SENATE BILL NO. 555

96TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY SENATOR CURLS.

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4175S.01I

TERRY L. SPIELER, Secretary.

AN ACT

To amend chapter 442, RSMo, by adding thereto twenty-four new sections relating to executory contracts for the conveyance of certain real property.

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

Section A. Chapter 442, RSMo, is amended by adding thereto twenty-four

- 2 new sections, to be known as sections 442.700, 442.702, 442.704, 442.706,
- $3\quad 442.708,\, 442.710,\, 442.712,\, 442.714,\, 442.716,\, 442.718,\, 442.720,\, 442.722,\, 442.724,$
- 4 442.726, 442.728, 442.730, 442.732, 442.734, 442.736, 442.738, 442.740, 442.742,
- 5 442.744, and 442.746, to read as follows:

442.700. 1. Sections 442.700 to 442.746 shall be known and may

- 2 be cited as the "Contract for Deed Act".
- 3 2. As used in sections 442.700 to 442.746, the following words
- 4 shall mean:
- 5 (1) "Default", the failure to:
- 6 (a) Make a timely payment; or
- 7 (b) Comply with a term of an executory contract;
- 8 (2) "County", either a city not within a county or a county in
- 9 Missouri.

442.702. 1. Sections 442.700 to 442.746 apply only to a transaction

- 2 involving an executory contract for conveyance of real property,
- 3 including but not limited to a contract for deed, used or to be used as
- 4 the purchaser's residence or as the residence of a person related to the
- 5 purchaser within the second degree of consanguinity or affinity. For
- 6 purposes of sections 442.700 to 442.746, an option to purchase real
- 7 property that includes or is combined or executed concurrently with a
- 8 residential lease agreement, together with the lease, is also considered
- 9 an executory contract for conveyance of real property.

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- 2. Sections 442.700 to 442.746 shall not apply to an executory contract that provides for the delivery of a deed from the seller to the purchaser within one hundred eighty days of the date of the final execution of the executory contract.
- 3. Notwithstanding any other provision of sections 442.700 to
 442.746, only the following sections apply to an executory contract
 consisting of a lease with an option to purchase if the term of the lease
 and any extension thereof is three years or less and the purchaser and
 seller, or the purchaser's or seller's assignee, agent, or affiliate, have
 not been parties to an executory contract to purchase the property
- 20 covered by the executory contract for longer than three years:
- 21 (1) Sections 442.704, 442.706, and 442.708;
- 22 (2) Section 442.724, except for subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of section 442.724; and
- 24 (3) Sections 442.742 and 442.746.
- 442.704. 1. Notice under section 442.706 shall be in writing and shall be delivered by registered or certified mail, return receipt requested. The notice shall be conspicuous and printed in fourteen-point bold-faced type or fourteen-point uppercase typewritten letters, and shall include on a separate page the statement:
- 6 NOTICE
- 7 YOU ARE NOT COMPLYING WITH THE TERMS OF THE CONTRACT TO
- 8 BUY YOUR PROPERTY. UNLESS YOU TAKE THE ACTION SPECIFIED
- 9 IN THIS NOTICE BY
- 10 (insert date), THE SELLER HAS THE RIGHT TO TAKE
 11 POSSESSION OF YOUR PROPERTY.
- 12 2. The notice shall also:
- 13 (1) Identify and explain the remedy the seller intends to enforce;
- 14 (2) If the purchaser has failed to make a timely payment, specify:
- 15 (a) The delinquent amount, itemized into principal and interest;
- 16 (b) Any additional charges claimed, such as late charges or 17 attorney's fees; and
- 18 (c) The period to which the delinquency and additional charges 19 relate; and
- 20 (3) If the purchaser has failed to comply with a term of the 21 contract, identify the term violated and the action required to cure the 22 violation.

23 3. Notice by mail is given when it is mailed to the purchaser's 24residence or place of business. The affidavit of a person knowledgeable of the facts to the effect that notice was given is prima facie evidence 25of notice in an action involving a subsequent bona fide purchaser for 26value if the purchaser is not in possession of the real property and if 27the stated time to avoid the forfeiture has expired. A bona fide 28 subsequent purchaser for value who relies upon the affidavit under this 29 subsection shall take title free and clear of the contract. 30

442.706. A seller may enforce the remedy of rescission or of 2 forfeiture and acceleration against a purchaser in default under an 3 executory contract for conveyance of real property only if:

- (1) The seller notifies the purchaser of:
- (a) The seller's intent to enforce a remedy under this section; and
- 6 (b) The purchaser's right to cure the default within the 7 thirty-day period described by section 442.708;
- 8 (2) The purchaser fails to cure the default within the thirty-day 9 period described by section 442.708; and
- 10 (3) Section 442.710 does not apply.

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442.708. Notwithstanding an agreement to the contrary, a purchaser in default under an executory contract for the conveyance of real property may avoid the enforcement of a remedy described by section 442.706 by complying with the terms of the contract on or before the thirtieth day after the date notice is given under that section.

442.710. 1. If a purchaser defaults after the purchaser has paid thirty percent or more of the amount due or the equivalent of fortyeight monthly payments under the executory contract:

- 4 (1) The seller is granted the power to sell, through a trustee 5 designated by the seller, the purchaser's interest in the property:
 - (a) As provided by this section; or
- 7 (b) As provided under the procedures specified in sections 8 443.190 to 443.270;
- 9 (2) The seller shall not enforce the remedy of rescission or of 10 forfeiture and acceleration; and
- 11 (3) The seller may exercise the power granted under subdivision 12 (1) of this subsection after first notifying the purchaser of a default 13 under the contract and allowing the purchaser at least sixty days after

14 the date notice is given to cure the default. The notice shall be

- 15 provided as prescribed by section 442.704 except that the notice
- 16 specified in subsection 1 of section 442.704 shall be replaced by the
- 17 following statement:
- 18 NOTICE
- 19 YOU ARE NOT COMPLYING WITH THE TERMS OF THE CONTRACT TO
- 20 BUY YOUR PROPERTY. UNLESS YOU TAKE THE ACTION SPECIFIED
- 21 IN THIS NOTICE BY (insert date), A TRUSTEE DESIGNATED
- 22 BY THE SELLER HAS THE RIGHT TO SELL YOUR PROPERTY AT A
- 23 PUBLIC AUCTION.
- 2. The trustee or a substitute trustee designated by the seller
- 25 under subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of this section shall publish and
- 26 serve a notice of sale as prescribed by sections 443.310, 443.320, and
- 27 443.325. A notice of sale is not valid unless it is given after the period
- 28 to cure has expired.
- 3. The trustee or a substitute trustee designated by the seller
- 30 shall conduct the sale as prescribed by section 443.327. The seller shall:
- 31 (1) Convey to a purchaser at a sale conducted under this section
- 32 fee simple title to the real property; and
- 33 (2) Warrant that the property is free from any encumbrance.
- 4. The remaining balance of the amount due under the executory
- 35 contract is the debt for purposes of a sale under this section. If the net
- 36 proceeds of the sale exceed the debt amount, the seller shall disburse
- 37 the excess funds to the purchaser under the executory contract. If the
- 38 proceeds of the sale are insufficient to extinguish the debt amount, the
- 39 seller's right to recover the resulting deficiency is subject to sections
- 40 443.230 and 443.240 unless a provision of the executory contract
- 41 releases the purchaser under the contract from liability.
- 42 5. The affidavit of a person knowledgeable of the facts that states
- 43 that the notice was given and the sale was conducted as provided by
- 44 this section is prima facie evidence of those facts. A purchaser for
- 45 value who relies on an affidavit under this subsection acquires title to
- 46 the property free and clear of the executory contract.
- 6. If a purchaser defaults before the purchaser has paid thirty
- 48 percent of the amount due or the equivalent of forty-eight monthly
- 49 payments under the executory contract, the seller may enforce the
- 50 remedy of rescission or of forfeiture and acceleration of the

51 indebtedness if the seller complies with the notice requirements of

- 52 sections 442.704 and 442.706.
 - 442.712. Notwithstanding any terms of a contract to the contrary,
 - 2 the placement of a lien for the reasonable value of improvements to
- 3 residential real estate for purposes of providing utility service to the
- 4 property shall not constitute a default under the terms of an executory
- 5 contract for the purchase of the real property.
- 442.714. If the negotiations that precede the execution of an
- 2 executory contract are conducted primarily in a language other than
- 3 English, the seller shall provide a copy in that language of all written
- 4 documents relating to the transaction, including the contract,
- 5 disclosure notices, annual accounting statements, and a notice of
- 6 default required by sections 442.700 to 442.746.
- 442.716. 1. Before an executory contract is signed by the
- 2 purchaser, the seller shall provide the purchaser with:
- 3 (1) A legible copy of any document that describes an
- 4 encumbrance or other claim, including a restrictive covenant or
- 5 easement, that affects title to the real property; and
- 6 (2) A written notice, which shall be attached to the contract,
 - informing the purchaser of the condition of the property that shall, at
- 8 a minimum, be executed by the seller and purchaser and read
- 9 substantially similar to the following:
- 10 WARNING: IF ANY OF THE ITEMS BELOW HAVE NOT BEEN
- 11 CHECKED, YOU MAY NOT BE ABLE TO LIVE ON THE PROPERTY.
- 12 SELLER'S DISCLOSURE NOTICE CONCERNING THE
- 13 PROPERTY AT (insert street address or legal
- 14 description and city)
- 15 THIS DOCUMENT STATES CERTAIN APPLICABLE FACTS ABOUT THE
- 16 PROPERTY YOU ARE CONSIDERING PURCHASING.
- 17 CHECK ALL THE ITEMS THAT ARE APPLICABLE OR TRUE:
- 18 The property is in a recorded subdivision.
- 19 The property has water service that provides potable water.
- 20 The property has sewer service.
- 21 The property has sewer service or has been approved by the
- 22 appropriate municipal, county, or state agency for installation
- 23 of a septic system.
- 24 The property has electric service.

25	The property is not in a floodplain.
26	The roads to the boundaries of the property are paved and
27	maintained by:
28	The seller;
29	The owner of the property on which the road exists;
30	The municipality;
31	The county; or
32	The state.
33	No individual or entity other than the seller:
34	(1) Owns the property;
35	(2) Has a claim of ownership to the property; or
36	(3) Has an interest in the property.
37	No individual or entity has a lien filed against the property.
38	There are no restrictive covenants, easements, or other title
39	exceptions or encumbrances that prohibit construction of a house on
40	the property.
41	NOTICE: SELLER ADVISES PURCHASER TO:
42	(1) OBTAIN A TITLE ABSTRACT OR TITLE COMMITMENT
43	COVERING THE PROPERTY AND HAVE THE ABSTRACT OR
44	COMMITMENT REVIEWED BY AN ATTORNEY BEFORE SIGNING A
45	CONTRACT OF THIS TYPE; AND
46	(2) PURCHASE AN OWNER'S POLICY OF TITLE INSURANCE
47	COVERING THE PROPERTY.
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49	(Date) (Signature of Seller)
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51	(Date) (Signature of Purchaser)
52	2. If the property is not located in a recorded subdivision, the
53	seller shall provide the purchaser with a separate disclosure form
54	stating that utilities may not be available to the property until the

- 55 subdivision is recorded as required by law.
- 56 3. If the seller advertises property for sale under an executory contract, the advertisement shall disclose information regarding the 57availability of water, sewer, and electric service.
- 59 4. The seller's failure to provide information required by this section: 60
- 61 (1) Is an unlawful practice within the meaning of sections

62 407.020 and 407.025 and is actionable in a public or private suit brought

63 under such sections; and

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64 (2) Entitles the purchaser to cancel and rescind the executory 65 contract and receive a full refund of all payments made to the seller.

442.718. 1. Before an executory contract is signed by the purchaser, the seller shall provide the purchaser with:

- 3 (1) A statement of the amount, if any, of delinquent real property
 4 taxes or assessments due and owing on the property subject to the
 5 executory contract; and
- 6 (2) A legible copy of any insurance policy, binder, or other 7 evidence relating to the property that indicates:
 - (a) The name of the insurer and the insured;
 - (b) A description of the property insured; and
 - (c) The amount for which the property is insured.
- 2. The seller's failure to provide information required by this section:
- 13 (1) Is an unlawful practice within the meaning of sections 14 407.020 and 407.025 and is actionable in a public or private suit brought 15 under such sections; and
- 16 (2) Entitles the purchaser to cancel and rescind the executory 17 contract and receive a full refund of all payments made to the seller.

442.720. Before an executory contract is signed by the purchaser,

the seller shall provide to the purchaser a written statement that

specifies:

- (1) The purchase price of the property;
 - (2) The interest rate charged under the contract;
- 6 (3) The total amount of principal and interest (which shall be reasonably estimated if the interest rate is variable) to be paid under 8 the contract;
- 9 (4) The late charge, if any, that may be assessed under the 10 contract; and
- 11 (5) The fact that the seller may not charge a prepayment penalty 12 or any similar fee if the purchaser elects to pay the entire amount due 13 under the contract before the scheduled payment date under the 14 contract.
 - 442.722. 1. An executory contract is not enforceable unless the contract is in writing and signed by the party to be bound or by that

- 3 party's authorized representative.
- 2. The rights and obligations of the parties to a contract are

- 5 determined solely from the written contract, and any prior oral
- 6 agreements between the parties are superseded by and merged into the
- 7 contract.
- 8 3. An executory contract may not be varied by any oral
- 9 agreements or discussions that occur before or contemporaneously with
- 10 the execution of the contract.
- 11 4. The seller shall include in a separate document or in a
- 12 provision of the contract a statement printed in fourteen-point bold-
- 13 faced type or fourteen-point uppercase typewritten letters that reads
- 14 substantially similar to the following:
- 15 THIS EXECUTORY CONTRACT REPRESENTS THE FINAL
- 16 AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE SELLER AND PURCHASER AND MAY
- 17 NOT BE CONTRADICTED BY EVIDENCE OF PRIOR.
- 18 CONTEMPORANEOUS, OR SUBSEQUENT ORAL AGREEMENTS OF THE
- 19 PARTIES. THERE ARE NO UNWRITTEN ORAL AGREEMENTS
- 20 BETWEEN THE PARTIES.
- 21
- 22 (Date) (Signature of Seller)
- 23
- 24 (Date) (Signature of Purchaser)
- 5. The seller's failure to provide the notice required by this
- 26 section:
- 27 (1) Is an unlawful practice within the meaning of sections
- 28 407.020 and 407.025 and is actionable in a public or private suit brought
- 29 under such sections; and
- 30 (2) Entitles the purchaser to cancel and rescind the executory
- 31 contract and receive a full refund of all payments made to the seller.
 - 442.724. 1. A seller shall not include as a term of the executory
- 2 contract a provision that:
- 3 (1) Imposes a late-payment fee that exceeds eight percent of the
- 4 monthly payment under the contract;
- (2) Prohibits the purchaser from pledging the purchaser's
- 6 interest in the property as security to obtain a loan to place
- improvements, including utility improvements or fire protection
- 8 improvements, on the property;

- 9 (3) Imposes a prepayment penalty or any similar fee if the 10 purchaser elects to pay the entire amount due under the contract 11 before the scheduled payment date under the contract;
- 12 (4) Forfeits an option fee or other option payment paid under the 13 contract for a late payment; or
- 14 (5) Increases the purchase price, imposes a fee or charge of any 15 type, or otherwise penalizes a purchaser leasing property with an 16 option to buy the property for requesting repairs.
- 2. A provision of the executory contract that purports to waive a right or exempt a party from a liability or duty under sections 442.700 to 442.746 is void.
- 442.726. 1. In addition to other rights or remedies provided by law, the purchaser may cancel and rescind an executory contract for any reason by sending by certified or registered mail, return receipt requested, or by delivering in person a signed, written notice of cancellation to the seller not later than the fourteenth day after the date the purchaser signs the contract.
- 2. If the purchaser cancels the contract as provided by subsection 1 of this section, the seller shall, not later than the tenth day after the date the seller receives the purchaser's notice of cancellation:
- 10 (1) Return to the purchaser the executed contract and any 11 property exchanged or payments made by the purchaser under the 12 contract; and
- 13 (2) Cancel and release any security interest arising out of the contract.
- 3. The seller shall include in immediate proximity to the space reserved in the executory contract for the purchaser's signature a statement printed in fourteen-point bold-faced type or fourteen-point uppercase typewritten letters that reads substantially similar to the following:
- YOU, THE PURCHASER, MAY CANCEL THIS CONTRACT AT ANY
 TIME DURING THE NEXT TWO WEEKS. THE DEADLINE FOR
 CANCELING THE CONTRACT IS (insert date). THE
 ATTACHED NOTICE OF CANCELLATION EXPLAINS THIS RIGHT.
- 4. The seller shall provide a notice of cancellation form to the purchaser at the time the purchaser signs the executory contract that is printed in fourteen-point bold-faced type or fourteen-point uppercase

- 27 typewritten letters and that reads substantially similar to the following: (date of contract) 29 NOTICE OF CANCELLATION YOU MAY CANCEL THE CONTRACT FOR ANY REASON WITHOUT ANY PENALTY OR OBLIGATION BY (insert date). 31 (1) YOU MUST SEND BY CERTIFIED OR REGISTERED MAIL, 32 RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED, OR DELIVER IN PERSON A SIGNED 33 34 AND DATED COPY OF THIS CANCELLATION NOTICE OR ANY OTHER WRITTEN NOTICE TO (Name of Seller) AT (Seller's Address) BY (insert date). 36 (2) THE SELLER SHALL, NOT LATER THAN THE TENTH DAY 37 AFTER THE DATE THE SELLER RECEIVES YOUR CANCELLATION 38 NOTICE: 39 (a) RETURN THE EXECUTED CONTRACT AND ANY PROPERTY 40 EXCHANGED OR PAYMENTS MADE BY YOU UNDER THE CONTRACT; 41 42 AND (b) CANCEL AND RELEASE ANY SECURITY INTEREST ARISING 43 OUT OF THE CONTRACT. 45 I ACKNOWLEDGE RECEIPT OF THIS NOTICE OF CANCELLATION 46 FORM. 47 48 (Date) (Signature of Purchaser) 49 I HEREBY CANCEL THIS CONTRACT 50 51 (Date) (Signature of Purchaser) 525. The seller shall not request the purchaser to sign a waiver of 53 receipt of the notice of cancellation form required by this section. 442.728. 1. Except as provided by subsection 2 of this section, the 2 seller shall record the executory contract, including the attached disclosure statement required by subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of 4 section 442.716, in the land records of the county in which the property
 - 2. If the executory contract is terminated for any reason, the seller shall record an instrument that releases and terminates the contract.

5 is located on or before the thirtieth day after the date the contract is

executed.

442.730. 1. The seller shall provide the purchaser with an annual

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- 2 statement in January of each year for the term of the executory
- 3 contract. If the seller mails the statement to the purchaser, the
- 4 statement shall be postmarked not later than January thirty-first.
- 5 2. The statement shall include the following information:
- 6 (1) The amount paid under the contract;
 - (2) The remaining amount owed under the contract;
- 8 (3) The number of payments remaining under the contract;
- 9 (4) The amounts paid to taxing authorities on the purchaser's 10 behalf if collected by the seller;
- 11 (5) The amounts paid to insure the property on the purchaser's 12 behalf if collected by the seller;
- 13 (6) If the property has been damaged and the seller has received 14 insurance proceeds, an accounting of the proceeds applied to the 15 property; and
- 16 (7) If the seller has changed insurance coverage, a legible copy 17 of the current policy, binder, or other evidence that satisfies the 18 requirements of subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of section 442.718.
- 3. A seller who conducts less than two transactions in a twelve-month period under this section who fails to comply with subsection 1 of this section is liable to the purchaser for:
- (1) Liquidated damages in the amount of one hundred dollars for each annual statement the seller fails to provide to the purchaser within the time required by subsection 1 of this section; and
 - (2) Reasonable attorney's fees.
- 4. A seller who conducts two or more transactions in a twelve-month period under this section who fails to comply with subsection 1 of this section is liable to the purchaser for:
- (1) Liquidated damages in the amount of two hundred fifty dollars a day for each day after January thirty-first that the seller fails to provide the purchaser with the statement, but not to exceed the fair market value of the property; and
 - (2) Reasonable attorney's fees.
- 442.732. 1. The named insured under an insurance policy, binder, or other coverage relating to property subject to an executory contract for the conveyance of real property shall inform the insurer, not later than the tenth day after the date the coverage is obtained or the contract executed, whichever is later, of:

- 6 (1) The executory contract for conveyance and the term of the 7 contract; and
- 8 (2) The name and address of the other party to the contract.
- 2. An insurer who disburses proceeds under an insurance policy, binder, or other coverage relating to property that has been damaged shall issue the proceeds jointly to the purchaser and the seller designated in the contract.
- 3. If proceeds under an insurance policy, binder, or other coverage are disbursed, the purchaser and seller shall ensure that the proceeds are used to repair, remedy, or improve the condition on the property.
- 4. Not withstanding the provisions of this section, if the purchaser and seller agree that repair is not feasible, the insurance proceeds shall first be used to satisfy any remaining amounts due under the executory contract and any remaining balance shall be paid to the purchaser.
- 5. The seller's failure to comply with the provisions required by this section:
- 24 (1) Is an unlawful practice within the meaning of sections 25 407.020 and 407.025 and is actionable in a public or private suit brought 26 under such sections; and
- 27 (2) Entitles the purchaser to cancel and rescind the executory 28 contract and receive a full refund of all payments made to the seller.
 - 442.734. 1. The seller shall transfer recorded, legal title of the property covered by the executory contract to the purchaser not later than the thirtieth day after the date the seller receives the purchaser's final payment due under the contract.
- 5 2. A seller who violates subsection 1 of this section is liable to 6 the purchaser for:
 - (1) Liquidated damages in the amount of:

- 8 (a) Two hundred fifty dollars a day for each day the seller fails
 9 to transfer the title to the purchaser during the period that begins the
 10 thirty-first day and ends the ninetieth day after the date the seller
 11 receives the purchaser's final payment due under the contract; and
- 12 (b) Five hundred dollars a day for each day the seller fails to 13 transfer title to the purchaser after the ninetieth day after the date the 14 seller receives the purchaser's final payment due under the contract;

15 **and**

- 16 (2) Reasonable attorney's fees.
- 173. If a person to whom a seller's property interest passes by will or intestate succession is required to obtain a court order to clarify the 18 person's status as an heir or to clarify the status of the seller or the 19 property before the person may convey good and indefeasible title to 20 the property, the court in which the action is pending may waive 2122payment of the liquidated damages and attorney's fees under 23 subsection 2 of this section if the court finds that the person is pursuing the action to establish good and indefeasible title with 24reasonable diligence. 25
- 4. As used in this section, "seller" includes a successor, assignee, personal representative, executor, or administrator of the seller.
 - 442.736. For purposes of sections 442.700 to 442.746, a disclosure required by sections 442.700 to 442.746 that is made by a seller's agent is a disclosure made by the seller.
- 442.738. 1. A purchaser, at any time after paying fifteen percent of the principal purchase price and without paying penalties or charges of any kind, is entitled to convert the purchaser's interest in property under an executory contract into recorded, legal title in accordance with this section.
- 2. If the purchaser tenders to the seller an amount of money equal to the balance of the total amount owed by the purchaser to the seller under the executory contract, the seller shall transfer to the purchaser recorded, legal title of the property covered by the contract.
- 3. Subject to subsection 4 of this section, if the purchaser delivers to the seller of property covered by an executory contract a promissory note that is equal in amount to the balance of the total amount owed by the purchaser to the seller under the contract and that contains the same interest rate, due dates, and late fees as the contract:
- 15 (1) The seller shall execute a deed containing any warranties 16 required by the contract and conveying to the purchaser recorded, 17 legal title of the property; and
- 18 (2) The purchaser shall simultaneously execute a deed of trust 19 that:
- 20 (a) Contains the same terms as the contract regarding the 21 purchaser's and seller's duties concerning the property;

- 22 (b) Secures the purchaser's payment and performance under the 23 promissory note and deed of trust; and
- (c) Conveys the property to the trustee, in trust, and confers on the trustee the power to sell the property if the purchaser defaults on the promissory note or the terms of the deed of trust.
- 4. On or before the tenth day after the date the seller receives a promissory note under subsection 3 of this section that substantially complies with that subsection, the seller shall:
- 30 (1) Deliver to the purchaser a written explanation that legally 31 justifies why the seller refuses to convert the purchaser's interest into 32 recorded, legal title under subsection 3 of this section; or
 - (2) Communicate with the purchaser to schedule a mutually agreeable day and time to execute the deed and deed of trust under subsection 3 of this section.
- 5. A seller who violates this section is liable to the purchaser in the same manner and amount as a seller who violates section 442.734 is liable to a purchaser. This subsection shall not limit or affect any other rights or remedies a purchaser has under other law.
- 6. On the last date that all of the conveyances described by subsections 2 and 3 of this section are executed, the executory contract:
- 42 (1) Is considered completed; and
- 43 (2) Has no further effect.

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- 442.740. 1. A purchaser under an executory contract, on written request, is entitled to receive the following information from the seller:
- 3 (1) As of the date of the request or another date specified by the 4 purchaser, the amount owed by the purchaser under the contract; and
- 5 (2) If applicable, the name and address of the seller's desired 6 trustee for a deed of trust to be executed under section 442.738.
- 2. On or before the tenth day after the date the seller receives from the purchaser a written request for information described by subsection 1 of this section, the seller shall provide to the purchaser a written statement of the requested information.
- 3. If the seller does not timely respond to a request made under this section, the purchaser may:
- 13 (1) Determine or pay the amount owed under the contract, 14 including determining the amount necessary for a promissory note 15 under section 442.738; and

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- 16 (2) If applicable, select a trustee for a deed of trust under section 17 442.738.
- 4. For purposes of subdivision (2) of subsection 3 of this section, a purchaser shall select a trustee that lives or has a place of business in the same county where the property covered by the executory contract is located.
- 5. Not later than the twentieth day after the date a seller receives notice of an amount determined by a purchaser under subdivision (1) of subsection 3 of this section, the seller may contest that amount by sending a written objection to the purchaser. An objection under this subsection shall:
 - (1) Be sent to the purchaser by regular and certified mail;
- 28 (2) Include the amount the seller claims is the amount owed 29 under the contract; and
- 30 (3) Be based on written records kept by the seller or the seller's agent that were maintained and regularly updated for the entire term 32 of the executory contract.
- 442.742. 1. Except as provided by subsection 3 of this section, in addition to other rights or remedies provided by law, the purchaser may cancel and rescind an executory contract at any time if the purchaser learns that the property that is covered by the contract is not properly subdivided or platted in accordance with state and local law. A purchaser cancelling and rescinding a contract under this subsection shall:
- 8 (1) Deliver a signed, written notice of the cancellation and 9 rescission to the seller in person; or
- 10 (2) Send a signed, written notice of the cancellation and 11 rescission to the seller by certified or registered mail, return receipt 12 requested.
- 2. If the purchaser cancels the contract as provided under subsection 1 of this section, the seller, not later than the tenth day after the date the seller receives the notice of cancellation and rescission, shall:
- 17 (1) Deliver in person or send by certified or registered mail, 18 return receipt requested, to the purchaser a signed, written notice that 19 the seller intends to subdivide or plat the property properly; or
 - (2) Return to the purchaser all payments of any kind made to the

- 21 seller under the contract and reimburse the purchaser for:
- (a) Any payments the purchaser made to a taxing authority for the property; and
- 24 (b) The value of any improvements made to the property by the 25 purchaser.
- 3. A purchaser shall not exercise the purchaser's right to cancel and rescind an executory contract under this section if, on or before the ninetieth day after the date the purchaser receives the seller's notice under subdivision (1) of subsection 2 of this section, the seller:
 - (1) Properly subdivides or plats the property; and
- 31 (2) Delivers in person or sends by certified or registered mail, 32 return receipt requested, to the purchaser a signed, written notice 33 evidencing that the property has been subdivided or platted in 34 accordance with state and local law.
- 4. The seller shall not terminate the purchaser's possession of the property covered by the contract being cancelled and rescinded before the seller pays the purchaser any money to which the purchaser is entitled under subsection 2 of this section.
 - 442.744. If a seller is liable to a purchaser under sections 442.700 to 442.746, the purchaser, without taking judicial action, may deduct the amount owed to the purchaser by the seller from any amounts owed to the seller by the purchaser under the terms of an executory contract.
 - 442.746. 1. A potential seller shall not execute an executory contract with a potential purchaser if the seller does not own the property in fee simple free from any liens or other encumbrances.
- 2. Except as provided by this subsection, a seller, or the seller's heirs or assigns, shall maintain fee simple title free from any liens or other encumbrances to property covered by an executory contract for the entire duration of the contract. This subsection shall not apply to a lien or encumbrance placed on the property that is:
- 9 (1) Placed on the property because of the conduct of the 10 purchaser;
- 12 (2) Agreed to by the purchaser as a condition of a loan obtained 12 to place improvements on the property, including utility or fire 13 protection improvements; or
- 14 (3) Placed on the property by the seller prior to the execution of 15 the contract in exchange for a loan used only to purchase the property

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17 (a) The seller, not later than the third day before the date the 18 contract is executed, notifies the purchaser in a separate written 19 disclosure:

- a. Of the name, address, and phone number of the lienholder or, if applicable, servicer of the loan;
- 22 b. Of the loan number and outstanding balance of the loan;
- c. Of the monthly payments due on the loan and the due date of those payments; and
- d. In fourteen-point type that, if the seller fails to make timely payments to the lienholder, the lienholder may attempt to collect the debt by foreclosing on the lien and selling the property at a foreclosure sale;
 - (b) The lien:
- a. Is attached only to the property sold to the purchaser under the contract;
- b. Secures indebtedness that, at no time, is or will be greater in amount than the amount of the total outstanding balance owed by the purchaser under the executory contract; and
 - c. Secures indebtedness that by its terms is scheduled to be fully repaid on a date after the date on which the purchaser's installment payments on the executory contract are scheduled to be fully paid;
 - (c) The lienholder:
- a. Does not prohibit the property from being encumbered by an 40 executory contract; and
- b. Consents to verify the status of the loan on request of the purchaser and to accept payments directly from the purchaser if the seller defaults on the loan; and
 - (d) The following covenants are placed in the executory contract:
- a. A covenant that obligates the seller to make timely payments on the loan and to give monthly statements to the purchaser reflecting the amount paid to the lienholder, and the information described by paragraph (a) of this subdivision;
- b. A covenant that obligates the seller, not later than the third day after the seller receives or has actual knowledge of a document or an event described by this subparagraph, to notify the purchaser in writing in fourteen-point type that the seller has been sent a notice of

default, notice of acceleration, or notice of foreclosure or has been sued in connection with a lien on the property and to attach a copy of all related documents received to the written notice; and

- c. A covenant that warrants that if the seller does not make timely payments on the loan or any other indebtedness secured by the property, the purchaser may, without notice, cure any deficiency with a lienholder directly and deduct from the total outstanding balance owed by the purchaser under the executory contract, without the necessity of judicial action, one hundred fifty percent of any amount paid to the lienholder.
- 63 3. A violation of this section:
- (1) Is an unlawful practice within the meaning of sections 65 407.020 and 407.025 and is actionable in a public or private suit brought 66 under such sections; and
- 67 (2) In addition to other rights or remedies provided by law, 68 entitles the purchaser to cancel and rescind the executory contract and 69 receive from the seller:
- 70 (a) The return of all payments of any kind made to the seller 71 under the contract; and
 - (b) Reimbursement for:

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- a. Any payments the purchaser made to a taxing authority for the property; and
- b. The value of any improvements made to the property by the purchaser.
 - 4. A seller is not liable under this section if:
- 78 (1) A lien is placed on the property by a person other than the 79 seller; and
- 80 (2) Not later than the thirtieth day after the date the seller 81 receives notice of the lien, the seller takes all steps necessary to 82 remove the lien and has the lien removed from the property.

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