granting of a security interest under Article 9 of the Uniform Commercial Code, or as otherwise permitted by law.
- 436.558. 1. The contracted amount to be paid to the consumer legal funding company shall be set as a predetermined amount based upon intervals of time from the funding date to the resolution date and shall not be determined as a percentage of the recovery from the legal claim.
- 2. No consumer legal funding contract shall be valid if its terms exceed a period of fortyeight months. No consumer legal funding contract shall be automatically renewed.
- 436.560. All consumer legal funding contracts shall contain the disclosures specified in this section, which shall constitute material terms of the contract. Unless otherwise specified, the disclosures shall be typed in at least twelve-point bold-type font and be placed clearly and conspicuously within the contract, as follows:
  - (1) On the front page under appropriate headings, language specifying:
  - (a) The funded amount to be paid to the consumer by the consumer legal funding company;
  - (b) An itemization of one-time charges;

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- (c) The total amount to be assigned by the consumer to the company, including the funded amount and all charges; and
- (d) A payment schedule to include the funded amount and charges, listing all dates and the amount due at the end of each six-month period from the funding date until the date the maximum amount due to the company by the consumer to satisfy the amount due pursuant to the contract;
- (2) Within the body of the contract, in accordance with the provisions under subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of section 436.554: "Consumer's Right to Cancellation: You may cancel this contract without penalty or further obligation within ten business days after the funding date if you either:
- (a) Return the full amount of the disbursed funds to the consumer legal funding company by delivering the company's uncashed check to the company's office in person; or
- (b) Mail a notice of cancellation by insured, certified, or registered United States mail to the company at the address specified in the contract and include a return of the full amount of disbursed funds in such mailing in the form of the company's uncashed check or a registered or certified check or money order.";
- 36 (3) Within the body of the contract, a statement that the company has no influence over any aspect of the consumer's legal claim or any settlement or resolution of the consumer's legal claim and that all decisions related to the consumer's legal claim remain solely with the consumer and the consumer's attorney;

Page 77 of 88

- (4) Within the body of the contract, in all capital letters and in at least twelve-point bold-type font contained within a box: "THE FUNDED AMOUNT AND AGREED-UPON CHARGES SHALL BE PAID ONLY FROM THE PROCEEDS OF YOUR LEGAL CLAIM AND SHALL BE PAID ONLY TO THE EXTENT THAT THERE ARE AVAILABLE PROCEEDS FROM YOUR LEGAL CLAIM. IF THERE IS NO RECOVERY OF ANY DAMAGES FROM YOUR LEGAL CLAIM OR IF THERE IS NOT ENOUGH MONEY TO PAY BACK THE CONSUMER LEGAL FUNDING COMPANY IN FULL, YOU WILL NOT BE OBLIGATED TO PAY THE CONSUMER LEGAL FUNDING COMPANY ANYTHING IN EXCESS OF YOUR RECOVERY UNLESS YOU HAVE VIOLATED THIS CONTRACT. YOU WILL NOT OWE (INSERT NAME OF THE CONSUMER LEGAL FUNDING COMPANY) ANYTHING IF THERE ARE NO PROCEEDS FROM YOUR LEGAL CLAIM UNLESS YOU OR YOUR ATTORNEY HAVE VIOLATED ANY MATERIAL TERM OF THIS CONTRACT OR UNLESS YOU HAVE COMMITTED FRAUD AGAINST THE CONSUMER LEGAL FUNDING COMPANY."; and
  - (5) Located immediately above the place on the contract where the consumer's signature is required, in twelve-point font: "Do not sign this contract before you read it completely or if it contains any blank spaces. You are entitled to a completely filled-in copy of the contract. Before you sign this contract, you should obtain the advice of an attorney. Depending on the circumstances, you may want to consult a tax, public or private benefits planning, or financial professional. You acknowledge that your attorney in the legal claim has provided no tax, public or private benefit planning, or financial advice regarding this transaction.".

- 436.562. 1. Nothing in sections 436.550 to 436.572 shall be construed to restrict the exercise of powers or the performance of the duties of the state attorney general that he or she is authorized to exercise or perform by law.
- 2. If a court of competent jurisdiction determines that a consumer legal funding company has intentionally violated the provisions of sections 436.550 to 436.572 in a consumer legal funding contract, the consumer legal funding contract shall be voided.
- 436.564. 1. The contingent right to receive an amount of the potential proceeds of a legal claim is assignable.
- 2. Nothing contained in sections 436.550 to 436.572 shall be construed to cause any consumer legal funding contract conforming to sections 436.550 436.572 to be deemed a loan or to be subject to any of the provisions governing loans. A consumer legal funding contract that complies with sections 436.550 to 436.572 is not subject to any other statutory or regulatory provisions governing loans or investment contracts. To the extent that sections 436.550 to 436.572 conflict with any other law, such sections shall supersede the other law for the purposes of regulating consumer legal funding in this state.
- 36 3. Only attorney's liens related to the legal claim, Medicare, or other statutory liens related to the legal claim shall take priority over claims to proceeds from the consumer legal funding company. All other liens and claims shall take priority by normal operation of law.

Page 78 of 88

4. No consumer legal funding company shall report a consumer to a credit reporting agency if insufficient funds remain from the net proceeds to repay the company.

- 436.566. An attorney or law firm retained by the consumer in the legal claim shall not have a financial interest in the consumer legal funding company offering consumer legal funding to that consumer. Additionally, any practicing attorney who has referred the consumer to his or her retained attorney shall not have a financial interest in the consumer legal funding company offering consumer legal funding to that consumer.
- 436.568. No communication between the consumer's attorney in the legal claim and the consumer legal funding company necessary to ascertain the status of a legal claim or a legal claim's expected value shall be discoverable by a party with whom the claim is filed or against whom the claim is asserted. This section does not limit, waive, or abrogate the scope or nature of any statutory or common-law privilege, including the work-product doctrine and attorney-client privilege.
- 436.570. 1. A consumer legal funding company shall not engage in the business of consumer legal funding in this state unless it has first obtained a license from the division of finance.
- 2. A consumer legal funding company's initial or renewal license application shall be in writing, made under oath, and on a form provided by the commissioner.
- 3. Every consumer legal funding company, at the time of filing a license application, shall pay the sum of five hundred fifty dollars for the period ending the thirtieth day of June next following the date of payment; thereafter, a like fee shall be paid on or before June thirtieth of each year and shall be credited to the division of finance fund established under section 361.170.
- 4. A consumer legal funding license shall not be issued unless the division of finance, upon investigation, finds that the character and fitness of the applicant company, and of the officers and directors thereof, are such as to warrant belief that the business shall operate honestly and fairly within the purposes of sections 436.550 to 436.572.
- 5. Every applicant shall also, at the time of filing such application, file a bond satisfactory to the division of finance in an amount not to exceed fifty thousand dollars. The bond shall provide that the applicant shall faithfully conform to and abide by the provisions of sections 436.550 to 436.572, to all rules lawfully made by the commissioner under sections 436.550 to 436.572, and the bond shall act as a surety for any person or the state for any and all amount of moneys that may become due or owing from the applicant under and by virtue of sections 436.550 to 436.572, which shall include the result of any action that occurred while the bond was in place for the applicable period of limitations under statute and so long as the bond is not exhausted by valid claims.
- 6. If an action is commenced on a licensee's bond, the commissioner may require the filling of a new bond. Immediately upon any recovery on the bond, the licensee shall file a new bond.
- 7. To ensure the effective supervision and enforcement of sections 436.550 to 436.572, the commissioner may, under chapter 536:

(1) Deny, suspend, revoke, condition, or decline to renew a license for a violation of sections 436.550 to 436.572, rules issued under sections 436.550 to 436.572, or order or directive entered under sections 436.550 to 436.572;

- (2) Deny, suspend, revoke, condition, or decline to renew a license if an applicant or licensee fails at any to time meet the requirements of sections 436.550 to 436.572, or withholds information or makes a material misstatement in an application for a license or renewal of a license;
- (3) Order restitution against persons subject to sections 436.550 to 436.572 for violations of sections 436.550 to 436.572; and
  - (4) Order or direct such other affirmative action as the commissioner deems necessary.
- 8. Any letter issued by the commissioner and declaring grounds for denying or declining to grant or renew a license may be appealed to the circuit court of Cole County. All other matters presenting a contested case involving a licensee may be heard by the commissioner under chapter 536.
- 9. Notwithstanding the prior approval requirement of subsection 1 of this section, a consumer legal funding company that has applied with the division of finance between the effective date of sections 436.550 to 436.572, or when the division of finance has made applications available to the public, whichever is later, and six months thereafter may engage in consumer legal funding while the license application of the company or an affiliate of the company is awaiting approval by the division of finance and until such time as the applicant has pursued all appellate remedies and procedures for any denial of such application. All funding contracts in effect prior to the effective date of sections 436.550 to 436.572 are not subject to the terms of sections 436.550 to 436.572.
- 10. If it appears to the commissioner that any consumer legal funding company is failing, refusing, or neglecting to make a good faith effort to comply with the provisions of sections 436.550 to 436.572, or any laws or rules relating to consumer legal funding, the commissioner may issue an order to cease and desist, which may be enforceable by a civil penalty of not more than one thousand dollars per day for each day that the neglect, failure, or refusal continues. The penalty shall be assessed and collected by the commissioner. In determining the amount of the penalty, the commissioner shall take into account the appropriateness of the penalty with respect to the gravity of the violation, any history of previous violations, and any other matters justice may require.
- 11. If any consumer legal funding company fails, refuses, or neglects to comply with the provisions of sections 436.550 to 436.572, or of any laws or rules relating to consumer legal funding, its license may be suspended or revoked by order of the commissioner after a hearing before said commissioner on any order to show cause why such order of suspension or revocation should not be entered and that specifies the grounds therefor. Such an order shall be served on the particular consumer legal funding company at least ten days prior to the hearing. Any order made and entered by the commissioner may be appealed to the circuit court of Cole County.
- 12. (1) The division shall conduct an examination of each consumer funding company at least once every twenty-four months and at such other times as the commissioner may determine.

(2) For any such investigation or examination, the commissioner and his or her representatives shall have free and immediate access to the place or places of business and the books and records, and shall have the authority to place under oath all persons whose testimony may be required relative to the affairs and business of the consumer legal funding company.

- (3) The commissioner may also make such special investigations or examination as the commissioner deems necessary to determine whether any consumer legal funding company has violated any of the provisions of sections 436.550 to 436.572 or rules promulgated thereunder, and the commissioner may assess the reasonable costs of any investigation or examination incurred by the division to the company.
- 13. The division of finance shall have the authority to promulgate rules to carry out the provisions of sections 436.550 to 436.572. 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 unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2023, shall be invalid and void.

436.572. A consumer legal funding contract is a fact subject to the usual rules of discovery.

475.040. If it appears to the court, acting on the petition of the guardian, the conservator, the respondent or of a ward over the age of fourteen, or on its own motion, at any time before the termination of the guardianship or conservatorship, that the proceeding was commenced in the wrong county, or that the domicile [or residence] of the ward or protectee has [been] changed to another county, or in case of conservatorship of the estate that it would be for the best interest of the ward or disabled person and his estate, the court may order the proceeding with all papers, files and a transcript of the proceedings transferred to the probate division of the circuit court of another county. The court to which the transfer is made shall take jurisdiction of the case, place the transcript of record and proceed to the final settlement of the case as if the appointment originally had been made by it.

475.275. 1. The conservator, at the time of filing any settlement with the court, shall exhibit all securities or investments held by him to an officer of the bank or other depositary wherein the securities or investments are held for safekeeping or to an authorized representative of the corporation which is surety on his bond, or to the judge or clerk of a court of record in this state, or upon request of the conservator or other interested party, to any other reputable person designated by the court, who shall certify in writing that he has examined the securities or investments and identified them with those described in the account and shall note any omission or discrepancies. If the depositary is the conservator, the certifying officer shall not be the officer verifying the account. The conservator may exhibit the securities or investments to the judge of the court, who shall endorse on the account and copy thereof, a certificate that the securities or investments shown therein as held by the conservator were each in fact exhibited to him and that those exhibited to him

Page 81 of 88

were the same as those in the account and noting any omission or discrepancy. The certificate, and the certificate of an official of the bank in which are deposited any funds for which the conservator is accountable, showing the amount on deposit, shall be prepared and signed in duplicate and one of each shall be filed by the conservator with his account.

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- 2. (1) As used in and pursuant to this section, a "pooled account" is an account within the meaning of this section and means any account maintained by a fiduciary for more than one principal and is established for the purpose of managing and investing and to manage and invest the funds of such principals. No fiduciary shall or may place funds into a pooled account unless the account meets the following criteria:
  - (a) The pooled account is maintained at a bank or savings and loan institution;
- (b) The pooled account is titled in such a way as to reflect that the account is being held by a fiduciary in a custodial capacity;
- (c) The fiduciary maintains, or causes to be maintained, records containing information as to the name and ownership interest of each principal in the pooled account;
  - (d) The fiduciary's records contain a statement of all accretions and disbursements; and
- (e) The fiduciary's records are maintained in the ordinary course of business and in good faith.
- (2) The public administrator of any county [with a charter form of government and with more than six hundred thousand but less than seven hundred thousand inhabitants] serving as a conservator or personal representative and using and utilizing pooled accounts for the investing[5, investment,] and management of [conservatorship] estate funds shall have any such accounts [audited] examined on at least an annual basis [and no less than one time per year] by an independent certified public accountant. [The audit provided shall review the records of the receipts and disbursements of each estate account. Upon completion of the investigation, the certified public accountant shall render a report to the judge of record in this state showing the receipts, disbursements, and account balances as to each estate and as well as the total assets on deposit in the pooled account on the last calendar day of each year.] The examination shall:
- (a) Compare the pooled account's year-end bank statement and obtain the reconciliation of the pooled account from the bank statement to the fiduciary's general ledger balance on the same day;
- (b) Reconcile the total of individual accounts in the fiduciary's records to the reconciled pooled account's balance and note any difference;
- (c) Confirm if collateral is pledged to secure amounts on deposit in the pooled account in excess of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation coverage; and
  - (d) Confirm the account balance with the financial institution.
- (3) A public administrator using and utilizing pooled accounts as provided by this section shall certify by affidavit that he or she has met the conditions for establishing a pooled account as set forth in subdivision (2) of this subsection.

Page 82 of 88

1	(4) The county shall provide for the expense of [such audit] the report. If and where the
2	public administrator has provided the judge with [the audit] the report pursuant to and required by
3	this subsection and section, the public administrator shall not be required to obtain the written
4	[certification] verification of an officer of a bank or other depository on any estate asset maintained
5	within the pooled account as otherwise required in and under subsection 1 of this section.
6	[361.700. 1. Sections 361.700 to 361.727 shall be known and may be
7	cited as the "Sale of Checks Law".
8	2. For the purposes of sections 361.700 to 361.727, the following terms
9	mean:
10	(1) "Check", any instrument for the transmission or payment of money and
11	shall also include any electronic means of transmitting or paying money;
12	(2) "Director", the director of the division of finance;
13	(3) "Licensee", any person duly licensed by the director pursuant to
14	sections 361.700 to 361.727;
15	(4) "Person", any individual, partnership, association, trust or corporation.]
16 17	[361.705. 1. No person shall issue checks in this state for a consideration
18	without first obtaining a license from the director; provided, however, that sections
19	361.700 to 361.727 shall not apply to the receipt of money by an incorporated
20	telegraph company at any office or agency of such company for immediate
21	transmission by telegraph nor to any bank, trust company, savings and loan
22	association, credit union, or agency of the United States government.
23	2. Any person who violates any of the provisions of sections 361.700 to
24	361.727 or attempts to sell or issue checks without having first obtained a license
25	from the director shall be deemed guilty of a class A misdemeanor.
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27	[361.707. 1. Each application for a license pursuant to sections 361.700 to
28	361.727 shall be in writing and under oath to the director in such form as he may
29	prescribe. The application shall state the full name and business address of:
30	(1) The proprietor, if the applicant is an individual;
31	(2) Every member, if the applicant is a partnership or association;
32	(3) The corporation and each officer and director thereof, if the applicant
33	is a corporation.
34	2. Each application for a license shall be accompanied by an investigation
35	fee of three hundred dollars. If the license is granted the investigation fee shall be
36	applied to the license fee for the first year. No investigation fee shall be refunded.]
37	[261 711 Feel and institution for a linear shall be accommonied by a
38	[361.711. Each application for a license shall be accompanied by a
39 40	corporate surety bond in the principal sum of one hundred thousand dollars. The bond shall be in form satisfactory to the director and shall be issued by a bonding
41	company or insurance company authorized to do business in this state, to secure
42	the faithful performance of the obligations of the applicant and the agents and
43	subagents of the applicant with respect to the receipt, transmission, and payment
44	of money in connection with the sale or issuance of checks and also to pay the
45	costs incurred by the division to remedy any breach of the obligations of the
46	applicant subject to the bond or to pay examination costs of the division owed and
47	not paid by the applicant. Upon license renewal, the required amount of bond

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shall be as follows:

- (1) For all licensees selling payment instruments or stored value cards, five times the high outstanding balance from the previous year with a minimum of one hundred thousand dollars and a maximum of one million dollars;
- (2) For all licensees receiving money for transmission, five times the greatest amount transmitted in a single day during the previous year with a minimum of one hundred thousand dollars and a maximum of one million dollars.

If in the opinion of the director the bond shall at any time appear to be inadequate, insecure, exhausted, or otherwise doubtful, additional bond in form and with surety satisfactory to the director shall be filed within fifteen days after notice of the requirement is given to the licensee by the director. An applicant or licensee may, in lieu of filing any bond required under this section, provide the director with an irrevocable letter of credit, as defined in section 400.5-103, issued by any state or federal financial institution. Whenever in the director's judgment it is necessary or expedient, the director may perform a special examination of any person licensed under sections 361.700 to 361.727 with all authority under section 361.160 as though the licensee were a bank. The cost of such examination shall be paid by the licensee.]

[361.715. 1. Upon the filing of the application, the filing of a certified audit, the payment of the investigation fee and the approval by the director of the necessary bond, the director shall cause, investigate, and determine whether the character, responsibility, and general fitness of the principals of the applicant or any affiliates are such as to command confidence and warrant belief that the business of the applicant will be conducted honestly and efficiently and that the applicant is in compliance with all other applicable state and federal laws. If satisfied, the director shall issue to the applicant a license pursuant to the provisions of sections 361.700 to 361.727. In processing a renewal license, the director shall require the same information and follow the same procedures described in this subsection.

- 2. Each licensee shall pay to the director before the issuance of the license, and annually thereafter on or before April fifteenth of each year, a license fee of three hundred dollars.
- 3. The director may assess a reasonable charge, not to exceed three hundred dollars, for any application to amend and reissue an existing license.]

[361.718. Every licensee shall at all times have on demand deposit in a federally insured depository institution or in the form of cash on hand or in the hands of his agents or in readily marketable securities an amount equal to all outstanding unpaid checks sold by him or his agents in Missouri, in addition to the amount of his bond. Upon demand by the director, licensees must immediately provide proof of such funds or securities. The director may make such demand as often as reasonably necessary and shall make such demand to each licensee, without prior notice, at least twice each license year.]

[361.720. Each licensee may conduct business at one or more locations within this state and by means of employees, agents, subagents or representatives as such licensee may designate. No license under sections 361.700 to 361.727 shall be required of any such employee, agent, subagent or representative who

sells checks in behalf of a licensee. Each such agent, subagent or representative 1 2 shall upon demand transfer and deliver to the licensee the proceeds of the sale of 3 licensee's checks less the fees, if any, due such agent, subagent or representative.] 4 5 [361.723. Each licensee shall file with the director annually on or before 6 April fifteenth of each year a statement listing the locations of the offices of the 7 licensee and the names and locations of the agents or subagents authorized by the 8 licensee to engage in the sale of checks of which the licensee is the issuer.] 9 10 [361.725. The director may at any time suspend or revoke a license, for 11 any reason he might refuse to grant a license, for failure to pay an annual fee or for 12 a violation of any provision of sections 361.700 to 361.727. No license shall be 13 denied, revoked or suspended except on ten days' notice to the applicant or 14 licensee. Upon receipt of such notice the applicant or licensee may, within five 15 days of such receipt, make written demand for a hearing. The director shall 16 thereafter hear and determine the matter in accordance with the provisions of 17 chapter 536. 18 19 [361.727. The director shall issue regulations necessary to carry out the 20 intent and purposes of sections 361.700 to 361.727, pursuant to the provisions of 21 section 361.105 and chapter 536. 22 [469.409. 1. Any claim for breach of a trustee's duty to impartially 23 administer a trust related, directly or indirectly, to an adjustment made by a 24 fiduciary to the allocation between principal and income pursuant to subsection 1 25 of section 469.405 or any allocation made by the fiduciary pursuant to any 26 authority or discretion specified in subsection 1 of section 469.403, unless 27 previously barred by adjudication, consent or other limitation, shall be barred as 28 provided in this section. 29 (1) Any such claim brought by a qualified beneficiary is barred if not 30 asserted in a judicial proceeding commenced within two years after the trustee has 31 sent a report to that qualified beneficiary that adequately discloses the facts 32 constituting the claim. 33 (2) Any such claim brought by a beneficiary (other than a qualified 34 beneficiary) with any interest whatsoever in the trust, no matter how remote or 35 contingent, or whether or not the beneficiary is ascertainable or has the capacity to 36 contract, is barred if not asserted in a judicial proceeding commenced within two 37 years after the first to occur of: 38 (a) The date the trustee sent a report to all qualified beneficiaries that 39 adequately discloses the facts constituting the claim; or 40 (b) The date the trustee sent a report to a person that represents the 41 beneficiary under the provisions of subdivision (2) of subsection 2 of this section. 42 2. For purposes of this section the following rules shall apply: 43 (1) A report adequately discloses the facts constituting a claim if it 44 provides sufficient information so that the beneficiary should know of the claim or 45 reasonably should have inquired into its existence; 46 (2) Section 469.402 shall apply in determining whether a beneficiary 47 (including a qualified beneficiary) has received notice for purposes of this section; 48 (3) The determination of the identity of all qualified beneficiaries shall be 49 made on the date the report is deemed to have been sent; and

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(4) This section does not preclude an action to recover for fraud or misrepresentation related to the report.]

[469.411. 1. (1) If the provisions of this section apply to a trust, the unitrust amount determined for each accounting year of the trust shall be a percentage between three and five percent of the average net fair market value of the trust, as of the first day of the trust's current accounting year. The percentage applicable to a trust shall be that percentage specified by the terms of the governing instrument or by the election made in accordance with subdivision (2) of subsection 5 of this section.

- (2) The unitrust amount for the current accounting year computed pursuant to this section shall be proportionately reduced for any distributions, in whole or in part, other than distributions of the unitrust amount, and for any payments of expenses, including debts, disbursements and taxes, from the trust within a current accounting year that the trustee determines to be material and substantial, and shall be proportionately increased for the receipt, other than a receipt that represents a return on investment, of any additional property into the trust within a current accounting year.
- (3) For purposes of this section, the net fair market values of the assets held in the trust on the first business day of a prior accounting quarter shall be adjusted to reflect any reduction, in the case of a distribution or payment, or increase, in the case of a receipt, for the prior accounting year pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection, as if the distribution, payment or receipt had occurred on the first day of the prior accounting year.
- (4) In the case of a short accounting period, the trustee shall prorate the unitrust amount on a daily basis.
- (5) In the case where the net fair market value of an asset held in the trust has been incorrectly determined in any quarter, the unitrust amount shall be increased in the case of an undervaluation, or be decreased in the case of an overvaluation, by an amount equal to the difference between the unitrust amount determined based on the correct valuation of the asset and the unitrust amount originally determined.
  - 2. As used in this section, the following terms mean:
- (1) "Average net fair market value", a rolling average of the fair market value of the assets held in the trust on the first business day of the lessor of the number of accounting quarters of the trust from the date of inception of the trust to the determination of the trust's average net fair market value, or twelve accounting quarters of the trust, regardless of whether this section applied to the ascertainment of net income for all valuation quarters;
- (2) "Current accounting year", the accounting period of the trust for which the unitrust amount is being determined.
- 3. In determining the average net fair market value of the assets held in the trust, there shall not be included the value of:
- (1) Any residential property or any tangible personal property that, as of the first business day of the current valuation year, one or more income beneficiaries of the trust have or had the right to occupy, or have or had the right to possess or control, other than in a capacity as trustee, and instead the right of occupancy or the right to possession or control shall be deemed to be the unitrust amount with respect to the residential property or the tangible personal property; or

- (2) Any asset specifically given to a beneficiary under the terms of the trust and the return on investment on that asset, which return on investment shall be distributable to the beneficiary.
- 4. In determining the average net fair market value of the assets held in the trust pursuant to subsection 1 of this section, the trustee shall, not less often than annually, determine the fair market value of each asset of the trust that consists primarily of real property or other property that is not traded on a regular basis in an active market by appraisal or other reasonable method or estimate, and that determination, if made reasonably and in good faith, shall be conclusive as to all persons interested in the trust. Any claim based on a determination made pursuant to this subsection shall be barred if not asserted in a judicial proceeding brought by any beneficiary with any interest whatsoever in the trust within two years after the trustee has sent a report to all qualified beneficiaries that adequately discloses the facts constituting the claim. The rules set forth in subsection 2 of section 469.409 shall apply to the barring of claims pursuant to this subsection.
  - 5. This section shall apply to the following trusts:
- (1) Any trust created after August 28, 2001, with respect to which the terms of the trust clearly manifest an intent that this section apply;
- (2) Any trust created under an instrument that became irrevocable on, before, or after August 28, 2001, if the trustee, in the trustee's discretion, elects to have this section apply unless the instrument creating the trust specifically prohibits an election under this subdivision. The trustee shall deliver notice to all qualified beneficiaries and the settlor of the trust, if he or she is then living, of the trustee's intent to make such an election at least sixty days before making that election. The trustee shall have sole authority to make the election. Section 469.402 shall apply for all purposes of this subdivision. An action or order by any court shall not be required. The election shall be made by a signed writing delivered to the settlor of the trust, if he or she is then living, and to all qualified beneficiaries. The election is irrevocable, unless revoked by order of the court having jurisdiction of the trust. The election may specify the percentage used to determine the unitrust amount pursuant to this section, provided that such percentage is between three and five percent, or if no percentage is specified, then that percentage shall be three percent. In making an election pursuant to this subsection, the trustee shall be subject to the same limitations and conditions as apply to an adjustment between income and principal pursuant to subsections 3 and 4 of section 469.405; and
- (3) No action of any kind based on an election made by a trustee pursuant to subdivision (2) of this subsection shall be brought against the trustee by any beneficiary of that trust three years from the effective date of that election.
- 6. (1) Once the provisions of this section become applicable to a trust, the net income of the trust shall be the unitrust amount.
- (2) Unless otherwise provided by the governing instrument, the unitrust amount distributed each year shall be paid from the following sources for that year up to the full value of the unitrust amount in the following order:
  - (a) Net income as determined if the trust were not a unitrust;
  - (b) Other ordinary income as determined for federal income tax purposes;
- (c) Assets of the trust principal for which there is a readily available market value; and
  - (d) Other trust principal.

1 (3) Additionally, the trustee may allocate to trust income for each taxable
2 year of the trust, or portion thereof:
3 (a) Net short-term capital gain described in the Internal Revenue Code, 26
4 U.S.C. Section 1222(5), for such year, or portion thereof, but only to the extent
5 that the amount so allocated together with all other amounts to trust income, as

portion thereof;

(b) Net long-term capital gain described in the Internal Revenue Code, 26
U.S.C. Section 1222(7), for such year, or portion thereof, but only to the extent
that the amount so allocated together with all other amounts, including amounts
described in paragraph (a) of this subdivision, allocated to trust income for such
year, or portion thereof, does not exceed the unitrust amount for such year, or
portion thereof.

determined under the provisions of this chapter without regard to this section, for

such year, or portion thereof, does not exceed the unitrust amount for such year, or

- 7. A trust with respect to which this section applies on August 28, 2011, may calculate the unitrust amount in accordance with the provisions of this section, as it existed either before or after such date, as the trustee of such trust shall determine in a writing kept with the records of the trust in the trustee's discretion.
- [469.461. 1. A fiduciary may make adjustments between principal and income to offset the shifting of economic interests or tax benefits between income beneficiaries and remainder beneficiaries which arise from:
- (1) Elections and decisions, other than those described in subsection 2 of this section, that the fiduciary makes from time to time regarding tax matters;
- (2) An income tax or any other tax that is imposed upon the fiduciary or a beneficiary as a result of a transaction involving or a distribution from the estate or trust; or
- (3) The ownership by an estate or trust of an interest in an entity whose taxable income, whether or not distributed, is includable in the taxable income of the estate, trust or a beneficiary.
- 2. If the amount of an estate tax marital deduction or charitable contribution deduction is reduced because a fiduciary deducts an amount paid from principal for income tax purposes instead of deducting it for estate tax purposes, and as a result estate taxes paid from principal are increased and income taxes paid by an estate, trust or beneficiary are decreased, each estate, trust or beneficiary that benefits from the decrease in income tax shall reimburse the principal from which the increase in estate tax is paid. The total reimbursement shall equal the increase in the estate tax to the extent that the principal used to pay the increase would have qualified for a marital deduction or charitable contribution deduction but for the payment. The proportionate share of the reimbursement for each estate, trust or beneficiary whose income taxes are reduced shall be the same as its proportionate share of the total decrease in income tax. An estate or trust shall reimburse principal from income.]"; and

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