SECOND REGULAR SESSION HOUSE BILL NO. 2214

97TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY REPRESENTATIVE BERRY.

D. ADAM CRUMBLISS, ChiefClerk

AN ACT

To repeal sections 400.9-501 and 400.9-516, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof three new sections relating to the filing of fraudulent documents, with penalty provisions.

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

Section A. Sections 400.9-501 and 400.9-516, RSMo, are repealed and three new 2 sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 400.9-501, 400.9-516, and 428.112, to 3 read as follows:

400.9-501. (a) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (b), if the local law of this 2 state governs perfection of a security interest or agricultural lien, the office in which to file a 3 financing statement to perfect the security interest or agricultural lien is:

4 (1) The office designated for the filing or recording of a record of a mortgage on the 5 related real property, if:

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(A) The collateral is as-extracted collateral or timber to be cut; or

7 (B) The financing statement is filed as a fixture filing and the collateral is goods that are 8 or are to become fixtures; or

9 (2) The office of the secretary of state in all other cases, including a case in which the 10 collateral is goods that are or are to become fixtures and the financing statement is not filed as 11 a fixture filing.

12 (b) The office in which to file a financing statement to perfect a security interest in 13 collateral, including fixtures, of a transmitting utility is the office of the secretary of state. The 14 financing statement also constitutes a fixture filing as to the collateral indicated in the financing 15 statement which is or is to become fixtures.

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

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16 (c) A person shall not knowingly or intentionally file, attempt to file, or record any 17 document related to real property with a recorder of deeds under chapter 59 or a financing 18 statement with the secretary of state under subdivision (2) of subsection (a) or subsection 19 (b) of this section, with the intent that such document or statement be used to harass or 20 defraud any other person or knowingly or intentionally file, attempt to file, or record such 21 a document or statement that is materially false or fraudulent.

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(1) A person who violates this subsection shall be guilty of a class D felony.

(2) If a person is convicted of a violation under this subsection, the court may order
 restitution.

25 (d) In the alternative to the provisions of sections 428.105 through 428.135, if a 26 person files a false or fraudulent financing statement with the secretary of state under 27 subdivision (2) of subsection (a) or subsection (b) of this section, a debtor named in that 28 financing statement may file an action against the person that filed the financing statement 29 seeking appropriate equitable relief or damages, including, but not limited to, reasonable 30 attorney fees.

(e) Any person adversely affected by the false or fraudulent document or statement
filed or recorded under subsection (c) of this section shall be held harmless from and
against any and all liability to the other parties named in such document or statement.

400.9-516. (a) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (b), communication of a 2 record to a filing office and tender of the filing fee or acceptance of the record by the filing office 3 constitutes filing.

4 (b) Filing does not occur with respect to a record that a filing office refuses to accept 5 because:

6 (1) The record is not communicated by a method or medium of communication 7 authorized by the filing office;

(2) An amount equal to or greater than the applicable filing fee is not tendered;

(3) The filing office is unable to index the record because:

10 (A) In the case of an initial financing statement, the record does not provide a name for 11 the debtor;

12 (B) In the case of an amendment or correction statement, the record:

(i) Does not identify the initial financing statement as required by section 400.9-512 or400.9-518, as applicable; or

(ii) Identifies an initial financing statement whose effectiveness has lapsed under section
400.9-515;

17 (C) In the case of an initial financing statement that provides the name of a debtor 18 identified as an individual or an amendment that provides a name of a debtor identified as an

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individual which was not previously provided in the financing statement to which the recordrelates, the record does not identify the debtor's last name; or

(D) In the case of a record filed or recorded in the filing office described in section
 400.9-501(a)(1), the record does not provide a sufficient description of the real property to which
 it relates;

(4) In the case of an initial financing statement or an amendment that adds a secured
 party of record, the record does not provide a name and mailing address for the secured party of
 record;

27 (5) In the case of an initial financing statement or an amendment that provides a name 28 of a debtor which was not previously provided in the financing statement to which the 29 amendment relates, the record does not:

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(A) Provide a mailing address for the debtor; or

31 (B) Indicate whether the name provided as the name of the debtor is the name of an 32 individual or an organization;

(6) In the case of an assignment reflected in an initial financing statement under section
400.9-514(a) or an amendment filed under section 400.9-514(b), the record does not provide a
name and mailing address for the assignee; [or]

36 (7) In the case of a continuation statement, the record is not filed within the six-month 37 period prescribed by section 400.9-515(d);

38 (8) The secretary of state has reasonable cause to believe the record is materially
 39 false or fraudulent; or

40 (9) The record on its face reveals, based on factors such as whether the debtor and 41 the secured party are substantially the same person, the individual debtor is a transmitting 42 utility, or whether the collateral described is within the scope of this chapter, that the 43 record is being filed for a purpose other than a transaction that is within the scope of this 44 chapter. This includes a record that asserts a claim against a current or former employee 45 or officer of a federal, state, county, or other local governmental unit that relates to the performance of the officer's or employee's public duties, and for which the filer does not 46 47 hold a properly executed security agreement or judgment from a court of competent jurisdiction. 48

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(c) For purposes of subsection (b):

50 (1) A record does not provide information if the filing office is unable to read or decipher 51 the information; [and]

52 (2) A record that does not indicate that it is an amendment or identify an initial financing 53 statement to which it relates, as required by section 400.9-512, 400.9-514 or 400.9-518, is an 54 initial financing statement; and

55 (3) A document, instrument, or record shall be presumed to be materially false or 56 fraudulent if the document, instrument, or record is filed by an offender or on behalf of 57 an offender. This presumption may be rebutted by providing the secretary of state the 58 original or a copy of a sworn and notarized document signed by the obligor, debtor, or 59 owner of the property designated as collateral stating that the person entered into a security agreement with the offender and authorized the filing of the instrument as 60 provided in section 400.9-509. For the purposes of this subdivision the term "offender" 61 shall have the same definition as provided in section 217.010, except, it shall only include 62 63 inmates in the custody of the department of corrections.

64 (d) A record that is communicated to the filing office with tender of the filing fee, but 65 which the filing office refuses to accept for a reason other than one set forth in subsection (b), 66 is effective as a filed record except as against a purchaser of the collateral which gives value in 67 reasonable reliance upon the absence of the record from the files.

68 (e) In the alternative to the provisions of sections 428.105 through 428.135, if an 69 information statement filed with the secretary of state under section 400.9-518 alleges that 70 a previously filed record was wrongfully filed, the secretary of state shall, without undue 71 delay, determine whether the contested record was wrongfully filed. To determine whether 72 the record was wrongfully filed, the secretary of state may require the person who filed the 73 information statement or the secured party to provide any additional relevant information, 74 including an original or copy of a security agreement that is related to the record. If the 75 secretary of state finds that the record was wrongfully filed, the secretary of state shall 76 terminate the record and the record shall be void and ineffective. The secretary of state 77 shall notify the secured party named in the contested record of the termination.

428.112. 1. If a title insurer, title agent, or title agency who has caused a search of title to be made in accordance with section 381.071 makes a determination that, based upon 2 such title search and other available information, a document constitutes a materially false 3 4 or fraudulent document as described in section 400.9-501(c), the title insurer, title agent, 5 or title agency shall record a notice of false or fraudulent document, which shall:

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(1) Be in writing and sworn under oath by an authorized representative of the title 7 insurer, title agent, or title agency;

(2) Identify the book and page of the document alleged to be materially false or 8 9 fraudulent;

10 (3) State sufficient facts to support the title insurer, title agent, or title agency's 11 determination that the document is materially false or fraudulent; and

(4) Be accompanied by the proper recording fee.

2. The recording of a notice of false or fraudulent document shall be received as prima facie evidence in all courts of the truth of the invalidity of such false or fraudulent document. This section shall not be construed to result in the invalidity of a document which is shown to be authorized by contract, lease, or statute or imposed by a state or federal court of competent jurisdiction.

3. Upon the filing of a notice of false or fraudulent document in accordance with this section, any person adversely affected by the false or fraudulent document described therein shall be held harmless from and against the claims of any third party who relies upon the false or fraudulent document to such party's detriment.

4. No title insurer, title agent, or title agency shall be liable for the recording of a
notice of false or fraudulent document recorded as a result of a search of title as described
in this section.

5. If a person files a false or fraudulent document with the recorder as described in section 400.9-501(c), the person whose interest is adversely affected by the false or fraudulent document may file an action against the person who recorded the document seeking appropriate equitable relief for damages including, but not limited to, an order declaring the document ineffective and awarding reasonable attorney's fees.

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