SENATE SUBSTITUTE

FOR

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE

FOR

SENATE BILL NO. 106

AN ACT

To repeal sections 361.097, 361.110, 361.727, 362.023, 362.044, 362.165, 362.247, 362.250, 362.340, 362.550, 362.570, 365.100, 365.140, 367.150, 369.049, 400.3-309, 408.035, 408.100, 408.140, 408.178, 408.233, 408.234, 408.250, 408.553, and 408.554, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof twenty-six new sections relating to financial institutions.

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

Section A. Sections 361.097, 361.110, 361.727, 362.023,

- 2 362.044, 362.165, 362.247, 362.250, 362.340, 362.550, 362.570,
- **3** 365.100, 365.140, 367.150, 369.049, 400.3-309, 408.035,
- 4 408.100, 408.140, 408.178, 408.233, 408.234, 408.250, 408.553,
- 5 and 408.554, RSMo, are repealed and twenty-six new sections
- 6 enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 361.097,
- 7 361.110, 361.727, 362.023, 362.044, 362.165, 362.247, 362.250,
- 8 362.340, 362.550, 362.570, 362.765, 365.100, 365.140, 369.049,
- 9 369.705, 400.3-309, 408.035, 408.100, 408.140, 408.178,
- 10 408.233, 408.234, 408.250, 408.553, and 408.554, to read as
- 11 follows:
 - 361.097. 1. The state banking and savings and loan
- 2 board shall consist of five members who shall be appointed
- 3 by the governor, the senate concurring. No person shall be
- 4 eligible for appointment unless he or she is a resident of
- 5 this state. One member shall be an attorney at law and a
- 6 member of the Missouri Bar in good standing. [Two] Three
- 7 members shall each have had at least five years of active

- 8 bank or association management experience at an institution
- 9 chartered under chapters 362 or 369 in this state. [One
- 10 member shall have had at least five years of active
- 11 management experience in this state of one or more
- 12 associations as defined in chapter 369.] One member shall
- 13 be an individual who is not involved in the administration
- 14 of a financial institution. Not more than three members of
- 15 the board shall be members of the same political party.
- 16 2. The term of office of each member of the state
- 17 banking and savings and loan board shall be six years. The
- 18 board shall select its own chairman and secretary. The
- 19 members of the state banking and savings and loan board
- 20 shall hold office for the respective terms for which they
- 21 are appointed and until their successors shall qualify.
- 22 Vacancies on such board shall be filled by appointment for
- 23 the unexpired term in the same manner as in the case of an
- 24 original appointment.
 - 361.110. 1. On Monday of each week or, if Monday is a
- 2 holiday, the next day that is not a holiday, the director of
- 3 finance shall [keep in his office, in a place] post by five
- 4 o'clock p.m. on a publicly accessible [to the general
- 5 public, a bulletin board upon which he shall cause to be
- 6 posted at noon on Friday, of each week,] website of the
- 7 division of finance a detailed statement signed by [him] the
- 8 director or, in case of [his] the director's absence from
- 9 the City of Jefferson or inability to act, by the deputy
- 10 director in charge, giving the following items of general
- 11 information with regard to the work of the division since
- 12 the preceding statement:
- 13 (1) The name of every corporation whose articles of
- 14 agreement have been filed for examination in the office of
- 15 the director, its location and the date of filing of such
- 16 articles of agreement;

- 17 (2) The name and location of every corporation 18 authorized by the director to commence or continue business, 19 its capital, surplus and the date of authorization;
- 20 (3) The name of every proposed corporation which a 21 certificate of incorporation has been refused by the 22 director and the date of notice of refusal;
- (4) The name and location of every foreign
 corporation, whose authorization certificate or license has
 been revoked by the director and the date of such revocation;
- 26 (5) The name of every corporation that has applied to 27 the director for permission to open a branch office, the 28 date of such application and the location of the proposed 29 branch;
- 30 (6) The name of every corporation that has been
 31 authorized by the director to open a branch office, the date
 32 of approval and the location of such branch office;

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- (7) The name and location of every corporation authorized by the director to increase or reduce its capital stock or permanent capital, the date of such authorization and the amount of the increase or reduction;
- 37 (8) The names and locations of all corporations that 38 have merged pursuant to the provisions of this chapter and 39 the dates of such mergers;
 - (9) The name and residence of every person appointed by the director as a deputy, examiner or employee in the banking department, the title of the office to which appointed, the compensation paid and the date of appointment;
- (10) The date on which a call for a quarterly report
 by banks or trust companies was issued by the director and
 the day designated as the day with reference to which such
 report should be made;
- 48 (11) The name and location of every corporation of 49 whose property and business the director shall have taken

- 50 possession and the date of taking possession, and the name
- 51 and residence of every person appointed by the director as a
- 52 special deputy director;
- 53 (12) The name and location of every corporation which
- 54 shall have been authorized by the director to resume
- 55 business and the date of resumption;
- 56 (13) The name and location of every corporation whose
- 57 creditors or depositors have been paid in full by the
- 58 director and a meeting of whose stockholders shall have been
- 59 called together with the date of notice of meeting and date
- 60 of meeting; and
- 61 (14) The name and location of every corporation
- 62 subject to the provisions of this chapter whose affairs and
- 63 business shall have been finally liquidated and the
- 64 corporation dissolved.
- 65 2. [Every such statement, after having been so posted
- 66 for one week, shall be placed on file and kept in the office
- of the director.] All such statements shall be retained by
- 68 the division of finance as public documents and at all
- 69 reasonable times shall be open to public inspection and
- 70 available on a publicly accessible website of the division
- 71 of finance.
 - 361.727. The director shall issue regulations
- 2 necessary to carry out the intent and purposes of sections
- 3 361.700 to 361.727, pursuant to the provisions of section
- 4 [361.103] 361.105 and chapter 536.
 - 362.023. 1. Other provisions of the law to the
- 2 contrary notwithstanding, the articles of agreement of any
- 3 trust company may preclude the acceptance of demand
- 4 deposits, in which case the procedure for granting or
- 5 denying a charter for the proposed trust company shall be as
- 6 provided in sections 362.025 to 362.040, except that the
- 7 determination of need and convenience as provided in section

- 8 362.030 shall be limited to the need for fiduciary services
- 9 as authorized under subsection [2] 3 of section 362.105.
- 10 2. No trust company the articles of which preclude or
- 11 do not affirmatively provide for the acceptance of demand
- 12 deposits, and no trust company which does not regularly
- 13 accept demand deposits on September 28, 1977, shall accept
- 14 demand deposits without a certificate issued by the director
- 15 of finance authorizing the acceptance of demand deposits.
- 16 The application for such certificate shall be treated as an
- 17 application for a new charter and shall be granted or denied
- 18 as provided in sections 362.030 to 362.040.
 - 362.044. 1. Stockholders' meetings may be held at
- 2 such place, within this state, as may be prescribed in the
- 3 bylaws. In the absence of any such provisions, all meetings
- 4 shall be held at the principal banking house of the bank or
- 5 trust company.
- 6 2. An annual meeting of stockholders for the election
- 7 of directors shall be held on a day which each bank or trust
- 8 company shall fix by its bylaws; and if no day be so
- 9 provided, then on the second Monday of January.
- 10 3. Special meetings of the stockholders may be called
- 11 by the directors or upon the written request of the owners
- of a majority of the stock.
- 4. [Notice of annual or special stockholders' meetings
- 14 shall state the place, day and hour of the meeting, and
- 15 shall be published at least ten days prior to the meeting
- 16 and once a week after the first publication with the last
- 17 publication being not more than seven days before the day
- 18 fixed for such meeting, in some daily or weekly newspaper
- 19 printed and published in the city or town in which the bank
- 20 or trust company is located, and if there be none, then in
- 21 some newspaper printed and published in the county in which
- 22 the bank or trust company is located, and if there be none,

- 23 then in some newspaper printed and published in an adjoining county.] A written or printed copy of the notice of an 24 25 annual or special stockholders' meeting shall be delivered personally [or mailed], by mail, or electronically to each 26 stockholder at least ten but not more than fifty days prior 27 to the day fixed for the meeting, and shall state, in 28 addition to the place, day and hour, the purpose of any 29 30 special meeting or an annual meeting at which the stockholders will consider a change in the par value of the 31 32 corporation stock, the issuance of preferred shares, a change in the number of directors, an increase or reduction 33 of the capital stock of the bank or trust company, a change 34 35 in the length of the corporate life, an extension or change of its business, a change in its articles to avail itself of 36 the privileges and provisions of this chapter, or any other 37 change in its articles in any way not inconsistent with the 38 provisions of this chapter. Any stockholder may waive 39 notice by causing to be delivered to the secretary during, 40 41 prior to or after the meeting a written, signed waiver of notice, or by attending such meeting except where a 42 stockholder attends a meeting for the express purpose of 43 objecting to the transaction of any business because the 44 meeting is not lawfully called or convened. 45
- 5. Unless otherwise provided in the articles of 46 47 incorporation, a majority of the outstanding shares entitled 48 to vote at any meeting represented in person or by proxy shall constitute a quorum at a meeting of stockholders; 49 provided, that in no event shall a quorum consist of less 50 than a majority of the outstanding shares entitled to vote, 51 52 but less than a quorum shall have the right successively to adjourn the meeting to a specified date no longer than 53 ninety days after the adjournment, and no notice need be 54 55 given of the adjournment to shareholders not present at the

- 56 meeting. Every decision of a majority of the quorum shall
- 57 be valid as a corporate act of the bank or trust company
- 58 unless a larger vote is required by this chapter. For the
- 59 purposes of this section, a stockholder is considered to
- 60 have appeared in person at an annual or special
- 61 stockholders' meeting even if the stockholder appears
- 62 remotely via telephone or videoconference.
- 6. (1) The stockholders of the bank or trust company
- 64 may approve business by proxy and cancel any stockholders'
- 65 meeting, provided:
- 66 (a) The stockholders are sent notice of such
- 67 stockholders' meeting and a proxy referred to in this
- 68 section;
- (b) Within such proxy the stockholders are given the
- 70 opportunity to approve or disapprove the cancellation of
- 71 such stockholders' meeting;
- 72 (c) At least eighty percent of such bank or trust
- 73 company's stock is voted by proxy; and
- 74 (d) All stockholders voting by proxy vote to cancel
- 75 such stockholders' meeting.
- 76 (2) No business shall be voted on by proxy other than
- 77 that expressly set out and clearly explained by the proxy
- 78 material. If such stockholders' meeting is cancelled by
- 79 proxy, notice of such cancellation shall be sent to all
- 80 stockholders at least five days prior to the date originally
- 81 set for such stockholders' meeting. The corporate secretary
- 82 shall reflect all proxy votes by subject and in
- 83 chronological order in the board of directors' minute book.
- 84 The notice for such stockholders' meeting shall state the
- 85 effective date of any of the following: new directors'
- 86 election, change in corporate structure and any other change
- 87 requiring stockholder approval.

- 7. The voting shareholder or shareholders of the bank or trust company may transact all business required at an annual or special stockholders' meeting by unanimous written consent.
- 362.165. 1. All real estate, including any subsurface rights or interests therein, purchased by any bank or trust company or taken by it in its own right in settlement of debts due it shall be conveyed to it directly by name and the conveyance immediately recorded in the office of the proper recording officer of the county or city in which the real estate is located.
- Such real estate, rights, or interests so purchased 8 9 or acquired by any bank or trust company shall be sold by it within ten years of the date on which it shall have been 10 acquired unless it shall be held or occupied in whole or in 11 12 part by the bank or trust company under the authority of paragraph (c) of subdivision (10) of subsection 1 of section 13 362.105[, subsection 1, subdivision (9), paragraph (a)]; 14 15 provided, that if at any time a bank or trust company changes its location it may have ten years from the date of 16 the change to sell the former location. The aggregate 17 amount of earnings from such real estate, rights or 18 19 interests shall be separately disclosed in reports of the 20 bank or trust company.
- 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 6 present shall be the act of the board of directors unless 7 the act of a greater number is required by the articles of agreement, the bylaws or by law. 8

- 9 2. [When the board of] Unless otherwise prohibited by
- 10 statute or regulation, directors [meets] may attend board
- 11 meetings by telephonic conference call or video
- 12 conferencing, and the bank or trust company may include in a
- 13 quorum directors who are not physically present but are
- 14 allowed to vote, provided the [bank and directors meet the
- 15 applicable requirements of this section as follows:
- 16 (1) The bank or trust company has a composite rating
- of 1 or 2 under the [CAMELS (Capital, Assets, Management,
- 18 Earnings, Liquidity, and Sensitivity)] Uniform Financial
- 19 Institutions Rating System of the Federal Financial
- 20 Institution Examination Counsel (FFIEC)[; and
- 21 (2) The bank or trust company's board meeting will not
- 22 be attended by representatives of the bank or trust
- 23 company's state or federal bank regulator].
- 3. Any director [who is not physically present within
- 25 the common area for the meeting and wishes to] remotely
- 26 attending a board meeting via telephone or video
- 27 conferencing may be counted toward a quorum for such meeting
- 28 [shall sign an affidavit under penalty of perjury that such]
- 29 and, if the director is not otherwise prohibited, may vote
- 30 on matters before the bank or trust company's board so long
- 31 as the meeting minutes identify the director appearing
- 32 remotely and reflect that the remote director:
- 33 (1) Received formal notice of the board meeting for
- 34 which he or she is attending or waived such notice as
- 35 otherwise provided by law;
- 36 (2) Received the board meeting information required
- 37 for each board of director's meeting as provided by section
- 38 362.275; [and]
- 39 (3) Was alone when participating in such board meeting
- 40 or was in the physical presence of no one not a director of
- 41 such bank or trust company[,]; and

- 42 <u>(4)</u> Was able to clearly hear such board meeting 43 discussion from its beginning to end.
- 44 4. [Notwithstanding the provisions of subsections 2 45 and 3 of this section to the contrary,] The director of the
- 46 division of finance may promulgate [alternative or]
- 47 additional regulations, reasonable in scope, to provide for
- 48 the integrity of the board of directors' operations when
- 49 directors [who are not physically present and counted toward
- 50 such board's quorum, provided the regulations balance the
- integrity of such board's] attend board meetings remotely,
- 52 the safety and soundness of the bank or trust company's
- operation [with], and the bank or trust company's interest
- 54 in minimizing the cost of compliance with such regulation.
- 55 [5. The sole remedy when the bank, trust company or
- 56 director fails to follow the procedures for directors who
- 57 are not physically present and counted toward the board's
- 58 quorum as provided in this section shall be limited to such
- 59 action as the division of finance may bring under its
- 60 enforcement authority as provided in chapter 361.]
 - 362.250. 1. Every person elected director of a bank
 - 2 or trust company shall, within thirty days after election,
 - 3 qualify himself or herself as director by filing with the
 - 4 officers of the bank or trust company an oath that he or she
 - 5 will, so far as the duty devolves on him or her, diligently
 - 6 and honestly administer the affairs of the bank or trust
 - 7 company, and will not knowingly violate, or willingly permit
 - 8 to be violated, any of the provisions of law applicable to
- 9 the bank or trust company.
- 10 2. The oath shall be subscribed by the director making
- 11 it, and certified by an officer authorized by law to
- 12 administer oaths, and the fact of the oath having been made
- and filed with the officers of the bank or trust company
- 14 shall be noted on the records of the acts of the directors.

- 3. The oath, subscribed by the director making it[,]
 and certified by the officer before whom it is taken, shall
 be [immediately transmitted to the director of finance and
 shall be filed and preserved in his office] retained with
 the official records of the board of directors.
- 20 Failure to comply with this provision within the 21 time specified shall work a forfeiture of the position; provided, however, that the director of finance may, for 22 23 cause deemed sufficient by him or her, extend the time; and 24 when any vacancy occurs by this failure the board of directors shall, at the next regular meeting thereafter, 25 enter the fact of the vacancy upon their records and 26 27 promptly proceed to elect some competent person to fill the vacancy for the unexpired term. 28
- 362.340. 1. The directors of a bank or trust company 2 shall direct and require good and sufficient fidelity bonds 3 on all active officers and employees, whether or not they 4 draw salary or compensation, which bonds shall provide for 5 indemnity to the bank on account of any losses sustained by it as the result of any dishonest, fraudulent or criminal 6 act or omission committed or omitted by them acting 7 8 independently or in collusion or combination with any person or persons. The bonds may be in individual, schedule or 9 10 blanket form, and the premiums therefor may be paid by the bank or trust company. 11
- 12 2. The directors may also direct and require suitable 13 insurance protection to the bank against burglary, robbery, 14 theft and other similar insurable hazards to which the bank 15 or trust company may be exposed in the operations of its 16 business on the premises or elsewhere.
- 3. The directors shall be responsible for approving at least once in each year the amount or penal sum of the bonds or policies and the sureties or underwriters thereon, after

- giving due and careful consideration to all known elements
 and factors constituting the risk or hazard. The action
 shall be recorded in the minutes of the board of directors
 and [thereafter be reported to the director and be subject
 to his approval] the relevant information documented on a
 form provided by the division of finance. Thereafter, the
- form provided by the division of finance. Thereafter, the
- 26 completed form shall be retained and preserved by the bank
- or trust company. The director of finance shall publish
- 28 yearly a tiered schedule of minimum levels of coverages.

to the trust company or to its successor by merger.

- 362.550. 1. When any trust company organized pursuant to the laws of this state shall have been nominated as personal representative of the last will of any deceased person, the court or officer authorized pursuant to the law of this state to grant letters testamentary thereon shall, upon proper application, grant letters testamentary thereon
- 2. When application is made for the appointment of a personal representative on the estate of any deceased person, and there is no person entitled to the letters, or if there is one so entitled then, on the application of the person, the court or officer making the appointment may grant letters of administration with will annexed to any trust company.
- 15 3. Any trust company may be appointed conservator, trustee, personal representative, receiver, assignee or in 16 17 any other fiduciary capacity, in the manner now provided by law for appointment of individuals to any such office. On 18 the application of any natural person acting in any such 19 office, or on the application of any natural persons acting 20 jointly in any such office, any trust company may be 21 appointed by the court or officer having jurisdiction in the 22 place and stead of the person or persons; or on the 23 24 application of the person or persons any trust company may

- be appointed to the office to act jointly with the person or persons theretofore appointed, or appointed at the same time; provided, the appointment shall not increase the compensation to be paid the joint fiduciaries over the amount pursuant to the law payable to a fiduciary acting alone.
- Any natural person or persons heretofore or 31 32 hereafter appointed as quardian, trustee, personal representative, receiver, assignee, or in any other 33 34 fiduciary capacity, desiring to have their bond under the office reduced, or desiring to be appointed under a reduced 35 bond, the person or persons may apply to the court to have 36 37 their appointment put or made under such limitation of powers and upon such terms and conditions as to the deposits 38 of assets by the person or persons with any trust company, 39 40 under such reduced bond to be given by the person or persons 41 as the court or judge shall prescribe, and the court or 42 judge may make any proper order in the premises.
- 43 5. Any investments made by any trust company of money received by it in any fiduciary capacity shall be at its 44 sole risk, and for all losses of such money the capital 45 stock and property of the company shall be absolutely 46 liable, unless the investments are such as are proper when 47 made by an individual acting in such fiduciary capacity, or 48 49 such as are permitted under and by the instrument or order creating or defining the trust. Any trust company in the 50 51 exercise of its fiduciary powers as personal representative, guardian, trustee or other fiduciary capacity, may retain 52 and continue to hold, as an investment of an estate, trust 53 or other account administered by it as fiduciary, any shares 54 of the capital stock, and other securities or obligations, 55 of the trust company so acting, and of any parent company or 56 57 affiliated company of such trust company, which stock,

58 securities and obligations have been transferred to or 59 deposited with such fiduciary by the creator or creators of 60 such fiduciary account or other donors or grantors, or received by it in exchange for, or as dividends upon, or 61 62 purchased by the exercise of subscription rights, including rights to purchase fractional shares, in respect of, any 63 64 other stock, securities or obligations so transferred to or 65 deposited with it, or which have been purchased by such fiduciary pursuant to a requirement of the instrument or 66 67 order governing such account or pursuant to the direction of such person or persons other than the trust company having 68 power to direct such fiduciary with respect to such 69 purchases; but except as herein provided, including the 70 71 exercise of subscription rights, no such trust company shall 72 purchase as an investment for any fiduciary account, in the exercise of its own discretion, any stock or other 73 74 securities or obligations, other than deposit accounts, savings certificates or certificates of deposits, issued by 75 76 such trust company, or its parent or affiliated companies. This subsection shall not be construed to prohibit a trust 77 company, in the exercise of its own discretion, from 78 79 purchasing as an investment, for any fiduciary account, 80 securities or obligations of any state or political 81 subdivision thereof which meet investment standards which shall be established by the director of the division of 82 83 finance, even though such obligations are underwritten by 84 such trust company or its parent or affiliated companies. The court or officer may make orders respecting the 85 86 trusts and require any trust company to render all accounts 87 which the court or officer might lawfully require if the personal representative, quardian, trustee, receiver, 88

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depositary or the trust company acting in any other

fiduciary capacity, were a natural person.

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- 91 7. Upon the appointment of a trust company to any 92 fiduciary office, no official oath shall be required.
- 93 8. Property or securities received or held by a trust company in any fiduciary capacity shall be a special deposit 94 95 in the trust company, and the accounts thereof shall be kept 96 separate from each other and separate from the company's individual business. The property or securities held in 97 98 trust shall not be mingled with the investments of the 99 capital stock or other property belonging to the trust 100 company or be liable for the debts or obligations thereof. 101 For the purpose of this section, the corporation shall have 102 a trust department, in which all business authorized by 103 subsection [2] 3 of section 362.105 is kept separate and 104 distinct from its general business.
- 9. The accounts, securities and all records of any trust company relating to a trust committed to it shall be open for the inspection of all persons interested in the trust.
- 109 When any trust company organized pursuant to the laws of this state shall have been appointed personal 110 representative of the estate of any deceased person, or 111 112 quardian, trustee, receiver, assignee, or in any other 113 fiduciary capacity, in the manner provided by law for 114 appointment to any such office, and if the trust company has 115 heretofore merged or consolidated with or shall hereafter 116 merge or consolidate with any other trust company organized pursuant to the laws of this state, then, at the option of 117 the first mentioned company, and upon the filing by it, with 118 the court having jurisdiction of the estate being 119 120 administered, of a certificate of the merger or 121 consolidation, together with a statement that the other 122 trust company is to thereafter administer the estate held by 123 it and an acceptance by the latter trust company of the

124 trust to be administered, the certificate, statement and 125 acceptance to be executed by the president or vice president 126 of the respective companies and to have affixed thereto the corporate seals of the respective companies, attested by the 127 128 secretary thereof, and further upon the approval of the 129 court and the giving of such bond as may be required, all the rights, privileges, title and interest in and to all 130 131 property of whatsoever kind, whether real, personal or 132 mixed, and things in action belonging to the trust estate, 133 and every right, privilege or asset of conceivable value or benefit then existing which would inure to the estate under 134 an unmerged or consolidated existence of the first mentioned 135 136 company, shall be fully and finally and without right of 137 reversion transferred to and vested in the corporation into which it is merged or with which it is consolidated, without 138 further act or deed, and the last mentioned corporation 139 140 shall have and hold the same in its own right as fully as 141 the same was possessed and held by the corporation from 142 which it was, by operation of the provisions of this section, transferred, and the corporation shall succeed to 143 all the relations, obligations and liabilities, and shall 144 execute and perform all the trusts and obligations devolving 145 upon it, in the same manner as though it had itself assumed 146 147 the relation or trust. 148

11. Notwithstanding any other provisions of law to the contrary, a bank, trust company or affiliate thereof, when acting as a trustee, investment advisor, custodian, or otherwise in a fiduciary capacity with respect to the investment and reinvestment of assets may invest and reinvest the assets, subject to the standards contained in section 456.8-816 and sections 469.900 to 469.913, in the securities of any open-end or closed-end management investment company or investment trust registered pursuant

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- to the federal Investment Company Act of 1940 as amended (15
- 158 U.S.C. Sections 80a-1, et seq.) (collectively, "mutual
- 159 funds"), or in shares or interests in a partnership or
- 160 limited liability company or other entity that operates as a
- 161 privately offered investment fund. Such investment and
- 162 reinvestment of assets may be made notwithstanding that such
- 163 bank, trust company, or affiliate provides services to the
- investment company or trust or privately offered investment
- 165 fund as investment advisor, sponsor, distributor, custodian,
- 166 transfer agent, registrar, or otherwise, and receives
- 167 reasonable remuneration for such services. Such bank or
- 168 trust company or affiliate thereof is entitled to receive
- 169 fiduciary fees with respect to such assets. For such
- 170 services the bank or trust company or affiliate thereof
- 171 shall be entitled only to the normal fiduciary fee but
- 172 neither a bank, trust company nor affiliate shall be
- 173 required to reduce or waive its compensation for services
- 174 provided in connection with the investment and management of
- 175 assets because the fiduciary invests, reinvests or retains
- 176 assets in a mutual fund or privately offered investment
- 177 fund. The provisions of this subsection apply to any trust,
- 178 advisory, custody or other fiduciary relationship
- 179 established before or after August 28, 1999, unless the
- 180 governing instrument refers to this section and provides
- 181 otherwise.
- 182 12. As used in this section, the term "trust company"
- 183 applies to any state or national bank or trust company
- 184 qualified to act as fiduciary in this state.
 - 362.570. 1. The trust quaranty fund shall be
 - 2 absolutely pledged for the faithful performance by the bank
 - 3 or trust company of its duties and undertakings under the
 - 4 provisions of subsection [2] 3 of section 362.105[,] and
 - 5 shall be applied to make good any default in the

- 6 performance[, and]. The pledge and liability shall not in
- 7 any way relieve the stock and general funds of the bank or
- 8 trust company, but creditors under the subdivisions shall
- 9 have an equal claim with other creditors upon the capital
- 10 and other property of the bank or trust company in addition
- 11 to the security hereby given, and in addition to the deposit
- 12 made with the finance director under the provisions of
- 13 section 362.590.
- 14 2. No portion of the trust guaranty fund shall be
- 15 transferred to the general capital while the bank or trust
- 16 company has undertakings of the kinds mentioned in
- 17 subsection [2] 3 of section 362.105, for whose performance
- 18 bonds are required from individuals, outstanding and
- 19 uncompleted, but income therefrom, if not required at any
- 20 dividend time to make good such undertakings, may be added
- 21 to and disposed of with the general income of the bank or
- 22 trust company.
 - 362.765. 1. As used in this section, the following
- 2 terms mean:
- 3 (1) "Nonbank affiliate", any nonbank business entity
- 4 of which a bank holding company holds control, as defined
- 5 under section 362.910;
- 6 (2) "Nonbank business entity", an entity that is not a
- 7 bank, trust company, savings and loan association, or
- 8 savings bank;
- 9 (3) "Nonbank subsidiary", any nonbank business entity
- 10 of which a bank or trust company holds control, as defined
- 11 under section 362.910.
- 12 2. Upon approval by the director of finance, a bank or
- 13 trust company chartered under this chapter may merge with
- one or more of its nonbank subsidiaries or nonbank
- 15 affiliates pursuant to an agreement of merger, provided that
- 16 the bank or trust company is the surviving institution.

- 17 3. The agreement of merger shall be submitted to the
- 18 director of finance, and the director shall act upon the
- 19 agreement of merger within thirty days of the submission.
- 20 In determining whether to approve or deny the merger, the
- 21 director shall consider the purpose of the transaction, its
- 22 impact on the safety and soundness of the bank or trust
- 23 company, and any effect on the bank or trust company's
- 24 customers. The director of finance may deny a merger if the
- 25 merger would have a negative effect in any such respect.
- 4. The decision of the director of finance may be
- 27 appealed in the same manner as decisions by the director
- under section 362.040 may be appealed. Should the state
- 29 banking and savings and loan board decision result in the
- 30 approval of the agreement of merger, the board may impose
- 31 such conditions and terms upon the merger as the board deems
- 32 appropriate.
- 5. Should an agreement of merger be approved, the
- 34 director of finance shall provide a certification for the
- 35 effective date of the merger to the bank or trust company
- 36 that the bank or trust company may present to the secretary
- 37 of state or other applicable state business office to
- 38 demonstrate the completion of the merger.
- 39 6. A merger authorized under this section shall not
- 40 enable a bank or trust company to exercise any right, power,
- 41 privilege, or benefit that the bank or trust company could
- 42 not lawfully exercise immediately prior to the merger.
 - 365.100. 1. For contracts entered into on or after
 - 2 August 28, 2005, if the contract so provides, the holder
- 3 thereof may charge, finance, and collect:
- 4 (1) A charge for late payment on each installment or
- 5 minimum payment in default for a period of not less than
- 6 fifteen days in an amount not to exceed five percent of each
- 7 installment due or the minimum payment due or twenty-five

- 8 dollars, whichever is less; except that, a minimum charge of
- 9 ten dollars may be made, or when the installment is for
- 10 twenty-five dollars or less, a charge for late payment for a
- 11 period of not less than fifteen days shall not exceed five
- 12 dollars, provided, however, that a minimum charge of one
- dollar may be made;
- 14 (2) Interest on each delinquent payment at a rate
- 15 which shall not exceed the highest lawful contract rate. In
- 16 addition to such charge, the contract may provide for the
- 17 payment of attorney fees not exceeding fifteen percent of
- 18 the amount due and payable under the contract where the
- 19 contract is referred for collection to any attorney not a
- 20 salaried employee of the holder, plus court costs;
- 21 (3) [A dishonored or insufficient funds check fee
- 22 equal to such fee as provided in section 408.653, in
- 23 addition to fees charged by a bank for each check, draft,
- 24 order or like instrument which is returned unpaid] A
- 25 reasonable service fee not to exceed the amount permitted
- under subdivision (2) of subsection 6 of section 570.120 for
- 27 any check, draft, order, or like instrument that is returned
- 28 unpaid by a financial institution, plus an amount equal to
- 29 the actual fees charged by the financial institution for
- 30 each check, draft, order, or like instrument returned
- 31 unpaid; and
- 32 (4) All other reasonable expenses incurred in the
- 33 origination, servicing, and collection of the amount due
- 34 under the contract.
- 35 2. A holder of a contract may impose a convenience fee
- 36 for payments using an alternative payment channel that
- 37 accepts a debit or credit card not present transaction,
- 38 nonface-to-face payment, provided that:
- 39 (1) The person making the payment is notified of the
- 40 convenience fee; and

41 (2) The fee is fixed or flat, except that the fee may 42 vary based upon method of payment used.

365.140. Notwithstanding the provisions of any retail 2 installment contract to the contrary any buyer may prepay in 3 full, whether by payment in cash, extension or renewal, at 4 any time before maturity the debt of any retail installment contract and on so paying the debt shall receive a refund 5 6 credit thereon for the anticipation of payment. The amount 7 of the refund shall be calculated by the actuarial method. 8 The lender shall retain no more interest than is actually earned whenever a retail installment contract is prepaid. 9 Any insurance rendered unnecessary by reason of prepayment 10 11 shall be cancelled by the holder and any refund of premiums received by the holder shall be treated in accordance with 12 the provisions of subsection 2 of section 365.080. If a 13 retail installment contract is paid in full, the holder 14 15 shall provide the buyer proof of payment in full which may 16 be by a letter referencing the contract, which shall include 17 information identifying the contract such as the original 18 loan date, account number or other identifying number or 19 code, or by returning the original contract or a copy thereof that is marked as paid in full by the holder. 20

369.049. 1. The name of every association [shall] may include either the words "Savings Association", or "Savings and Loan Association", except for associations domiciled in Missouri at the time sections 369.010 to 369.369 become law that use in their name "Building and Loan Association" or "Loan and Building Association". No name shall be used which is likely to mislead the public as to the character or purpose of the association or which indicates it is authorized to perform an act or conduct any business which is forbidden to it by law. [The name of the association shall not include the words, "National", "Federal", "United

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- 12 States", "Insured", "Guaranteed", "Government", or
- 13 "Official".] The name of the association shall not be the
- 14 same as nor deceptively similar to that of any other
- 15 corporation authorized to transact business in this state,
- 16 except in the case of an association formed by the
- 17 reincorporation, reorganization, or consolidation of other
- 18 associations, or upon the sale of the property or business
- 19 of an association.
- 2. Notwithstanding the provisions of sections 362.421
- 21 and 362.425, any association may amend its charter to change
- 22 its name or in the case of a new charter, may adopt a name,
- 23 which includes the words "Savings Bank", in lieu of the
- 24 words "Savings and Loan Association" or "Savings
- 25 Association". For purposes of this chapter, the term
- 26 "association" shall include savings banks. The procedure
- 27 for adopting the name "savings bank" shall be as provided in
- 28 section 369.059.
- 29 3. No person, firm, or corporation, either domestic or
- 30 foreign, unless authorized to do business in this state
- 31 under the provisions of sections 369.010 to 369.369 shall do
- 32 business under any name or title which indicates or
- 33 reasonably implies that the business is the character or
- 34 kind of business carried on or transacted by an association
- 35 or which is likely to lead any person to believe that the
- 36 business is that of an association. Upon application by the
- 37 director of the division of finance or any association, a
- 38 court of competent jurisdiction may issue an injunction to
- 39 restrain any such entity from violating or continuing to
- 40 violate any of the foregoing provisions of this subsection.
 - 369.705. 1. As used in this section, the following

2 terms mean:

- 3 (1) "Nonbank affiliate", any nonbank business entity
- 4 of which a bank holding company or bank savings and loan

- 5 holding company holds control, as defined under section
- 6 362.910;
- 7 (2) "Nonbank business entity", an entity that is not a
- 8 bank, trust company, savings and loan association, or
- 9 savings bank;
- 10 (3) "Nonbank subsidiary", any nonbank business entity
- of which a savings and loan association or savings bank
- 12 holds control, as defined in section 362.910.
- 2. Upon approval by the director of finance, a savings
- 14 and loan institution or savings bank chartered under this
- 15 chapter may merge with one or more of its nonbank
- 16 subsidiaries or nonbank affiliates pursuant to an agreement
- 17 of merger, provided that the savings and loan institution or
- 18 savings bank is the surviving institution.
- 19 3. The agreement of merger shall be submitted to the
- 20 director of finance, and the director shall act upon the
- 21 agreement of merger within thirty days of the submission.
- 22 In determining whether to approve or deny the merger, the
- 23 director shall consider the purpose of the transaction, its
- 24 impact on the safety and soundness of the savings and loan
- 25 institution or savings bank, and any effect on the savings
- 26 and loan institution or savings bank customers. The
- 27 director of finance may deny the merger if the merger would
- 28 have a negative effect in any such respect.
- 29 4. The decision of the director of finance may be
- 30 appealed in the same manner as decisions by the director
- 31 under section 362.040 may be appealed. Should the state
- 32 banking and savings and loan board decision result in the
- 33 approval of the agreement of merger, the board may impose
- 34 such conditions and terms upon the merger as the board deems
- 35 appropriate.
- 36 5. Should the agreement of merger be approved, the
- 37 director of finance shall provide a certification for the

- 38 effective date of the merger to the savings and loan
- 39 institution or savings bank that the savings and loan
- 40 institution or savings bank may present to the secretary of
- 41 state or other applicable state business office to
- 42 demonstrate the completion of the merger.
- 6. A merger authorized under this section shall not
- 44 enable a savings and loan institution or savings bank to
- 45 exercise any right, power, privilege, or benefit that the
- 46 savings and loan institution or savings bank could not
- 47 lawfully exercise immediately prior to such merger.
 - 400.3-309. (a) A person not in possession of an
- 2 instrument is entitled to enforce the instrument if:
- 3 (i) The person [was in possession of the instrument
- 4 and] seeking to enforce the instrument:
- 5 (A) Was entitled to enforce the instrument when loss
- 6 of possession occurred; or
- 7 (B) Has directly or indirectly acquired ownership of
- 8 the instrument from a person who was entitled to enforce
- 9 [it] the instrument when loss of possession occurred[,];
- 10 (ii) The loss of possession was not the result of a
- 11 transfer by the person or a lawful seizure[,]; and
- 12 (iii) The person cannot reasonably obtain possession of
- 13 the instrument because the instrument was destroyed, its
- 14 whereabouts cannot be determined, or it is in the wrongful
- 15 possession of an unknown person or a person that cannot be
- 16 found or is not amenable to service of process.
- 17 (b) A person seeking enforcement of an instrument
- 18 under subsection (a) must prove the terms of the instrument
- 19 and the person's right to enforce the instrument. If that
- 20 proof is made, Section 400.3-308 applies to the case as if
- 21 the person seeking enforcement had produced the instrument.
- 22 The court may not enter judgment in favor of the person
- 23 seeking enforcement unless it finds that the person required

- 24 to pay the instrument is adequately protected against loss
- 25 that might occur by reason of a claim by another person to
- 26 enforce the instrument. Adequate protection may be provided
- 27 by any reasonable means.
 - 408.035. Notwithstanding the provisions of any other
- 2 law to the contrary, it is lawful for the parties to agree
- 3 in writing to any rate of interest, fees, and other terms
- 4 and conditions in connection with any:
- 5 (1) Loan to a corporation, general partnership,
- 6 limited partnership or limited liability company;
- 7 (2) [Business loan of five thousand dollars or more]
- 8 Extension of credit primarily for agricultural, business, or
- 9 commercial purposes;
- 10 (3) Real estate loan, other than residential real
- 11 estate loans and loans of less than five thousand dollars
- 12 secured by real estate used for an agricultural activity; or
- 13 (4) Loan of five thousand dollars or more secured
- 14 solely by certificates of stock, bonds, bills of exchange,
- 15 certificates of deposit, warehouse receipts, or bills of
- 16 lading pledged as collateral for the repayment of such loans.
 - 408.100. This section shall apply to all loans which
- 2 are not made as permitted by other laws of this state except
- 3 that it shall not apply to loans which are secured by a lien
- 4 on real estate[, nonprocessed farm products, livestock, farm
- 5 machinery or crops or to loans to corporations]. On any
- 6 loan subject to this section, any person, firm, or
- 7 corporation may charge, contract for and receive interest on
- 8 the unpaid principal balance at rates agreed to by the
- 9 parties.
 - 408.140. 1. No further or other charge or amount
- 2 whatsoever shall be directly or indirectly charged,
- 3 contracted for or received for interest, service charges or
- 4 other fees as an incident to any such extension of credit

- 5 except as provided and regulated by sections 367.100 to
- 6 367.200 and except:
- 7 (1) On loans for thirty days or longer which are other
- 8 than "open-end credit" as such term is defined in the
- 9 federal Consumer Credit Protection Act and regulations
- 10 thereunder, a fee, not to exceed ten percent of the
- 11 principal amount loaned not to exceed one hundred dollars
- 12 may be charged by the lender; however, no such fee shall be
- 13 permitted on any extension, refinance, restructure or
- 14 renewal of any such loan, unless any investigation is made
- on the application to extend, refinance, restructure or
- 16 renew the loan;
- 17 (2) The lawful fees actually and necessarily paid out
- 18 by the lender to any public officer for filing, recording,
- 19 or releasing in any public office any instrument securing
- 20 the loan, and reasonable and bona fide third-party fees
- 21 incurred for remote or electronic filing, which fees may be
- 22 collected when the loan is made or at any time thereafter;
- 23 however, premiums for insurance in lieu of perfecting a
- 24 security interest required by the lender may be charged if
- 25 the premium does not exceed the fees which would otherwise
- 26 be payable;
- 27 (3) If the contract so provides, a charge for late
- 28 payment on each installment or minimum payment in default
- 29 for a period of not less than fifteen days in an amount not
- 30 to exceed five percent of each installment due or the
- 31 minimum payment due or fifteen dollars, whichever is
- 32 greater, not to exceed fifty dollars. If the contract so
- 33 provides, a charge for late payment on each twenty-five
- 34 dollars or less installment in default for a period of not
- 35 less than fifteen days shall not exceed five dollars;
- 36 (4) If the contract so provides, a charge for late
- 37 payment for a single payment note in default for a period of

not less than fifteen days in an amount not to exceed five percent of the payment due; provided that, the late charge for a single payment note shall not exceed fifty dollars;

- (5) Charges or premiums for insurance written in connection with any loan against loss of or damage to property or against liability arising out of ownership or use of property as provided in section 367.170; however, notwithstanding any other provision of law, with the consent of the borrower, such insurance may cover property all or part of which is pledged as security for the loan, and charges or premiums for insurance providing life, health, accident, or involuntary unemployment coverage;
 - (6) Reasonable towing costs and expenses of retaking, holding, preparing for sale, and selling any personal property in accordance with the uniform commercial code secured transactions, sections 400.9-101 to 400.9-809;
 - (7) [Charges assessed by any institution for processing a refused instrument plus a handling fee of not more than twenty-five dollars] A reasonable service fee not to exceed the amount permitted under subdivision (2) of subsection 6 of section 570.120 for any check, draft, order, or like instrument that is returned unpaid by a financial institution, plus an amount equal to the actual fees charged by the financial institution for each check, draft, order, or like instrument returned unpaid;
- (8) If the contract or promissory note, signed by the borrower, provides for attorney fees, and if it is necessary to bring suit, such attorney fees may not exceed fifteen percent of the amount due and payable under such contract or promissory note, together with any court costs assessed. The attorney fees shall only be applicable where the contract or promissory note is referred for collection to an

- 70 attorney, and is not handled by a salaried employee of the
 71 holder of the contract;
- [Provided the debtor agrees in writing, the lender may collect a fee in advance for allowing the debtor to defer up to three monthly loan payments, so long as the fee is no more than the lesser of fifty dollars or ten percent of the loan payments deferred, no extensions are made until the first loan payment is collected and no more than one deferral in a twelve-month period is agreed to and collected on any one loan; this subdivision applies to nonprecomputed loans only and does not affect any other subdivision;

- (10) 1 If the open-end credit contract is tied to a transaction account in a depository institution, such account is in the institution's assets and such contract provides for loans of thirty-one days or longer which are "open-end credit", as such term is defined in the federal Consumer Credit Protection Act and regulations thereunder, the creditor may charge a credit advance fee of up to the lesser of seventy-five dollars or ten percent of the credit advanced from time to time from the line of credit; such credit advance fee may be added to the open-end credit outstanding along with any interest, and shall not be considered the unlawful compounding of interest as specified under section 408.120;
- [(11)] (10) A deficiency waiver addendum, guaranteed asset protection, or a similar product purchased as part of a loan transaction with collateral and at the borrower's consent, provided the cost of the product is disclosed in the loan contract, is reasonable, and the requirements of section 408.380 are met;
- 100 [(12)] (11) A convenience fee for payments using an alternative payment channel that accepts a debit or credit

- 102 card not present transaction, nonface-to-face payment,
 103 provided that:
- 104 (a) The person making the payment is notified of the convenience fee; and
- 106 (b) The fee is fixed or flat, except that the fee may
 107 vary based upon method of payment used.
- 108 Other provisions of law to the contrary 109 notwithstanding, an open-end credit contract under which a 110 credit card is issued by a company, financial institution, 111 savings and loan or other credit issuing company whose credit card operations are located in Missouri may charge an 112 annual fee, provided that no finance charge shall be 113 assessed on new purchases other than cash advances if such 114 115 purchases are paid for within twenty-five days of the date 116 of the periodic statement therefor.
- 3. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, in addition to charges allowed pursuant to section 408.100, an open-end credit contract provided by a company, financial institution, savings and loan or other credit issuing company which is regulated pursuant to this chapter may charge an annual fee not to exceed fifty dollars.

408.178. Notwithstanding any other law to the 2 contrary, [on loans with an original amount of six hundred 3 dollars or more,] and provided the debtor agrees in writing, the lender may collect a fee in advance for allowing the 4 5 debtor to defer monthly loan payments, so long as the fee on 6 each deferred period is no more than the lesser of fifty dollars or ten percent of the loan payments deferred, 7 however, a minimum fee of twenty-five dollars is permitted, 8 9 and no extensions are made until the first loan payment is

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collected on any one loan.

nonprecomputed loans only.

This section applies to

- 408.233. 1. No charge other than that permitted by
- 2 section 408.232 shall be directly or indirectly charged,
- 3 contracted for or received in connection with any second
- 4 mortgage loan, except as provided in this section:
- 5 (1) Fees and charges prescribed by law actually and
- 6 necessarily paid to public officials for perfecting,
- 7 releasing, or satisfying a security interest related to the
- 8 second mortgage loan and reasonable and bona fide third-
- 9 party fees incurred for remote or electronic filing;
- 10 (2) Taxes;
- 11 (3) Bona fide closing costs paid to third parties,
- which shall include:
- 13 (a) Fees or premiums for title examination, title
- 14 insurance, or similar purposes including survey;
- 15 (b) Fees for preparation of a deed, settlement
- 16 statement, or other documents;
- 17 (c) Fees for notarizing deeds and other documents;
- 18 (d) Appraisal fees; and
- 19 (e) Fees for credit reports;
- 20 (4) Charges for insurance as described in subsection 2
- 21 of this section:
- 22 (5) A nonrefundable origination fee not to exceed five
- 23 percent of the principal which may be used by the lender to
- 24 reduce the rate on a second mortgage loan;
- 25 (6) Any amounts paid to the lender by any person,
- 26 corporation or entity, other than the borrower, to reduce
- 27 the rate on a second mortgage loan or to assist the borrower
- 28 in qualifying for the loan;
- 29 (7) For revolving loans, an annual fee not to exceed
- 30 fifty dollars may be assessed.
- 31 2. An additional charge may be made for insurance
- 32 written in connection with the loan, including insurance

- 33 protecting the lender against the borrower's default or 34 other credit loss, and:
- 35 For insurance against loss of or damage to property where no such coverage already exists; and 36

- 37 For insurance providing life, accident, health or involuntary unemployment coverage. 38
- The cost of any insurance shall not exceed the 39 40 rates filed with the department of commerce and insurance, and the insurance shall be obtained from an insurance 41 42 company duly authorized to conduct business in this state. 43 Any person or entity making second mortgage loans, or any of its employees, may be licensed to sell insurance permitted 44 in this section.
- On any second mortgage loan, a default charge may 46 be contracted for and received for any installment or 47 minimum payment not paid in full within fifteen days of its 48 49 scheduled due date equal to five percent of the amount or fifteen dollars, whichever is greater, not to exceed fifty 50 51 dollars. A default charge may be collected only once on an installment or a payment due however long it remains in 52 default. A default charge may be collected at the time it 53 54 accrues or at any time thereafter and for purposes of 55 subsection [3] 2 of section 408.234 a default charge shall 56 be treated as a payment. No default charge may be collected 57 on an installment or a payment due which is paid in full within fifteen days of its scheduled due date even though an 58 59 earlier installment or payment or a default charge on earlier installment or payments may not have been paid in 60 full. 61
- The lender shall, in addition to the charge 62 authorized by subsection 4 of this section, be allowed to 63 assess the borrower or other maker of refused instrument the 64 65 actual charge made by any institution for processing the

- 66 negotiable instrument, plus a handling fee of not more than
- 67 twenty-five dollars; and, if the contract or promissory
- 68 note, signed by the borrower, provides for attorney fees,
- 69 and if it is necessary to bring suit, such attorney fees may
- 70 not exceed fifteen percent of the amount due and payable
- 71 under such contract or promissory note, together with any
- 72 court costs assessed. The attorney fees shall only be
- 73 applicable where the contract or promissory note is referred
- 74 for collection to an attorney, and are not handled by a
- 75 salaried employee of the holder of the contract or note.
- 76 6. No provision of this section shall be construed to
- 77 prohibit the sale of a deficiency waiver addendum,
- 78 guaranteed asset protection, or a similar product purchased
- 79 as part of a loan transaction with collateral and at the
- 80 borrower's consent, provided the cost of the product is
- 81 disclosed in the loan contract, is reasonable, and the
- 82 requirements of section 408.380 are met.
 - 408.234. 1. [No lender shall make a second mortgage
- 2 loan pursuant to sections 408.231 to 408.241 in an initial
- 3 principal amount of less than two thousand five hundred
- 4 dollars.
- 5 2.] A lender may take a security interest in any
- 6 collateral in conjunction with residential real estate in
- 7 connection with a second mortgage loan.
- 8 [3.] 2. The borrower shall have an unconditional right
- 9 to prepay any second mortgage loan. If any such loan
- 10 providing for interest being added to the principal is
- 11 prepaid in full one month or more before the final
- 12 installment date, the lender shall recompute the amount of
- 13 interest earned to the date of prepayment in full on the
- 14 basis of the rate of interest originally contracted for
- 15 computed on the actual unpaid principal balances for the
- 16 time actually outstanding.

- [4.] 3. When fees charged need not be disclosed in the annual percentage rate required by Title 15, U.S.C. Sections 1601, et seq., and regulations thereunder because such fees are deminimus amounts or for other reasons, such fees need not be included in the annual percentage rate for state examination purposes.
- 408.250. Unless otherwise clearly indicated by the context, the following words when used in sections 408.250 to 408.370, for the purposes of sections 408.250 to 408.370, shall have the meanings respectively ascribed to them in this section:
- "Cash sale price" means the price stated in a 6 retail time transaction for which the seller would have sold 7 or furnished to the buyer, and the buyer would have bought 8 or obtained from the seller, the goods or services which are 9 10 the subject matter of the retail time transaction, if such sale were for cash. The cash sale price may include the 11 cost of taxes, official fees, if any, and charges for 12 13 accessories and their installation and delivery, and for the servicing, repairing or improving of goods. If a retail 14 time transaction involves the repair, modernization, 15 alteration or rehabilitation of real property, the cash sale 16 price may include reasonable fees and costs actually to be 17 paid for construction permits and similar fees, the services 18 19 of an attorney and any title search and title insurance 20 relating to any mortgage, lien or other security interest 21 taken, granted or reserved pursuant to contract;
 - (2) "Credit" means the right granted by a creditor to a debtor to defer payment of a debt or to incur debt and defer its payment. It includes the right to incur debt and defer its payment pursuant to the use of a card, plate, coupon book, or other credit confirmation or identification device or number or other identifying description;

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- 28 (3) The term "creditor" refers only to creditors who 29 regularly extend, or arrange for the extension of, credit 30 whether in connection with loans, sales of property or 31 services, or otherwise;
- "Goods" means all tangible chattels personal and 32 merchandise certificates or coupons issued by a retail 33 34 seller exchangeable for tangible chattels personal of such 35 seller, but the term does not include motor vehicles, nonprocessed farm products, livestock, money, things in 36 37 action, or intangible personal property. The term includes tangible chattels personal which, at the time of the sale or 38 subsequently, are to be so affixed to realty as to become a 39 40 part thereof whether or not severable therefrom;
 - (5) "Holder" of a retail time contract means the retail seller of the goods or services under the contract or, if the contract is purchased or otherwise acquired, the person purchasing or otherwise acquiring the contract;

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- (6) "Insurance company" means any form of lawfully authorized insurer in this state;
- "Motor vehicle" means any new or used automobile, 47 (7) motor home, manufactured home as defined in section 700.010, 48 excluding a manufactured home with respect to which the 49 requirements of subsections 1 to 3 of section 700.111, as 50 applicable, have been satisfied, motorcycle, truck, trailer, 51 semitrailer, truck tractor, or bus, primarily designed or 52 53 used to transport persons or property on a public highway, 54 road or street, or a mobile or modular home or farm machinery or implements; 55
- 56 (8) "Official fees" means the fees prescribed by law
 57 for filing, recording or otherwise perfecting and releasing
 58 or satisfying any title or lien retained or taken by a
 59 seller in connection with a retail time transaction, and

- reasonable and bona fide third party fees incurred for remote or electronic filing;
- (9) "Person" means an individual, partnership,corporation, association, and any other group howeverorganized;
- (10) "Principal balance" means the cash sale price of the goods or services which are the subject matter of a retail time transaction plus the amount, if any, included in a retail time contract, if a separate identified charge is made therefor and stated in the contract, for insurance and other benefits and official fees, minus the amount of the buyer's down payment in money or goods;
- 72 (11) "Retail buyer" or "buyer" means a person who buys 73 goods or obtains services to be used primarily for personal, 74 family, or household purposes and not primarily for 75 business, commercial, or agricultural purposes from a retail 76 seller in a retail time transaction;
- 77 (12) "Retail charge agreement" means an agreement
 78 entered into in this state between a retail seller and a
 79 retail buyer prescribing the terms of retail time
 80 transactions to be made from time to time pursuant to such
 81 agreement, and which provides for a time charge to be
 82 computed on the buyer's total unpaid balance from time to
 83 time;
- "Retail seller" or "seller" means a person who 84 85 regularly sells or offers to sell goods or services to a 86 buyer primarily for the latter's personal, family, or household use and not primarily for business, commercial, or 87 agricultural use. The term also includes a person who 88 89 regularly grants credit to retail buyers for the purpose of 90 purchasing goods or services from any person, pursuant to a retail charge agreement, but shall not apply to any person 91

- 92 licensed or chartered and regulated to engage regularly in 93 the business of making loans from or in this state;
- 94 "Retail time contract" means an agreement evidencing one or more retail time transactions entered into 95 in this state pursuant to which a buyer engages to pay in 96 97 one or more deferred payments the time sale price of goods 98 or services. The term includes a chattel mortgage; 99 conditional sales contract; and a contract for the bailment 100 or leasing of goods by which the bailee or lessee contracts 101 to pay as compensation for their use a sum substantially 102 equivalent to or in excess of their cash sale price and by 103 which it is agreed that the bailee or lessee is bound to 104 become, or, for no further or a merely nominal consideration 105 has the option of becoming, the owner of the goods upon full 106 compliance with the provisions of the contract;
- 107 (15) "Retail time transaction" means a contract to
 108 sell or furnish or the sale of or furnishing of goods or
 109 services by a retail seller to a retail buyer for which
 110 payment is to be made in one or more deferred payments under
 111 and pursuant to a retail time contract or a retail charge
 112 agreement;
- (16) "Services" means work, labor and services of any kind furnished or agreed to be furnished by a retail seller but does not include professional services including, but not limited to, services performed by an accountant, physician, lawyer or the like, unless the furnishing of such professional services is the subject of a signed retail time transaction;
- 120 (17) "Time charge" means the amount, however

 121 denominated or expressed, in excess of the cash sale price

 122 under a retail charge agreement or the principal balance

 123 under a retail time contract which a retail buyer contracts

 124 to pay or pays for goods or services. It includes the

- extension to the buyer of the privilege of paying therefor in one or more deferred payments;
- 127 (18) "Time sale price" means the total of the cash
 128 sale price of the goods or services and the amount, if any,
- 129 included for insurance and other benefits if a separate
- identified charge is made therefor, and the amounts of the
- 131 official fees, and the time charge.
 - 408.553. Upon default the lender shall be entitled to
 - 2 recover [no more than the amount which the borrower would
 - 3 have been required to pay upon prepayment of the obligation
 - 4 on] the amount due and accrued under the agreement,
 - 5 including interest and penalties through the date of payment
 - 6 in full or to the date of a final judgment [together with
 - 7 interest thereafter at]. Following a judgment, the lender
 - 8 may additionally recover the simple interest equivalent of
 - 9 the rate provided in the contract as applied to the amount
- 10 of the judgment until the date the judgment is paid and
- 11 satisfied.
- 408.554. 1. After a borrower has been in default for
- 2 ten days for failure to make a required payment and has not
- 3 voluntarily surrendered possession of the collateral, a
- 4 lender may give the borrower and all cosigners on the credit
- 5 transaction the notice described in this section. A lender
- 6 gives notice to the borrower and cosigners under this
- 7 section when he delivers the notice to the borrower or
- 8 cosigner or mails the notice to him at his last known
- 9 address.
- 10 2. Except as provided in subsection 4 of this section,
- 11 the notice shall be in writing and conspicuously state: The
- 12 name, address and telephone number of the lender to whom
- 13 payment is to be made, a brief identification of the credit
- 14 transaction, the borrower's right to cure the default, and
- 15 the amount of payment and date by which payment must be made

- 16 to cure the default. A notice in substantially the
- 17 following form complies with this subsection:
- 18 (name, address, and telephone number of lender)
- 19 (account number, if any)
- 20 (brief identification of credit transaction)
- 21 (amount) is the AMOUNT NOW DUE
- 22 (date) is the LAST DAY FOR PAYMENT
- You are late in making your payment(s). If you
- pay the AMOUNT NOW DUE (above) by the LAST DAY
- 25 FOR PAYMENT (above), you may continue with the
- 26 contract as though you were not late. If you do
- 27 not pay by that date, we may exercise our rights
- under the law.
- 29 3. If the loan transaction is an insurance premium
- 30 loan, the notice shall conform to the requirements of
- 31 subsection 2 of this section and a notice in substantially
- 32 the form specified in that subsection complies with this
- 33 subsection, except for the following:
- 34 (1) In lieu of a brief identification of the loan
- 35 transaction, the notice shall identify the transaction as an
- 36 insurance premium loan and each insurance policy or contract
- 37 that may be cancelled;
- 38 (2) In lieu of the statement in the form of notice
- 39 specified in subsection 2 of this section that the lender
- 40 may exercise his rights under the law, the statement that
- 41 each policy or contract identified in the notice may be
- 42 cancelled; and
- 43 (3) The last paragraph of the form of notice specified
- 44 in subsection 2 of this section shall be omitted.
- 4. If a credit transaction is secured, the notice
- 46 described in this section shall further state the following:
- 47 "If you voluntarily surrender possession of the
- following specified collateral, you could still

- owe additional money after the money received from the sale of the collateral is deducted from the total amount you owe."
- [5. In the case of a second default on the same loan made pursuant to section 408.100 or on the same retail time transaction as defined in section 408.250 or in the case of a third default on the same second mortgage loan as defined in section 408.231, the notice described in subsection 2 of this section shall indicate that in the case of further default, the borrower will have no right to cure.]
 - [367.150. Every lender shall, on or before April thirtieth of each year, and upon a form prescribed by the director, file with the director a written report under oath containing the following information pertaining to the supervised business conducted by the lender during the preceding calendar year:

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- (1) The name of the lender, and the address of each office in the state of Missouri, and the principal office if it is outside the state of Missouri;
- (2) The names and addresses of all officers and directors of the lender, and where a partnership the names and addresses of all partners, giving their respective interests;
- A balance sheet showing the financial condition of the lender as of the end of the lender's previous fiscal year, including a statement of the total assets used and useful in conducting the business, both tangible and intangible. Where any item of assets or liabilities is involved both in the consumer loan business and in additional loan or other business of the lender, the latter shall indicate on the balance sheet the proportion of each item properly attributable to the consumer loan business in accordance with formulae and regulations prescribed by the director. event the lender is a corporation, in addition to the statement of assets and liabilities normally included in balance sheets, a detailed statement of the lender's capitalization shall be given, including:
- (a) Total of each class of securities authorized and outstanding;
 - (b) Capital or paid-in surplus;
 - (c) Earned surplus at beginning of period;
 - (d) Dividends paid during period;
 - (e) Earned surplus at end of period;
- (4) A profit and loss statement covering operations of the supervised business during the

previous fiscal year, including a statement of gross earnings, a detailed statement of expenses and the amount paid or reserved for federal, state and other taxes. Where any item of income or expenses arises in connection with both the consumer loan business and some additional loan or other business of the lender the latter shall indicate on the profit and loss statement the proportion of each item properly attributable to the consumer loan business, in accordance with formulae and regulations prescribed by the director;

 (5) The total aggregate number and principal amount of loans made by the lender in the following categories:

(a)	\$ 1	_	\$	100
(b)	\$ 100	_	\$	200
(C)	\$ 200	_	\$	400
(d)	\$ 400	_	\$	600
(e)	\$ 600	_	\$	1000
(f)	\$ \$ 1000 —		or higher	

- (6) The number of garnishments, attachments and other suits filed and judgments obtained;
- (7) The number of security agreements foreclosed and the amount received from such sales and from the resale;
- (8) Any other additional and relevant information relating to loans that the director may from time to time prescribe by regulation.]