## FIRST REGULAR SESSION [TRULY AGREED TO AND FINALLY PASSED] SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

# HOUSE BILL NO. 329

## 97TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

1232S.03T

2013

## AN ACT

To repeal sections 208.010, 361.160, 408.140, 408.590, 408.592, 408.600, and 513.430, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof six new sections relating to financial institutions.

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

Section A. Sections 208.010, 361.160, 408.140, 408.590, 408.592, 408.600, and 513.430, RSMo, are repealed and six new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as 2 3 sections 208.010, 361.160, 408.140, 408.590, 408.600, and 513.430, to read as follows: 208.010. 1. In determining the eligibility of a claimant for public assistance pursuant to this law, it shall be the duty of the family support division [of family services] to consider 2 3 and take into account all facts and circumstances surrounding the claimant, including his or her living conditions, earning capacity, income and resources, from whatever source received, and 4 5 if from all the facts and circumstances the claimant is not found to be in need, assistance shall 6 be denied. In determining the need of a claimant, the costs of providing medical treatment which 7 may be furnished pursuant to sections 208.151 to 208.158 [and 208.162] shall be disregarded. 8 The amount of benefits, when added to all other income, resources, support, and maintenance 9 shall provide such persons with reasonable subsistence compatible with decency and health in accordance with the standards developed by the **family support** division [of family services]; 10 provided, when a husband and wife are living together, the combined income and resources of 11 12 both shall be considered in determining the eligibility of either or both. "Living together" for the purpose of this chapter is defined as including a husband and wife separated for the purpose of 13 obtaining medical care or nursing home care, except that the income of a husband or wife 14 15 separated for such purpose shall be considered in determining the eligibility of his or her spouse,

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.

only to the extent that such income exceeds the amount necessary to meet the needs (as defined 16 by rule or regulation of the division) of such husband or wife living separately. In determining 17 18 the need of a claimant in federally aided programs there shall be disregarded such amounts per 19 month of earned income in making such determination as shall be required for federal 20 participation by the provisions of the federal Social Security Act (42 U.S.C.A. 301 et seq.), or 21 any amendments thereto. When federal law or regulations require the exemption of other income 22 or resources, the family support division [of family services] may provide by rule or regulation 23 the amount of income or resources to be disregarded.

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2. Benefits shall not be payable to any claimant who:

25 (1) Has or whose spouse with whom he or she is living has, prior to July 1, 1989, given 26 away or sold a resource within the time and in the manner specified in this subdivision. In 27 determining the resources of an individual, unless prohibited by federal statutes or regulations, 28 there shall be included (but subject to the exclusions pursuant to subdivisions (4) and (5) of this 29 subsection, and subsection 5 of this section) any resource or interest therein owned by such 30 individual or spouse within the twenty-four months preceding the initial investigation, or at any 31 time during which benefits are being drawn, if such individual or spouse gave away or sold such 32 resource or interest within such period of time at less than fair market value of such resource or 33 interest for the purpose of establishing eligibility for benefits, including but not limited to 34 benefits based on December, 1973, eligibility requirements, as follows:

(a) Any transaction described in this subdivision shall be presumed to have been for the
purpose of establishing eligibility for benefits or assistance pursuant to this chapter unless such
individual furnishes convincing evidence to establish that the transaction was exclusively for
some other purpose;

39 (b) The resource shall be considered in determining eligibility from the date of the 40 transfer for the number of months the uncompensated value of the disposed of resource is 41 divisible by the average monthly grant paid or average Medicaid payment in the state at the time 42 of the investigation to an individual or on his or her behalf under the program for which benefits 43 are claimed, provided that:

a. When the uncompensated value is twelve thousand dollars or less, the resource shallnot be used in determining eligibility for more than twenty-four months; or

b. When the uncompensated value exceeds twelve thousand dollars, the resource shallnot be used in determining eligibility for more than sixty months;

48 (2) The provisions of subdivision (1) of this subsection shall not apply to a transfer, other 49 than a transfer to claimant's spouse, made prior to March 26, 1981, when the claimant furnishes 50 convincing evidence that the uncompensated value of the disposed of resource or any part thereof 51 is no longer possessed or owned by the person to whom the resource was transferred; 52 (3) Has received, or whose spouse with whom he or she is living has received, benefits 53 to which he or she was not entitled through misrepresentation or nondisclosure of material facts 54 or failure to report any change in status or correct information with respect to property or income 55 as required by section 208.210. A claimant ineligible pursuant to this subsection shall be 56 ineligible for such period of time from the date of discovery as the **family support** division [of 57 family services] may deem proper; or in the case of overpayment of benefits, future benefits may 58 be decreased, suspended or entirely withdrawn for such period of time as the division may deem 59 proper;

60 (4) Owns or possesses resources in the sum of one thousand dollars or more; provided, 61 however, that if such person is married and living with spouse, he or she, or they, individually 62 or jointly, may own resources not to exceed two thousand dollars; and provided further, that in 63 the case of a temporary assistance for needy families claimant, the provision of this subsection 64 shall not apply;

65 (5) Prior to October 1, 1989, owns or possesses property of any kind or character, 66 excluding amounts placed in an irrevocable prearranged funeral or burial contract under chapter 67 436, or has an interest in property, of which he or she is the record or beneficial owner, the value 68 of such property, as determined by the **family support** division [of family services], less 69 encumbrances of record, exceeds twenty-nine thousand dollars, or if married and actually living 70 together with husband or wife, if the value of his or her property, or the value of his or her 71 interest in property, together with that of such husband and wife, exceeds such amount;

72 (6) In the case of temporary assistance for needy families, if the parent, stepparent, and 73 child or children in the home owns or possesses property of any kind or character, or has an 74 interest in property for which he or she is a record or beneficial owner, the value of such 75 property, as determined by the **family support** division [of family services] and as allowed by 76 federal law or regulation, less encumbrances of record, exceeds one thousand dollars, excluding 77 the home occupied by the claimant, amounts placed in an irrevocable prearranged funeral or 78 burial contract under chapter 436, one automobile which shall not exceed a value set forth by 79 federal law or regulation and for a period not to exceed six months, such other real property 80 which the family is making a good-faith effort to sell, if the family agrees in writing with the 81 family support division [of family services] to sell such property and from the net proceeds of 82 the sale repay the amount of assistance received during such period. If the property has not been 83 sold within six months, or if eligibility terminates for any other reason, the entire amount of 84 assistance paid during such period shall be a debt due the state;

(7) Is an inmate of a public institution, except as a patient in a public medical institution.
3. In determining eligibility and the amount of benefits to be granted pursuant to
federally aided programs, the income and resources of a relative or other person living in the

88 home shall be taken into account to the extent the income, resources, support and maintenance

89 are allowed by federal law or regulation to be considered.

90 4. In determining eligibility and the amount of benefits to be granted pursuant to 91 federally aided programs, the value of burial lots or any amounts placed in an irrevocable 92 prearranged funeral or burial contract under chapter 436 shall not be taken into account or 93 considered an asset of the burial lot owner or the beneficiary of an irrevocable prearranged 94 funeral or funeral contract. For purposes of this section, "burial lots" means any burial space as 95 defined in section 214.270 and any memorial, monument, marker, tombstone or letter marking 96 a burial space. If the beneficiary, as defined in chapter 436, of an irrevocable prearranged funeral 97 or burial contract receives any public assistance benefits pursuant to this chapter and if the 98 purchaser of such contract or his or her successors in interest transfer, amend, or take any other 99 such actions regarding the contract so that any person will be entitled to a refund, such refund shall be paid to the state of Missouri with any amount in excess of the public assistance benefits 100 101 provided under this chapter to be refunded by the state of Missouri to the purchaser or his or her 102 successors. In determining eligibility and the amount of benefits to be granted under federally 103 aided programs, the value of any life insurance policy where a seller or provider is made the 104 beneficiary or where the life insurance policy is assigned to a seller or provider, either being in 105 consideration for an irrevocable prearranged funeral contract under chapter 436, shall not be 106 taken into account or considered an asset of the beneficiary of the irrevocable prearranged funeral 107 contract. In addition, the value of any funds, up to nine thousand nine hundred ninety-nine 108 dollars, placed into an irrevocable personal funeral trust account, where the trustee of the 109 irrevocable personal funeral trust account is a state or federally chartered financial institution authorized to exercise trust powers in the state of Missouri, shall not be taken 110 111 into account or considered an asset of the person whose funds are so deposited if such 112 funds are restricted to be used only for the burial, funeral, preparation of the body, or 113 other final disposition of the person whose funds were deposited into said personal funeral 114 trust account. No person or entity shall charge more than ten percent of the total amount deposited into a personal funeral trust in order to create or set up said personal funeral 115 116 trust, and any fees charged for the maintenance of such a personal funeral trust shall not 117 exceed three percent of the trust assets annually. Trustees may commingle funds from two 118 or more such personal funeral trust accounts so long as accurate books and records are 119 kept as to the value, deposits, and disbursements of each individual depositor's funds and 120 trustees are to use the prudent investor standard as to the investment of any funds placed 121 into a personal funeral trust. If the person whose funds are deposited into the personal 122 funeral trust account receives any public assistance benefits pursuant to this chapter and 123 any funds in the personal funeral trust account are, for any reason, not spent on the burial,

funeral, preparation of the body, or other final disposition of the person whose funds were deposited into the trust account, such funds shall be paid to the state of Missouri with any amount in excess of the public assistance benefits provided under this chapter to be refunded by the state of Missouri to the person who received public assistance benefits or his or her successors. No contract with any cemetery, funeral establishment, or any provider or seller shall be required in regards to funds placed into a personal funeral trust account as set out in this subsection.

5. In determining the total property owned pursuant to subdivision (5) of subsection 2 of this section, or resources, of any person claiming or for whom public assistance is claimed, there shall be disregarded any life insurance policy, or prearranged funeral or burial contract, or any two or more policies or contracts, or any combination of policies and contracts, which provides for the payment of one thousand five hundred dollars or less upon the death of any of the following:

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(1) A claimant or person for whom benefits are claimed; or

(2) The spouse of a claimant or person for whom benefits are claimed with whom he or she is living. If the value of such policies exceeds one thousand five hundred dollars, then the total value of such policies may be considered in determining resources; except that, in the case of temporary assistance for needy families, there shall be disregarded any prearranged funeral or burial contract, or any two or more contracts, which provides for the payment of one thousand five hundred dollars or less per family member.

6. Beginning September 30, 1989, when determining the eligibility of institutionalized
spouses, as defined in 42 U.S.C. Section 1396r-5, for medical assistance benefits as provided for
in section 208.151 and 42 U.S.C. Sections 1396a, et seq., the **family support** division [of family
services] shall comply with the provisions of the federal statutes and regulations. As necessary,
the division shall by rule or regulation implement the federal law and regulations which shall
include but not be limited to the establishment of income and resource standards and limitations.
The division shall require:

(1) That at the beginning of a period of continuous institutionalization that is expected
to last for thirty days or more, the institutionalized spouse, or the community spouse, may request
an assessment by the **family support** division [of family services] of total countable resources
owned by either or both spouses;

(2) That the assessed resources of the institutionalized spouse and the community spousemay be allocated so that each receives an equal share;

157 (3) That upon an initial eligibility determination, if the community spouse's share does 158 not equal at least twelve thousand dollars, the institutionalized spouse may transfer to the

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159 community spouse a resource allowance to increase the community spouse's share to twelve160 thousand dollars;

(4) That in the determination of initial eligibility of the institutionalized spouse, no
resources attributed to the community spouse shall be used in determining the eligibility of the
institutionalized spouse, except to the extent that the resources attributed to the community
spouse do exceed the community spouse's resource allowance as defined in 42 U.S.C. Section
1396r-5;

(5) That beginning in January, 1990, the amount specified in subdivision (3) of this
subsection shall be increased by the percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index for All
Urban Consumers between September, 1988, and the September before the calendar year
involved; and

(6) That beginning the month after initial eligibility for the institutionalized spouse is
determined, the resources of the community spouse shall not be considered available to the
institutionalized spouse during that continuous period of institutionalization.

7. Beginning July 1, 1989, institutionalized individuals shall be ineligible for the periods
required and for the reasons specified in 42 U.S.C. Section 1396p.

175 8. The hearings required by 42 U.S.C. Section 1396r-5 shall be conducted pursuant to 176 the provisions of section 208.080.

9. Beginning October 1, 1989, when determining eligibility for assistance pursuant to this chapter there shall be disregarded unless otherwise provided by federal or state statutes the home of the applicant or recipient when the home is providing shelter to the applicant or recipient, or his or her spouse or dependent child. The **family support** division [of family services] shall establish by rule or regulation in conformance with applicable federal statutes and regulations a definition of the home and when the home shall be considered a resource that shall be considered in determining eligibility.

10. Reimbursement for services provided by an enrolled Medicaid provider to a recipient who is duly entitled to Title XIX Medicaid and Title XVIII Medicare Part B, Supplementary Medical Insurance (SMI) shall include payment in full of deductible and coinsurance amounts as determined due pursuant to the applicable provisions of federal regulations pertaining to Title XVIII Medicare Part B, except for hospital outpatient services or the applicable Title XIX cost sharing.

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11. A "community spouse" is defined as being the noninstitutionalized spouse.

191 12. An institutionalized spouse applying for Medicaid and having a spouse living in the 192 community shall be required, to the maximum extent permitted by law, to divert income to such 193 community spouse to raise the community spouse's income to the level of the minimum monthly 194 needs allowance, as described in 42 U.S.C. Section 1396r-5. Such diversion of income shall

occur before the community spouse is allowed to retain assets in excess of the community spouseprotected amount described in 42 U.S.C. Section 1396r-5.

361.160. 1. The director of finance at least once each year, either personally or by a 2 deputy or examiner appointed by the director, shall visit and examine every bank and trust company organized and doing business under the laws of this state, and every other corporation 3 4 which is by law required to report to the director; except, for banks or trust companies receiving a Camel/MOECA 1 or Camel/MOECA 2 rating from the division of finance, the director of 5 6 finance at least once each eighteen calendar months, or for a private trust company at least once each thirty-six months, either personally or by a deputy or examiner appointed by the 7 director, shall visit and examine such bank or trust company, and the director of finance, at the 8 9 director's discretion, may conduct the director's examination, or any part thereof, on the basis of 10 information contained in examination reports of other states, the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or the Federal Reserve Board or in audits performed by certified public accountants. 11 12 For purposes of this subsection, a private trust company is one that does not engage in trust 13 company business with the general public or otherwise hold itself out as a trustee or fiduciary for hire by advertising, solicitation, or other means and instead operates for the 14 primary benefit of a family, relative of same family, or single family lineage, regardless of 15 16 whether compensation is received or anticipated. The director shall be afforded prompt and 17 free access to any workpapers upon which a certified public accountant bases an audit. A 18 certified public accountant shall retain workpapers for a minimum of three years after the date 19 of issuance of the certified public accountant's report to the bank or trust company. The director 20 or the director's agent may concentrate the examinations on institutions which the director 21 believes have safety or soundness concerns.

22 2. The director, or the deputy or examiners designated by the director for that purpose, 23 shall have power to examine any such corporation whenever, in the director's judgment, it may 24 be deemed necessary or expedient, and shall have power to examine every agency located in this 25 state of any foreign banking corporation and every branch in this state of any out-of-state bank, 26 for the purpose of ascertaining whether it has violated any law of this state, and for such other 27 purposes and as to such other matters as the director may prescribe.

3. The director and the director's deputy and examiners shall have power to administer oaths to any person whose testimony may be required in such examination or investigation of any such corporation or agency, and to compel the appearance and attendance of any person for the purpose of any such examination or investigation.

4. On every such examination inquiry shall be made as to the condition and resources
of such corporation, the mode of conducting and managing its affairs, the actions of its directors
or trustees, the investment of its funds, the safety and prudence of its management, the security

afforded to its creditors, and whether the requirements of its charter and of law have been complied with in the administration of its affairs, and as to such other matters as the director may

37 prescribe.

5. The director may also make such special investigations as the director deems necessary to determine whether any individual or corporation has violated any of the provisions of this law.

6. Such examination may be made and such inquiry instituted or continued in the discretion of the director after the director has taken possession of the property and business of any such corporation, until it shall resume business or its affairs shall be finally liquidated in accordance with the provisions of this chapter.

7. The result of each examination shall be certified by the director or the examiner upon
the records of the corporation examined and the result of all examinations during the biennial
period shall be embodied in the report to be made by the director of the department of insurance,
financial institutions and professional registration to the legislature.

8. The director may contract with regulators in other states to provide for the examination of Missouri branches of out-of-state banks and branches of banks whose home state is Missouri. The agreements may provide for the payment by the home state of the cost of examinations conducted by the host state at the request of the home state regulators.

408.140. 1. No further or other charge or amount whatsoever shall be directly or 2 indirectly charged, contracted for or received for interest, service charges or other fees as an 3 incident to any such extension of credit except as provided and regulated by sections 367.100 to 4 367.200 and except:

5 (1) On loans for thirty days or longer which are other than "open-end credit" as such term 6 is defined in the federal Consumer Credit Protection Act and regulations thereunder, a fee, not 7 to exceed [five] **ten** percent of the principal amount loaned not to exceed seventy-five dollars 8 may be charged by the lender; however, no such fee shall be permitted on any extension, 9 refinance, restructure or renewal of any such loan, unless any investigation is made on the 10 application to extend, refinance, restructure or renew the loan;

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

(3) If the contract so provides, a charge for late payment on each installment or minimum
 payment in default for a period of not less than fifteen days in an amount not to exceed five
 percent of each installment due or the minimum payment due or fifteen dollars, whichever is

19 greater, not to exceed fifty dollars. If the contract so provides, a charge for late payment on each

twenty-five dollars or less installment in default for a period of not less than fifteen days shallnot exceed five 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;

32 (6) Reasonable towing costs and expenses of retaking, holding, preparing for sale, and
 33 selling any personal property in accordance with section 400.9;

34 (7) Charges assessed by any institution for processing a refused instrument plus a35 handling fee of not more than twenty-five dollars;

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

42 (9) Provided the debtor agrees in writing, the lender may collect a fee in advance for 43 allowing the debtor to defer up to three monthly loan payments, so long as the fee is no more 44 than the lesser of fifty dollars or ten percent of the loan payments deferred, no extensions are 45 made until the first loan payment is collected and no more than one deferral in a twelve-month 46 period is agreed to and collected on any one loan; this subdivision applies to nonprecomputed 47 loans only and does not affect any other subdivision;

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

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.

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

408.590. 1. [Each division director shall cause each state financial institution which he supervises, licenses or charters and which has an office within a county or a city, such county or city having a population in excess of two hundred fifty thousand, to be examined periodically during which examination the following shall be determined:

5 (1) The number and total dollar amount of residential real estate loans originated, 6 purchased, or foreclosed by the financial institution after January 1, 1980, in each of the 7 following categories:

8 (a) Loans secured by residential real estate located outside the state of Missouri other 9 than in counties contiguous to the state of Missouri;

10 (b) Loans secured by residential real estate located in the state of Missouri or in the 11 counties of other states which counties are contiguous to the border of the state of Missouri, 12 which number and dollar amount shall be further reported by the county in which the property 13 is located;

(2) The number of residential real estate loan applications denied by the institution in
which the real estate which was to secure the loan is situated in a county or city with a population
in excess of two hundred and fifty thousand by such county or city;

(3) By a method to be determined by each division director, such facts as will enable the
division director to conclude whether or not the institution has engaged or is engaged in any
practice in violation of sections 408.570 to 408.600.

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20 2. Each division director may issue such regulations as are necessary to require the 21 maintenance of records from which the conclusions required by this section can be determined.

3. Each division director shall report annually to the governor and the director of the department his findings made in accordance with the provisions of this section and which shall include information reported under the provisions of the Federal Home Mortgage Disclosure Act (12 U.S.C. 2801 et seq.), which findings shall be made as to the total industry he regulates, and by each county or city with a population in excess of two hundred fifty thousand. This report shall be maintained by the division as a public document for a period of five years.

4. The annual reports of the division directors shall state the method or methods used by
the division director to reach his conclusions both in examination and analysis; and shall contain
such facts as he deems necessary to support those conclusions, including but not limited to:

31 (1) The information required to be obtained by the provisions of subsection 1 of this32 section;

33 (2)] As to the state financial institutions under the supervision of the respective 34 divisions, each division director shall report annually to the governor and the director of 35 the department, with regard to each county or city with a population in excess of two 36 hundred fifty thousand the following:

37 (1) The number and type of violations of sections 408.570 to 408.600 which are found 38 to have occurred, a statement of the action or actions taken to enforce the provisions of said 39 sections, and the names of the financial institutions which have been found upon a hearing to 40 have violated the provisions of said sections[.

41 (3)]; and

42 (2) The number and nature of all complaints received by the department or division
43 regarding alleged violations of any provision of sections 408.570 to 408.600 and the action taken
44 on each complaint by the division.

45 2. This report shall be maintained by each division as a public document for a
 46 period of five years.

408.600. 1. Each division director shall enforce the provisions of sections 408.570 to 2 408.600. With respect to state financial institutions which he supervises, licenses or charters, 3 each division director shall utilize the powers granted him under the general statutory authority by which he regulates, supervises, licenses, or charters such institutions, as well as the powers 4 granted him by sections 408.570 to 408.600. The director of the division of finance shall enforce 5 the provisions of sections 408.570 to 408.600 as they pertain to state financial institutions not 6 supervised, licensed or chartered by a division director, and shall in that enforcement have such 7 powers as are granted in said sections. The enforcement powers granted by subsections 2 8 through 5 of this section shall be utilized by the director of the division of finance concerning 9

10 national banks, by the director of [savings and loan supervision] the division of finance

concerning federal savings and loan associations, and by the director of credit unions concerningfederal credit unions.

13 2. Any person who alleges to have been aggrieved as a result of a violation of section 14 408.575 or 408.580 may file a complaint with the appropriate division director. Within ninety days of the receipt of such complaint, the division director shall determine whether there is any 15 reason to believe that a violation of section 408.575 or 408.580 has occurred. If the division 16 17 director determines that there is such reason, then he shall undertake to resolve the complaint by negotiation or he shall conduct a hearing in accordance with the provisions of subsection 3 of 18 this section, except that the hearing shall be held in the locality where the alleged violation 19 20 occurred.

21 3. If the division director, on the basis of an examination, an investigation of a 22 complaint which has not been resolved by negotiation, a report required to be filed by section 23 408.592, or any public document or information,] has reason to believe that a violation of section 24 408.575 or 408.580 has occurred or does exist, the division director shall conduct a hearing in accordance with chapter 536. If the evidence establishes a violation of any provision of section 25 408.575 or 408.580, the division director may issue a cease and desist order stating specifically 26 27 the unlawful practice to be discontinued, which order shall be served personally, or by certified 28 mail. The decision of the division director shall be appealable directly to the circuit court 29 pursuant to chapter 536.

4. If, after an order of the division director has become final, the director believes a violation of any provision of the order has occurred, he may seek an injunction to prohibit such violations in any court of competent jurisdiction. For each violation of such injunction, the court may assess a fine which may be recovered with costs by the state in any court of competent jurisdiction in an action to be prosecuted by the attorney general.

5. The remedies provided by this section shall not be interpreted as exclusive remedies but shall be in addition to remedies otherwise available to the director or to any individual damaged by a violation of sections 408.570 to 408.600.

513.430. 1. The following property shall be exempt from attachment and execution to 2 the extent of any person's interest therein:

3 (1) Household furnishings, household goods, wearing apparel, appliances, books, 4 animals, crops or musical instruments that are held primarily for personal, family or household 5 use of such person or a dependent of such person, not to exceed three thousand dollars in value 6 in the aggregate;

7 (2) A wedding ring not to exceed one thousand five hundred dollars in value and other
8 jewelry held primarily for the personal, family or household use of such person or a dependent
9 of such person, not to exceed five hundred dollars in value in the aggregate;

10 (3) Any other property of any kind, not to exceed in value six hundred dollars in theaggregate;

(4) Any implements or professional books or tools of the trade of such person or the
trade of a dependent of such person not to exceed three thousand dollars in value in the
aggregate;

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(5) Any motor vehicles, not to exceed three thousand dollars in value in the aggregate;

16 (6) Any mobile home used as the principal residence but not attached to real property 17 in which the debtor has a fee interest, not to exceed five thousand dollars in value;

18 (7) Any one or more unmatured life insurance contracts owned by such person, other19 than a credit life insurance contract;

20 (8) The amount of any accrued dividend or interest under, or loan value of, any one or 21 more unmatured life insurance contracts owned by such person under which the insured is such 22 person or an individual of whom such person is a dependent; provided, however, that if 23 proceedings under Title 11 of the United States Code are commenced by or against such person, 24 the amount exempt in such proceedings shall not exceed in value one hundred fifty thousand dollars in the aggregate less any amount of property of such person transferred by the life 25 26 insurance company or fraternal benefit society to itself in good faith if such transfer is to pay a 27 premium or to carry out a nonforfeiture insurance option and is required to be so transferred 28 automatically under a life insurance contract with such company or society that was entered into before commencement of such proceedings. No amount of any accrued dividend or interest 29 under, or loan value of, any such life insurance contracts shall be exempt from any claim for 30 31 child support. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary, no such amount shall be exempt in such 32 proceedings under any such insurance contract which was purchased by such person within one year prior to the commencement of such proceedings; 33

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(9) Professionally prescribed health aids for such person or a dependent of such person;

- (10) Such person's right to receive:
- 36 37

(a) A Social Security benefit, unemployment compensation or a public assistance benefit;

- 38 (b) A veteran's benefit;
- 39 (c) A disability, illness or unemployment benefit;

40 (d) Alimony, support or separate maintenance, not to exceed seven hundred fifty dollars41 a month;

42 (e) Any payment under a stock bonus plan, pension plan, disability or death benefit plan, 43 profit-sharing plan, nonpublic retirement plan or any plan described, defined, or established 44 pursuant to section 456.072, the person's right to a participant account in any deferred 45 compensation program offered by the state of Missouri or any of its political subdivisions, or 46 annuity or similar plan or contract on account of illness, disability, death, age or length of 47 service, to the extent reasonably necessary for the support of such person and any dependent of 48 such person unless:

- a. Such plan or contract was established by or under the auspices of an insider that
   employed such person at the time such person's rights under such plan or contract arose;
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- b. Such payment is on account of age or length of service; and

52 c. Such plan or contract does not qualify under Section 401(a), 403(a), 403(b), 408, 408A 53 or 409 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, (26 U.S.C. 401(a), 403(a), 403(b), 54 408, 408A or 409); except that any such payment to any person shall be subject to attachment 55 or execution pursuant to a qualified domestic relations order, as defined by Section 414(p) of the 56 Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, issued by a court in any proceeding for dissolution 57 of marriage or legal separation or a proceeding for disposition of property following dissolution 58 of marriage by a court which lacked personal jurisdiction over the absent spouse or lacked 59 jurisdiction to dispose of marital property at the time of the original judgment of dissolution;

60 (f) Any money or assets, payable to a participant or beneficiary from, or any interest of 61 any participant or beneficiary in, a retirement plan [or], profit-sharing plan, health savings plan, 62 or similar plan, including an inherited account or plan, that is qualified under Section 401(a), 403(a), 403(b), 408, 408A or 409 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, whether 63 64 such participant's or beneficiary's interest arises by inheritance, designation, appointment, or otherwise, except as provided in this paragraph. Any plan or arrangement described in this 65 66 paragraph shall not be exempt from the claim of an alternate payee under a qualified domestic relations order; however, the interest of any and all alternate payees under a qualified domestic 67 relations order shall be exempt from any and all claims of any creditor, other than the state of 68 Missouri through its division of family services. As used in this paragraph, the terms "alternate 69 70 payee" and "qualified domestic relations order" have the meaning given to them in Section 414(p) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. 71

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If proceedings under Title 11 of the United States Code are commenced by or against such person, no amount of funds shall be exempt in such proceedings under any such plan, contract, or trust which is fraudulent as defined in subsection 2 of section 428.024 and for the period such person participated within three years prior to the commencement of such proceedings. For the purposes of this section, when the fraudulently conveyed funds are recovered and after, such

funds shall be deducted and then treated as though the funds had never been contributed to the

79 plan, contract, or trust;

(11) The debtor's right to receive, or property that is traceable to, a payment on account
of the wrongful death of an individual of whom the debtor was a dependent, to the extent
reasonably necessary for the support of the debtor and any dependent of the debtor.

2. Nothing in this section shall be interpreted to exempt from attachment or execution for a valid judicial or administrative order for the payment of child support or maintenance any money or assets, payable to a participant or beneficiary from, or any interest of any participant or beneficiary in, a retirement plan which is qualified pursuant to Section 408A of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.

[408.592. 1. Each state financial institution which is not supervised, 2 licensed or chartered by a division director, which operates or has a place of 3 business within a county having a population in excess of two hundred fifty 4 thousand or a city not within a county and which originated an aggregate of five 5 hundred thousand dollars or more in residential real estate loans in Missouri 6 during the last calendar year shall, on or before a date of ninety days after the end 7 of the fiscal year of the institution, file with the director of the division of finance 8 an annual statement for each such county or city showing separately the number 9 and total dollar amount of residential real estate loans both within and outside of 10 that county or city which were:

(1) Originated by that institution during the preceding fiscal year;

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(2) Purchased by that institution during the preceding fiscal year; and

(3) Foreclosed by that institution during the preceding fiscal year.

14 2. The information required to be filed under subsection 1 of this section
15 shall be further itemized in order to clearly and conspicuously disclose the
16 following:

(1) The number and dollar amount of each item by census tracts for residential real estate loans on property located within that county or city;

(2) The number and dollar amount of each item for all residential real
estate loans on property located outside that county or city.

3. The information required to be filed under subdivisions (1) and (2) of
subsection 1 shall also be itemized in order to clearly and conspicuously disclose
the following:

(1) The number and dollar amount of loans made for the purchase of
residential real estate which are insured under Title II of the National Housing
Act or under Title V of the Housing Act of 1949 or which are guaranteed under
Chapter 37 of Title 38, United States Code;

(2) The number and dollar amount of loans made for the purchase of
 residential real estate, including loans insured under federal housing insurance
 programs;

31 (3) The number and dollar amount of loans made for the repair,
32 rehabilitation or remodeling of residential real estate.

4. Each statement filed under the provisions of this section shall be filed on forms approved or furnished by the director of the division of finance and shall be verified by two officers of the institution. Wherever possible, the director of the division of finance shall make the forms consistent with the disclosure forms required under the Federal Home Mortgage Disclosure Act of 1975 (12 U.S.C. 2801 et seq.).

5. The director of the division of finance shall maintain the statements
filed under the provisions of this section for a period of not less than five years
and shall make the statements available to the public for inspection during regular
business hours and for copying at a cost not to exceed the actual cost to the
division.]

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