SENATE SUBSTITUTE

FOR

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE

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HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE

FOR

HOUSE BILL NO. 292

AN ACT

To repeal sections 362.105, 362.111, 362.280, 362.285, 365.100, 408.140, 408.330, and 443.812, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof thirty-two new sections relating to powers of certain financial institutions, with penalty provisions.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF MISSOURI, AS FOLLOWS:

1	Section A. Sections 362.105, 362.111, 362.280, 362.285,
2	365.100, 408.140, 408.330, and 443.812, RSMo, are repealed and
3	thirty-two new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as
4	sections 362.105, 362.111, 362.1010, 362.1015, 362.1020,
5	362.1030, 362.1035, 362.1037, 362.1040, 362.1045, 362.1050,
6	362.1055, 362.1060, 362.1065, 362.1070, 362.1075, 362.1080,
7	362.1085, 362.1090, 362.1095, 362.1100, 362.1105, 362.1110,
8	362.1115, 362.1116, 362.1117, 362.1118, 365.100, 374.191,
9	408.140, 408.330, and 443.812, to read as follows:
10	362.105. 1. Every bank and trust company created under the
11	laws of this state may for a fee or other consideration, directly
12	or through a subsidiary company, and upon complying with any
13	applicable licensing statute:

(1) Conduct the business of receiving money on deposit and 1 2 allowing interest thereon not exceeding the legal rate or without allowing interest thereon, and of buying and selling exchange, 3 gold, silver, coin of all kinds, uncurrent money, of loaning 4 5 money upon real estate or personal property, and upon collateral 6 of personal security at a rate of interest not exceeding that 7 allowed by law, and also of buying, investing in, selling and 8 discounting negotiable and nonnegotiable paper of all kinds, 9 including bonds as well as all kinds of commercial paper; and for 10 all loans and discounts made, the corporation may receive and retain the interest in advance; 11

12 (2) Accept for payment, at a future date, drafts drawn upon 13 it by its customers and to issue letters of credit authorizing 14 the holders thereof to draw drafts upon it or upon its 15 correspondents at sight or on time not exceeding one year; 16 provided, that no bank or trust company shall incur liabilities 17 under this subdivision to an amount equal at any time in the 18 aggregate to more than its paid-up and unimpaired capital stock 19 and surplus fund, except with the approval of the director under 20 such general regulations as to amount of acceptances as the 21 director may prescribe;

(3) Purchase and hold, for the purpose of becoming a member of a Federal Reserve Bank, so much of the capital stock thereof as will qualify it for membership in the reserve bank pursuant to an act of Congress, approved December 23, 1913, entitled "The Federal Reserve Act" and any amendments thereto; to become a member of the Federal Reserve Bank, and to have and exercise all powers, not in conflict with the laws of this state, which are

1 conferred upon any member by the Federal Reserve Act and any 2 amendments thereto. The member bank or trust company and its 3 directors, officers and stockholders shall continue to be 4 subject, however, to all liabilities and duties imposed upon them 5 by any law of this state and to all the provisions of this 6 chapter relating to banks or trust companies;

7 (4) Subscribe for and purchase such stock in the Federal 8 Deposit Insurance Corporation and to make such payments to and to 9 make such deposits with the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation 10 and to pay such assessments made by such corporation as will 11 enable the bank or trust company to obtain the benefits of the 12 insurance of deposits under the act of Congress known as "The 13 Banking Act of 1933" and any amendments thereto;

14 (5) Invest in a bank service corporation as defined by the
15 act of Congress known as the "Bank Service Corporation Act",
16 Public Law 87-856, as approved October 23, 1962, to the same
17 extent as provided by that act or any amendment thereto;

18 Hold a noncontrolling equity interest in any business (6)19 entity that conducts only activities that are financial in nature 20 or incidental to financial activity or that is established 21 pursuant to subdivision (16) of this subsection where the 22 majority of the stock or other interest is held by Missouri 23 banks, Missouri trust companies, national banks located in 24 Missouri, or any foreign bank with a branch or branches in 25 Missouri, or any combination of these financial institutions; 26 provided that if the entity is defined pursuant to Missouri law 27 as any type of financial institution subsidiary or other type of 28 entity subject to special conditions or regulations, those

1 conditions and regulations shall remain applicable, and provided 2 that such business entity may be formed as any type of business 3 entity, in which each investor's liability is limited to the 4 investment in and loans to the business entity as otherwise 5 provided by law;

6 (7) Receive upon deposit for safekeeping personal property 7 of every description, and to own or control a safety vault and 8 rent the boxes therein;

9 (8) Purchase and hold the stock of one safe deposit company 10 organized and existing under the laws of the state of Missouri 11 and doing a safe deposit business on premises owned or leased by 12 the bank or trust company at the main banking house and any 13 branch operated by the bank or trust company; provided, that the 14 purchasing and holding of the stock is first duly authorized by resolution of the board of directors of the bank or trust company 15 16 and by the written approval of the director, and that all of the 17 shares of the safe deposit company shall be purchased and held, 18 and shall not be sold or transferred except as a whole and not be 19 pledged at all, all sales or transfers or pledges in violation 20 hereof to be void;

(9) Act as the fiscal or transfer agent of the United
States, of any state, municipality, body politic or corporation
and in such capacity to receive and disburse money, to transfer,
register and countersign certificates of stock, bonds and other
evidences of indebtedness;

26 (10) Acquire or convey real property for the following
27 purposes:

28 (a) Real property conveyed to it in satisfaction or part

1 satisfaction of debts previously contracted in the course of its
2 business; [and]

3 (b) Real property purchased at sales under judgment,
4 decrees or liens held by it; and

(c) Real property purchased or leased by a bank for the 5 6 purpose of leasing or subleasing that property to a public entity 7 including, but not limited to, government buildings, municipal 8 buildings, school buildings and grounds, and public hospitals. 9 The bank shall only lease the property to a public entity that 10 has sufficient resources to make all rental payments as the 11 payments become due. The lease agreement shall provide that, 12 upon the expiration of the lease, the public entity will become 13 the owner of the real property and any building or facility 14 located thereon. No bank shall purchase or lease real estate for 15 this purpose if the purchase or lease will exceed the bank's lending limit under section 362.170; 16

(11) Purchase, hold and become the owner and lessor of 17 18 personal property acquired upon the specific request of and for 19 use of a customer; and, in addition, leases that neither 20 anticipate full purchase price repayment on the leased asset, nor 21 require the lease to cover the physical life of the asset, other 22 than those for motor vehicles which will not be used by bank or 23 trust company personnel, and may incur such additional 24 obligations as may be incident to becoming an owner and lessor of 25 the property, subject to the following limitations:

(a) Lease transactions do not result in loans for the
purpose of section 362.170, but the total amount disbursed under
leasing obligations or rentals by any bank to any person,

partnership, association, or corporation shall at no time exceed the legal loan limit permitted by statute except upon the written approval of the director of finance; <u>and</u>

4 (b) Lease payments are in the nature of rent rather than 5 interest, and the provisions of chapter 408 are not applicable;

6 (12) Contract with another bank or trust company, bank 7 service corporation or other partnership, corporation, association or person, within or without the state, to render or 8 9 receive any banking or trust services authorized under this 10 chapter such as check and deposit sorting and posting, computation and posting of interest and other credits and 11 12 charges, preparation and mailing of checks, statements, notices, 13 and similar items, or any other clerical, bookkeeping, accounting, statistical, financial counseling, or similar 14 15 services, or the storage, transmitting or processing of any 16 information or data[; except that, the contract shall provide, to 17 the satisfaction of the director of finance, that the party 18 providing such services to a bank or trust company will be 19 subject to regulation and examination to the same extent as if 20 the services were being performed by the bank or trust company on 21 its own premises. This subdivision shall not be deemed to 22 authorize a bank or trust company to provide any customer services through any system of electronic funds transfer at 23 24 places other than bank premises]. Any person or entity that provides, by contract or otherwise, such services to a bank or 25 26 trust company, other than an entity that is a founding member and 27 is represented on the executive committee of the Payment Card Industry Security Standards Council and that is examined and 28

regulated under the Bank Service Company Act (12 U.S.C. Sections 1 2 1861 to 1867(c)) or any successor statute by an appropriate federal banking agency, shall be subject to examination by the 3 4 division of finance to the same extent as if the service was 5 being performed by the bank or trust company on its own premises. 6 Each bank or trust company under the jurisdiction of the division 7 of finance shall provide a list of all persons or entities 8 providing services to the bank or trust company;

9 (13)Purchase and hold stock in a corporation whose only 10 purpose is to purchase, lease, hold or convey real property of a character which the bank or trust company holding stock in the 11 12 corporation could itself purchase, lease, hold or convey pursuant 13 to the provisions of [paragraph (a) of] subdivision (10) of this 14 subsection; provided, the purchase and holding of the stock is 15 first duly authorized by resolution of the board of directors of 16 the bank or trust company [and by the written approval of the 17 director,] and that all of the shares of the corporation shall be 18 purchased and held by the bank or trust company and shall not be 19 sold or transferred except as a whole;

20 (14)Purchase and sell investment securities, without 21 recourse, solely upon order and for the account of customers; and 22 establish and maintain one or more mutual funds and offer to the public shares or participations therein. Any bank which engages 23 24 in such activity shall comply with all provisions of chapter 409 25 regarding the licensing and registration of sales personnel for 26 mutual funds so offered, provided that such banks shall register 27 as a broker-dealer with the office of the commissioner of 28 securities and shall consent to supervision and inspection by

1 that office and shall be subject to the continuing jurisdiction
2 of that office;

(15) Make debt or equity investments in corporations or 3 4 projects, whether for profit or not for profit, designed to 5 promote the development of the community and its welfare, 6 provided that the aggregate investment in all such corporations 7 and in all such projects does not exceed five percent of the 8 unimpaired capital of the bank, and provided that this limitation 9 shall not apply to loans made under the authority of other 10 provisions of law, and other provisions of law shall not limit this subdivision; and 11

12 (16) Offer through one or more subsidiaries any products 13 and services which a national bank may offer through its 14 financial subsidiaries, subject to the limitations that are 15 applicable to national bank financial subsidiaries, and provided 16 such bank or trust company meets the division of finance safety and soundness considerations. This subdivision is enacted to 17 provide in part competitive equality with national banks' powers 18 19 under the Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act of 1999, Public Law 106-102.

In addition to the power and authorities granted in
 subsection 1 of this section, and notwithstanding any limitations
 therein, a bank or trust company may:

(1) Purchase or lease, in an amount not exceeding its legal
loan limit, real property and improvements thereto suitable for
the convenient conduct of its functions. The bank may derive
income from renting or leasing such real property or improvements
or both. If the purchase or lease of such real property or
improvements exceeds the legal loan limit or is from an officer,

director, employee, affiliate, principal shareholder or a related interest of such person, prior approval shall be obtained from the director of finance; and

4 (2) Loan money on real estate as defined in section
5 442.010, and handle escrows, settlements and closings on real
6 estate for the benefit of the bank's customers, as a core part of
7 the banking business, notwithstanding any other provision of law
8 to the contrary.

9 3. In addition to the powers and authorities granted in 10 subsection 1 of this section, every trust company created under 11 the laws of this state shall be authorized and empowered to:

12 (1) Receive money in trust and to accumulate the same at
13 such rate of interest as may be obtained or agreed upon, or to
14 allow such interest thereon as may be prescribed or agreed;

15 (2)Accept and execute all such trusts and perform such 16 duties of every description as may be committed to it by any 17 person or persons whatsoever, or any corporation, and act as 18 assignee, receiver, trustee and depositary, and to accept and 19 execute all such trusts and perform such duties of every 20 description as may be committed or transferred to it by order, 21 judgment or decree of any courts of record of this state or other 22 states, or of the United States;

(3) Take, accept and hold, by the order, judgment or decree
of any court of this state, or of any other state, or of the
United States, or by gift, grant, assignment, transfer, devise or
bequest of any person or corporation, any real or personal
property in trust, and to execute and perform any and all the
legal and lawful trusts in regard to the same upon the terms,

1 conditions, limitations and restrictions which may be declared,
2 imposed, established or agreed upon in and by the order,
3 judgment, decree, gift, grant, assignment, transfer, devise or
4 bequest;

5 (4) Buy, invest in and sell all kinds of stocks or other
6 investment securities;

7 (5) Execute, as principal or surety, any bond or bonds
8 required by law to be given in any proceeding, in law or equity,
9 in any of the courts of this state or other states, or of the
10 United States;

11 (6) Act as trustee, personal representative, or conservator 12 or in any other like fiduciary capacity; <u>and</u>

13 (7) Act as attorney-in-fact or agent of any person or 14 corporation, foreign or domestic, in the management and control 15 of real or personal property, the sale or conveyance of same, the 16 investment of money, and for any other lawful purpose.

4. (1) In addition to the powers and authorities granted in this section, the director of finance may, from time to time, with the approval of the state banking and savings and loan board, issue orders granting such other powers and authorities as have been granted to financial institutions subject to the supervision of the federal government to:

(a) State-chartered banks and trust companies which arenecessary to enable such banks and trust companies to compete;

(b) State-chartered banks and trust companies to establish
branches to the same extent that federal law permits national
banks to establish branches;

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(c) Subsidiaries of state-chartered banks and trust

1 companies to the same extent powers are granted to national bank
2 subsidiaries to enable such banks and trust companies to compete;
3 and

4 (d) State-chartered banks and trust companies to establish
5 trust representative offices to the same extent national banks
6 are permitted such offices[.]; and

7 (2) The orders shall be promulgated as provided in section
8 361.105 and shall not be inconsistent with the constitution and
9 the laws of this state.

10 5. As used in this section, the term "subsidiary" shall 11 include one or more business entities of which the bank or trust 12 company is the owner, provided the owner's liability is limited 13 by the investment in and loans to the subsidiary as otherwise 14 provided for by law.

15 A bank or trust company to which authority is granted by 6. regulation in subsection 4 of this section, based on the 16 17 population of the political subdivision, may continue to exercise 18 such authority for up to five years after the appropriate 19 decennial census indicates that the population of the town in 20 which such bank or trust company is located has exceeded the 21 limits provided for by regulation pursuant to subsection 4 of 22 this section.

362.111. 1. A bank or trust company may impose fees or service charges on deposit accounts; however, such fees or service charges are subject to such conditions or requirements that may be fixed by regulations pursuant to section 361.105 by the director of the division of finance and the state banking and savings and loan board. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary,

no such condition or requirement shall be more restrictive than the fees or service charges on deposit accounts or similar accounts permitted any federally chartered depository institution and no contractual fee charged for overdrawing the balance of a deposit account shall be deemed interest.

A bank may impose a convenience fee for payments using
an alternative payment channel that accepts a debit or credit
card not present transaction, non-face-to-face payment, provided
that:

10 <u>(a) The person making the payment is notified of the</u>
11 <u>convenience fee; and</u>

12 (b) The fee is fixed or flat, except that the fee may vary 13 based upon method of payment used.

14 <u>3.</u> An agreement to operate or share an automated teller 15 machine shall not prohibit an owner or operator of the automated 16 teller machine from imposing, on an individual who conducts a 17 transaction using a foreign account, an access fee or surcharge 18 that is not otherwise prohibited under federal or state law.

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[3.] 4. As used in this section, the following terms mean:

20 "Automated teller machine", any electronic device, (1)21 wherever located, through which a consumer may initiate an 22 electronic funds transfer or may order, instruct, or authorize a 23 financial institution to debit or credit an account and includes 24 any machine or device which may be used to carry out electronic 25 banking business. "Automated teller machine" does not include point of sale terminals or telephones or personal computers 26 27 operated by a consumer;

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(2) "Foreign account", an account with a financial

1	institution located outside the United States.
2	362.1010. Sections 362.1010 to 362.1115 shall be known and
3	may be cited as the "Missouri Family Trust Company Act".
4	362.1015. For purposes of sections 362.1010 to 362.1115,
5	the following terms mean:
6	(1) "Authorized representative", if a family trust company
7	is organized as a corporation, then an officer or director of the
8	family trust company or, if a family trust company is organized
9	as a limited liability company, then a manager, officer, or
10	member of the family trust company;
11	(2) "Collateral kinship", a relationship that is not lineal
12	but stems from a common ancestor;
13	(3) "Controlling stockholder or member", an individual who
14	owns or has the ability or power to directly or indirectly vote
15	ten percent or more of the outstanding shares, membership
16	interest, or membership units of the family trust company;
17	(4) "Designated relative", a common ancestor of a family,
18	either living or deceased, who is so designated in an
19	organizational instrument. No family trust company shall have
20	more than one designated relative;
21	(5) "Engage in trust company business with the general
22	public", any sales, solicitations, arrangements, agreements, or
23	transactions to provide trust or other business services, whether
24	for a fee, commission, or any other type of remuneration, with
25	any person who is not a family member or any sole proprietorship,
26	partnership, limited liability company, joint venture,
27	association, corporation, trust, estate, business trust, or other
28	company that is not one hundred percent owned by one or more

1	family members;
2	(6) "Family affiliate", a company or other entity wholly
3	and exclusively owned by, directly or indirectly, and operated
4	for the sole benefit of:
5	(a) One or more family members; or
6	(b) Charitable foundations, charitable trusts, or other
7	charitable entities if such foundation, trust, or entity is
8	funded exclusively by one or more family members;
9	(7) "Family member":
10	(a) A designated relative;
11	(b) Any person within the tenth degree of lineal kinship of
12	a designated relative;
13	(c) Any person within the ninth degree of collateral
14	kinship to a designated relative;
15	(d) The spouse of any person who qualifies under paragraphs
16	(a) through (c) of this subdivision;
17	(e) Any former spouse of any person who qualifies under
18	paragraphs (a) through (c) of this subdivision;
19	(f) The probate estate of any person who qualified as a
20	family member under paragraphs (a) through (e) of this
21	subdivision;
22	(g) A family affiliate;
23	(h) An irrevocable trust funded exclusively by one or more
24	family members of which all permissible distributees, as defined
25	under subdivision (15) of section 456.1-103, qualify under
26	paragraphs (a) through (g) of this subdivision or are charitable
27	foundations, charitable trusts, or other charitable entities; or
28	(i) A revocable trust of which one or more family members

are the sole settlors.

3	For purposes of this subdivision, a legally adopted person shall
4	be treated as a natural child of the adoptive parents; a
5	stepchild shall be treated as a natural child of the family
6	member who is or was the stepparent of that child; and a foster
7	child or an individual who was a minor when a family member
8	became his or her legal guardian shall be treated as a natural
9	child of the family member appointed as foster parent or
10	guardian. Degrees of kinship are calculated by adding the number
11	of steps from the designated relative through each person to the
12	family member either directly in case of lineal kinship or
13	through the common ancestor in the case of collateral kinship;
14	(8) "Family trust company", a corporation or limited
15	liability company organized or qualified to do business in this
16	state that is wholly owned and exclusively controlled by,
17	directly or indirectly, one or more family members, excluding any
18	former spouse of a family member; that operates for the exclusive
19	benefit of a family member regardless of whether compensation is
20	received or anticipated; and that does not engage in trust
21	company business with the general public or otherwise hold itself
22	out as a trustee for hire by advertisement, solicitation, or
23	other means. The term "family trust company" shall include
24	foreign family trust companies unless context indicates
25	<u>otherwise;</u>
26	(9) "Family trust company affiliated party":
27	(a) A director, officer, manager, employee, or controlling
28	stockholder or member of a family trust company; or

1	(b) A stockholder, member, or any other person as
2	determined by the secretary who participates in the affairs of a
3	family trust company;
4	(10) "Foreign family trust company", a family trust company
5	that:
6	(a) Is licensed by the District of Columbia or a state in
7	the United States other than this state;
8	(b) Has its principal place of business in the District of
9	Columbia or a state in the United States other than this state;
10	(c) Is operated in accordance with family or private trust
11	company laws of the District of Columbia or of the state in which
12	<u>it is licensed;</u>
13	(d) Is subject to statutory or regulatory mandated
14	oversight by the District of Columbia or state in which the
15	principal place of business is located; and
16	(e) Is not owned by or a subsidiary of a corporation,
17	limited liability company, or other business entity that is
18	organized in or licensed by any foreign country;
19	(11) "Lineal kinship", a relationship in the direct line of
20	ascent or descent from a designated relative;
21	(12) "Officer", an individual, regardless of whether the
22	individual has an official title or receives a salary or other
23	compensation, who may participate in the major policy making
24	functions of a family trust company other than as a director.
25	The term shall not include an individual who may have an official
26	title and exercises discretion in the performance of duties and
27	functions but who does not participate in determining the major
28	policies of the family trust company and whose decisions are

1	limited by policy standards established by other officers,
2	regardless of whether the policy standards have been adopted by
3	the board of directors. The chair of the board of directors, the
4	president, the chief executive officer, the chief financial
5	officer, the senior trust officer, all executive vice presidents
6	of a family trust company, and all managers if organized as a
7	limited liability company are presumed to be officers unless such
8	officer is excluded, other than in the capacity of a director, by
9	resolution of the board of directors or members or by the bylaws
10	or operating agreement of the family trust company from
11	participating in major policy making functions of the family
12	trust company, and such excluded officer does not actually
13	participate therein;
14	(13) "Organizational instrument", the articles of
15	incorporation for a corporation or the articles of organization
16	for a limited liability company;
16 17	for a limited liability company; (14) "Principal place of business", the physical location
17	(14) "Principal place of business", the physical location
17 18	(14) "Principal place of business", the physical location where officers of a family trust company direct, control, and
17 18 19	(14) "Principal place of business", the physical location where officers of a family trust company direct, control, and coordinate the trust company's activities;
17 18 19 20	<pre>(14) "Principal place of business", the physical location where officers of a family trust company direct, control, and coordinate the trust company's activities; (15) "Principal place of operations", the physical location</pre>
17 18 19 20 21	<pre>(14) "Principal place of business", the physical location where officers of a family trust company direct, control, and coordinate the trust company's activities; (15) "Principal place of operations", the physical location in this state where a foreign family trust company stores and</pre>
17 18 19 20 21 22	<pre>(14) "Principal place of business", the physical location where officers of a family trust company direct, control, and coordinate the trust company's activities; (15) "Principal place of operations", the physical location in this state where a foreign family trust company stores and maintains its books and records pertaining to operations in this</pre>
17 18 19 20 21 22 23	<pre>(14) "Principal place of business", the physical location where officers of a family trust company direct, control, and coordinate the trust company's activities; (15) "Principal place of operations", the physical location in this state where a foreign family trust company stores and maintains its books and records pertaining to operations in this state;</pre>
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	<pre>(14) "Principal place of business", the physical location where officers of a family trust company direct, control, and coordinate the trust company's activities; (15) "Principal place of operations", the physical location in this state where a foreign family trust company stores and maintains its books and records pertaining to operations in this state; (16) "Qualified beneficiary", the same meaning as defined</pre>
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	<pre>(14) "Principal place of business", the physical location where officers of a family trust company direct, control, and coordinate the trust company's activities; (15) "Principal place of operations", the physical location in this state where a foreign family trust company stores and maintains its books and records pertaining to operations in this state; (16) "Qualified beneficiary", the same meaning as defined under subdivision (20) of section 456.1-103;</pre>

1	(18) "Reports of examinations, operations, or conditions",
2	records submitted to the secretary or prepared by the secretary
3	as part of the secretary's duties performed under sections
4	362.1010 to 362.1117;
5	(19) "Secretary", the secretary of state for the state of
6	<u>Missouri;</u>
7	(20) "Secretary's designee", an attorney-at-law or a
8	certified public accountant designated by the secretary under
9	subsection 1 of section 362.1085;
10	(21) "Working papers", the records of the procedures
11	followed, tests performed, information obtained, and conclusions
12	reached in an investigation under sections 362.1010 to 362.1117.
13	The term shall also include books and records.
14	362.1020. If a family trust company limits its activities
15	to the activities authorized under sections 362.1010 to 362.1117,
16	then section 361.160 and sections 362.010 to 362.950 shall not
17	apply to the family trust company.
18	362.1030. 1. There is hereby established in the state
19	treasury the "Family Trust Company Fund", which shall consist of
20	all fees collected by the secretary from family trust companies
21	registering as provided in this section. The state treasurer
22	shall be custodian of the fund. In accordance with sections
23	30.170 and 30.180, the state treasurer may approve disbursements.
24	The fund shall be a dedicated fund, and moneys in the fund shall
25	be used solely to support the secretary's role and fulfillment of
26	duties under sections 362.1010 to 362.1117. Notwithstanding the
27	provisions of section 33.080 to the contrary, any moneys
28	remaining in the fund at the end of the biennium shall revert to

1	the credit of the general revenue fund. The state treasurer
2	shall invest moneys in the fund in the same manner as other funds
3	are invested. Any interest and moneys earned on such investments
4	shall be credited to the fund.
5	2. No family trust company shall conduct business in this
6	state unless such family trust company pays a one-time original
7	filing fee of five thousand dollars to the secretary and
8	registers with the secretary in a format prescribed by the
9	secretary. The secretary shall deposit all family trust company
10	filing fees into the family trust company fund established under
11	subsection 1 of this section.
12	3. To register, a family trust company that is not a
13	foreign family trust company shall file its organizational
14	instrument with the secretary. At a minimum, the organizational
15	instrument shall state:
16	(1) The name of the designated relative;
17	(2) That the family trust company is a family trust company
18	as defined under sections 362.1010 to 362.1117; and
19	(3) That its operations will comply with sections 362.1010
20	<u>to 362.1117.</u>
21	4. A foreign family trust company shall register by filing
22	with the secretary:
23	(1) An initial registration to begin operations as a
24	foreign family trust company; and
25	(2) An application for a certificate of authority in
26	accordance with and subject to chapters 347 or 351.
27	5. A foreign family trust company application shall be
28	submitted on a form prescribed by the secretary and be signed,

1	under penalty of perjury, by an authorized representative. At a
2	minimum, the application shall include:
3	(1) A statement attesting that the foreign family trust
4	company:
5	(a) Will comply with the provisions of sections 362.1010 to
6	<u>362.1117; and</u>
7	(b) Is in compliance with the family trust company laws and
8	regulations of the jurisdiction of its incorporation or
9	organization;
10	(2) The current telephone number and street address of:
11	(a) The foreign family trust company's principal place of
12	business in the jurisdiction of its incorporation or
13	organization;
14	(b) The foreign family trust company's principal place of
15	operations; and
16	(c) Any other offices located within this state;
17	(3) The name and current street address in this state of
18	its registered agent;
19	(4) A certified copy of a certificate of good standing, or
20	an equivalent document, authenticated by the official having
21	custody of records in the jurisdiction where the foreign family
22	trust company is incorporated or organized;
23	(5) Satisfactory proof, as determined by the secretary,
24	that the foreign family trust company is organized in a manner
25	similar to a Missouri family trust company and is in compliance
26	with the family trust company laws and regulations of the
27	jurisdiction in which the foreign family trust company was
28	incorporated or organized; and

1	(6) Any other information reasonably and customarily
2	required by the secretary of foreign corporations or foreign
3	limited liability companies seeking to qualify to conduct
4	business in this state.
5	362.1035. 1. No family trust company shall be organized or
6	operated with a capital account of less than two hundred fifty
7	thousand dollars. The full amount of the initial capital account
8	of a family trust company shall consist of one or more asset
9	groups described under subsection 1 of section 362.1070,
10	exclusive of all organization expenses.
11	2. A family trust company shall maintain:
12	(1) A physical office in this state where original or true
13	copies, including electronic copies, of all material business
14	records and accounts of the family trust company may be accessed
15	and are readily available for examination by the secretary. A
16	family trust company may also maintain one or more branch offices
17	within or outside of this state;
18	(2) A registered agent who maintains an office in this
19	state;
20	(3) All applicable state and local business licenses,
21	charters, and permits; and
22	(4) A deposit account with a state-chartered or national
23	financial institution that has a principal or branch office in
24	this state.
25	3. In addition to the requirements of subsection 2 of this
26	section, a foreign family trust company shall also:
27	(1) Be in good standing in the jurisdiction in which it is
28	incorporated or organized; and

1	(2) Stay in compliance with the family trust company laws
2	and regulations of such jurisdiction.
3	362.1037. Exclusive authority to manage a family trust
4	company shall be vested in:
5	(1) If a corporation, a board of directors that consists of
6	at least three directors; or
7	(2) If a limited liability company, a board of directors or
8	managers that consists of three directors or managers.
9	
10	At least one director or manager of the company shall be a
11	resident of this state.
12	362.1040. 1. One or more persons may subscribe to an
13	organizational instrument in writing for the purpose of forming a
14	family trust company, subject to the conditions prescribed by
15	law.
15 16	<u>law.</u> 2. The organizational instrument of a family trust company
16	2. The organizational instrument of a family trust company
16 17	2. The organizational instrument of a family trust company shall set forth all of the information required under chapters
16 17 18	2. The organizational instrument of a family trust company shall set forth all of the information required under chapters 347 or 351, as applicable, and the following:
16 17 18 19	2. The organizational instrument of a family trust company shall set forth all of the information required under chapters 347 or 351, as applicable, and the following: (1) The name of the company, which shall distinguish the
16 17 18 19 20	2. The organizational instrument of a family trust company shall set forth all of the information required under chapters 347 or 351, as applicable, and the following: (1) The name of the company, which shall distinguish the company from any other nonfamily trust company or family trust
16 17 18 19 20 21	2. The organizational instrument of a family trust company shall set forth all of the information required under chapters 347 or 351, as applicable, and the following: (1) The name of the company, which shall distinguish the company from any other nonfamily trust company or family trust company formed or engaging in business in this state. If the
16 17 18 19 20 21 22	2. The organizational instrument of a family trust company shall set forth all of the information required under chapters 347 or 351, as applicable, and the following: (1) The name of the company, which shall distinguish the company from any other nonfamily trust company or family trust company formed or engaging in business in this state. If the word "trust" is included in the name, it shall be immediately
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	2. The organizational instrument of a family trust company shall set forth all of the information required under chapters 347 or 351, as applicable, and the following: (1) The name of the company, which shall distinguish the company from any other nonfamily trust company or family trust company formed or engaging in business in this state. If the word "trust" is included in the name, it shall be immediately preceded by the word "family" so as to distinguish the entity
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	2. The organizational instrument of a family trust company shall set forth all of the information required under chapters 347 or 351, as applicable, and the following: (1) The name of the company, which shall distinguish the company from any other nonfamily trust company or family trust company formed or engaging in business in this state. If the word "trust" is included in the name, it shall be immediately preceded by the word "family" so as to distinguish the entity from a nonfamily trust company operating under this chapter.
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	2. The organizational instrument of a family trust company shall set forth all of the information required under chapters 347 or 351, as applicable, and the following: (1) The name of the company, which shall distinguish the company from any other nonfamily trust company or family trust company formed or engaging in business in this state. If the word "trust" is included in the name, it shall be immediately preceded by the word "family" so as to distinguish the entity from a nonfamily trust company operating under this chapter. This subdivision shall not apply to a foreign family trust

1 from a nonfamily trust company authorized to operate under this 2 chapter; 3 (2) The purpose for which the company is formed, which 4 shall clearly identify the restricted activities permissible to a 5 family trust company under sections 362.1010 to 362.1117; and 6 (3) A statement affirming that the family trust company 7 shall not engage in trust company business with the general 8 public. 9 3. The term "trust company" in the name adopted by a family 10 trust company shall not violate section 362.425. 362.1045. 1. A family trust company may procure and 11 12 maintain fidelity bonds on all active officers, directors, 13 managers, and members acting in a managerial capacity and on all 14 employees of the company in order to indemnify the family trust 15 company against loss resulting from dishonest, fraudulent, or 16 criminal acts or omissions committed by any such person, whether 17 acting alone or in combination with other persons and regardless 18 of whether such person receives a salary or other compensation 19 from the company. 20 2. A family trust company may also procure and maintain an 21 errors and omissions insurance policy in which the family trust 22 company is listed as the insured to cover the acts and omissions 23 of officers, directors, managers, and members acting in a 24 managerial capacity, regardless of whether any such person 25 receives a salary or other compensation from the company. 26 3. A family trust company may also procure and maintain 27 other insurance policies necessary or desirable in connection 28 with the business of the company including, but not limited to,

1 <u>one or more casualty insurance policies.</u>

362.1050. 1. A family trust company shall maintain its 2 3 fiduciary books and records separate and distinct from other 4 records of the company and shall segregate all assets held in any 5 fiduciary capacity from other assets of the company. 6 2. Assets received or held in a fiduciary capacity by a 7 family trust company shall not be subject to the debts or 8 obligations of the company. 9 362.1055. 1. A family trust company shall file an annual 10 registration report with, and shall pay an annual filing fee of one thousand dollars to, the secretary. 11 2. The annual registration report filed by a family trust 12 13 company that is not a foreign family trust company shall include: 14 (1) A statement by an authorized representative verifying 15 that the family trust company is in compliance with the 16 provisions of sections 362.1010 to 362.1117 and with applicable 17 federal laws including, but not limited to, anti-money laundering 18 and customer identification rules or regulations; 19 (2) The name of the company's designated relative and the street address for its principal place of business; and 20 21 (3) Any other information reasonably and customarily 22 required by the secretary of general business corporations in 23 connection with filing their annual registration reports. 24 3. The annual registration report filed by a foreign family 25 trust company shall include: 26 (1) A statement by an authorized representative verifying 27 that the foreign family trust company is in compliance with the 28 provisions of sections 362.1010 to 362.1117, with the family

trust company laws and regulations of the jurisdiction in which 1 2 it was incorporated or organized, and with applicable federal 3 laws including, but not limited to, anti-money laundering and 4 customer identification rules or regulations; 5 The current telephone number and street address of the (2) 6 foreign family trust company's principal place of business in the 7 jurisdiction in which it was incorporated or organized; 8 (3) The current telephone number and street address of the 9 foreign family trust company's principal place of operations; 10 (4) The current telephone number and address of the physical location of any other offices located in this state; 11 12 (5) The name and current street address in this state of 13 the trust company's registered agent; 14 (6) Documentation, to the satisfaction of the secretary, 15 showing that the foreign family trust company is in compliance 16 with the family trust company laws and regulations of the 17 jurisdiction in which it was incorporated or organized; and 18 (7) Any other information reasonably and customarily 19 required by the secretary of general business corporations in 20 connection with filing their annual registration reports. 21 4. An annual registration report shall be submitted on a 22 form prescribed by the secretary and signed under penalty of 23 perjury by an authorized representative. 24 362.1060. 1. A family trust company may, but only for 25 family members: 26 (1) Act as a sole or co-personal representative, executor, 27 or administrator for a probate estate within or outside this 28 state;

1	(2) Act as an attorney-in-fact or agent under a power of
2	attorney;
3	(3) Except as provided under section 362.1065, act within
4	<u>or outside this state as a sole fiduciary or cofiduciary,</u>
5	including acting as a trustee, advisory agent, assignee, assignee
6	for the benefit of creditors, authenticating agent, bailee, bond
7	or indenture trustee, conservator, conversion agent, custodian,
8	escrow agent, fiscal or paying agent, financial advisor,
9	guardian, investment advisor or manager, managing agent, purchase
10	agent, receiver, registrar, safekeeping or subscription agent,
11	transfer agent for entities other than public companies, warrant
12	agent, or other similar capacity generally performed by a
13	corporate trustee. In so acting, the family trust company may
14	possess, purchase, sell, invest, reinvest, safekeep, or otherwise
15	manage or administer the real or personal property of family
16	members;
17	(4) Exercise the powers of a corporation or limited
18	liability company incorporated or organized under the laws of
19	this state, or qualified to transact business as a foreign
20	corporation or limited liability company under the laws of this
21	state that are reasonably necessary to enable the trust company
22	to fully exercise a power conferred under sections 362.1010 to
23	362.1117 in accordance with commonly accepted customs and usages;
24	(5) Delegate duties and powers, including investment and
25	management functions under section 469.909, in accordance with
26	the powers granted to a trustee under chapter 456 or other
27	applicable law and retain agents, attorneys, accountants,
28	investment advisors, or other individuals or entities to advise

1	or assist the family trust company in the exercise of its powers
2	and duties under sections 362.1010 to 362.1117 and chapter 456.
3	Such exercise of power may include, but is not limited to,
4	retaining a bank trust department or a public trust company other
5	than another family trust company; and
6	(6) Perform all acts necessary to exercise the powers
7	enumerated in this section or authorized under sections 362.1010
8	to 362.1117 and other applicable laws of this state.
9	2. A foreign family trust company in good standing in the
10	jurisdiction in which it is incorporated or organized may
11	exercise all the trust powers in this state that a Missouri
12	family trust company may exercise.
13	362.1065. Notwithstanding any other provision of sections
14	362.1010 to 362.1117, no family trust company shall engage in
15	commercial banking. However, a family trust company may
16	establish accounts at financial institutions for its own purposes
17	or on behalf of family members to whom it provides services under
18	<u>sections 362.1010 to 362.1117.</u>
19	362.1070. 1. The assets forming the minimum capital
20	account of a family trust company shall:
21	(1) Consist of cash, United States Treasury obligations, or
22	any combination thereof; and
23	(2) Have an aggregate market value of at least one hundred
24	percent of the company's required capital account, as specified
25	under subsection 1 of section 362.1035. If the aggregate market
26	value of one hundred percent of the company's capital account is,
27	
	at any time, less than the amount required under subsection 1 of

1	bring such capital account into compliance with subsection 1 of
2	<u>section 362.1035.</u>
3	2. A family trust company may purchase or rent real or
4	personal property for use in conducting business and other
5	activities of the company.
6	3. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a family
7	trust company may invest funds for its own account, other than
8	those required or allowed under subsection 1 or 2 of this
9	section, in any type or character of equity securities, debt
10	securities, or other assets.
11	4. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a family
12	trust company may, while acting as a fiduciary, purchase directly
13	from underwriters or broker-dealers or purchase in the secondary
14	market:
15	(1) Bonds or other securities underwritten or brokered by:
16	(a) The family trust company;
17	(b) A family affiliate; or
18	(c) A syndicate, including the family trust company or a
19	family affiliate; and
20	(2) Securities of investment companies for which the family
21	<u>trust company acts as an advisor, custodian, distributor,</u>
22	<u>manager, registrar, shareholder servicing agent, sponsor, or</u>
23	transfer agent. For purposes of this section, investment
24	companies shall be deemed to include mutual funds, closed-end
25	funds, or unit investment trusts as defined under the Investment
26	Company Act of 1940, 76 P.L. 768, as amended.
27	5. The authority granted under subsection 4 of this section
28	may be exercised only if:

1	(1) The investment is not expressly prohibited by the
2	instrument, judgment, decree, or order that establishes the
3	fiduciary relationship;
4	(2) The family trust company procures in writing the
5	consent of all cofiduciaries with discretionary investment powers
6	to the investment, if any; and
7	(3) The family trust company discloses its intent to
8	exercise the authority granted under subsection 4 of this section
9	in writing to all of the trust company's account statement
10	recipients before the first exercise of such authority, and each
11	such disclosure states:
12	(a) Any interest the family trust company has or reasonably
13	expects to have in the underwriting or distribution of the bonds
14	<u>or securities;</u>
15	(b) Any fee or other compensation received or reasonably
16	expected to be received by the family trust company as a result
17	of the transaction or services provided to an investment company;
18	and
19	(c) Any relationship between the family trust company and
20	an investment company.
21	6. Subsections 4 and 5 of this section shall not affect the
22	degree of prudence required of fiduciaries under the laws of this
23	state. However, a purchase of bonds or securities under this
24	section shall be presumed unaffected by a conflict between the
25	fiduciary's personal and fiduciary interests if such purchase:
26	(1) Is negotiated at a fair price;
27	(2) Is in accordance with:
28	(a) The interest of the qualified beneficiaries of the

1	trust for which the purchase is made; and
2	(b) The purposes of the trust; and
3	(3) Otherwise complies with:
4	(a) The Missouri prudent investor act, sections 469.900 to
5	469.913, unless such compliance is waived in a manner as provided
6	by law; and
7	(b) The terms of the instrument, judgment, decree, or order
8	establishing the fiduciary relationship.
9	7. Notwithstanding subsections 1 through 6 of this section,
10	no family trust company shall, while acting as a fiduciary,
11	purchase a bond or security issued by the family trust company,
12	its parent, or a subsidiary company of either unless:
13	(1) The family trust company is expressly authorized to do
14	<u>so by:</u>
15	(a) The terms of the instrument creating the trust for
16	which such purchase is made;
17	(b) A court order;
17 18	(b) A court order; (c) The written consent of the settlor of such trust for
18	(c) The written consent of the settlor of such trust for
18 19	(c) The written consent of the settlor of such trust for which the family trust company is serving as trustee; or
18 19 20	(c) The written consent of the settlor of such trust for which the family trust company is serving as trustee; or (d) The written consent of every adult qualified
18 19 20 21	(c) The written consent of the settlor of such trust for which the family trust company is serving as trustee; or (d) The written consent of every adult qualified beneficiary of such trust who, at the time of such purchase, is
18 19 20 21 22	(c) The written consent of the settlor of such trust for which the family trust company is serving as trustee; or (d) The written consent of every adult qualified beneficiary of such trust who, at the time of such purchase, is entitled to receive income under the trust or who would be
18 19 20 21 22 23	(c) The written consent of the settlor of such trust for which the family trust company is serving as trustee; or (d) The written consent of every adult qualified beneficiary of such trust who, at the time of such purchase, is entitled to receive income under the trust or who would be entitled to receive a distribution of principal if the trust were
18 19 20 21 22 23 24	(c) The written consent of the settlor of such trust for which the family trust company is serving as trustee; or (d) The written consent of every adult qualified beneficiary of such trust who, at the time of such purchase, is entitled to receive income under the trust or who would be entitled to receive a distribution of principal if the trust were terminated; and
18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	(c) The written consent of the settlor of such trust for which the family trust company is serving as trustee; or (d) The written consent of every adult qualified beneficiary of such trust who, at the time of such purchase, is entitled to receive income under the trust or who would be entitled to receive a distribution of principal if the trust were terminated; and (2) The purchase of the security is at a fair price and

1 or order establishing the fiduciary relationship.

2 8. Except as otherwise expressly limited by this section, a family trust company is authorized, without limiting any powers 3 otherwise conferred on fiduciaries by law, to do any of the 4 5 following actions while acting as a fiduciary, and such actions 6 shall be presumed to be unaffected by a conflict between the 7 fiduciary's personal and fiduciary interests: 8 (1) Make an equity investment in a closely held entity that 9 may or may not be marketable and that is directly or indirectly 10 owned or controlled by one or more family members; (2) Place a security transaction using a broker who is a 11 12 family member; 13 (3) Enter into an agreement with a family member who is the 14 settlor or a qualified beneficiary of a trust with respect to the 15 appointment of the family trust company as a fiduciary of the 16 trust or with respect to the compensation of the family trust 17 company for service as a fiduciary; 18 (4) Transact business with a family member; 19 (5) Transact business with or invest in any asset of 20 another trust, estate, guardianship, or conservatorship for which 21 the family trust company is a fiduciary or in which a family 22 member has an interest; 23 (6) Deposit trust assets in a financial institution that is 24 owned, controlled, or operated by one or more family members; 25 (7) Purchase, sell, hold, own, or invest in a security, bond, real property, personal property, stock, or other asset of 26 27 a family member; and 28 (8) With or without adequate security, lend moneys to or

1	borrow moneys from a family member or a trust, estate, or
2	guardianship for which the family trust company serves as a
3	fiduciary.
4	9. If not inconsistent with and subject to the terms of
5	subsections 4 through 8 of this section, the duty of loyalty
6	under section 456.8-802 applies to a family trust company when
7	the family trust company serves as trustee of a trust whose
8	administration is subject to chapter 456.
9	362.1075. If a family trust company is required to make an
10	oath, affirmation, affidavit, or acknowledgment regarding a
11	fiduciary capacity in which the family trust company is acting or
12	preparing to act, a director, officer, or, if the company is a
13	limited liability company, a manager or officer expressly
14	authorized by the family trust company shall make and, if
15	required, subscribe to such oath, affirmation, affidavit, or
16	acknowledgment on behalf of the company.
17	362.1080. No family trust company shall advertise its
18	services to the public.
19	362.1085. 1. The secretary may designate an attorney-at-
20	law or a certified public accountant to examine or investigate,
21	or assist in the examination of, a family trust company.
22	2. The secretary or the secretary's designee may examine or
23	investigate a family trust company at any time the secretary
24	deems necessary to determine if the family trust company engaged
25	in an act prohibited under section 362.1065 or 362.1080 and, if a
26	family trust company engaged in such act, to determine whether
27	any other applicable law was violated.
28	3. The secretary or the secretary's designee may examine

the books and records of a foreign family trust company at any 1 2 time the secretary deems necessary to determine if such foreign 3 family trust company is in compliance with sections 362.1010 to 4 362.1117. In connection with an examination of the books and 5 records of the trust company, the secretary or the secretary's 6 designee may rely upon the most recent examination report, 7 review, certification letters, or similar documentation issued by 8 the agency supervising the foreign family trust company in the 9 jurisdiction in which the foreign family trust company is 10 incorporated or organized. The examination by the secretary or the secretary's designee of the books and records of a foreign 11 12 family trust company shall be, to the extent practicable, limited 13 to books and records of operations in this state. 14 4. For each examination or investigation of a family trust 15 company under this section, the family trust company shall pay 16 the costs of the examination or investigation. As used in this subsection, the term "costs" means the salary of and travel 17 18 expenses incurred by any individual that are directly 19 attributable to the examination or investigation of the family 20 trust company. The mailing of payment for costs incurred shall 21 be postmarked within thirty days after the receipt of a notice 22 that states the costs are due. The secretary may levy a late 23 payment of up to one hundred dollars per day for each day that a 24 payment is overdue unless waived for good cause. However, if the 25 late payment of costs is intentional, the secretary may levy an 26 administrative fine of up to one thousand dollars per day for 27 each day the payment is overdue. 28 5. The secretary may establish by rule the requirements and

1	records necessary to demonstrate conformity with sections
2	362.1010 to 362.1117 by a family trust company.
3	362.1090. 1. The secretary or the secretary's designee may
4	issue and serve upon a family trust company or family trust
5	company affiliated party a notice of charges if the secretary or
6	the secretary's designee has reason to believe that such company,
7	family trust company affiliated party, or individual named
8	therein is engaging in or has engaged in any of the following
9	acts:
10	(1) The family trust company fails to satisfy the
11	requirements of a family trust company or foreign family trust
12	company under sections 362.1010 to 362.1117;
13	(2) A violation of section 362.1035, 362.1040, 362.1050,
14	<u>362.1055, 362.1060, or 362.1080;</u>
15	(3) A violation of any rule of the secretary;
16	(4) A violation of any order of the secretary;
17	(5) A breach of any written agreement with the secretary;
18	(6) A prohibited act or practice under section 362.1065;
19	(7) A willful failure to provide information or documents
20	to the secretary upon written request;
21	(8) An act of commission or omission that is judicially
22	determined by a court of competent jurisdiction to be a breach of
23	trust or fiduciary duty; or
24	(9) A violation of state or federal law related to
25	anti-money laundering, customer identification, or any related
26	rule or regulation.
27	2. The notice of charges shall contain a statement of facts
28	and notice of opportunity for a hearing.

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1	3. If no hearing is requested within thirty days after the
2	date of service of the notice of charges or if a hearing is held
3	and the secretary or secretary's designee finds that any of the
4	charges are true, the secretary or secretary's designee may enter
5	an order directing the family trust company, family trust company
6	affiliated party, or the individual named in the notice of
7	charges to cease and desist such conduct and to take corrective
8	action.
9	4. A contested or default cease and desist order is
10	effective when reduced to writing and served upon the family
11	trust company, family trust company affiliated party, or the
12	individual named therein. An uncontested cease and desist order
13	is effective as agreed.
14	5. If the secretary or the secretary's designee finds that
15	conduct described under subsection 1 of this section is likely to
16	cause substantial prejudice to members, shareholders,
17	beneficiaries of fiduciary accounts of the family trust company,
18	or beneficiaries of services rendered by the family trust
19	company, the secretary or the secretary's designee may issue an
20	emergency cease and desist order requiring the family trust
21	company, family trust company affiliated party, or individual
22	named therein to immediately cease and desist from engaging in
23	the conduct stated and to take corrective action. The emergency
24	order is effective immediately upon service of a copy of the
25	order upon the family trust company or family trust company
26	affiliated party and shall remain effective for ninety days. If
27	the secretary or the secretary's designee begins nonemergency
28	cease and desist proceedings under subsection 1 of this section,

1	the emergency order shall remain effective until the conclusion
2	of the proceedings under this section.
3	6. A family trust company shall have ninety days to wind up
4	its affairs after entry of any order to cease and desist from
5	operating as a family trust company. If a family trust company
6	that is not a foreign family trust company is still operating
7	after ninety days, the secretary or the secretary's designee may
8	seek an order from a circuit court for the annulment or
9	dissolution of the company. If a foreign family trust company is
10	still operating after ninety days, the secretary or the
11	secretary's designee may seek an injunction from a circuit court
12	restraining the company from continuing to operate in this state.
13	362.1095. If a family trust company fails to submit within
14	the prescribed period its annual registration report or any other
15	report required by sections 362.1010 to 362.1117 or rule, the
16	secretary may impose a fine of up to one hundred dollars for each
17	day that the annual registration report or other report is
18	overdue. Failure to provide the annual registration report
19	within sixty days after the end of the calendar year shall
20	automatically result in termination of the registration of a
21	family trust company. A family trust company may have its
22	registration automatically reinstated by submitting to the
23	secretary, on or before August thirty-first of the calendar year
24	in which the annual registration report is due, the company's
25	annual registration report, a five hundred dollar late fee, and
26	the amount of any fine imposed by the secretary under this
27	section. A family trust company that fails to renew or reinstate
28	its registration shall wind up its affairs on or before November
1	thirtieth of the calendar year in which such failure occurs.
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2	362.1100. 1. The secretary or the secretary's designee may
3	issue and serve upon a family trust company and a family trust
4	company affiliated party a notice of charges if the secretary or
5	the secretary's designee has reason to believe that the family
6	trust company affiliated party is engaging or has engaged in
7	conduct that:
8	(1) Demonstrates that the family trust company does not
9	satisfy the requirements of a family trust company or of a
10	foreign family trust company under sections 362.1010 to 362.1117;
11	(2) Is a prohibited act or practice under section 362.1065;
12	(3) Violates section 362.1035, 362.1040, 362.1050,
13	<u>362.1055, 362.1060, or 362.1080;</u>
14	(4) Violates any other law involving fraud or moral
15	turpitude that constitutes a felony;
16	(5) Violates a state or federal law related to anti-money
17	laundering, customer identification, or any related rule or
18	regulation;
19	(6) Is a willful violation of a rule of the secretary;
20	(7) Is a willful violation of an order of the secretary;
21	(8) Is a willful breach of a written agreement with the
22	secretary; or
23	(9) Is an act of commission or omission or a practice that
24	the secretary or the secretary's designee has reason to believe
25	is a breach of trust or fiduciary duty.
26	2. The notice of charges shall contain a statement of facts
27	and notice of opportunity for a hearing.
28	3. If no hearing is requested within thirty days after the

and the secretary or secretary's designee finds that any of the charges in the notice of charges are true, the secretary or secretary's designee may enter an order that removes the family trust company affiliated party from the family trust company or that restricts or prohibits the family trust company affiliated party from participating in the affairs of the family trust company. 4. A contested or default order of removal is effective when reduced to writing and served upon the family trust company and the family trust company affiliated party. An uncontested order of removal is effective as agreed. 5. (1) The chief executive officer of a family trust company or the person holding the equivalent office shall promptly notify the secretary if such person has actual knowledge that a family trust company affiliated party is charged with a felony in a state or federal court. (2) If a family trust company affiliated party is charged with a felony in a state or federal court or, in a court of a foreign country with which the United States maintains diplomatic relations, is charged with an offense that involves a violation of law relating to fraud, currency transaction reporting, money laundering, theft, or moral turpitude and such offense is equivalent to a felony charge under state or federal law, then the secretary or the secretary's designee may enter an emergency order that suspends the family trust company affiliated party in the	1	date of service of the notice of charges or if a hearing is held
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	27	that restricts or prohibits participation by such party in the
28 <u>affairs of the family trust company effective upon service of the</u>	28	affairs of the family trust company effective upon service of the

1 order on the company and such family trust company affiliated
2 party.

3	(3) The order shall contain notice of opportunity for a
4	hearing, at which the family trust company affiliated party may
5	request a post-suspension hearing to show that continued service
6	to or participation in the affairs of the family trust company
7	does not pose a threat to the interests of the family trust
8	company. In accordance with applicable rules, the secretary or
9	secretary's designee shall notify the family trust company
10	affiliated party whether the order suspending or prohibiting the
11	family trust company affiliated party from participating in the
12	affairs of the family trust company will be rescinded or
13	otherwise modified. The emergency order shall remain in effect,
14	unless otherwise modified by the secretary or secretary's
15	designee, until the criminal charge is disposed. The emergency
16	order shall dissolve upon the final, unappealed dismissal of all
17	charges against or the acquittal of the family trust company
18	affiliated party. Such occurrences shall not prohibit the
19	secretary or the secretary's designee from instituting
20	proceedings under subsection 1 of this section. If the family
21	trust company affiliated party charged is convicted or pleads
22	guilty or nolo contendere, regardless of adjudication, the
23	emergency order shall become final.
24	6. No family trust company affiliated party removed from
25	office under this section shall be eligible for reinstatement to
26	such office or to any other official position in a family trust
27	company or financial institution in this state except with the
28	written consent of the secretary. A family trust company

1	affiliated party who is removed, restricted, or prohibited from
2	participation in the affairs of a family trust company under this
3	section may petition the secretary for modification or
4	termination of such removal, restriction, or prohibition.
5	7. The resignation, termination of employment or
6	participation, or separation from a family trust company of the
7	family trust company affiliated party shall not affect the
8	jurisdiction and authority of the secretary or the secretary's
9	designee to issue a notice and proceed under this section against
10	the family trust company affiliated party if such notice is
11	served within six years of the date such person ceased to be a
12	family trust company affiliated party.
13	362.1105. 1. The books and records of a family trust
14	company are confidential and shall be made available for
15	inspection and examination only:
16	(1) To the secretary or the secretary's authorized
17	representative;
18	(2) To any person authorized to act for the family trust
19	company;
20	(3) As compelled by a court, pursuant to a subpoena issued
21	in accordance with state or federal law. Before the production
22	of the books and records, the party seeking production shall
23	agree to reimburse the company for the reasonable costs and fees
24	incurred in compliance with the production. If the parties
25	disagree on the amount of reimbursement, the party seeking the
0.0	
26	records may request the court that issued the subpoena to set the
26 27	records may request the court that issued the subpoena to set the amount of reimbursement;

1	enforcement or prosecutorial instrumentality authorized to
2	investigate suspected criminal activity;
3	(5) As authorized by, if a corporation, the board of
4	directors or, if a limited liability company, the managers; or
5	(6) As provided under subsection 2 of this section.
6	2. (1) If a corporation, each customer and stockholder,
7	or, if a limited liability company, each member has the right to
8	inspect the books and records of a family trust company as they
9	pertain to such person's accounts or the determination of such
10	person's voting rights.
11	(2) The books and records pertaining to customers, members,
12	and stockholders of a family trust company shall be kept
13	confidential by the company and its directors, managers,
14	officers, and employees. The books and records of customers,
15	members, and stockholders shall not be released except upon the
16	express authorization of the customer as to his or her own
17	accounts or a stockholder or member regarding his or her voting
18	rights. However, information may be released without the
19	authorization of a customer, member, or shareholder in a manner
20	prescribed by the board of directors of a corporation or managers
21	of a limited liability company for the purposes of verifying or
22	corroborating the existence or amount of a customer's account if
23	such information is reasonably provided to meet the needs of
24	commerce and to ensure accurate credit information.
25	Notwithstanding this subdivision, this subsection shall not
26	prohibit a family trust company from disclosing financial
27	information as permitted under 15 U.S.C. Section 6802, as
28	amended.

1	(3) The willful unlawful disclosure of confidential
2	information in violation of this section shall be a class E
3	felony.
4	(4) This subsection shall not apply to a foreign family
5	trust company. The laws of the jurisdiction in which a foreign
6	family trust company was incorporated or organized govern the
7	rights of its customers, members, and stockholders to inspect its
8	books and records.
9	3. For purposes of this section, the term "books and
10	records" shall include, but is not limited to, the initial
11	registration documents of a family trust company under section
12	362.1030 and the annual registration report made by a family
13	trust company under section 362.1055.
14	362.1110. 1. A family trust company shall keep at its
15	principal place of business or principal place of operations:
16	(1) Full and complete records of the names and residences
17	of all its shareholders or members;
18	(2) The number of shares or membership units held by each,
19	as applicable; and
20	(3) The ownership percentage of each shareholder or member.
21	
22	The records are subject to inspection by all shareholders or
23	members of the family trust company and the secretary or the
24	secretary's authorized representative during the normal business
25	hours of the family trust company. A current list of
26	shareholders or members shall be made available to the secretary
27	or the secretary's authorized representative for their inspection
28	and, upon the request of the secretary, shall be submitted to the

1	secretary.
2	2. The secretary shall retain for at least ten years:
3	(1) Examination reports;
4	(2) Investigatory records;
5	(3) The organizational instrument of a family trust
6	company; and
7	(4) The annual registration reports filed by a family trust
8	company.
9	3. A copy of any document on file with the secretary that
10	is certified by the secretary as a true copy may be introduced in
11	evidence as if it were the original. The secretary shall
12	establish a schedule of fees for preparing true copies of
13	documents.
14	4. Orders issued by courts or administrative law judges for
15	the production of confidential records or information shall
16	provide for inspection in camera by the court or the
17	administrative law judge. If the court or administrative law
18	judge determines that the documents requested are relevant or
19	would likely lead to the discovery of admissible evidence, the
20	documents shall be subject to further orders by the court or the
21	administrative law judge to protect the confidentiality thereof.
22	An order directing the release of information shall be
23	immediately reviewable, and a petition by the secretary for
24	review of the order shall automatically stay any further
25	proceedings in a trial court or administrative hearing until the
26	disposition of the petition by the reviewing court. If any other
27	party files a petition for review, such filing shall stay
28	proceedings only upon an order of the reviewing court.

1	362.1115. 1. The following information held by the
2	secretary is confidential and exempt from chapter 610:
3	(1) Any personal identifying information appearing in
4	records relating to a registration or an annual certification of
5	a family trust company;
6	(2) Any personal identifying information appearing in
7	records relating to an examination of a family trust company;
8	(3) Any personal identifying information appearing in
9	reports of examinations, operations, or conditions of a family
10	trust company, including working papers;
11	(4) Any portion of a list of names of the shareholders or
12	members of a family trust company;
13	(5) Information received by the secretary from a person
14	from another state or nation or the federal government that is
15	otherwise confidential or exempt under the laws of such state or
16	nation or under federal law; and
17	(6) An emergency cease and desist order issued under
18	section 362.1090 until the emergency order is made permanent,
19	unless the secretary finds that such confidentiality will result
20	in substantial risk of financial loss to the public.
21	2. Information made confidential and exempt under
22	subsection 1 of this section may be disclosed by the secretary
23	to:
24	(1) The authorized representative or representatives of the
25	family trust company under examination. The authorized
26	representative or representatives shall be identified in a
27	resolution or by written consent of the board of directors if a
28	corporation or the managers if a limited liability company;

1	(2) A fidelity insurance company upon written consent of
2	the family trust company's board of directors if a corporation or
3	its managers if a limited liability company;
4	(3) An independent auditor upon written consent of the
5	family trust company's board of directors if a corporation or its
6	managers if a limited liability company;
7	(4) A liquidator, receiver, or conservator if appointed.
8	However, any portion of the information that discloses the
9	identity of a bondholder, customer, family member, member, or
10	stockholder shall be redacted by the secretary before releasing
11	such information;
12	(5) Any other state, federal, or foreign agency responsible
13	for the regulation or supervision of family trust companies;
14	(6) A law enforcement agency in the furtherance of such
15	agency's official duties and responsibilities;
15	agency's official duties and responsibilities;
15 16	agency's official duties and responsibilities; (7) The appropriate law enforcement or prosecutorial agency
15 16 17	agency's official duties and responsibilities; (7) The appropriate law enforcement or prosecutorial agency for the purpose of reporting any suspected criminal activity; or
15 16 17 18	agency's official duties and responsibilities; (7) The appropriate law enforcement or prosecutorial agency for the purpose of reporting any suspected criminal activity; or (8) Comply with a legislative subpoena. A legislative body
15 16 17 18 19	<pre>agency's official duties and responsibilities; (7) The appropriate law enforcement or prosecutorial agency for the purpose of reporting any suspected criminal activity; or (8) Comply with a legislative subpoena. A legislative body or committee that receives records or information pursuant to</pre>
15 16 17 18 19 20	<pre>agency's official duties and responsibilities; (7) The appropriate law enforcement or prosecutorial agency for the purpose of reporting any suspected criminal activity; or (8) Comply with a legislative subpoena. A legislative body or committee that receives records or information pursuant to such subpoena shall maintain the confidential status of such</pre>
15 16 17 18 19 20 21	<pre>agency's official duties and responsibilities; (7) The appropriate law enforcement or prosecutorial agency for the purpose of reporting any suspected criminal activity; or (8) Comply with a legislative subpoena. A legislative body or committee that receives records or information pursuant to such subpoena shall maintain the confidential status of such records or information. However, in a case involving the</pre>
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	<pre>agency's official duties and responsibilities; (7) The appropriate law enforcement or prosecutorial agency for the purpose of reporting any suspected criminal activity; or (8) Comply with a legislative subpoena. A legislative body or committee that receives records or information pursuant to such subpoena shall maintain the confidential status of such records or information. However, in a case involving the investigation of charges against a public official subject to</pre>
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	<pre>agency's official duties and responsibilities; (7) The appropriate law enforcement or prosecutorial agency for the purpose of reporting any suspected criminal activity; or (8) Comply with a legislative subpoena. A legislative body or committee that receives records or information pursuant to such subpoena shall maintain the confidential status of such records or information. However, in a case involving the investigation of charges against a public official subject to impeachment or removal, records or information may be disclosed</pre>
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	<pre>agency's official duties and responsibilities; (7) The appropriate law enforcement or prosecutorial agency for the purpose of reporting any suspected criminal activity; or (8) Comply with a legislative subpoena. A legislative body or committee that receives records or information pursuant to such subpoena shall maintain the confidential status of such records or information. However, in a case involving the investigation of charges against a public official subject to impeachment or removal, records or information may be disclosed to the extent necessary as determined by the legislative body or</pre>
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	<pre>agency's official duties and responsibilities; (7) The appropriate law enforcement or prosecutorial agency for the purpose of reporting any suspected criminal activity; or (8) Comply with a legislative subpoena. A legislative body or committee that receives records or information pursuant to such subpoena shall maintain the confidential status of such records or information. However, in a case involving the investigation of charges against a public official subject to impeachment or removal, records or information may be disclosed to the extent necessary as determined by the legislative body or committee.</pre>

1	(2) The name of the family trust company and the address of
2	its registered agent.
3	4. The willful disclosure of information made confidential
4	and exempt by this section is a class E felony.
5	362.1116. The secretary may issue forms and orders and,
6	after notice and comment, may adopt and amend rules necessary or
7	appropriate to carry out the provisions of sections 362.1010 to
8	362.1117 and may repeal rules and forms.
9	362.1117. 1. Except as otherwise provided in sections
10	362.1010 to 362.1117, any interested person aggrieved by any
11	order of the secretary or secretary's designee under any
12	provision of sections 362.1010 to 362.1117 shall be entitled to a
13	hearing before the secretary or the secretary's authorized
14	representative in accordance with the provisions of chapter 536.
15	<u>A cease and desist order issued by the secretary or secretary's</u>
16	designee is subject to judicial review in accordance with the
17	provisions of chapter 536 in the circuit court of Cole County.
18	2. A rule adopted under sections 362.1010 to 362.1117 is
19	subject to judicial review in accordance with the provisions of
20	chapter 536 in the circuit court of Cole County.
21	362.1118. If any provision of sections 362.1010 to 362.1117
22	or its application to any person or circumstances is held
23	invalid, the invalidity does not affect other provisions or
24	applications of sections 362.1010 to 362.1117 that can be given
25	effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this
26	end the provisions of sections 362.1010 to 362.1117 are
27	severable.
28	365.100. <u>1.</u> For contracts entered into on or after August

28, 2005, if the contract so provides, the holder thereof may
 charge, finance, and collect:

A charge for late payment on each installment or 3 (1)4 minimum payment in default for a period of not less than fifteen 5 days in an amount not to exceed five percent of each installment 6 due or the minimum payment due or twenty-five dollars, whichever 7 is less; except that, a minimum charge of ten dollars may be 8 made, or when the installment is for twenty-five dollars or less, 9 a charge for late payment for a period of not less than fifteen 10 days shall not exceed five dollars, provided, however, that a minimum charge of one dollar may be made; 11

12 (2) Interest on each delinquent payment at a rate which 13 shall not exceed the highest lawful contract rate. In addition 14 to such charge, the contract may provide for the payment of 15 attorney fees not exceeding fifteen percent of the amount due and 16 payable under the contract where the contract is referred for 17 collection to any attorney not a salaried employee of the holder, 18 plus court costs;

19 (3) A dishonored or insufficient funds check fee equal to 20 such fee as provided in section 408.653, in addition to fees 21 charged by a bank for each check, draft, order or like instrument 22 which is returned unpaid; and

(4) All other reasonable expenses incurred in the
origination, servicing, and collection of the amount due under
the contract.

2. A holder of a contract may impose a convenience fee for
 payments using an alternative payment channel that accepts a
 debit or credit card not present transaction, non-face-to-face

payment, provided that:

2	(a) The person making the payment is notified of the
3	convenience fee; and
4	(b) The fee is fixed or flat, except that the fee may vary
5	based upon method of payment used.
6	374.191. 1. If an insurance company is required to pay
7	interest on any claims, refunds, penalties, or payments under a
8	market conduct examination, investigation, stipulation of
9	settlement agreement, voluntary forfeiture agreement, or any
10	other legal or remedial action ordered by the department under
11	any law of this state, in which the interest rate is not provided
12	for by law, such claims, refunds, penalties, or payments shall
13	bear interest at the annual adjusted prime rate of interest as
14	determined by section 32.065, but under no circumstance shall
15	such interest rate exceed nine percent per annum.
16	2. The provisions of this section shall not apply to
17	payments subject to the provisions of section 376.383 nor any
18	other statute in which the interest rate is specified.

19 408.140. 1. No further or other charge or amount 20 whatsoever shall be directly or indirectly charged, contracted 21 for or received for interest, service charges or other fees as an 22 incident to any such extension of credit except as provided and 23 regulated by sections 367.100 to 367.200 and except:

(1) On loans for thirty days or longer which are other than
"open-end credit" as such term is defined in the federal Consumer
Credit Protection Act and regulations thereunder, a fee, not to
exceed ten percent of the principal amount loaned not to exceed
one hundred dollars may be charged by the lender; however, no

such fee shall be permitted on any extension, refinance,
 restructure or renewal of any such loan, unless any investigation
 is made on the application to extend, refinance, restructure or
 renew the loan;

5 The lawful fees actually and necessarily paid out by (2)6 the lender to any public officer for filing, recording, or 7 releasing in any public office any instrument securing the loan, 8 which fees may be collected when the loan is made or at any time 9 thereafter; however, premiums for insurance in lieu of perfecting 10 a security interest required by the lender may be charged if the premium does not exceed the fees which would otherwise be 11 12 payable;

13 If the contract so provides, a charge for late payment (3) 14 on each installment or minimum payment in default for a period of 15 not less than fifteen days in an amount not to exceed five 16 percent of each installment due or the minimum payment due or 17 fifteen dollars, whichever is greater, not to exceed fifty dollars. If the contract so provides, a charge for late payment 18 19 on each twenty-five dollars or less installment in default for a 20 period of not less than fifteen days shall not exceed five 21 dollars;

(4) If the contract so provides, a charge for late 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;

7 (6) Reasonable towing costs and expenses of retaking,
8 holding, preparing for sale, and selling any personal property in
9 accordance with [section 400.9] the uniform commercial code 10 secured transactions, sections 400.9-101 to 400.9-809;

11 (7) Charges assessed by any institution for processing a 12 refused instrument plus a handling fee of not more than 13 twenty-five dollars;

14 If the contract or promissory note, signed by the (8) 15 borrower, provides for attorney fees, and if it is necessary to bring suit, such attorney fees may not exceed fifteen percent of 16 17 the amount due and payable under such contract or promissory 18 note, together with any court costs assessed. The attorney fees 19 shall only be applicable where the contract or promissory note is 20 referred for collection to an attorney, and is not handled by a salaried employee of the holder of the contract; 21

(9) 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

1 applies to nonprecomputed loans only and does not affect any 2 other subdivision;

If the open-end credit contract is tied to a 3 (10)4 transaction account in a depository institution, such account is 5 in the institution's assets and such contract provides for loans 6 of thirty-one days or longer which are "open-end credit", as such 7 term is defined in the federal Consumer Credit Protection Act and 8 regulations thereunder, the creditor may charge a credit advance 9 fee of up to the lesser of seventy-five dollars or ten percent of 10 the credit advanced from time to time from the line of credit; such credit advance fee may be added to the open-end credit 11 12 outstanding along with any interest, and shall not be considered the unlawful compounding of interest as [that term is defined in] 13 14 specified under section 408.120;

(11) 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;

21 (12) A convenience fee for payments using an alternative 22 payment channel that accepts a debit or credit card not present 23 transaction, non-face-to-face payment, provided that:

24 (a) The person making the payment is notified of the
25 convenience fee; and
26 (b) The factor for the factor of the table of the factor of

26 (b) The fee is fixed or flat, except that the fee may vary
27 based upon method of payment used.

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- 2. Other provisions of law to the contrary notwithstanding,

an open-end credit contract under which a credit card is issued by a company, financial institution, savings and loan or other credit issuing company whose credit card operations are located in Missouri may charge an annual fee, provided that no finance charge shall be assessed on new purchases other than cash advances if such purchases are paid for within twenty-five days of the date of the periodic statement therefor.

8 3. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the 9 contrary, in addition to charges allowed pursuant to section 10 408.100, an open-end credit contract provided by a company, 11 financial institution, savings and loan or other credit issuing 12 company which is regulated pursuant to this chapter may charge an 13 annual fee not to exceed fifty dollars.

14 408.330. 1. If a retail time contract or a retail charge 15 agreement so provides, the holder thereof may charge and collect:

16 (1) A premium for insurance in lieu of charges for 17 perfecting a security interest required by the lender if the 18 premium does not exceed the fees which would otherwise be 19 payable;

(2) Charges assessed by any institution for processing a
 refused instrument plus a handling fee of not more than fifteen
 dollars;

(3) A delinquency and collection charge on each installment
in default for a period of not less than ten days in an amount
not to exceed ten dollars or five dollars when the monthly
installment is less than twenty-five dollars; or

27 (4) Interest on each delinquent payment thereunder at a28 rate which will not exceed the highest lawful contract rate. In

addition to such delinquency charge, the contract may provide for the payment of attorney fees not exceeding fifteen percent of the amount due and payable under such contract where such contract is referred for collection to an attorney not a salaried employee of the holder of the contract and for court costs.

6 2. The parties to a retail time contract who have entered 7 into more than one contract at substantially different times may 8 agree to consolidate such contracts resulting in a single 9 schedule of payments; provided, however, that the time charge on 10 the new unpaid balance shall not exceed the maximum specified in 11 section 408.300.

12 <u>3. A holder of a contract may impose a convenience fee for</u> 13 payments using an alternative payment channel that accepts a 14 <u>debit or credit card not present transaction, non-face-to-face</u> 15 payment, provided that:

16 (a) The person making the payment is notified of the

17 <u>convenience fee; and</u>

18 (b) The fee is fixed or flat, except that the fee may vary
19 based upon method of payment used.

443.812. 1. Only one license shall be issued to each person conducting the activities of a residential mortgage <u>loan</u> broker. A residential mortgage <u>loan</u> broker shall register with the director each office, place of business or location in Missouri where the residential mortgage loan broker conducts any part of the residential mortgage loan broker's business pursuant to section 443.839.

Residential mortgage loan brokers may only solicit,
 broker, fund, originate, serve and purchase residential mortgage

1 loans in conformance with sections 443.701 to 443.893 and such 2 rules as may be promulgated by the director.

3 3. No residential mortgage loan broker shall permit an 4 unlicensed individual to engage in the activities of a mortgage 5 loan originator and no residential mortgage loan broker shall 6 permit a mortgage loan originator to engage in the activities of 7 a mortgage loan originator under the supervision of the 8 residential mortgage loan broker until that mortgage loan 9 originator is shown to be employed by the residential mortgage 10 loan broker as provided in this section.

Each residential mortgage loan broker shall report and 11 4. 12 file a listing with the director showing each mortgage loan 13 originator licensed in Missouri and employed under the 14 supervision of the residential mortgage loan broker. The listing 15 shall show the name and unique identifier of each mortgage loan 16 originator. The listing shall be updated with changes and filed 17 no later than the next business day. The director may authorize a system of reporting that shows mortgage loan originators 18 19 employed by Missouri residential mortgage loan brokers via the 20 NMLSR in substitution for the report and filing requirement under 21 this subsection.

5. The director may grant waivers of residential mortgage loan broker licensing requirements for persons engaged primarily in servicing residential mortgage loans where such waiver shall benefit borrowers including in particular the requirement to maintain a full-service office in Missouri.

27 <u>6. (1) The provisions of this subsection shall apply only</u>
 28 <u>to residential mortgage loan brokers exclusively making loans on</u>

manufactured or modular homes.

2	(2) A residential mortgage loan broker licensed in this
3	state shall not be required to maintain a full-service office in
4	Missouri; however, nothing in this subsection shall be construed
5	as relieving a broker of the requirement to be licensed in this
6	state and to obtain a certificate of authority to transact
7	business in this state from the secretary of state.
8	(3) A residential mortgage loan broker licensed in this
9	<u>state who does not maintain a full-service office in Missouri</u>
10	shall file with the license application an irrevocable consent in
11	a form to be determined by the director, duly acknowledged, which
12	provides that, for suits and actions commenced against the broker
13	in the courts of this state and, if necessary, for actions
14	brought against the broker, the venue shall lie in the circuit
15	court of Cole county.
16	(4) The director may assess the reasonable costs of any
17	investigation incurred by the division that are outside the
18	normal expense of any annual or special examination or any other
19	costs incurred by the division as a result of a licensed
20	residential mortgage loan broker who does not maintain a full-
21	service office in Missouri. All costs assessed under this
22	subsection shall be paid to the director of the department of
23	insurance, financial institutions and professional registration
24	and shall be deposited into the credit of the division of
25	finance.
26	

[362.280. 1. The board of directors of every bank and trust company at least once in each year and whenever and as often as required by the director, and within thirty days after notice from him, shall examine

or cause a committee of at least three of its members or stockholders to examine fully the books, papers and affairs of the bank, and the loans and discounts and acceptances thereof, and particularly the loans or discounts or acceptances made directly or indirectly to its officers or directors, or for the benefit of these officers or directors, or for the benefit of other corporations of which these officers or directors are also officers or directors, or in which they have a beneficial interest as stockholders, creditors, or otherwise, with the special view of ascertaining their safety and present value, and the value of the collateral security, if any, held in connection therewith, and into such other matters as the director may require; provided, however, that no examination shall be required of a bank or trust company which is a member of the Federal Reserve System or of a bank or trust company whose deposits are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

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2. The directors or committee of stockholders shall have the power to employ such assistance in making such examination as they may deem necessary.]

[362.285. 1. Within ten days succeeding any examination made pursuant to the requirements of section 362.280, a report in writing thereof, sworn to by the directors or stockholders making the same, shall be made to the board of directors of the bank or trust company, and placed on file in the bank or trust company, and a duplicate thereof filed in the office of the finance director.

The report shall particularly contain a 2. statement of the assets and liabilities of the bank or trust company examined, as shown by the books, together with such deductions from the assets, and the addition of the liabilities, direct, indirect, contingent or otherwise, as the directors or committee, after the examination, may find necessary in order to determine the true condition of the bank or trust company. Ιt shall also contain a statement showing in detail every known liability to the bank or trust company, direct or indirect, contingent or otherwise, of every officer or director thereof and of every corporation in which the officer or director owns stock to the amount of twenty-five percent of the total outstanding stock, or of which the officer or director is also an officer or director. It shall also contain a statement, in detail, of loans, if any, which in their opinion are doubtful or worthless, together with their reasons for so regarding them; also a statement of loans made on collateral security which in their opinion are

insufficiently secured, giving in each case the amount 1 2 of the loan, the name and market value of the 3 collateral, if it has any market value, and, if not, a 4 statement of that fact, and its actual value as nearly 5 as possible. The report shall also contain a statement of overdrafts, of the names and amounts of the ones 6 7 considered worthless or doubtful, and a full statement of such other matters as affect the solvency and 8 9 soundness of the institution. 10

3. If the directors of any bank or trust company shall fail to make, or to cause to be made or to file the report of examination in the manner and within the time specified, the bank or trust company shall forfeit to the state one hundred dollars for every day such report shall be delayed.]

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