FIRST REGULAR SESSION [PERFECTED] HOUSE BILL NO. 707

103RD GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY REPRESENTATIVE OEHLERKING.

1495H.01P

JOSEPH ENGLER, Chief Clerk

AN ACT

To repeal sections 130.011, 130.021, 130.031, 130.036, 130.041, 361.909, 362.020, 362.247, 362.275, 362.295, 362.490, 427.300, and 447.200, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof sixteen new sections relating to financial institutions, with penalty provisions.

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

Section A. Sections 130.011, 130.021, 130.031, 130.036, 130.041, 361.909, 362.020,
362.247, 362.275, 362.295, 362.490, 427.300, and 447.200, RSMo, are repealed and sixteen
new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 130.011, 130.021, 130.031,
130.036, 130.041, 361.909, 362.020, 362.247, 362.275, 362.295, 362.424, 362.490, 370.245,
425.310, 427.300, and 570.148, to read as follows:

130.011. As used in this chapter, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise, the 2 following terms mean:

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

5 (2) "Ballot measure" or "measure", any proposal submitted or intended to be 6 submitted to qualified voters for their approval or rejection, including any proposal submitted 7 by initiative petition, referendum petition, or by the general assembly or any local 8 governmental body having authority to refer proposals to the voter;

9 (3) "Candidate", an individual who seeks nomination or election to public office. The 10 term "candidate" includes an elected officeholder who is the subject of a recall election, an 11 individual who seeks nomination by the individual's political party for election to public 12 office, an individual standing for retention in an election to an office to which the individual

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

13 was previously appointed, an individual who seeks nomination or election whether or not the 14 specific elective public office to be sought has been finally determined by such individual at 15 the time the individual meets the conditions described in paragraph (a) or (b) of this 16 subdivision, and an individual who is a write-in candidate as defined in subdivision (28) of 17 this section. A candidate shall be deemed to seek nomination or election when the person 18 first:

(a) Receives contributions or makes expenditures or reserves space or facilities withintent to promote the person's candidacy for office; or

21 Knows or has reason to know that contributions are being received or (b) 22 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 23 24 candidate if the person files a statement with the appropriate officer within five days after 25 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 26 27 nomination or take office if elected; provided that, if the election at which such individual is 28 supported as a candidate is to take place within five days after the person's learning of the 29 above-specified activities, the individual shall file the statement disavowing the candidacy 30 within one day; or

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(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;

38 (6) "Closing date", the date through which a statement or report is required to be 39 complete;

40 (7) "Committee", a person or any combination of persons, who accepts contributions 41 or makes expenditures for the primary or incidental purpose of influencing or attempting to 42 influence the action of voters for or against the nomination or election to public office of one 43 or more candidates or the qualification, passage or defeat of any ballot measure or for the 44 purpose of paying a previously incurred campaign debt or obligation of a candidate or the 45 debts or obligations of a committee or for the purpose of contributing funds to another 46 committee:

47 (a) "Committee", does not include:

48 a. A person or combination of persons, if neither the aggregate of expenditures made 49 nor the aggregate of contributions received during a calendar year exceeds five hundred

50 dollars and if no single contributor has contributed more than two hundred fifty dollars of 51 such aggregate contributions;

52 b. An individual, other than a candidate, who accepts no contributions and who deals 53 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;

61 d. A labor organization organized or operated for a primary or principal purpose other 62 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, 63 64 passage, or defeat of any ballot measure, and it accepts no contributions, and expenditures 65 made by the organization are from its own funds or property received from membership dues 66 or membership fees which were given or solicited for the purpose of supporting the normal 67 and usual activities and functions of the organization and which are not contributions as defined by subdivision (12) of this section; 68

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

86 of all committee debt after the general election, except that no committee retiring debt shall

87 engage in any other activities in support of a measure for which the committee was formed; 88 (9) "Candidate committee", a committee which shall be formed by a candidate to 89 receive contributions or make expenditures in behalf of the person's candidacy and which 90 shall continue in existence for use by an elected candidate or which shall terminate the later of 91 either thirty days after the general election for a candidate who was not elected or upon the 92 satisfaction of all committee debt after the election, except that no committee retiring debt 93 shall engage in any other activities in support of the candidate for which the committee was 94 formed. Any candidate for elective office shall have only one candidate committee for the 95 elective office sought, which is controlled directly by the candidate for the purpose of making 96 expenditures. A candidate committee is presumed to be under the control and direction of the 97 candidate unless the candidate files an affidavit with the appropriate officer stating that the 98 committee is acting without control or direction on the candidate's part;

99 (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 100 101 committee or campaign committee, whose primary or incidental purpose is to receive 102 contributions or make expenditures to influence or attempt to influence the action of voters 103 whether or not a particular candidate or candidates or a particular ballot measure or measures 104 to be supported or opposed has been determined at the time the committee is required to file 105 any statement or report pursuant to the provisions of this chapter. "Continuing committee" 106 includes, but is not limited to, any committee organized or sponsored by a business entity, a 107 labor organization, a professional association, a trade or business association, a club or other 108 organization and whose primary purpose is to solicit, accept and use contributions from the 109 members, employees or stockholders of such entity and any individual or group of individuals 110 who accept and use contributions to influence or attempt to influence the action of voters. 111 Such committee shall be formed no later than sixty days prior to the election for which the 112 committee receives contributions or makes expenditures;

113 (11) "Connected organization", any organization such as a corporation, a labor 114 organization, a membership organization, a cooperative, or trade or professional association 115 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, 116 employees or security holders. An organization shall be deemed to be the connected 117 118 organization if more than fifty percent of the persons making contributions to the committee 119 during the current calendar year are members, officers, directors, employees or security 120 holders of such organization or their spouses;

121 (12) "Contribution", a payment, gift, loan, advance, deposit, or donation of money or 122 anything of value for the purpose of supporting or opposing the nomination or election of any

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123 candidate for public office or the qualification, passage or defeat of any ballot measure, or for 124 the support of any committee supporting or opposing candidates or ballot measures or for 125 paying debts or obligations of any candidate or committee previously incurred for the above 126 purposes. A contribution of anything of value shall be deemed to have a money value 127 equivalent to the fair market value. "Contribution" includes, but is not limited to:

(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 compensateanother 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;

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(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;

143 (f) Funds received by a committee which are transferred to such committee from 144 another committee or other source, except funds received by a candidate committee as a 145 transfer of funds from another candidate committee controlled by the same candidate but such 146 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;

155 (i) "Contribution" does not include:

156 a. Ordinary home hospitality or services provided without compensation by 157 individuals volunteering their time in support of or in opposition to a candidate, committee or 158 ballot measure, nor the necessary and ordinary personal expenses of such volunteers

159 incidental to the performance of voluntary activities, so long as no compensation is directly or 160 indirectly asked or given;

161 b. An offer or tender of a contribution which is expressly and unconditionally rejected 162 and returned to the donor within ten business days after receipt or transmitted to the state 163 treasurer;

164 c. Interest earned on deposit of committee funds;

165 d. The costs incurred by any connected organization listed pursuant to subdivision (4) 166 of subsection 5 of section 130.021 for establishing, administering or maintaining a committee, 167 or for the solicitation of contributions to a committee which solicitation is solely directed or 168 related to the members, officers, directors, employees or security holders of the connected 169 organization;

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(13) "County", any one of the several counties of this state or the city of St. Louis; 171 (14) "Disclosure report", an itemized report of receipts, expenditures and incurred 172 indebtedness which is prepared on forms approved by the Missouri ethics commission and 173 filed at the times and places prescribed;

174 (15) "Election", any primary, general or special election held to nominate or elect an 175 individual to public office, to retain or recall an elected officeholder or to submit a ballot 176 measure to the voters, and any caucus or other meeting of a political party or a political party 177 committee at which that party's candidate or candidates for public office are officially 178 selected. A primary election and the succeeding general election shall be considered separate 179 elections:

180 (16) "Electronic means", any instrument, device, or service that facilitates an 181 electronic withdrawal of funds from a bank account including, but not limited to, credit 182 cards, debit cards, and the presentation of a credit or debit card account number;

183 "Expenditure", a payment, advance, conveyance, deposit, donation or (17) 184 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 185 186 ballot measure or for the support of any committee which in turn supports or opposes any 187 candidate or ballot measure or for the purpose of paying a previously incurred campaign debt 188 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 189 190 or property, for the purchase of goods, services, property, facilities or anything of value for 191 the purpose of supporting or opposing the nomination or election of any candidate for public 192 office or the qualification or passage of any ballot measure or for the support of any 193 committee which in turn supports or opposes any candidate or ballot measure or for the 194 purpose of paying a previously incurred campaign debt or obligation of a candidate or the 195 debts or obligations of a committee. An expenditure of anything of value shall be deemed to

196 have a money value equivalent to the fair market value. "Expenditure" includes, but is not 197 limited to:

(a) Payment by anyone other than a committee for services of another personrendered to such committee;

200 (b) The purchase of tickets, goods, services or political merchandise in connection 201 with any testimonial affair or fund-raising event of or for candidates or committees, or the 202 purchase of advertising in a brochure, booklet, program or pamphlet of a candidate or 203 committee;

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(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

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(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 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;

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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;

231 [(17)] (18) "Exploratory committees", a committee which shall be formed by an 232 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;

240 [(19)] (20) "In-kind contribution" or "in-kind expenditure", a contribution or 241 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 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;

263 [(24)] (25) "Political party", a political party which has the right under law to have the 264 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

269 expenditures to influence or attempt to influence the action of voters on behalf of the political270 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;

277 [(28)] (29) "Write-in candidate", an individual whose name is not printed on the 278 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.

7 2. Every candidate for offices listed in subsection 1 of section 130.016 who has not 8 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 9 10 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 11 further contributions received by such candidate and any of the candidate's own funds to be 12 used in support of the person's candidacy shall be deposited in a candidate committee 13 depository account established pursuant to the provisions of subsection 4 of this section, and 14 all expenditures shall be made through the candidate, treasurer or deputy treasurer of the 15 person's candidate committee. Nothing in this chapter shall prevent a candidate from 16 appointing himself or herself as a committee of one and serving as the person's own treasurer, 17 18 maintaining the candidate's own records and filing all the reports and statements required to 19 be filed by the treasurer of a candidate committee.

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.

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

28 "official depository account" shall be a checking account or some type of negotiable draft or 29 negotiable order of withdrawal account, and the official fund depository shall, regarding an 30 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 31 32 transaction by maintaining copies within this state of such instruments and other transactions. 33 All contributions which the committee receives in money, checks and other negotiable instruments shall be deposited in a committee's official depository account. Contributions 34 shall not be accepted and expenditures shall not be made by a committee except by or through 35 an official depository account and the committee treasurer, deputy treasurer or candidate; 36 37 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 38 39 that all expenditures made by the committee through a credit card are paid through the 40 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 41 42 contributions from a candidate of the candidate's own funds to the person's candidate 43 committee shall be deposited to an official depository account of the person's candidate 44 committee. No expenditure shall be made by a committee when the office of committee 45 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. 46

47 (2) A committee treasurer, deputy treasurer or candidate may withdraw funds from a 48 committee's official depository account and deposit such funds in one or more savings 49 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 50 investment in the committee's name in any certificate of deposit, bond or security. Proceeds 51 52 from interest or dividends from a savings account or other investment or proceeds from 53 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 54 55 redepositing such proceeds in an official depository account. Investments, other than savings 56 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 57 58 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 59 60 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 61 62 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 63 required by section 130.041. 64

65 (3) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, funds held in 66 candidate committees, campaign committees, debt service committees, and exploratory 67 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 68 69 instruments or short-term bank certificates with durations of one year or less, or that allow the 70 removal of funds at any time without any additional financial penalty other than the loss of 71 interest income. Continuing committees, political party committees, and other committees 72 such as out-of-state committees not formed for the benefit of any single candidate or ballot 73 issue shall not be subject to the provisions of this subdivision. This subdivision shall not be 74 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;

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(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;

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(4) [The names, mailing addresses and titles of its officers, if any;

93 (5)] The name and mailing address of any connected organizations with which the 94 committee is affiliated;

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(5) The names, mailing addresses, and titles of its officers, if any;

96 (6) The name and mailing address of its depository, [and] the name and account 97 number of each account the committee has in the depository, and the account number and 98 issuer of any credit card in the committee's name. The account number of each account 99 shall be redacted prior to disclosing the statement to the public;

(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;

(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;

107 (9) The name and office sought of each candidate supported or opposed by the 108 committee;

109 (10) The ballot measure concerned, if any, and whether the committee is in favor of or 110 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.

115 7. A committee which has filed a statement of organization and has not terminated 116 shall not be required to file another statement of organization, except that when there is a 117 change in any of the information previously reported as required by subdivisions (1) to (8) of 118 subsection 5 of this section an amended statement of organization shall be filed within twenty 119 days after the change occurs, but no later than the date of the filing of the next report required 120 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.

131 10. A committee domiciled outside this state shall be required to file a statement of 132 organization and appoint a treasurer residing in this state and open an account in a depository 133 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

137 (2) The aggregate of all contributions and expenditures made to support or oppose
 138 candidates and ballot measures in this state exceeds one thousand five hundred dollars in the
 139 current calendar year.

140 11. If a committee domiciled in this state receives a contribution of one thousand five 141 hundred dollars or more from any committee domiciled outside of this state, the committee 142 domiciled in this state shall file a disclosure report with the commission. The report shall 143 disclose the full name, mailing address, telephone numbers and domicile of the contributing 144 committee and the date and amount of the contribution. The report shall be filed within forty-145 eight hours of the receipt of such contribution if the contribution is received after the last 146 reporting date before the election.

147 12. Each legislative and senatorial district committee shall retain only one address in 148 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.

5 2. [Except for expenditures from a petty cash fund which is established and 6 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 7 8 for expenditures made from petty cash, Each expenditure of more than fifty dollars, except an in-kind expenditure, shall be made by check signed by the committee treasurer, deputy 9 treasurer, or candidate or by other electronic means authorized by the treasurer, deputy 10 treasurer, or candidate and drawn on the committee's depository [and signed by the 11 committee treasurer, deputy treasurer or candidate] or credit card in the name of the 12 committee and authorized by the treasurer, deputy treasurer, or candidate. A single 13 expenditure [from a petty] of cash [fund] shall not exceed fifty dollars, and the aggregate of 14 all expenditures [from a petty] of cash [fund] during a calendar year shall not exceed the 15 16 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 17 replenish a petty eash fund.] 18

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

26 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.

30 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 31 32 any candidate or committee. If any anonymous contribution of more than twenty-five dollars 33 is received, it shall be returned immediately to the contributor, if the contributor's identity can 34 be ascertained, and if the contributor's identity cannot be ascertained, the candidate, 35 committee 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 36 37 state.

38 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 39 40 one percent of the aggregate amount of all contributions received by that committee in the 41 same calendar year. If any anonymous contribution is received which causes the aggregate 42 total of anonymous contributions to exceed the foregoing limitation, it shall be returned 43 immediately to the contributor, if the contributor's identity can be ascertained, and, if the 44 contributor's identity cannot be ascertained, the committee treasurer, deputy treasurer or 45 candidate shall immediately transmit the anonymous contribution to the state treasurer to 46 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 fund-raising activity or event, such as defined in section 130.011, shall not be deemed anonymous contributions, provided the following conditions are met:

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(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;

56 (3) The person responsible for conducting the activity or event does not knowingly 57 accept payment from any single person of more than one hundred dollars unless the name and 58 address of the person making such payment is obtained and recorded pursuant to the record-59 keeping requirements of section 130.036;

60 (4) A statement describing the event shall be prepared by the candidate or the 61 treasurer of the committee for whom the funds were raised or by the person responsible for 62 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;

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(b) The date on which the event occurred;

70 (c) The name and address of the location where the event occurred and the 71 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 theevent;

(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;

(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-ofstate 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.

85 8. Any person publishing, circulating, or distributing any printed matter relative to 86 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 87 88 words "Paid for by" followed by the proper identification of the sponsor pursuant to this 89 section. For the purposes of this section, "printed matter" shall be defined to include any 90 pamphlet, circular, handbill, sample ballot, advertisement, including advertisements in any 91 newspaper or other periodical, sign, including signs for display on motor vehicles, or other 92 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 93 94 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 95 96 place of residence or on that individual's personal motor vehicle; any items of personal use 97 given away or sold, such as campaign buttons, pins, pens, pencils, book matches, campaign 98 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 99

100 specific candidate or committee and is reported as required by this chapter; and any news 101 story, commentary, or editorial printed by a regularly published newspaper or other periodical 102 without charge to a candidate, committee or any other person.

103 (1) In regard to any printed matter paid for by a candidate from the candidate's 104 personal funds, it shall be sufficient identification to print the first and last name by which the 105 candidate is known.

106 (2) In regard to any printed matter paid for by a committee, it shall be sufficient 107 identification to print the name of the committee as required to be registered by subsection 5 108 of section 130.021 and the name and title of the committee treasurer who was serving when 109 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 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.

116 (4) In regard to any printed matter paid for by an individual or individuals, it shall be 117 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 118 119 printed matter it shall be sufficient identification to print the words "For a list of other 120 sponsors contact:" followed by the name and address of one such individual responsible for 121 causing the matter to be printed, and the individual identified shall maintain a record of the 122 names and amounts paid by other individuals and shall make such record available for review 123 upon the request of any person. No person shall accept for publication or printing nor shall 124 such work be completed until the printed matter is properly identified as required by this subsection. 125

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.

129 10. The provisions of subsection 8 or 9 of this section shall not apply to candidates for 130 elective federal office, provided that persons causing matter to be printed or broadcast 131 concerning such candidacies shall comply with the requirements of federal law for 132 identification of the sponsor or sponsors.

133 11. It shall be a violation of this chapter for any person required to be identified as 134 paying for printed matter pursuant to subsection 8 of this section or paying for broadcast 135 matter pursuant to subsection 9 of this section to refuse to provide the information required or 136 to purposely provide false, misleading, or incomplete information.

137 12. It shall be a violation of this chapter for any committee to offer chances to win 138 prizes or money to persons to encourage such persons to endorse, send election material by 139 mail, deliver election material in person or contact persons at their homes; except that, the 140 provisions of this subsection shall not be construed to prohibit hiring and paying a campaign 141 staff.

130.036. 1. The candidate, treasurer or deputy treasurer of a committee shall 2 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 3 bills, receipts, deposit records, cancelled checks, credit card statements, and records and 4 other detailed information necessary to prepare and substantiate any statement or report 5 required to be filed pursuant to this chapter. Every person who acts as an agent for a 6 7 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 8 any event within five days after any such action, render to the candidate, committee treasurer 9 or deputy treasurer a detailed account thereof, including names, addresses, dates, exact 10 11 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 12 13 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 14 15 may deposit contributions received on behalf of the committee to the agent's account within a 16 financial institution within this state, for purposes of facilitating transmittal of the 17 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 18 19 was received by the agent, and shall not be transferred to the account of any other agent or 20 person, other than the committee treasurer.

2. Unless a contribution is rejected by the candidate or committee and returned to the 22 donor or transmitted to the state treasurer within ten business days after its receipt, it shall be 23 considered received and accepted on the date received, notwithstanding the fact that it was 24 not deposited by the closing date of a reporting period.

25 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 26 committee's records shall contain a listing of each contribution received by the committee, 27 28 including those accepted and those which are rejected and either returned to the donor or 29 transmitted to the state treasurer. Each contribution, regardless of the amount, shall be 30 recorded by date received, name and address of the contributor and the amount of the 31 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 32

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.

48 6. Records shall indicate which transactions, either contributions received or 49 expenditures made, were cash transactions or in-kind transactions.

50 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 51 52 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 53 54 130.011, 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 55 56 candidate or for the purpose of supporting or opposing the qualifications, passage or defeat of any ballot measure shall maintain records of each contribution received or expenditure made. 57 58 The records shall include name, address and amount pertaining to each contribution received 59 or expenditure made and any bills, receipts, cancelled checks or other documents relating to 60 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

4 expenditures. The reports shall be filed with the appropriate officer designated in section
5 130.026 at the times and for the periods prescribed in section 130.046. Except as provided in
6 sections 130.049 and 130.050, each report shall set forth:

7 (1) The full name, as required in the statement of organization pursuant to subsection
8 5 of section 130.021, and mailing address of the committee filing the report and the full name,
9 mailing address and telephone number of the committee's treasurer and deputy treasurer if the
10 committee has named a deputy treasurer;

(2) The amount of money, including cash on hand at the beginning of the reportingperiod;

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(3) Receipts for the period, including:

14 (a) Total amount of all monetary contributions received which can be identified in the 15 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 16 17 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 18 19 shall make a reasonable effort to obtain and report a description of any contractual 20 relationship over five hundred dollars between the contributor and the state if the candidate is 21 seeking election to a state office or between the contributor and any political subdivision of 22 the state if the candidate is seeking election to another political subdivision of the state;

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(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 fundraising event as required in subsection 6 of section 130.031;

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(d) Total dollar value of all in-kind contributions received;

(e) A separate listing by name and address and employer, or occupation if selfemployed or notation of retirement, of each person from whom the committee received
contributions, in money 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;

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(4) Expenditures for the period, including:

(a) The total dollar amount of expenditures made by check drawn on the committee'sdepository;

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(b) The total dollar amount of expenditures made in cash;

41 42 (c) The total dollar value of all in-kind expenditures made;

(d) The total dollar amount of expenditures made via electronic means;

43 (e) The full name and mailing address of each person to whom an expenditure of 44 money or any other thing of value in the amount of more than one hundred dollars has been 45 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 46 47 categories of expenditure showing the total dollar amount of expenditures in each category, 48 except that the report shall contain an itemized listing of each payment made to campaign 49 workers by name, address, date, amount and purpose of each payment and the aggregate 50 amount paid to each such worker;

51 [(e)] (f) A list of each loan made, by name and mailing address of the person 52 receiving the loan, together with the amount, terms and date;

53 (5) The total amount of cash on hand as of the closing date of the reporting period 54 covered, including amounts in depository accounts and in petty cash fund;

55 (6) The total amount of outstanding indebtedness as of the closing date of the 56 reporting period covered;

57 (7) The amount of expenditures for or against a candidate or ballot measure during 58 the period covered and the cumulative amount of expenditures for or against that candidate or 59 ballot measure, with each candidate being listed by name, mailing address and office sought. 60 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 61 62 ballot measure or both. In apportioning expenditures to each candidate or ballot measure, political party committees and continuing committees need not include expenditures for 63 maintaining a permanent office, such as expenditures for salaries of regular staff, office 64 65 facilities and equipment or other expenditures not designed to support or oppose any 66 particular candidates or ballot measures; however, all such expenditures shall be listed pursuant to subdivision (4) of this subsection; 67

68 (8) A separate listing by full name and address of any committee including a 69 candidate committee controlled by the same candidate for which a transfer of funds or a 70 contribution in any amount has been made during the reporting period, together with the date 71 and amount of each such transfer or contribution;

(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;

76 (10) Each committee that receives a contribution which is restricted or designated in 77 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:

88 (1) In the case of a candidate committee, the period shall begin on the date on which 89 the candidate became a candidate according to the definition of the term "candidate" in 90 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 91 92 general election held after a primary election, the next aggregating period shall begin at 12:00 93 midnight on the day after the primary election day and shall close at 11:59 p.m. on the day of 94 the general election. Except that for contributions received during the thirty-day period 95 immediately following a primary election, the candidate shall designate whether such contribution is received as a primary election contribution or a general election contribution; 96

97 (2) In the case of a campaign committee, the period shall begin on the date the 98 committee received its first contribution and end on the closing date for the period for which 99 the report or statement is required;

100 (3) In the case of a political party committee or a continuing committee, the period 101 shall begin on the first day of January of the year in which the report or statement is being 102 filed and end on the closing date for the period for which the report or statement is required; 103 except, if the report or statement is required to be filed prior to the first day of July in any 104 given year, the period shall begin on the first day of July of the preceding year.

105 3. The disclosure report shall be signed and attested by the committee treasurer or 106 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 opposition background, print or broadcast media production, print or broadcast media purchase, computer programming or data entry, direct mail production,

114 postage, rent, utilities, phone solicitation, or fund raising, and the dollar amount prorated for 115 each service.

361.909. Sections 361.900 to 361.1035 shall not apply to:

2 (1) An operator of a payment system to the extent that it provides processing, 3 clearing, or settlement services between or among persons exempted under this section or 4 licensees in connection with wire transfers, credit card transactions, debit card transactions, 5 stored value transactions, automated clearinghouse transfers, or similar funds transfers;

6 (2) A person appointed as an agent of a payee to collect and process a payment from a 7 payer to the payee for goods or services, other than money transmission itself, provided to the 8 payer by the payee, provided that:

9 (a) There exists a written agreement between the payee and the agent directing the 10 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 orservices 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;

16 (3) A person that acts as an intermediary by processing payments between an entity 17 that has directly incurred an outstanding money transmission obligation to a sender and the 18 sender's designated recipient, provided that the entity:

(a) Is properly licensed or exempt from licensing requirements under sections361.900 to 361.1035;

(b) Provides a receipt, electronic record, or other written confirmation to the senderidentifying 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;

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(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 theUnited States Postal Service;

29 (6) A state, county, city, or any other governmental agency or governmental 30 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 thelaws 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;

42 (9) A board of trade designated as a contract market under the federal Commodity 43 Exchange Act, 7 U.S.C. Sections 1-25, as amended or recodified from time to time, or a 44 person that, in the ordinary course of business, provides clearance and settlement services for 45 a board of trade to the extent of its operation as or for such a board;

46 (10) A registered futures commission merchant under the federal commodities laws47 to the extent of its operation as such a merchant;

48 (11) A person registered as a securities broker-dealer under federal or state securities
49 laws to the extent of its operation as such a broker-dealer;

50 (12) An individual employed by a licensee, authorized delegate, or any person 51 exempted from the licensing requirements under sections 361.900 to 361.1035 if acting 52 within the scope of employment and under the supervision of the licensee, authorized 53 delegate, or exempted person as an employee and not as an independent contractor;

54 (13) A person expressly appointed as a third-party service provider to or agent of an 55 entity exempt under subdivision (7) of this section solely to the extent that:

56 (a) Such service provider or agent is engaging in money transmission on behalf of and 57 under a written agreement with the exempt entity that sets forth the specific functions that the 58 service provider or agent is to perform; and

59 (b) The exempt entity assumes all risk of loss and all legal responsibility for 60 satisfying the outstanding money transmission obligations owed to purchasers and holders of 61 the outstanding money transmission obligations upon receipt of the purchaser's or holder's 62 money or monetary value by the service provider or agent.

(14) A person appointed as an agent of a payor for purposes of providing payroll
 processing services for which the agent would otherwise need to be licensed, provided all
 of the following apply:

(a) There is a written agreement between the payor and the agent that directs
the agent to provide payroll processing services on the payor's behalf;

(b) The payor holds the agent out to employees and other payees as providing
payroll processing services on the payor's behalf; and

(c) The payor's obligation to a payee, including an employee or any other party
entitled to receive funds via the payroll processing services provided by the agent, shall
not be extinguished if the agent fails to remit the funds to the payee.

362.020. 1. The articles of agreement mentioned in this chapter shall set out:

2 (1) The corporate name of the proposed corporation. The corporate name shall not be 3 a name, or an imitation of a name, used within the preceding fifty years as a corporate title of 4 a bank or trust company incorporated in this state;

5 (2) The name of the city or town and county in this state in which the corporation is to 6 be located;

7 (3) The amount of the capital stock of the corporation, the number of shares into 8 which it is divided, and the par value thereof; that the same has been subscribed in good faith 9 and all thereof actually paid up in lawful money of the United States and is in the custody of 10 the persons named as the first board of directors or managers;

11 (4) The names and places of residences of the several shareholders and number of 12 shares subscribed by each;

13 14 (5) The number and the names of the first directors;

(6) The purposes for which the corporation is formed;

15 (7) Any provisions relating to the preemptive rights of a shareholder as provided in 16 section 351.305.

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18 The articles of agreement may provide for the issuance of additional shares of capital 19 stock or other classes of stock pursuant to the same procedures and conditions as 20 provided under section 351.180, provided that such terms and procedures are 21 acceptable to the director of finance and, provided that any notice or other approval 22 required to be given or obtained from the state of Missouri shall be given or obtained 23 from the director of the division of finance.

24 2. The articles of agreement may designate the number of directors necessary to 25 constitute a quorum, and may provide for the number of years the corporation is to continue, 26 or may provide that the existence of the corporation shall continue until the corporation shall 27 be dissolved by consent of the stockholders or by proceedings instituted by the state under 28 any statute now in force or hereafter enacted.

362.247. 1. A majority of the full board of directors shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business unless another number is required by the articles of agreement, the bylaws or by law. The act of a majority of the directors present at a meeting at which a quorum is present shall be the act of the board of directors unless the act of a greater number is required by the articles of agreement, the bylaws or by law.

2. Unless otherwise prohibited by statute or [regulation,] an order or memorandum
of understanding entered into with the director of finance related to bank safety and
soundness, directors may attend board meetings by telephonic conference call or video
conferencing, and the bank or trust company may include in a quorum directors who are not

10 physically present but are allowed to vote[, provided the bank or trust company has a

11 composite rating of 1 or 2 under the Uniform Financial Institutions Rating System of the

12 Federal Financial Institution Examination Counsel (FFIEC)].

3. Any director remotely attending a board meeting via telephone or video conferencing may be counted toward a quorum for such meeting and, if the director is not otherwise prohibited, may vote on matters before the bank or trust company's board so long as the meeting minutes identify the director appearing remotely and reflect that the remote director:

18 (1) Received formal notice of the board meeting for which he or she is attending or 19 waived such notice as otherwise provided by law;

20 (2) Received the board meeting information required for each board of director's 21 meeting as provided by section 362.275;

(3) Was alone when participating in such board meeting or was in the physicalpresence of no one not a director of such bank or trust company; and

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(4) Was able to clearly hear such board meeting discussion from its beginning to end.

4. The director of the division of finance may promulgate additional regulations, reasonable in scope, to provide for the integrity of the board of directors' operations when directors attend board meetings remotely, the safety and soundness of the bank or trust company's operation, and the bank or trust company's interest in minimizing the cost of compliance with such regulation.

362.275. 1. The board of directors of every bank and trust company organized or 2 doing business pursuant to this chapter shall hold a regular meeting at least once each month, or, upon application to and acceptance by the director of finance, at such other times, not less 3 frequently than once each calendar quarter as the director of finance shall approve, which 4 approval may be rescinded at any time. There shall be submitted to the meeting a list giving 5 6 the aggregate of loans, discounts, acceptances and advances, including overdrafts, to each individual, partnership, corporation or person whose liability to the bank or trust company has 7 been created, extended, renewed or increased since the cut-off date prior to the regular 8 meeting by more than an amount to be determined by the board of directors, which minimum 9 amount shall not exceed five percent of the bank's legal loan limit, except the minimum 10 amount shall in no case be less than ten thousand dollars; a second list of the aggregate 11 indebtedness of each borrower whose aggregate indebtedness exceeds five times such 12 minimum amount, except the aggregate indebtedness shall in no case be less than fifty 13 thousand dollars; and a third list showing all paper past due thirty days or more or 14 15 alternatively, the third list shall report the total past-due ratio for loans thirty days or more past due, nonaccrual loans divided by total loans, and a listing of past-due loans in excess of 16 the minimum amount to be determined by the board of directors, which minimum amount 17

18 shall not exceed five percent of the bank's legal loan limit, except the minimum amount shall in no case be less than ten thousand dollars [; and a fourth list showing the aggregate of the 19 20 then-existing indebtedness and liability to the bank or trust company of each of the directors, 21 officers, and employees thereof]. The information called for in the second[,] and third[, and 22 fourth] lists shall be submitted as of the date of the regular meeting or as of a reasonable date 23 prior thereto. No bills payable shall be made, and no bills shall be rediscounted by the bank 24 or trust company except with the consent or ratification of the board of directors; provided, 25 however, that if the bank or trust company is a member of the federal reserve system, 26 rediscounts may be made to it by the officers in accordance with its rules, a list of all rediscounts to be submitted to the next regular meeting of the board. The director of finance 27

may require, by order, that the board of directors of a bank or trust company approve or 28 29 disapprove every purchase or sale of securities and every discount, loan, acceptance, renewal 30 or other advance including every overdraft over an amount to be specified in the director's order and may also require that the board of directors review, at each monthly meeting, a list 31 32 of the aggregate indebtedness of each borrower whose aggregate indebtedness exceeds an 33 amount to be specified in the director's order. The minutes of the meeting shall indicate the 34 compliance with the requirements of this section. Furthermore, the debtor's identity on the 35 information required in this subsection may be masked by code to conceal the actual debtor's identity only for information mailed to or otherwise provided directors who are not physically 36 37 present at the board meeting. The code used shall be revealed to all directors at the beginning of each board meeting for which this procedure is used. 38

39 2. For any issue in need of immediate action, the board of directors or the executive committee of the board as defined in section 362.253 may enter into a unanimous consent 40 41 agreement as permitted by subsection 2 of section 351.340. Such consent may be 42 communicated by facsimile transmission or by other authenticated record, separately by each director, provided each consent is signed by the director and the bank has no indication 43 44 such signature is not the director's valid consent. When the bank or trust company has 45 received unanimous consent from the board or executive committee, the action voted on shall 46 be considered approved.

362.295. 1. Within ten days after service upon it of the notice provided for by section 361.130, every bank and trust company shall make a written report to the director, which report shall be in the form and shall contain the matters prescribed by the director and shall specifically state the items of capital, deposits, specie and cash items, public securities and private securities, real estate and real estate securities, and such other items as may be necessary to inform the public as to the financial condition and solvency of the bank or trust company, or which the director may deem proper to include therein. In lieu of requiring direct filing of reports of condition, the director may accept reports of condition or their

9 equivalent as filed with federal regulatory agencies and may require verification and the filing10 of supplemental information as the director deems necessary.

11 2. Every report shall be verified by the oaths of the president or vice president and cashier or secretary or assistant cashier or assistant secretary, and the verification shall state 12 13 that the report is true and correct in all respects to the best of the knowledge and belief of the persons verifying it, and the report shall be attested by three directors, and shall be a report of 14 15 the actual condition of the bank or trust company at the close of business on the day designated and which day shall be prior to the call. If the director of finance obtains the data 16 pursuant to subsection 3 of section 361.130, the director may rely on the verification provided 17 18 to the federal regulatory agency.

19 3. [Every report, exclusive of the verification, shall, within thirty days after it shall have been filed with the director, be published by the bank or trust company in one newspaper 20 of the place where its place of business is located, or if no newspaper is published there, in a 21 newspaper of general circulation in the town and community in which the bank or trust 22 23 company is located; the newspaper to be designated by the board of directors and a copy of 24 the publication, with the affidavit of the publisher thereto, shall be attached to the report; provided, if the bank or trust company is located in a town or city having a population 25 26 exceeding ten thousand inhabitants, then the publication must be in a daily newspaper, if published in that city; but if the bank or trust company is located in a town or city having a 27 population of ten thousand inhabitants or less, then the publication may be in either a daily or 28 weekly newspaper published in the town or city as aforesaid; and in all cases a copy of the 29 statement shall be posted in the banking house accessible to all. 30

4.] The bank and trust company shall also make such other special reports to the director as he may from time to time require, in such form and at such date as may be prescribed by him, and the report shall, if required by him, be verified in such manner as he may prescribe.

35 [5.] 4. If the bank or trust company shall fail to make any report required by this 36 section on or before the day designated for the making thereof, or shall fail to include therein any matter required by the director, the bank or trust company shall forfeit to the state the sum 37 38 of one hundred dollars for every day that the report shall be delayed or withheld, and for every day that it shall fail to report any omitted matter, unless the time therefor shall have 39 been extended by the director. Should any president, cashier or secretary of the bank or trust 40 company or any director thereof fail to make the statement so required of him or them, or 41 42 willfully and corruptly make a false statement, he or they, and each of them, shall be deemed 43 guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, upon information, punished by a fine 44 for each offense not exceeding five hundred dollars and not less than one hundred dollars, or

by imprisonment not less than one or more than twelve months in the city or county jail, or byboth such fine and imprisonment.

47 [6.] 5. A bank or trust company [may provide each written] shall provide a paper or 48 electronic copy of any regular periodic report required to be [published free of charge to 49 the public; and when each bank or trust company notifies their customers that such 50 information is available; and when one copy of such information is available] filed under 51 section 361.130 to each [person] customer that requests it[, the newspaper publication 52 provisions of this section shall not be enforced against such bank or trust company].

362.424. 1. For purposes of this section, the following terms mean:

2 (1) "Bank", includes any state or federally chartered bank, savings bank, or 3 savings and loan association providing banking services to customers;

4 (2) "Trusted contact", any adult person designated by a bank customer that a 5 bank may contact in the event of an emergency or loss of contact with the customer, or 6 suspected third party fraud or financial exploitation targeting the customer.

7 2. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, any bank may 8 report suspected fraudulent activity or financial exploitation targeting any of its 9 customers to a federal, state, county, or municipal law enforcement agency or any 10 appropriate public protective agency and shall be immune from civil liability in doing 11 so.

12 3. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, any bank, on a 13 voluntary basis, may offer a trusted contact program to customers who may designate 14 one or more trusted contacts for the bank to contact in the event a customer is not responsive to bank communications, the bank is presented with an urgent matter or 15 16 emergency involving the customer and the bank is unable to locate the customer, or the bank suspects fraudulent activity or financial exploitation targeting the customer or the 17 account has been deemed dormant and the bank is attempting to verify the status and 18 location of the customer. The bank may establish such procedures, requirements, and 19 20 forms as it deems appropriate and necessary should the bank opt to implement a trusted 21 contact program.

4. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, any bank may voluntarily offer customers an account with convenience and security features that set transaction limits and permit limited access to view account activity for one or more trusted contacts designated by the customer.

26

5. No bank shall be liable for the actions of a trusted contact.

6. No bank shall be liable for declining to interact with a trusted contact when the bank, in good faith and exercising reasonable care, determines that a trusted contact is not acting in the best interests of the customer.

30 7. A person designated by a customer as a trusted contact who acts in good faith and exercises reasonable care shall be immune from liability. 31

32 8. A customer may withdraw any appointment of a person as a trusted contact at 33 any time and any trusted contact may withdraw from status as a trusted contact at any 34 time. The bank may require such documentation or verification as it deems necessary to 35 establish the withdrawal or termination of a trusted contact.

36

9. No bank shall be civilly liable for implementing or not implementing or for 37 actions or omissions related to providing or administering a trusted contact program.

362.490. 1. Notwithstanding any provision of law of this state or of any political subdivision thereof requiring security for deposits in the form of collateral, surety bond or in 2 any other form, security for such deposits shall not be required to the extent said deposits are 3 4 insured under the provisions of an act of congress creating and establishing the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or similar agency created and established by the Congress of 5 the United States. 6

7 2. (1) As an alternative to the requirements for direct pledging of security for 8 deposit of public funds in excess of the amount that is federally insured or guaranteed 9 pursuant to sections 110.010, 110.020, and 110.060, a banking institution authorized as 10 legal depositary for public funds may secure the deposits of any governmental entity by 11 granting a security interest in a single pool of securities to secure the repayment of all 12 public funds deposited in the banking institution by such governmental entities and not 13 otherwise federally insured or secured pursuant to law.

14 (2) A banking institution may secure the deposit of public funds using the direct method as provided in chapter 110, or the single bank pooled method provided in this 15 16 section, or may elect to offer government entities the choice of either method to secure 17 the deposit of public funds.

18 (3) Under the direct method a banking institution may secure the deposit of 19 public funds of each government entity separately by furnishing securities pursuant to 20 sections 110.010, 110.020, and 110.060.

21 (4) Under the single bank pooled method a banking institution may secure the 22 deposit of public funds of one or more government entities through a pool of eligible 23 securities held in custody and safekeeping with one or more other banking institutions 24 or safe depositaries, to be held subject to the order of the director of the division of 25 finance or the administrator appointed pursuant to subsection 3 of this section for the 26 benefit of the government entities having public funds deposited with such banking 27 institution as set forth in this section.

28 3. (1) The director of the division of finance shall have exclusive authority to 29 appoint a bank, trust company, or association for Missouri banks which is chartered or

30 incorporated in Missouri, to serve as the administrator with respect to a single bank 31 pooled method. The administrator shall act as an agent for banking institutions and as 32 the nominee of the government entities for purposes of administering the pool of 33 securities pledged to secure uninsured public fund deposits. The fees and expenses of 34 such administrator shall be paid by the banking institutions utilizing the single bank pooled method. The single bank pooled method shall not be utilized by any banking 35 36 institution unless an administrator has been appointed by the director pursuant to this 37 section and is acting as the administrator. The director may require the administrator to post a surety bond or security to the director in an amount up to one hundred 38 39 thousand dollars to assure the faithful performance of the duties of the administrator.

40 (2) At all times the aggregate market value of the pool of securities so deposited,
 41 pledged, or in which a security interest is granted shall be at least equal to one hundred
 42 two percent of the amount on deposit which is in excess of the amount so insured.

(3) Each banking institution shall carry on its accounting records at all times a general ledger or other appropriate account of the total amount of all public funds to be secured by the pool of securities as determined at the opening of business each day, and the aggregate market value of the pool of securities pledged, or in which a security interest is granted to secure such public funds.

48 (4) If a banking institution elects to secure the deposit of public funds through 49 the use of the single bank pooled method, such banking institution shall notify the 50 administrator in writing that it has elected to utilize the single bank pooled method and 51 the proposed effective date thereof and enter such agreement as the administrator may 52 require.

53 (5) A banking institution may not retain any deposit of public funds which is 54 required to be secured unless it has secured the deposits for the benefit of the 55 government entities having public funds with such banking institution pursuant to this 56 section.

57 (6) Only the securities and collateral described or listed pursuant to section 58 30.270 for the safekeeping and payment of deposits by the state treasurer may be 59 provided and accepted as security for the deposit of public funds and shall be eligible as 60 collateral. The administrator shall not accept any securities which are not described or 61 listed pursuant to section 30.270.

62 (7) The administrator may establish such procedures and reporting 63 requirements as necessary for depository banking institutions and their safekeeping 64 banks or depositaries to confirm the amount of insured public fund deposits, the pledge 65 of securities to the administrator to secure the deposit of public funds, as agent for each 66 participating banking institution, and to monitor the market value of pledged securities

as reported by the custody agents, and to add, substitute, or remove securities held in
the single bank pool as directed by the depository banking institution.

69 (8) In the event of the failure and insolvency of a banking institution using the 70 single bank pooled method, subject to any order of the director pursuant to powers 71 vested under chapter 361, the administrator shall direct the safekeeping banks or 72 depositaries to sell the pledged securities and direct proceeds to the payment of the 73 uninsured public fund deposits or to transfer the pledged securities to that banking 74 institution's primary supervisory agency or the duly appointed receiver for the banking 75 institution to be liquidated to pay out the uninsured public fund deposits.

370.245. 1. For purposes of this section, the following terms mean:

2 (1) "Credit union", any state or federally chartered credit union providing 3 financial services to members;

4 (2) "Trusted contact", any adult person designated by a credit union member 5 that a credit union may contact in the event of an emergency or loss of contact with the 6 member, or suspected third party fraud or financial exploitation targeting the member.

7 2. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, any credit union 8 may report suspected fraudulent activity or financial exploitation targeting any of its 9 members to a federal, state, county, or municipal law enforcement agency or any 10 appropriate public protective agency and shall be immune from civil liability in doing 11 so.

12 3. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, any credit union, 13 on a voluntary basis, may offer a trusted contact program to members who may designate one or more trusted contacts for the credit union to contact in the event a 14 15 member is not responsive to credit union communications, the credit union is presented with an urgent matter or emergency involving the member and the credit union is 16 17 unable to locate the member, or the credit union suspects fraudulent activity or financial exploitation targeting the member or the account has been deemed dormant and the 18 19 credit union is attempting to verify the status and location of the member. The credit 20 union may establish such procedures, requirements, and forms as it deems appropriate 21 and necessary should the credit union opt to implement a trusted contact program.

4. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, any credit union may voluntarily offer members an account with convenience and security features that set transaction limits and permit limited access to view account activity for one or more trusted contacts designated by the member.

26

5. No credit union shall be liable for the actions of a trusted contact.

6. No credit union shall be liable for declining to interact with a trusted contact when the credit union, in good faith and exercising reasonable care, determines that a trusted contact is not acting in the best interests of the member.

30 7. A person designated by a member as a trusted contact who acts in good faith
31 and exercises reasonable care shall be immune from liability.

8. A member may withdraw any appointment of a person as a trusted contact at any time and any trusted contact may withdraw from status as a trusted contact at any time. The credit union may require such documentation or verification as it deems necessary to establish the withdrawal or termination of a trusted contact.

9. No credit union shall be civilly liable for implementing or not implementing or
 for actions or omissions related to providing or administering a trusted contact
 program.

425.310. 1. A debt collector, including a debt collection attorney or law firm, 2 shall be authorized to collect a payment transaction fee from a person, business, or other 3 payor making a credit card or an electronic payment not to exceed the lesser of twenty-4 five dollars or three percent of the payment amount, not including the fee, provided the 5 following are disclosed to the person, business, or other payor prior to the time the 6 transaction is complete:

7

- (1) That a payment transaction fee is to be collected;
- 8 (2) The amount of the payment transaction fee or method of its calculation, 9 which includes a percentage as limited under this section; and
- 10 (3) At least one alternative payment method for which there would be no 11 payment transaction fee.
- 12 **2.** A notice in substantially the following form complies with the provisions 13 under subsection 1 of this section:
- 14

15 "NOTICE: A payment transaction fee will be collected to complete this method of 16 payment in the amount of (\$____) (____% of the amount to be paid, limited to three 17 percent). If you want to avoid this payment transaction fee, you may instead pay by (set 18 out available nonfee payment methods(s)).".

427.300. 1. This section shall be known and may be cited as the "Commercial 2 Financing Disclosure Law".

- 3 2. For purposes of this section, the following terms mean:
- 4 (1) "Account";
- 5 (a) Includes:

6 a. A right to payment of a monetary obligation, regardless of whether earned by 7 performance, for one of the following:

8 (i) Property that has been or is to be sold, leased, licensed, assigned, or otherwise 9 disposed of;

- 10 (ii) Services rendered or to be rendered;
- (iii) A policy of insurance issued or to be issued; 11
- 12 (iv) A secondary obligation incurred or to be incurred;
- 13 (v) Energy provided or to be provided;
- 14
 - (vi) The use or hire of a vessel under a charter or other contract;
- 15 (vii) Arising out of the use of a credit or charge card or information contained on or for use with the card; or 16
- 17 (viii) As winnings in a lottery or other game of chance operated or sponsored by a state, governmental unit of a state, or person licensed or authorized to operate the game by a 18 19 state or governmental unit of a state; and
- 20 b. Health-care-insurance receivables; and
- 21 (b) Does not include:
- 22 a. Rights to payment evidenced by chattel paper or an instrument;
- 23 b. Commercial tort claims:
- c. Deposit accounts; 24
- 25 d. Investment property;
- 26 e. Letter-of-credit rights or letters of credit; or
- 27 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; 28

29 (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 30 31 payment intangibles at a discount to their expected value. The provider's characterization of an accounts receivable purchase transaction as a purchase is conclusive that the accounts 32 receivable purchase transaction is not a loan or a transaction for the use, forbearance, or 33 34 detention of money;

35 (3) "Broker", any person who, for compensation or the expectation of compensation, 36 obtains a commercial financing transaction or an offer for a commercial financing transaction from a third party that would, if executed, be binding upon that third party and communicates 37 that offer to a business located in this state. The term broker excludes a provider, or any 38 39 individual or entity whose compensation is not based or dependent on the terms of the specific commercial financing transaction obtained or offered; 40

41 (4) "Business", an individual or group of individuals, sole proprietorship, corporation, 42 limited liability company, trust, estate, cooperative, association, or limited or general 43 partnership engaged in a business activity;

44 (5) "Business purpose transaction", any transaction where the proceeds are provided 45 to a business or are intended to be used to carry on a business and not for personal, family, or 46 household purposes. For purposes of determining whether a transaction is a business purpose 47 transaction, the provider may rely on any written statement of intended purpose signed by the 48 business. The statement may be a separate statement or may be contained in an application, 49 agreement, or other document signed by the business or the business owner or owners;

50 (6) "Commercial financing facility", a provider's plan for purchasing multiple 51 accounts receivable from the recipient over a period of time pursuant to an agreement that sets 52 forth the terms and conditions governing the use of the facility;

53 (7) "Commercial financing transaction", any commercial loan, accounts receivable 54 purchase transaction, commercial open-end credit plan or each to the extent the transaction is 55 a business purpose transaction;

56

(8) "Commercial loan", a loan to a business, whether secured or unsecured;

57 (9) "Commercial open-end credit plan", commercial financing extended by any 58 provider under a plan in which:

59

(a) The provider reasonably contemplates repeat transactions; and

60 (b) The amount of financing that may be extended to the business during the term of 61 the plan, up to any limit set by the provider, is generally made available to the extent that any 62 outstanding balance is repaid;

63

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

64 (a) A bank, trust company, or industrial loan company doing business under the 65 authority of, or in accordance with, a license, certificate, or charter issued by the United 66 States, this state, or any other state, district, territory, or commonwealth of the United States 67 that is authorized to transact business in this state;

68 (b) A federally chartered savings and loan association, federal savings bank, or 69 federal credit union that is authorized to transact business in this state; or

(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;

(11) "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, money, and oil, gas,
or other minerals before extraction. General intangible also includes payment intangibles and
software;

(12) "Payment intangible", a general intangible under which the account debtor'sprincipal obligation is a monetary obligation;

(13) "Provider", a person who consummates more than five commercial financingtransactions to a business located in this state in any calendar year. Provider also includes a

81 person that enters into a written agreement with a depository institution to arrange for the 82 extension of a commercial financing transaction by the depository institution to a business via 83 an online lending platform administered by the person. The fact that a provider extends a 84 specific offer for a commercial financing transaction on behalf of a depository institution 85 shall not be construed to mean that the provider engaged in lending or financing or originated 86 that loan or financing.

3. (1) A provider that consummates a commercial financing transaction shall disclose the terms of the commercial financing transaction 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 transaction, and a disclosure is not required as a result of the modification, forbearance, or change to a consummated commercial financing transaction.

93 (2) A provider shall disclose the following in connection with each commercial94 financing transaction:

95 (a) The total amount of funds provided to the business under the terms of the
 96 commercial financing transaction agreement. This disclosure shall be labeled "Total Amount
 97 of Funds Provided";

98 (b) The total amount of funds disbursed to the business under the terms of the 99 commercial financing transaction, if less than the total amount of funds provided, as a result 100 of any fees deducted or withheld at disbursement and any amount paid to a third party on 101 behalf of the business. This disclosure shall be labeled "Total Amount of Funds Disbursed";

102 (c) The total amount to be paid to the provider pursuant to the commercial financing103 transaction agreement. This disclosure shall be labeled "Total of Payments";

(d) The total dollar cost of the commercial financing transaction 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";

109 (e) The manner, frequency, and amount of each payment. This disclosure shall be 110 labeled "Payments". If the payments may vary, the provider shall instead disclose the 111 manner, frequency, and the estimated amount of the initial payment labeled "Estimated 112 Payments" and the commercial financing transaction agreement shall include a description of 113 the methodology for calculating any variable payment and the circumstances when payments 114 may vary;

115 (f) A statement of whether there are any costs or discounts associated with 116 prepayment of the commercial financing product including a reference to the paragraph in the

117 agreement that creates the contractual rights of the parties related to prepayment. This 118 disclosure shall be labeled "Prepayment"; and

(3) A provider that consummates a commercial financing facility may provide disclosures of this subsection which are based on an example of a transaction that could occur under the agreement. The example shall be based on an accounts receivable total face amount owed of ten thousand dollars. Only one disclosure is required for each commercial financing facility, and a disclosure is not required as result of a modification, forbearance, or change to the facility. A new disclosure is not required each time accounts receivable are purchased under the facility.

126 4. The provisions of this section shall not apply to the following:

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128

(1) A provider that is a depository institution or a subsidiary or affiliate;

(2) A provider that is a service corporation to a depository institution that is:

129 (a) Owned and controlled by a depository institution; and

130 (b) Regulated by a federal banking agency;

(3) A provider that is a lender regulated under the federal Farm Credit Act, 12 U.S.C.Section 2001, et seq.;

- 133 (4) A commercial financing transaction that is:
- 134 (a) Secured by real property;
- 135 (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;

(5) A commercial financing transaction 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 transaction 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;

(6) A commercial financing transaction that is a factoring transaction, purchase, sale,
advance, or similar of accounts receivable owed to a health care provider because of a
patient's personal injury treated by the health care provider;

(7) A provider that 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;

152 (8) A provider that consummates no more than five commercial financing 153 transactions in this state in a twelve-month period; [or]

154 (9) A commercial financing transaction of more than five hundred thousand dollars;155 or

....

(10) A commercial financing product that is a premium finance agreement, as
defined in subdivision (3) of section 364.100, offered or entered into by a provider that is
a registered premium finance company.

1

5. (1) No person shall engage in business as a broker 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.

165 (2) After filing an initial registration form, a broker shall file, on or before January 166 thirty-first of each year, a renewal registration form along with the required renewal 167 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 registration fee upon the filing of a renewal
registration.

171 (4) The registration form required by this subsection shall include the following:

172

(a) The name of the broker;

173 (b) The name in which the broker is transacted if different from that stated in 174 paragraph (a) of this subdivision;

175

(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 ofprocess may be made.

181 (5) If information in a registration form changes or otherwise becomes inaccurate 182 after filing, the broker shall not be required to file a further registration form prior to the time 183 of renewal.

184 (6) Every broker shall obtain a surety bond issued by a surety company authorized to 185 do business in this state. The amount of the bond shall be ten thousand dollars. The bond 186 shall be in favor of the state of Missouri. Any person damaged by the broker's breach of 187 contract or of any obligation arising therefrom, or by any violation of this section, may bring 188 an action against the bond to recover damages suffered. The aggregate liability of the surety 189 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.

193 6. (1) Any person who violates any provision of this section shall be punished by a 194 fine of five hundred dollars per incident, not to exceed twenty thousand dollars, for all 195 aggregated violations arising from the use of the transaction documentation or materials 196 found to be in violation of this section. Any person who violates any provision of this section 197 after receiving written notice of a prior violation from the attorney general shall be punished 198 by a fine of one thousand dollars per incident, not to exceed fifty thousand dollars, for all 199 aggregated violations arising from the use of the transaction documentation or materials 200 found to be in violation of this section.

201 (2) Violation of any provision of this section shall not affect the enforceability or 202 validity of the underlying agreement.

(3) This section shall not create a private right of action against any person or otherentity based upon compliance or noncompliance with its provisions.

205 (4) Authority to enforce compliance with this section is vested exclusively in the 206 attorney general of this state.

7. The requirements of subsections 3 and 5 of this section shall take effect uponeither:

209 (1) Six months after the division of finance finalizes promulgating rules, if the 210 division intends to promulgate rules; or

211

(2) February 28, 2025, if the division does not intend to promulgate rules.

212 8. The division of finance may promulgate rules implementing this section. If the 213 division of finance intends to promulgate rules, it shall declare its intent to do so no later than 214 February 28, 2025. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, 215 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 216 217 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with 218 the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to 219 disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of 220 rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2024, shall be invalid 221 and void.

570.148. 1. (1) For purposes of this section, a financial institution includes any financial institution as defined in section 570.010, as well as a broker or mutual fund company.

4 (2) For purposes of this section, a financial institution account includes any 5 deposit account, brokerage account, or mutual funds account.

6 2. A person commits the offense of financial institution accounts fraud if such person accesses, uses, or establishes an account at a financial institution and uses any 7 false or fraudulent pretenses, representations, or promises or any device, item, scheme, 8 artifice, trick, or coercion to cause moneys to be withdrawn or taken from a financial 9 institution or a customer account at a financial institution or to cause moneys to be 10 transferred or paid by the financial institution to another person or another financial 11 12 institution with the purpose to deprive the financial institution or the customer of the custody or control of the moneys. 13

3. The offense of financial institution accounts fraud is a class B misdemeanor if
 the fraud amount is less than five hundred dollars.

4. The offense of financial institution accounts fraud shall be as follows if the
 fraud amount is five hundred dollars or more:

(1) If the person acts with criminal negligence, the offense of financial institution
 accounts fraud is a class E felony;

20 (2) If the person acts recklessly, the offense of financial institution accounts 21 fraud is a class D felony;

(3) If the person acts knowingly, the offense of financial institution accounts
fraud is a class C felony; and

(4) If the person acts purposefully, the offense of financial institution accountsfraud is a class B felony.

5. A prosecutor may charge an alternative offense under this chapter, provided no person shall be convicted under this section and another section related to the same theft of moneys.

[447.200. 1. If any consumer deposit account with a banking 2 organization or financial organization, as such terms are defined in and under 3 section 447.503, is determined to be or to have been inactive for a period of 4 twelve or more months and if inactivity fees apply to such account, such 5 banking organization, bank or financial organization shall notify the person or 6 depositor named on such inactive account of such inactivity. Notice may be delivered by first class mail, with postage prepaid, and marked "Address 7 8 Correction Requested", or alternatively, the notice may be sent or delivered electronically if the consumer has consented to receiving electronic disclosures 9 in accordance with the federal Truth in Savings Act, 12 U.S.C. Sections 4301 10 to 4313, and the regulations promulgated pursuant thereto. 11

12 2. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, for any consumer deposit account with a banking organization, bank or financial organization that is or that has been inactive for twelve months or more, such bank or financial organization shall issue annual statements to the person or depositor named on the account. The organization or a bank may charge a

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17	service fee of up to five dollars for any statement issued under this subsection,
18	provided that such fee shall be withdrawn from the inactive account.
19	3. If any consumer deposit account with a banking organization, bank
20	or financial organization is determined to be or to have been inactive for a
21	period of five years, the funds from such account shall be remitted to the
22	abandoned fund account established under section 447.543.
23	4. For purposes of this section, the word "inactive" means a prescribed
24	period during which there is no activity or contact initiated by the person or
25	depositor named on the account, which results in an inactivity fee or fees being
26	charged to the account.]
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