FIRST REGULAR SESSION

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

HOUSE BILL NO. 754

103RD GENERAL ASSEMBLY

1499S.03C KRISTINA MARTIN, Secretary

AN ACT

To repeal sections 361.909, 362.020, 362.247, 362.275, 362.295, 362.490, 381.410, 427.300, and 447.200, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof eleven new sections relating to certain financial organizations, with penalty provisions.

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

Section A. Sections 361.909, 362.020, 362.247, 362.275,

- 2 362.295, 362.490, 381.410, 427.300, and 447.200, RSMo, are
- 3 repealed and eleven new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be
- 4 known as sections 361.909, 362.020, 362.247, 362.275, 362.295,
- 5 362.424, 362.490, 370.245, 381.410, 425.310, and 427.300, to
- 6 read as follows:

361.909. Sections 361.900 to 361.1035 shall not apply

- 2 to:
- 3 (1) An operator of a payment system to the extent that
- 4 it provides processing, clearing, or settlement services
- 5 between or among persons exempted under this section or
- 6 licensees in connection with wire transfers, credit card
- 7 transactions, debit card transactions, stored value
- 8 transactions, automated clearinghouse transfers, or similar
- 9 funds transfers;
- 10 (2) A person appointed as an agent of a payee to
- 11 collect and process a payment from a payer to the payee for
- 12 goods or services, other than money transmission itself,
- 13 provided to the payer by the payee, provided that:

EXPLANATION-Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in this bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

33

- 14 (a) There exists a written agreement between the payee 15 and the agent directing the agent to collect and process 16 payments from a payer on the payee's behalf;
- 17 (b) The payee holds the agent out to the public as 18 accepting payments for goods or services on the payee's 19 behalf; and
- 20 (c) Payment for the goods and services is treated as
 21 received by the payee upon receipt by the agent so that the
 22 payer's obligation is extinguished and there is no risk of
 23 loss to the payer if the agent fails to remit the funds to
 24 the payee;
- 25 (3) A person that acts as an intermediary by
 26 processing payments between an entity that has directly
 27 incurred an outstanding money transmission obligation to a
 28 sender and the sender's designated recipient, provided that
 29 the entity:
- 30 (a) Is properly licensed or exempt from licensing
 31 requirements under sections 361.900 to 361.1035;
 - (b) Provides a receipt, electronic record, or other written confirmation to the sender identifying the entity as the provider of money transmission in the transaction; and
- 35 (c) Bears sole responsibility to satisfy the
 36 outstanding money transmission obligation to the sender,
 37 including the obligation to make the sender whole in
 38 connection with any failure to transmit the funds to the
 39 sender's designated recipient;
- 40 (4) The United States or a department, agency, or 41 instrumentality thereof, or its agent;
- 42 (5) Money transmission by the United States Postal
 43 Service or by an agent of the United States Postal Service;

- 44 (6) A state, county, city, or any other governmental 45 agency or governmental subdivision or instrumentality of a 46 state, or its agent;
- 47 (7) A federally insured depository financial 48 institution; bank holding company; office of an 49 international banking corporation; foreign bank that
- 50 establishes a federal branch under the International Bank
- 51 Act, 12 U.S.C. Section 3102, as amended or recodified from
- 52 time to time; corporation organized under the Bank Service
- 53 Corporation Act, 12 U.S.C. Sections 1861-1867, as amended or
- 54 recodified from time to time; or corporation organized under
- 55 the Edge Act, 12 U.S.C. Sections 611-633, as amended or
- 56 recodified from time to time, under the laws of a state or
- 57 the United States;
- 58 (8) Electronic funds transfer of governmental benefits
- 59 for a federal, state, county, or governmental agency by a
- 60 contractor on behalf of the United States or a department,
- 61 agency, or instrumentality thereof, or on behalf of a state
- 62 or governmental subdivision, agency, or instrumentality
- 63 thereof;
- 64 (9) A board of trade designated as a contract market
- 65 under the federal Commodity Exchange Act, 7 U.S.C. Sections
- 66 1-25, as amended or recodified from time to time, or a
- 67 person that, in the ordinary course of business, provides
- 68 clearance and settlement services for a board of trade to
- 69 the extent of its operation as or for such a board;
- 70 (10) A registered futures commission merchant under
- 71 the federal commodities laws to the extent of its operation
- 72 as such a merchant;
- 73 (11) A person registered as a securities broker-dealer
- 74 under federal or state securities laws to the extent of its
- 75 operation as such a broker-dealer;

83

84

85

86

87

88

89

90

96

97

- 76 An individual employed by a licensee, authorized 77 delegate, or any person exempted from the licensing 78 requirements under sections 361.900 to 361.1035 if acting within the scope of employment and under the supervision of 79 the licensee, authorized delegate, or exempted person as an 80 81 employee and not as an independent contractor;
 - A person expressly appointed as a third-party service provider to or agent of an entity exempt under subdivision (7) of this section solely to the extent that:
 - Such service provider or agent is engaging in money transmission on behalf of and under a written agreement with the exempt entity that sets forth the specific functions that the service provider or agent is to perform; and
- The exempt entity assumes all risk of loss and all 91 legal responsibility for satisfying the outstanding money 92 transmission obligations owed to purchasers and holders of the outstanding money transmission obligations upon receipt 93 of the purchaser's or holder's money or monetary value by 94 95 the service provider or agent;
 - 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:
- 100 There is a written agreement between the payor and 101 the agent that directs the agent to provide payroll processing services on the payor's behalf; 102
- 103 The payor holds the agent out to employees and 104 other payees as providing payroll processing services on the 105 payor's behalf;
- 106 The payor's obligation to a payee, including an 107 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:

- 3 (1) The corporate name of the proposed corporation.
- 4 The corporate name shall not be a name, or an imitation of a
- 5 name, used within the preceding fifty years as a corporate
- 6 title of a bank or trust company incorporated in this state;
- 7 (2) The name of the city or town and county in this
- 8 state in which the corporation is to be located;
- 9 (3) The amount of the capital stock of the
- 10 corporation, the number of shares into which it is divided,
- 11 and the par value thereof; that the same has been subscribed
- in good faith and all thereof actually paid up in lawful
- 13 money of the United States and is in the custody of the
- 14 persons named as the first board of directors or managers;
- 15 (4) The names and places of residences of the several
- 16 shareholders and number of shares subscribed by each;
- 17 (5) The number and the names of the first directors;
- 18 (6) The purposes for which the corporation is formed;
- 19 (7) Any provisions relating to the preemptive rights
- of a shareholder as provided in section 351.305.
- 21 The articles of agreement may provide for the issuance of
- 22 additional shares of capital stock or other classes of stock
- 23 pursuant to the same procedures and conditions as provided
- under section 351.180, provided that such terms and
- 25 procedures are acceptable to the director of finance and,
- 26 provided that any notice or other approval required to be
- 27 given or obtained from the state of Missouri shall be given
- 28 or obtained from the director of the division of finance.

hereafter enacted.

- 2. The articles of agreement may designate the number of directors necessary to constitute a quorum, and may provide for the number of years the corporation is to continue, or may provide that the existence of the corporation shall continue until the corporation shall be dissolved by consent of the stockholders or by proceedings instituted by the state under any statute now in force or
- 362.247. 1. A majority of the full board of directors 2 shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business unless another number is required by the articles of 3 agreement, the bylaws or by law. The act of a majority of 4 5 the directors present at a meeting at which a quorum is present shall be the act of the board of directors unless 6 7 the act of a greater number is required by the articles of 8 agreement, the bylaws or by law.
- 9 Unless otherwise prohibited by statute or [regulation,] an order or memorandum of understanding 10 entered into with the director of finance related to bank 11 safety and soundness, directors may attend board meetings by 12 telephonic conference call or video conferencing, and the 13 bank or trust company may include in a quorum directors who 14 are not physically present but are allowed to vote[, 15 16 provided the bank or trust company has a composite rating of 1 or 2 under the Uniform Financial Institutions Rating 17 18 System of the Federal Financial Institution Examination Counsel (FFIEC)]. 19
- 20 3. Any director remotely attending a board meeting via 21 telephone or video conferencing may be counted toward a 22 quorum for such meeting and, if the director is not 23 otherwise prohibited, may vote on matters before the bank or 24 trust company's board so long as the meeting minutes

- identify the director appearing remotely and reflect that the remote director:
- 27 (1) Received formal notice of the board meeting for
- 28 which he or she is attending or waived such notice as
- 29 otherwise provided by law;
- 30 (2) Received the board meeting information required
- 31 for each board of director's meeting as provided by section
- 32 362.275;
- 33 (3) Was alone when participating in such board meeting
- 34 or was in the physical presence of no one not a director of
- 35 such bank or trust company; and
- 36 (4) Was able to clearly hear such board meeting
- 37 discussion from its beginning to end.
- 38 4. The director of the division of finance may
- 39 promulgate additional regulations, reasonable in scope, to
- 40 provide for the integrity of the board of directors'
- 41 operations when directors attend board meetings remotely,
- 42 the safety and soundness of the bank or trust company's
- 43 operation, and the bank or trust company's interest in
- 44 minimizing the cost of compliance with such regulation.
 - 362.275. 1. The board of directors of every bank and
- 2 trust company organized or doing business pursuant to this
- 3 chapter shall hold a regular meeting at least once each
- 4 month, or, upon application to and acceptance by the
- 5 director of finance, at such other times, not less
- 6 frequently than once each calendar quarter as the director
- 7 of finance shall approve, which approval may be rescinded at
- 8 any time. There shall be submitted to the meeting a list
- 9 giving the aggregate of loans, discounts, acceptances and
- 10 advances, including overdrafts, to each individual,
- 11 partnership, corporation or person whose liability to the
- 12 bank or trust company has been created, extended, renewed or

13 increased since the cut-off date prior to the regular meeting by more than an amount to be determined by the board 14 15 of directors, which minimum amount shall not exceed five percent of the bank's legal loan limit, except the minimum 16 17 amount shall in no case be less than ten thousand dollars; a second list of the aggregate indebtedness of each borrower 18 19 whose aggregate indebtedness exceeds five times such minimum 20 amount, except the aggregate indebtedness shall in no case 21 be less than fifty thousand dollars; and a third list 22 showing all paper past due thirty days or more or alternatively, the third list shall report the total past-23 due ratio for loans thirty days or more past due, nonaccrual 24 loans divided by total loans, and a listing of past-due 25 loans in excess of the minimum amount to be determined by 26 the board of directors, which minimum amount shall not 27 exceed five percent of the bank's legal loan limit, except 28 29 the minimum amount shall in no case be less than ten thousand dollars[; and a fourth list showing the aggregate 30 31 of the then-existing indebtedness and liability to the bank or trust company of each of the directors, officers, and 32 employees thereof]. The information called for in the 33 second[,] and third[, and fourth] lists shall be submitted 34 as of the date of the regular meeting or as of a reasonable 35 36 date prior thereto. No bills payable shall be made, and no bills shall be rediscounted by the bank or trust company 37 38 except with the consent or ratification of the board of 39 directors; provided, however, that if the bank or trust company is a member of the federal reserve system, 40 41 rediscounts may be made to it by the officers in accordance 42 with its rules, a list of all rediscounts to be submitted to the next regular meeting of the board. The director of 43 finance may require, by order, that the board of directors 44

- 45 of a bank or trust company approve or disapprove every purchase or sale of securities and every discount, loan, 46 47 acceptance, renewal or other advance including every overdraft over an amount to be specified in the director's 48 49 order and may also require that the board of directors 50 review, at each monthly meeting, a list of the aggregate 51 indebtedness of each borrower whose aggregate indebtedness 52 exceeds an amount to be specified in the director's order. The minutes of the meeting shall indicate the compliance 53 54 with the requirements of this section. Furthermore, the debtor's identity on the information required in this 55 subsection may be masked by code to conceal the actual 56 57 debtor's identity only for information mailed to or otherwise provided directors who are not physically present 58 at the board meeting. The code used shall be revealed to 59 60 all directors at the beginning of each board meeting for 61 which this procedure is used.
- 2. For any issue in need of immediate action, the 62 board of directors or the executive committee of the board 63 as defined in section 362.253 may enter into a unanimous 64 consent agreement as permitted by subsection 2 of section 65 351.340. Such consent may be communicated by facsimile 66 transmission or by other authenticated record, separately by 67 each director, provided each consent is signed by the 68 69 director and the bank has no indication such signature is not the director's valid consent. When the bank or trust 70 71 company has received unanimous consent from the board or executive committee, the action voted on shall be considered 72 73 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,

- 4 which report shall be in the form and shall contain the
- 5 matters prescribed by the director and shall specifically
- 6 state the items of capital, deposits, specie and cash items,
- 7 public securities and private securities, real estate and
- 8 real estate securities, and such other items as may be
- 9 necessary to inform the public as to the financial condition
- 10 and solvency of the bank or trust company, or which the
- 11 director may deem proper to include therein. In lieu of
- 12 requiring direct filing of reports of condition, the
- 13 director may accept reports of condition or their equivalent
- 14 as filed with federal regulatory agencies and may require
- 15 verification and the filing of supplemental information as
- 16 the director deems necessary.
- 17 2. Every report shall be verified by the oaths of the
- 18 president or vice president and cashier or secretary or
- 19 assistant cashier or assistant secretary, and the
- 20 verification shall state that the report is true and correct
- 21 in all respects to the best of the knowledge and belief of
- 22 the persons verifying it, and the report shall be attested
- 23 by three directors, and shall be a report of the actual
- 24 condition of the bank or trust company at the close of
- 25 business on the day designated and which day shall be prior
- 26 to the call. If the director of finance obtains the data
- 27 pursuant to subsection 3 of section 361.130, the director
- 28 may rely on the verification provided to the federal
- 29 regulatory agency.
- 30 3. [Every report, exclusive of the verification,
- 31 shall, within thirty days after it shall have been filed
- with the director, be published by the bank or trust company
- in one newspaper of the place where its place of business is
- located, or if no newspaper is published there, in a
- 35 newspaper of general circulation in the town and community

- in which the bank or trust company is located; the newspaper
- 37 to be designated by the board of directors and a copy of the
- 38 publication, with the affidavit of the publisher thereto,
- shall be attached to the report; provided, if the bank or
- 40 trust company is located in a town or city having a
- 41 population exceeding ten thousand inhabitants, then the
- 42 publication must be in a daily newspaper, if published in
- 43 that city; but if the bank or trust company is located in a
- town or city having a population of ten thousand inhabitants
- or less, then the publication may be in either a daily or
- 46 weekly newspaper published in the town or city as aforesaid;
- and in all cases a copy of the statement shall be posted in
- 48 the banking house accessible to all.
- 4.] The bank and trust company shall also make such
- 50 other special reports to the director as he may from time to
- 51 time require, in such form and at such date as may be
- 52 prescribed by him, and the report shall, if required by him,
- 53 be verified in such manner as he may prescribe.
- [5.] 4. If the bank or trust company shall fail to
- 55 make any report required by this section on or before the
- 56 day designated for the making thereof, or shall fail to
- 57 include therein any matter required by the director, the
- 58 bank or trust company shall forfeit to the state the sum of
- 59 one hundred dollars for every day that the report shall be
- 60 delayed or withheld, and for every day that it shall fail to
- 61 report any omitted matter, unless the time therefor shall
- 62 have been extended by the director. Should any president,
- 63 cashier or secretary of the bank or trust company or any
- 64 director thereof fail to make the statement so required of
- 65 him or them, or willfully and corruptly make a false
- 66 statement, he or they, and each of them, shall be deemed
- 67 guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, upon

- 68 information, punished by a fine for each offense not
- 69 exceeding five hundred dollars and not less than one hundred
- 70 dollars, or by imprisonment not less than one or more than
- 71 twelve months in the city or county jail, or by both such
- 72 fine and imprisonment.
- 73 [6.] 5. A bank or trust company [may provide each
- 74 written] shall provide a paper or electronic copy of any
- 75 **regular periodic** report required to be [published free of
- 76 charge to the public; and when each bank or trust company
- 77 notifies their customers that such information is available;
- 78 and when one copy of such information is available] filed
- 79 under section 361.130 to each [person] customer that
- 80 requests it[, the newspaper publication provisions of this
- 81 section shall not be enforced against such bank or trust
- 82 company].
 - 362.424. 1. For purposes of this section, the
- following terms mean:
- 3 (1) "Bank", includes any state or federally chartered
- 4 bank, savings bank, or savings and loan association
- 5 providing banking services to customers;
- 6 (2) "Trusted contact", any adult person designated by
- 7 a bank customer that a bank may contact in the event of an
- 8 emergency or loss of contact with the customer, or suspected
- 9 third party fraud or financial exploitation targeting the
- 10 customer.
- 11 2. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the
- 12 contrary, any bank may report suspected fraudulent activity
- or financial exploitation targeting any of its customers to
- 14 a federal, state, county, or municipal law enforcement
- 15 agency or any appropriate public protective agency and shall
- 16 be immune from civil liability in doing so.

43

44

- 17 Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, any bank, on a voluntary basis, may offer a 18 19 trusted contact program to customers who may designate one or more trusted contacts for the bank to contact in the 20 21 event a customer is not responsive to bank communications, 22 the bank is presented with an urgent matter or emergency 23 involving the customer and the bank is unable to locate the 24 customer, or the bank suspects fraudulent activity or 25 financial exploitation targeting the customer or the account 26 has been deemed dormant and the bank is attempting to verify 27 the status and location of the customer. The bank may establish such procedures, requirements, and forms as it 28 29 deems appropriate and necessary should the bank opt to 30 implement a trusted contact program.
- 31 Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the 32 contrary, any bank may voluntarily offer customers an 33 account with convenience and security features that set transaction limits and permit limited access to view account 34 activity for one or more trusted contacts designated by the 35 customer. 36
- 37 No bank shall be liable for the actions of a trusted contact. 38
- No bank shall be liable for declining to interact 40 with a trusted contact when the bank, in good faith and 41 exercising reasonable care, determines that a trusted 42 contact is not acting in the best interests of the customer.
 - A person designated by a customer as a trusted contact who acts in good faith and exercises reasonable care shall be immune from liability.
- A customer may withdraw any appointment of a person 46 47 as a trusted contact at any time and any trusted contact may withdraw from status as a trusted contact at any time. 48

21

22

23

24

25

26

the United States.

- bank may require such documentation or verification as it deems necessary to establish the withdrawal or termination of a trusted contact.
- 9. No bank shall be civilly liable for implementing or not implementing or for 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 any other form, security for such deposits shall not
 be required to the extent said deposits are 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
- 10 2. (1) As an alternative to the requirements for 11 direct pledging of security for deposit of public funds in excess of the amount that is federally insured or quaranteed 12 pursuant to sections 110.010, 110.020, and 110.060, a 13 14 banking institution authorized as legal depositary for 15 public funds may secure the deposits of any governmental entity by granting a security interest in a single pool of 16 17 securities to secure the repayment of all public funds 18 deposited in the banking institution by such governmental 19 entities and not otherwise federally insured or secured 20 pursuant to law.
 - (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 section, or may elect to offer government entities the choice of either method to secure the deposit of public funds.

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41 42

43

44

45

46 47

48 49

50

51

52

53

54

55

56

57

- 27 (3) Under the direct method a banking institution may 28 secure the deposit of public funds of each government entity 29 separately by furnishing securities pursuant to sections 30 110.010, 110.020, and 110.060.
 - (4) Under the single bank pooled method a banking institution may secure the deposit of public funds of one or more government entities through a pool of eligible securities held in custody and safekeeping with one or more other banking institutions or safe depositaries, to be held subject to the order of the director of the division of finance or the administrator appointed pursuant to subsection 3 of this section for the benefit of the government entities having public funds deposited with such banking institution as set forth in this section.
 - 3. The director of the division of finance shall have exclusive authority to appoint a bank, trust company, or association for Missouri banks which is chartered or incorporated in Missouri, to serve as the administrator with respect to a single bank pooled method. The administrator shall act as an agent for banking institutions and as the nominee of the government entities for purposes of administering the pool of securities pledged to secure uninsured public fund deposits. The fees and expenses of 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 institution unless an administrator has been appointed by the director pursuant to this 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 thousand dollars to assure the faithful performance of the duties of the administrator.

- 59 (2) At all times the aggregate market value of the 60 pool of securities so deposited, pledged, or in which a 61 security interest is granted shall be at least equal to one 62 hundred two percent of the amount on deposit which is in 63 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.
 - (4) If a banking institution elects to secure the deposit of public funds through the use of the single bank pooled method, such banking institution shall notify the administrator in writing that it has elected to utilize the single bank pooled method and the proposed effective date thereof and enter such agreement as the administrator may require.
 - (5) A banking institution may not retain any deposit of public funds which is required to be secured unless it has secured the deposits for the benefit of the government entities having public funds with such banking institution pursuant to this section.
 - (6) Only the securities and collateral described or listed pursuant to section 30.270 for the safekeeping and payment of deposits by the state treasurer may be provided and accepted as security for the deposit of public funds and shall be eligible as collateral. The administrator shall not accept any securities which are not described or listed pursuant to section 30.270.

102103

104

105

106

107

108

109

110

111

2

5

6 7

8

- 90 (7) The administrator may establish such procedures 91 and reporting requirements as necessary for depository 92 banking institutions and their safekeeping banks or 93 depositaries to confirm the amount of insured public fund deposits, the pledge of securities to the administrator to 94 95 secure the deposit of public funds, as agent for each participating banking institution, and to monitor the market 96 97 value of pledged securities as reported by the custody 98 agents, and to add, substitute, or remove securities held in 99 the single bank pool as directed by the depository banking 100 institution.
 - (8) In the event of the failure and insolvency of a banking institution using the single bank pooled method, subject to any order of the director pursuant to powers vested under chapter 361, the administrator shall direct the safekeeping banks or depositaries to sell the pledged securities and direct proceeds to the payment of the uninsured public fund deposits or to transfer the pledged securities to that banking institution's primary supervisory agency or the duly appointed receiver for the banking institution to be liquidated to pay out the uninsured public fund deposits.
 - 370.245. 1. For purposes of this section, the following terms mean:
 - 3 (1) "Credit union", any state or federally chartered 4 credit union providing financial services to members;
 - (2) "Trusted contact", any adult person designated by a credit union member that a credit union may contact in the event of an emergency or loss of contact with the member, or suspected third party fraud or financial exploitation targeting the member.

- 2. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, any credit union may report suspected fraudulent activity or financial exploitation targeting any of its members to a federal, state, county, or municipal law enforcement agency or any appropriate public protective agency and shall be immune from civil liability in doing so.
 - 3. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, any credit union, 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 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 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 credit union is attempting to verify the status and location of the member. The credit union may establish such procedures, requirements, and forms as it deems appropriate 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.
- 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 qood faith and exercising reasonable care, determines that a

8

- 42 trusted contact is not acting in the best interests of the 43 member.
- 7. A person designated by a member as a trusted contact who acts in good faith 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.
 - 381.410. As used in this section and section 381.412, the following terms mean:
- 3 (1) "Cashier's check", a check, however labeled, drawn 4 on the financial institution, which is signed only by an 5 officer or employee of such institution, is a direct 6 obligation of such institution, and is provided to a 7 customer of such institution or acquired from such
- 9 (2) "Certified funds", United States currency, funds
 10 conveyed by a cashier's check, certified check, or teller's
- 11 check, as defined in Federal Reserve Regulations CC, or
- 12 **funds conveyed by** wire transfers[, including]

institution for remittance purposes;

- 13 unconditionally received by the settlement agent or the
- 14 agent's depository, or funds conveyed by a real-time payment
- 15 system, including, but not limited to, RTP and Fed Now, for
- 16 which a settlement agent receives written advice from a

- 17 financial institution that collected funds have been
- 18 credited to the settlement agent's account;
- 19 (3) "Director", the director of the department of
- 20 commerce and insurance, unless the settlement agent's
- 21 primary regulator is another department. When the
- 22 settlement agent is regulated by such department, that
- 23 department shall have jurisdiction over this section and
- 24 section 381.412;
- 25 (4) "Financial institution":
- 26 (a) A person or entity doing business under the laws
- 27 of this state or the United States relating to banks, trust
- 28 companies, savings and loan associations, credit unions,
- 29 commercial and consumer finance companies, industrial loan
- 30 companies, insurance companies, small business investment
- 31 corporations licensed under the Small Business Investment
- 32 Act of 1958, 15 U.S.C. Section 661, et seq., as amended, or
- 33 real estate investment trusts as defined in 26 U.S.C.
- 34 Section 856, as amended, or institutions constituting the
- 35 Farm Credit System under the Farm Credit Act of 1971, 12
- 36 U.S.C. Section 2000, et seq., as amended; or
- 37 (b) A mortgage loan company or mortgage banker doing
- 38 business under the laws of this state or the United States
- 39 which is subject to licensing, supervision, or auditing by
- 40 the Federal National Mortgage Association, or the Federal
- 41 Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, or the United States
- 42 Veterans' Administration, or the Government National
- 43 Mortgage Association, or the United States Department of
- 44 Housing and Urban Development, or a successor of any of the
- 45 foregoing agencies or entities, as an approved seller or
- 46 servicer, if their principal place of business is in
- 47 Missouri or a state which is contiquous to Missouri;

methods(s)).".

48 "Settlement agent", a person, corporation, partnership, or other business organization which accepts 49 50 funds and documents as fiduciary for the buyer, seller or lender for the purposes of closing a sale of an interest in 51 real estate located within the state of Missouri, and is not 52 a financial institution, or a member in good standing of the 53 Missouri Bar, or a person licensed under chapter 339. 54 425.310. 1. A debt collector, including a debt collection attorney or law firm, shall be authorized to 2 3 collect a payment transaction fee from a person, business, 4 or other payor making a credit card or an electronic payment 5 not to exceed the lesser of twenty-five dollars or three percent of the payment amount, not including the fee, 6 7 provided the following are disclosed to the person, 8 business, or other payor prior to the time the transaction 9 is complete: 10 (1) That a payment transaction fee is to be collected; The amount of the payment transaction fee or 11 method of its calculation, which includes a percentage as 12 limited under this section; and 13 14 (3) At least one alternative payment method for which there would be no payment transaction fee. 15 A notice in substantially the following form 16 17 complies with the provisions under subsection 1 of this 18 section: 19 A payment transaction fee will be collected to complete this method of payment in 20 the amount of (\$) (% of the amount to be 21 22 paid, limited to three percent). If you want to 23 avoid this payment transaction fee, you may 24 instead pay by (set out available nonfee payment

- 427.300. 1. This section shall be known and may be cited as the "Commercial Financing Disclosure Law".
- 3 2. For purposes of this section, the following terms
- 4 mean:
- 5 (1) "Account";
- 6 (a) Includes:
- 7 a. A right to payment of a monetary obligation,
- 8 regardless of whether earned by performance, for one of the
- 9 following:
- 10 (i) Property that has been or is to be sold, leased,
- 11 licensed, assigned, or otherwise disposed of;
- 12 (ii) Services rendered or to be rendered;
- 13 (iii) A policy of insurance issued or to be issued;
- 14 (iv) A secondary obligation incurred or to be incurred;
- 15 (v) Energy provided or to be provided;
- 16 (vi) The use or hire of a vessel under a charter or
- 17 other contract;
- 18 (vii) Arising out of the use of a credit or charge
- 19 card or information contained on or for use with the card; or
- 20 (viii) As winnings in a lottery or other game of
- 21 chance operated or sponsored by a state, governmental unit
- 22 of a state, or person licensed or authorized to operate the
- 23 game by a state or governmental unit of a state; and
- b. Health-care-insurance receivables; and
- 25 (b) Does not include:
- a. Rights to payment evidenced by chattel paper or an
- 27 instrument;
- b. Commercial tort claims;
- 30 d. Investment property;
- e. Letter-of-credit rights or letters of credit; or

- f. Rights to payment for moneys or funds advanced or sold, other than rights arising out of the use of a credit or charge card or information contained on or for use with the card;
- "Accounts receivable purchase transaction", any (2) transaction in which the business forwards or otherwise sells to the provider all or a portion of the business's accounts or payment intangibles at a discount to their expected value. The provider's characterization of an accounts receivable purchase transaction as a purchase is conclusive that the accounts receivable purchase transaction is not a loan or a transaction for the use, forbearance, or detention of money;
 - (3) "Broker", any person who, for compensation or the expectation of compensation, 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 that offer to a business located in this state. The term broker excludes a provider, or any individual or entity whose compensation is not based or dependent on the terms of the specific commercial financing transaction obtained or offered;
 - (4) "Business", an individual or group of individuals, sole proprietorship, corporation, limited liability company, trust, estate, cooperative, association, or limited or general partnership engaged in a business activity;
 - (5) "Business purpose transaction", any transaction where the proceeds are provided to a business or are intended to be used to carry on a business and not for personal, family, or household purposes. For purposes of determining whether a transaction is a business purpose transaction, the provider may rely on any written statement

- of intended purpose signed by the business. The statement
- 65 may be a separate statement or may be contained in an
- 66 application, agreement, or other document signed by the
- 67 business or the business owner or owners;
- 68 (6) "Commercial financing facility", a provider's plan
- 69 for purchasing multiple accounts receivable from the
- 70 recipient over a period of time pursuant to an agreement
- 71 that sets forth the terms and conditions governing the use
- 72 of the facility;
- 73 (7) "Commercial financing transaction", any commercial
- 74 loan, accounts receivable purchase transaction, commercial
- 75 open-end credit plan or each to the extent the transaction
- 76 is a business purpose transaction;
- 77 (8) "Commercial loan", a loan to a business, whether
- 78 secured or unsecured;
- 79 (9) "Commercial open-end credit plan", commercial
- 80 financing extended by any provider under a plan in which:
- 81 (a) The provider reasonably contemplates repeat
- 82 transactions; and
- (b) The amount of financing that may be extended to
- 84 the business during the term of the plan, up to any limit
- 85 set by the provider, is generally made available to the
- 86 extent that any outstanding balance is repaid;
- 87 (10) "Depository institution", any of the following:
- 88 (a) A bank, trust company, or industrial loan company
- 89 doing business under the authority of, or in accordance
- 90 with, a license, certificate, or charter issued by the
- 91 United States, this state, or any other state, district,
- 92 territory, or commonwealth of the United States that is
- 93 authorized to transact business in this state;

- 94 (b) A federally chartered savings and loan 95 association, federal savings bank, or federal credit union 96 that is authorized to transact business in this state; or
- 97 (c) A savings and loan association, savings bank, or 98 credit union organized under the laws of this or any other 99 state that is authorized to transact business in this state;
- 100 (11) "General intangible", any personal property,
 101 including things in action, other than accounts, chattel
 102 paper, commercial tort claims, deposit accounts, documents,
 103 goods, instruments, investment property, letter-of-credit
 104 rights, letters of credit, money, and oil, gas, or other
 105 minerals before extraction. General intangible also
 106 includes payment intangibles and software;
- 107 (12) "Payment intangible", a general intangible under 108 which the account debtor's principal obligation is a 109 monetary obligation;
- 110 "Provider", a person who consummates more than five commercial financing transactions to a business located 111 112 in this state in any calendar year. Provider also includes a person that enters into a written agreement with a 113 depository institution to arrange for the extension of a 114 commercial financing transaction by the depository 115 institution to a business via an online lending platform 116 117 administered by the person. The fact that a provider 118 extends a specific offer for a commercial financing 119 transaction on behalf of a depository institution shall not be construed to mean that the provider engaged in lending or 120 financing or originated that loan or financing. 121
- 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

- 126 consummation of the transaction. Only one disclosure is
- 127 required for each commercial financing transaction, and a
- 128 disclosure is not required as a result of the modification,
- 129 forbearance, or change to a consummated commercial financing
- 130 transaction.
- 131 (2) A provider shall disclose the following in
- 132 connection with each commercial financing transaction:
- 133 (a) The total amount of funds provided to the business
- under the terms of the commercial financing transaction
- 135 agreement. This disclosure shall be labeled "Total Amount
- 136 of Funds Provided";
- 137 (b) The total amount of funds disbursed to the
- 138 business under the terms of the commercial financing
- 139 transaction, if less than the total amount of funds
- 140 provided, as a result of any fees deducted or withheld at
- 141 disbursement and any amount paid to a third party on behalf
- 142 of the business. This disclosure shall be labeled "Total
- 143 Amount of Funds Disbursed";
- 144 (c) The total amount to be paid to the provider
- 145 pursuant to the commercial financing transaction agreement.
- 146 This disclosure shall be labeled "Total of Payments";
- 147 (d) The total dollar cost of the commercial financing
- 148 transaction under the terms of the agreement, derived by
- 149 subtracting the total amount of funds provided from the
- 150 total of payments. This calculation shall include any fees
- 151 or charges deducted by the provider from the "Total Amount
- of Funds Provided". This disclosure shall be labeled "Total
- 153 Dollar Cost of Financing";
- 154 (e) The manner, frequency, and amount of each
- 155 payment. This disclosure shall be labeled "Payments". If
- 156 the payments may vary, the provider shall instead disclose
- 157 the manner, frequency, and the estimated amount of the

- 158 initial payment labeled "Estimated Payments" and the
- 159 commercial financing transaction agreement shall include a
- 160 description of the methodology for calculating any variable
- 161 payment and the circumstances when payments may vary;
- 162 (f) A statement of whether there are any costs or
- 163 discounts associated with prepayment of the commercial
- 164 financing product including a reference to the paragraph in
- 165 the agreement that creates the contractual rights of the
- 166 parties related to prepayment. This disclosure shall be
- 167 labeled "Prepayment"; and
- 168 (3) A provider that consummates a commercial financing
- 169 facility may provide disclosures of this subsection which
- 170 are based on an example of a transaction that could occur
- 171 under the agreement. The example shall be based on an
- 172 accounts receivable total face amount owed of ten thousand
- 173 dollars. Only one disclosure is required for each
- 174 commercial financing facility, and a disclosure is not
- 175 required as result of a modification, forbearance, or change
- 176 to the facility. A new disclosure is not required each time
- 177 accounts receivable are purchased under the facility.
- 178 4. The provisions of this section shall not apply to
- 179 the following:
- 180 (1) A provider that is a depository institution or a
- 181 subsidiary or affiliate;
- 182 (2) A provider that is a service corporation to a
- 183 depository institution that is:
- 184 (a) Owned and controlled by a depository institution;
- **185** and
- 186 (b) Regulated by a federal banking agency;
- 187 (3) A provider that is a lender regulated under the
- 188 federal Farm Credit Act, 12 U.S.C. Section 2001, et seq.;
- 189 (4) A commercial financing transaction that is:

- 190 (a) Secured by real property;
- 191 (b) A lease; or
- 192 (c) A purchase money obligation that is incurred as
- 193 all or part of the price of the collateral or for value
- 194 given to enable the business to acquire rights in or the use
- 195 of the collateral if the value is in fact so used;
- 196 (5) A commercial financing transaction in which the
- 197 recipient is a motor vehicle dealer or an affiliate of such
- 198 a dealer, or a vehicle rental company, or an affiliate of
- 199 such a company, pursuant to a commercial loan or commercial
- 200 open-end credit plan of at least fifty thousand dollars or a
- 201 commercial financing transaction offered by a person in
- 202 connection with the sale or lease of products or services
- 203 that such person manufactures, licenses, or distributes, or
- whose parent company or any of its directly or indirectly
- 205 owned and controlled subsidiaries manufactures, licenses, or
- 206 distributes;
- 207 (6) A commercial financing transaction that is a
- 208 factoring transaction, purchase, sale, advance, or similar
- 209 of accounts receivable owed to a health care provider
- 210 because of a patient's personal injury treated by the health
- 211 care provider;
- 212 (7) A provider that is licensed as a money transmitter
- 213 in accordance with a license, certificate, or charter issued
- 214 by this state or any other state, district, territory, or
- 215 commonwealth of the United States;
- 216 (8) A provider that consummates no more than five
- 217 commercial financing transactions in this state in a twelve-
- 218 month period; [or]
- 219 (9) A commercial financing transaction of more than
- 220 five hundred thousand dollars; or

234

of renewal.

221 (10) A commercial financing product that is a premium 222 finance agreement, as defined in subdivision (3) of section 223 364.100, offered or entered into by a provider that is a

registered premium finance company.

- (1) No person shall engage in business as a broker 225 226 within this state for compensation, unless prior to conducting such business, the person has filed a 227 228 registration with the division of finance within the 229 department of commerce and insurance and has on file a good 230 and sufficient bond as specified in this subsection. registration shall be effective upon receipt by the division 231 of finance of a completed registration form and the required 232 233 registration fee, and shall remain effective until the time
- 235 (2) After filing an initial registration form, a
 236 broker shall file, on or before January thirty-first of each
 237 year, a renewal registration form along with the required
 238 renewal registration fee.
- 239 (3) The broker shall pay a one-hundred-dollar 240 registration fee upon the filing of an initial registration 241 and a fifty-dollar renewal registration fee upon the filing 242 of a renewal registration.
- 243 (4) The registration form required by this subsection 244 shall include the following:
- 245 (a) The name of the broker;
- 246 (b) The name in which the broker is transacted if 247 different from that stated in paragraph (a) of this 248 subdivision;
- (c) The address of the broker's principal office, which may be outside this state;
- (d) Whether any officer, director, manager, operator,
 or principal of the broker has been convicted of a felony

272273

- involving an act of fraud, dishonesty, breach of trust, or money laundering; and
- 255 (e) The name and address in this state of a designated 256 agent upon whom service of process may be made.
- 257 (5) If information in a registration form changes or 258 otherwise becomes inaccurate after filing, the broker shall 259 not be required to file a further registration form prior to 260 the time of renewal.
- 261 (6) Every broker shall obtain a surety bond issued by 262 a surety company authorized to do business in this state. 263 The amount of the bond shall be ten thousand dollars. 264 bond shall be in favor of the state of Missouri. Any person 265 damaged by the broker's breach of contract or of any 266 obligation arising therefrom, or by any violation of this 267 section, may bring an action against the bond to recover 268 damages suffered. The aggregate liability of the surety 269 shall be only for actual damages and in no event shall exceed the amount of the bond. 270
 - (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.
- 275 (1) Any person who violates any provision of this 276 section shall be punished by a fine of five hundred dollars 277 per incident, not to exceed twenty thousand dollars, for all 278 aggregated violations arising from the use of the transaction documentation or materials found to be in 279 violation of this section. Any person who violates any 280 provision of this section after receiving written notice of 281 282 a prior violation from the attorney general shall be punished by a fine of one thousand dollars per incident, not 283 to exceed fifty thousand dollars, for all aggregated 284

- violations arising from the use of the transaction
 documentation or materials found to be in violation of this
 section.
- 288 (2) Violation of any provision of this section shall 289 not affect the enforceability or validity of the underlying 290 agreement.
- 291 (3) This section shall not create a private right of 292 action against any person or other entity based upon 293 compliance or noncompliance with its provisions.
- 294 (4) Authority to enforce compliance with this section 295 is vested exclusively in the attorney general of this state.
- 7. The requirements of subsections 3 and 5 of this section shall take effect upon either:
- 298 (1) Six months after the division of finance finalizes 299 promulgating rules, if the division intends to promulgate 300 rules; or
- 301 (2) February 28, 2025, if the division does not intend 302 to promulgate rules.
- The division of finance may promulgate rules 303 implementing this section. If the division of finance 304 305 intends to promulgate rules, it shall declare its intent to do so no later than February 28, 2025. Any rule or portion 306 of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that 307 308 is created under the authority delegated in this section 309 shall become effective only if it complies with and is 310 subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 311 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the 312 general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay 313 314 the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are 315 subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of

rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2024, shall be invalid and void.

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

- 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 service fee of up to five dollars for any statement issued under this subsection, provided that such fee shall be withdrawn from the inactive account.
- 3. If any consumer deposit account with a banking organization, bank or financial organization is determined to be or to have been inactive for a period of five years, the funds from such account shall be remitted to the abandoned fund account established under section 447.543.
- 4. For purposes of this section, the word "inactive" means a prescribed period during which there is no activity or contact initiated by the person or depositor named on the account,

42	which results in an inactivity fee or fees being	ĺ
43	charged to the account.]	
	✓	