SENATE AMENDMENT NO.

Amend SS/SCS/House Bill No. $\underline{754}$, Page $\underline{1}$, Section \underline{A} , Line $\underline{6}$,

- 2 by inserting after all of said line the following:
- 3 "143.081. 1. A resident individual, resident estate,
- 4 and resident trust shall be allowed a credit against the tax
- 5 otherwise due pursuant to sections 143.005 to 143.998 for
- 6 the amount of any income tax imposed for the taxable year by
- 7 another state of the United States (or a political
- 8 subdivision thereof) or the District of Columbia on income
- 9 derived from sources therein and which is also subject to
- tax pursuant to sections 143.005 to 143.998. For purposes
- of this subsection, the phrase "income tax imposed" shall be
- 12 that amount of tax before any income tax credit allowed by
- 13 such other state or the District of Columbia if the other
- 14 state or the District of Columbia authorizes a reciprocal
- 15 benefit for residents of this state.
- 16 2. The credit provided pursuant to this section shall
- 17 not exceed an amount which bears the same ratio to the tax
- 18 otherwise due pursuant to sections 143.005 to 143.998 as the
- 19 amount of the taxpayer's Missouri adjusted gross income
- 20 derived from sources in the other jurisdiction bears to the
- 21 taxpayer's Missouri adjusted gross income derived from all
- 22 sources. In applying the limitation of the previous
- 23 sentence to an estate or trust, Missouri taxable income
- 24 shall be substituted for Missouri adjusted gross income. If
- 25 the tax of more than one other jurisdiction is imposed on
- 26 the same item of income, the credit shall not exceed the

- 27 limitation that would result if the taxes of all the other
- 28 jurisdictions applicable to the item were deemed to be of a
- 29 single jurisdiction. The provisions of this subsection
- 30 shall apply to any credit allowed under this section,
- 31 provided that such credit shall be allowed under this
- 32 section with respect to any estate or trust to the extent
- 33 its Missouri adjusted gross income is excluded from Missouri
- 34 taxable income pursuant to the subtraction set forth in
- 35 subsection 3 of section 143.341.
- 36 3. (1) For the purposes of this section, in the case
- 37 of an S corporation, each resident S shareholder shall be
- 38 considered to have paid a tax imposed on the shareholder in
- 39 an amount equal to the shareholder's pro rata share of any
- 40 net income tax paid by the S corporation to a state which
- 41 does not measure the income of shareholders on an S
- 42 corporation by reference to the income of the S corporation
- 43 or where a composite return and composite payments are made
- 44 in such state on behalf of the S shareholders by the S
- 45 corporation.
- 46 (2) A resident S shareholder shall be eligible for a
- 47 credit issued pursuant to this section in an amount equal to
- 48 the individual income tax imposed pursuant to this chapter
- 49 on such shareholder's share of the S corporation's income
- 50 derived from sources in another state of the United States
- 51 or the District of Columbia, and which is subject to income
- 52 tax pursuant to this chapter but is not subject to income
- 53 tax in such other jurisdiction or a political subdivision
- 54 thereof.
- 4. For purposes of subsection 3 of this section, in
- 56 the case of an S corporation that is a bank chartered by a
- 57 state, the Office of Thrift Supervision, or the comptroller
- 58 of currency, each Missouri resident S shareholder of such
- 59 out-of-state bank shall qualify for the shareholder's pro

- 60 rata share of any net tax paid, including a bank franchise
- 61 tax based on the income of the bank, by such S corporation
- 62 where bank payment of taxes are made in such state on behalf
- of the S shareholders by the S bank to the extent of the tax
- 64 paid.
- 65 143.341. 1. The Missouri taxable income of a resident
- 66 estate or trust means its federal taxable income subject to
- 67 the modifications in this section.
- 68 2. There shall be subtracted the amount if any that
- 69 the federal personal exemption deduction allowable to the
- 70 estate or trust exceeds its federal taxable income without
- 71 its personal exemption deduction.
- 72 3. For all tax years beginning on or after January 1,
- 73 2026, there shall be subtracted that amount included in
- 74 Missouri taxable income of the estate or trust that would
- 75 not be included as Missouri taxable income if said estate or
- 76 trust were considered a nonresident estate or trust as
- 77 defined in section 143.371. This subtraction shall only
- 78 apply to the extent it is not a determinant of the federal
- 79 distributable net income of the estate or trust.
- 80 [3.] 4. There shall be added or subtracted, as the
- 81 case may be, the modifications described in sections 143.121
- 82 and 143.141, and there shall be subtracted the federal
- 83 income tax deduction provided in section 143.171. These
- 84 additions and subtractions shall only apply to the extent
- 85 that they are not determinants of the federal distributable
- 86 net income of the estate or trust.
- 87 [4.] 5. There shall be added or subtracted, as the
- 88 case may be, the share of the estate or trust in the
- 89 fiduciary adjustment determined under section 143.351."; and
- 90 Further amend said bill, page 30, section 427.300, line
- 91 317, by inserting after all of said line the following:

"456.1-108. 1. Without precluding other means for
establishing a sufficient connection with the designated
jurisdiction, terms of a trust designating the principal

place of administration are valid and controlling if:

- 96 (1) a trustee's principal place of business is located 97 in or a trustee is a resident of the designated 98 jurisdiction; or
- 99 (2) all or part of the administration occurs in the 100 designated jurisdiction.
- 2. Without precluding the right of the court to order, approve, or disapprove a transfer, the trustee may transfer the trust's principal place of administration to another state or to a jurisdiction outside of the United States that is appropriate to the trust's purposes, its administration, and the interests of the beneficiaries.
- 3. The trustee shall notify the qualified
 beneficiaries of a proposed transfer of a trust's principal
 place of administration not less than sixty days before
 initiating the transfer. The notice of proposed transfer
 must include:
- 112 (1) the name of the jurisdiction to which the
 113 principal place of administration is to be transferred;
- 114 (2) the address and telephone number at the new location at which the trustee can be contacted;
- 116 (3) an explanation of the reasons for the proposed
 117 transfer;
- 118 (4) <u>a notice that states a change in the place of</u>
 119 <u>administration may result in a change of the governing law,</u>
 120 <u>which may affect the rights of any beneficiaries in ways</u>
 121 that are different from the current governing law;
- 122 <u>(5)</u> the date on which the proposed transfer is 123 anticipated to occur; and

- 124 [(5)] (6) the date, not less than sixty days after the
 125 giving of the notice, by which the qualified beneficiary
 126 must notify the trustee of an objection to the proposed
 127 transfer.
- 4. The authority of a trustee under this section to transfer a trust's principal place of administration without an order of a court terminates if a qualified beneficiary notifies the trustee of an objection to the proposed transfer on or before the date specified in the notice.
- 133 5. In connection with a transfer of the trust's
 134 principal place of administration, the trustee may transfer
 135 some or all of the trust property to a successor trustee
 136 designated in the terms of the trust or appointed pursuant
 137 to section 456.7-704.
- 138 456.10-1005. 1. A beneficiary [may] shall not 139 commence a proceeding against a trustee for breach of trust 140 more than one year after the last to occur of the date the 141 beneficiary or a representative of the beneficiary was sent 142 a report that adequately disclosed the existence of a potential claim for breach of trust and the date the trustee 143 informed the beneficiary of the time allowed for commencing 144 a proceeding with respect to any potential claim adequately 145 disclosed on the report. 146
 - 2. A report adequately discloses the existence of a potential claim for breach of trust if it provides sufficient information so that the beneficiary or representative knows of the potential claim or should have inquired into its existence.

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- 3. If subsection 1 of this section does not apply, a judicial proceeding by a beneficiary against a trustee for breach of trust [must] shall be commenced within five years after the first to occur of:
- 156 (1) the removal, resignation, or death of the trustee;

- 157 (2) the <u>occurrence of the event causing a termination</u>
 158 of the beneficiary's interest in the trust; or
 159 (3) the <u>occurrence of the event causing a termination</u>
 160 of the trust.
- 161 474.540. The provisions of sections 474.540 to 474.564

 162 shall be known and may be cited as the "Missouri Electronic
- 163 Wills and Electronic Estate Planning Documents Act".
- 164 <u>474.542</u>. As used in sections 474.540 to 474.564, the 165 following terms mean:
- 166 (1) "Electronic", technology having electrical,

 167 digital, magnetic, wireless, optical, electromagnetic, or
- 171 technology enabling live, interactive audio-visual
- 172 communication that allows for observation, direct
- interaction, and communication between or among the
- 174 individuals;
- in compliance with subsection 1 of section 474.548;
- 177 (4) "Record", information that is inscribed on a

 178 tangible medium or that is stored in an electronic or other

 179 medium and is retrievable in perceivable form;
- 180 (5) "Security procedure", a procedure to verify that

 181 an electronic signature, record, or performance is that of a

 182 specific person or to detect a change or error in an
- 183 electronic record, including a procedure that uses an
- algorithm, code, identifying word or number, encryption, or
- callback or other acknowledgment procedure;
- 186 (6) "Sign", with present intent to authenticate or adopt a record to:
- 188 (a) Execute or adopt a tangible symbol; or

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          (b) Affix to or logically associate with the record an
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     electronic symbol or process;
               "State", a state of the United States, the
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     District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the United States Virgin
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     Islands, a federally recognized Indian tribe, or any
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     territory or insular possession subject to the jurisdiction
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     of the United States;
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               "Will", a codicil and any testamentary instrument
     that appoints an executor, revokes or revises another will,
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     nominates a guardian, or expressly excludes or limits the
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     right of an individual or class to succeed to property of
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     the decedent passing by intestate succession.
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          474.544. An electronic will shall be a will for all
     purposes of the laws of this state. The provisions of law
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     applicable to wills and principles of equity shall apply to
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     an electronic will, except as modified by sections 474.540
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     to 474.564.
          474.546. A will executed electronically, but not in
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     compliance with subsection 1 of section 474.548, shall be an
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     electronic will under the provisions of sections 474.540 to
     474.564 if executed in compliance with the law of the
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     jurisdiction where the testator is:
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          (1) Physically located when the will is signed; or
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          (2) Domiciled, or where the testator resides, when the
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     will is signed or when the testator dies.
          474.548. 1. An electronic will shall be:
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          (1) A record that is readable as text at the time of
     signing as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection
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     and remains accessible as text for later reference;
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          (2) Signed by:
          (a) The testator; or
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220	(b) Another individual in the testator's name, in the
221	testator's physical presence, and by the testator's
222	direction; and
223	(3) Signed in the physical or electronic presence of
224	the testator by at least two individuals after witnessing:
225	(a) The signing of the will pursuant to subdivision
226	(2) of this subsection; or
227	(b) The testator's acknowledgment of the signing of
228	the will pursuant to subdivision (2) of this subsection or
229	acknowledgment of the will.
230	2. The intent of a testator that the record in
231	subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of this section be the
232	testator's electronic will may be established by extrinsic
233	evidence.
234	3. In accordance with the provisions of sections
235	474.337 or 474.550, a witness to a will shall be a resident
236	of a state and physically located in a state at the time of
237	signing if no self-proving affidavit is signed
238	contemporaneously with the execution of the electronic will.
239	474.550. At the time of its execution or at any
240	subsequent date, an electronic will may be made self-proved
241	in the same manner as specified in section 474.337 or, if
242	fewer than two witnesses are physically present in the same
243	location as the testator at the time of such
244	acknowledgments, before a remote online notary authorized to
245	perform a remote online notarization in this state under the
246	law of any state or the United States, and evidenced by a
247	remote online notarial certificate, in form and content
248	substantially as follows, subject to the additional
249	requirements under section 486.1165:
250	State of
251	County (and/or City) of

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I, the undersigned notary, certify that , the
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        testator, and the witnesses, whose names are signed to
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        the attached or foregoing instrument, having personally
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        appeared before me by remote online means, and having
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        been first duly sworn, each then declared to me that
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        the testator signed and executed the instrument as the
        testator's last will, and that the testator had
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        willingly signed or willingly directed another to sign
        for the testator, and that the testator executed it as
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        the testator's free and voluntary act for the purposes
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        therein expressed; and that each of the witnesses, in
        the presence and hearing of the testator, signed the
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264
        will as witness and that to the best of the witnesses'
        knowledge the testator was at that time eighteen or
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        more years of age, of sound mind, and under no
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        constraint or undue influence.
268
        In witness thereof I have hereunto subscribed my name
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        and affixed my official seal this
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                              (official signature and seal of
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        notary)
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          474.552. 1. An electronic will may revoke all or part
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     of a previous will.
          2. All or part of an electronic will shall be revoked
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     by:
          (1) A subsequent will that revokes all or part of the
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     electronic will expressly or by inconsistency;
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          (2) A written instrument signed by the testator
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     declaring the revocation; or
281
          (3) A physical act, if it is established by a
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     preponderance of the evidence that the testator, with the
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     intent of revoking all or part of the will, performed the
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     act or directed another individual who performed the act in
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     the testator's physical presence.
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          3. If there is evidence that a testator signed an
     electronic will and neither the electronic will nor a
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certified paper copy of the electronic will can be located

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     after a testator's death, there shall be a presumption that
     the testator revoked the electronic will, even if no
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     instrument or later will revoking the electronic will can be
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     located.
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          474.554. Without further notice, at any time during
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     the administration of the estate or, if there is no grant of
     administration, upon such notice and in such manner as the
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     court directs, the court may issue an order pursuant to
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     sections 472.400 to 472.490 for a custodian of an account
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     held under a terms-of-service agreement to disclose digital
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     assets for the purposes of obtaining an electronic will from
     the account of a deceased user. If there is no grant of
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301
     administration at the time the court issues the order, the
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     court's order shall grant disclosure to the petitioner who
303
     is deemed a personal representative for sections 472.400 to
304
     472.490.
305
          474.556. 1. An individual may create a certified
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     paper copy of an electronic will by affirming under penalty
307
     of perjury that a paper copy of the electronic will is a
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     complete, true, and accurate copy of the electronic will.
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     If the electronic will is made self-proving, the certified
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     paper copy of the will shall include a self-proving
     affidavit as provided in sections 474.337 or 474.550.
311
312
          2. If a provision of law or rule of procedure requires
     a will to be presented or retained in its original form or
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314
     provides legal consequences for the information not being
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     presented or retained in its original form, that provision
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     or rule shall be satisfied by a certified paper copy of an
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     electronic will.
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          474.558. In applying and construing the provisions of
     sections 474.540 to 474.564, consideration shall be given to
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     the need to promote uniformity of the law with respect to
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321 its subject matter among states that enact similar 322 provisions. 323 474.560. 1. Any written estate planning document may be executed electronically, and no such estate planning 324 325 document shall be invalid or void solely because it is in 326 electronic form or because it is signed electronically by a settlor, trustee, principal, grantor, declarant, or owner, 327 328 or by a witness to any such person's signature. For 329 purposes of this section, "estate planning document" shall 330 include, but not be limited to: 331 (1) A power of attorney or durable power of attorney; 332 (2) A health care declaration; 333 (3) An advance directive; 334 A power of attorney for health care or durable (4)335 power of attorney for health care; 336 (5) A revocable trust or amendment thereto, or 337 modification or revocation thereof; 338 (6) An irrevocable trust; 339 (7) A beneficiary deed; 340 (8) A nonprobate transfer; or (9) A document modifying, amending, correcting, or 341 342 revoking any written estate planning document. 343 2. (1) An electronic estate planning document or an 344 electronic signature on such document shall be attributable 345 to a person if it was the act of the person. The act of the person may be shown in any manner, including a showing of 346 347 the efficacy of a security procedure applied to determine the person to which the electronic record or signature was 348 349 attributable. 350 (2) The effect of attribution of a document or signature to a person pursuant to subdivision (1) of this 351 subsection shall be determined from the context and 352

surrounding circumstances at the time of its creation,

- execution, or adoption and as provided by other provisions of law.
- 3. (1) Unless otherwise provided under its terms, any
 electronic estate planning document may be signed in one or
 more counterparts, and each separate counterpart may be an
 electronic document or a paper document, provided that all
 signed counterpart pages of each document are incorporated
 into, or attached to, the document.
- 362 (2) An individual may create a certified paper copy of 363 any such electronic estate planning document by affirming 364 under penalty of perjury that a paper copy of the electronic estate planning document is a complete, true, and accurate 365 366 copy of such document. If a provision of law or rule of procedure requires an estate planning document to be 367 368 presented or retained in its original form or provides legal 369 consequences for the information not being presented or 370 retained in its original form, such provision or rule shall 371 be satisfied by a certified paper copy of an electronic 372 document.
- 4. Any written estate planning document, other than a will, that requires one or more witnesses to the signature of a principal may be witnessed by any individual or individuals in the electronic presence of the principal.
- 5. A person who acts in reliance upon an
 electronically executed written estate planning document
 shall not be liable to any person for so relying and may
 assume without inquiry the valid execution of the
 electronically executed written estate planning document.
- 382 <u>6. This section does not require a written estate</u>
 383 planning document to be electronically signed.
- 384 7. The laws of this state and principles of equity
 385 applicable to any estate planning document shall apply to

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     any electronic estate planning document except as modified
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     by this section.
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          474.562. The provisions of sections 474.540 to 474.564
     modify, limit, and supersede the federal Electronic
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     Signatures in Global and National Commerce Act, 15 U.S.C.
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     Section 7001, et seq., but do not modify, limit, or
     supersede Section 101(c) of that act, 15 U.S.C. Section
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393
     7001(c), or authorize electronic delivery of any of the
394
     notices described in Section 103(b) of that act, 15 U.S.C.
395
     Section 7003(b).
          474.564. The provisions of sections 474.540 to 474.564
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     shall apply to any will of a decedent who dies on or after
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     August 28, 2025, and to each written estate planning
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     document, as that term is defined in section 474.560, signed
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     or remotely witnessed on or after August 28, 2025.
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          474.600. 1. As used in this section, the following
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     terms mean:
403
               "Applicable state of emergency", the period
          (1)
404
     between April 6, 2020, and December 31, 2021, during which a
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     state of emergency existed due to a COVID-19 public health
     threat, as proclaimed by the governor, and during which
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407
     executive orders 20-08, 20-10, 20-12, 20-14, 20-19, 21-07,
     and 21-09 temporarily suspended the physical appearance
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409
     requirements in this chapter and authorized the use of audio-
410
     visual technology to the extent that any Missouri statute
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     required the physical presence of any testator, settlor,
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     principal, witness, notary, or other person necessary for
     the effective execution of any estate planning document such
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     as a will, trust, or power of attorney, or a self-proving
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     affidavit of the execution of such document, if the
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     conditions set forth in the executive orders were met;
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              "Estate planning document", includes, but is not
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limited to:

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419
          (a) A will;
420
          (b)
               A codicil;
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          (C)
               A power of attorney or durable power of attorney;
422
          (d)
              A health care declaration;
               An advance directive;
423
          (e)
424
               A power of attorney for health care or a durable
          (f)
     power of attorney for health care;
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426
          (g) A revocable trust or amendment thereto, or
427
     modification or revocation thereof;
428
          (h) An irrevocable trust;
429
          (i) A beneficiary deed;
430
          (j) A nonprobate transfer; or
431
          (k)
               A document modifying, amending, correcting, or
432
     revoking any written estate planning document;
433
               "Necessary person", any testator, settlor,
          (3)
434
     grantor, principal, declarant, witness, notary, or other
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     person required for the effective execution of any estate
436
     planning document in this state;
437
               "Physical presence requirement", includes, but is
     not limited to, any requirement of physical presence under
438
439
     section 404.705, 459.015, 474.320, or 474.337, or chapter
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     486.
          2. With respect to the execution of an estate planning
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442
     document, a necessary person shall be deemed to have
443
     satisfied any physical presence requirement under Missouri
444
     law during the applicable state of emergency if the
     following requirements were met:
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          (1) The signer affirmatively represented that the
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     signer was physically situated in the state of Missouri;
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          (2) The notary was physically located in the state of
     Missouri and stated in which county the notary was
449
     physically located for the jurisdiction on the
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451
     acknowledgment;
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452	(3) The notary identified the signers to the
453	satisfaction of the notary and Missouri law;
454	(4) Any person whose signature was required appeared
455	using video conference software where live, interactive
456	audio-visual communication between the principal, notary,
457	and other necessary person allowed for observation, direct
458	interaction, and communication at the time of signing; and
459	(5) The notary recorded in the notary's journal the
460	exact time and means used to perform the notarial act, along
461	with all other required information, absent the wet
462	signatures.
463	3. The requirements of subdivisions (1) to (5) of
464	subsection 2 of this section shall be deemed satisfied if an
465	attorney who is licensed or authorized to practice law in
466	Missouri and who was present at the remote execution signs a
467	written acknowledgment made before an officer authorized to
468	administer oaths under the laws of this state, and evidenced
469	by the officer's certificate, under official seal, affixed
470	to or logically associated with the acknowledgment. The
471	form and content of the acknowledgment shall be
472	substantially as follows:
473	State of
474	County of
475	AFFIDAVIT OF REMOTE EXECUTION OF DOCUMENTS
476 477	I, , am an attorney licensed or authorized to practice law in the state of Missouri.
478	On (date), I convened with the following
479	individuals via video conference software that allowed
480	for live, interactive audio-visual communication between
481	the parties to the conference and that also allowed for
482	observation, direction, interaction, and communication
483	between:
484	, the (testator, settlor, grantor, principal,
485	or declarant);

486	, a witness;
487	, a second witness; and
488	, a notary public.
489	During the conference, , the (testator,
490	settlor, grantor, principal, or declarant) signed the
491	following estate planning document or documents: (a
492	will, codicil, power of attorney, durable power of
493	attorney, health care declaration, advance directive,
494	health care power of attorney, revocable trust,
495	irrevocable trust, beneficiary deed, nonprobate
496	transfer, self-proving affidavit of the execution of a
497	will, or a document modifying, amending, correcting, or
498	revoking one of these estate planning documents).
499	All the parties to the conference represented that they
500	were physically located in the state of Missouri at the
501	time of the signing.
502	I have reviewed and am familiar with the requirements of
503	the applicable executive order or orders in effect at
504	the time and affirm that the remote execution of the
505	estate planning document or documents met all the
506	requirements of the applicable executive order or
507	orders.
508	In witness whereof I, an officer authorized to
509	administer oaths, have hereunto subscribed my name and
510	affixed my official seal this (date).
511	(Signed)
512	(SEAL)
513	(Official capacity of officer)

; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.