## SECOND REGULAR SESSION

## SENATE BILL NO. 1269

## 103RD GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY SENATOR WASHINGTON.

4754S.01I

KRISTINA MARTIN, Secretary

## **ANACT**

To repeal section 570.095, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to filing false documents, with penalty provisions.

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

Section A. Section 570.095, RSMo, is repealed and one new

- 2 section enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as section 570.095,
- 3 to read as follows:

570.095. 1. A person commits the offense of filing

- 2 false documents if:
- 3 (1) With the intent to defraud, deceive, harass,
- 4 alarm, or negatively impact financially, or in such a manner
- 5 reasonably calculated to deceive, defraud, harass, alarm, or
- 6 negatively impact financially, he or she files, causes to be
- 7 filed or recorded, or attempts to file or record, creates,
- 8 uses as genuine, transfers or has transferred, presents, or
- 9 prepares with knowledge or belief that it will be filed,
- 10 presented, recorded, or transferred to the secretary of
- 11 state or the secretary's designee, to the recorder of deeds
- 12 of any county or city not within a county or the recorder's
- 13 designee, to any municipal, county, district, or state
- 14 government entity, division, agency, court, or office, or to
- 15 any credit bureau or financial institution any of the
- 16 following types of documents:
- 17 (a) Common law lien;

EXPLANATION-Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in this bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

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              Uniform commercial code filing or record;
          (b)
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          (C)
              Real property recording;
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              Financing statement;
          (d)
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              Contract;
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              Warranty, special, or quitclaim deed;
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              Quiet title claim or action;
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              Deed in lieu of foreclosure:
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          (i) Legal affidavit;
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          (j) Legal process;
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          (k) Legal summons;
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          (1) Bills and due bills;
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              Criminal charging documents or materially false
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     criminal charging documents;
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          (n) Court filing;
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          (o) Any other document not stated in this subdivision
    that is related to real property; or
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          [(o)] (p) Any state, county, district, federal,
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    municipal, credit bureau, or financial institution form or
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    document; and
          (2) Such document listed under subdivision (1) of this
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    subsection contains materially false information; is
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    fraudulent; is a forgery, as [defined] described under
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    section 570.090; is frivolous; lacks the consent of all
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    parties listed in a document that requires mutual consent;
    or is invalid or unenforceable under Missouri law; or in the
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    case a document used under paragraph (n) of subdivision (1)
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    of this subsection, lacks probable cause.
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          2. Filing false documents under this section is a
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    class [D] C felony for the first offense except the
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    following circumstances shall be a class [C] B felony:
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          (1) The defendant has been previously found guilty or
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    pleaded quilty to a violation of this section;
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- 50 (2) The victim or named party in the matter:
- 51 (a) Is an official elected to municipal, county,
- 52 district, federal, or statewide office;
- (b) Is an official appointed to municipal, county,
- 54 district, federal, or statewide office; or
- (c) Is an employee of an official elected or appointed
- 56 to municipal, county, district, federal, or statewide office;
- 57 (3) The victim or named party in the matter is a judge
- 58 or magistrate of:
- 59 (a) Any court or division of the court in this or any
- 60 other state or an employee thereof; or
- (b) Any court system of the United States or is an
- 62 employee thereof;
- (4) The victim or named party in the matter is a full-
- 64 time, part-time, or reserve or auxiliary peace officer, as
- 65 defined under section 590.010, who is licensed in this state
- 66 or any other state;
- 67 (5) The victim or named party in the matter is a full-
- 68 time, part-time, or volunteer firefighter in this state or
- any other state;
- 70 (6) The victim or named party in the matter is an
- 71 officer of federal job class 1811 who is empowered to
- 72 enforce United States laws;
- 73 (7) The victim or named party in the matter is a law
- 74 enforcement officer of the United States as defined under 5
- 75 U.S.C. Section 8401(17)(A) or (D);
- 76 (8) The victim or named party in the matter is an
- 77 employee of any law enforcement or legal prosecution agency
- 78 in this state, any other state, or the United States;
- 79 (9) The victim or named party in the matter is an
- 80 employee of a federal agency that has agents or officers of
- 81 job class 1811 who are empowered to enforce United States

82 laws or is an employee of a federal agency that has law

83 enforcement officers as defined under 5 U.S.C. Section

- 84 8401(17)(A) or (D); or
- **85** (10) The victim or named party in the matter is an
- 86 officer of the railroad police as [defined] authorized under
- 87 section 388.600.
- 88 3. For a penalty enhancement as described under
- 89 subsection 2 of this section to apply, the occupation of the
- 90 victim or named party shall be material to the subject
- 91 matter of the document or documents filed or the relief
- 92 sought by the document or documents filed, and the
- 93 occupation of the victim or named party shall be materially
- 94 connected to the apparent reason that the victim has been
- 95 named, victimized, or involved. For purposes of subsection
- 96 2 of this section and this subsection, a person who has
- 97 retired or resigned from any agency, institution, or
- 98 occupation listed under subsection 2 of this section shall
- 99 be considered the same as a person who remains in employment
- 100 and shall also include the following family members of a
- 101 person listed under subdivisions (2) to (9) of subsection 2
- 102 of this section:
- 103 (1) Such person's spouse;
- 104 (2) Such person or such person's spouse's ancestor or
- 105 descendant by blood or adoption; or
- 106 (3) Such person's stepchild while the marriage
- 107 creating that relationship exists.
- 108 4. Any person who pleads guilty or is found guilty
- 109 under subsections 1 to 3 of this section shall be ordered by
- 110 the court to make full restitution to any person or entity
- 111 that has sustained actual losses or costs as a result of the
- 112 actions of the defendants. Such restitution shall not be

paid in lieu of jail or prison time but rather in addition
to any jail or prison time imposed by the court.

- 5. (1) Nothing in this section shall limit the power of the state to investigate, charge, or punish any person for any conduct that constitutes a crime by any other statute of this state or the United States.
- 120 (2) No receiving entity shall be required under this 120 section to retain the filing or record for prosecution under 121 this section. A filing or record being rejected by the 122 receiving entity shall not be used as an affirmative defense.
- 123 6. (1) Any agency of the state, a county, or a city 124 not within a county that is responsible for or receives 125 document filings or records, including county recorders of 126 deeds and the secretary of state's office, shall, by January 127 1, 2019, impose a system in which the documents that have 128 been submitted to the receiving agency, or those filings 129 rejected by the secretary of state under its legal 130 authority, are logged or noted in a ledger, spreadsheet, or 131 similar recording method if the filing or recording officer or employee believes the filings or records appear to be 132 133 fraudulent or contain suspicious language. The receiving agency shall make noted documents available for review by: 134
- (a) The jurisdictional prosecuting or circuit attorneyor such attorney's designee;
  - (b) The county sheriff or the sheriff's designee;
- 138 (c) The police chief of a county or city not within a
  139 county or such chief's designee; or
- (d) A commissioned peace officer as defined undersection 590.010.

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Review of such documents is permissible for the agent or agencies under this subdivision without the need of a grand

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jury subpoena or court order. No fees or monetary charges
shall be levied on the investigative agents or agencies for
review of documents noted in the ledger or spreadsheet. The
ledger or spreadsheet and its contents shall be retained by
the agency that controls entries into such ledger or
spreadsheet for a minimum of three years from the earliest
entry listed in the ledger or spreadsheet.

- (2) The receiving entity shall, upon receipt of a filing or record that has been noted as a suspicious filing or record, notify the chief law enforcement officer or such officer's designee of the county and the prosecutor or the prosecutor's designee of the county of the filing's or record's existence. Such notification shall be made within two business days of the filing or record having been received. Notification may be accomplished via email or via paper memorandum.
- 160 (3) No agency receiving the filing or record shall be
  161 required under this section to notify the person conducting
  162 the filing or record that the filing or record is entered as
  163 a logged or noted filing or record.
- 164 (4) Reviews to ensure compliance with the provisions 165 of this section shall be the responsibility of any 166 commissioned peace officer. Findings of noncompliance shall 167 be reported to the jurisdictional prosecuting or circuit 168 attorney or such attorney's designee by any commissioned 169 peace officer who has probable cause to believe that the 170 noncompliance has taken place purposely, knowingly, 171 recklessly, or with criminal negligence, as described under 172 section 562.016.
  - 7. [To] (1) Any person who is named in or has a property interest affected by a filing or record that is believed to be covered by subsection 1 of this section may

176 file a petition for a judicial review of [a] the filing or

- 177 record [that is believed to be fraudulent, false,
- misleading, forged, or contains materially false
- information, a petitioner may file and a probable cause
- 180 statement that delineates the basis for the belief that the
- 181 filing or record is materially false, contains materially
- 182 false information, is a forgery, is fraudulent, or is
- 183 misleading. [This]
- 184 (2) The petition and probable cause statement shall be
- 185 filed in the associate or circuit court of the county in
- 186 which the original filing or record was transferred,
- 187 received, or recorded.
- 188 (3) If the filing or record in question is a petition
- 189 or other document filed in associate circuit court or
- 190 circuit court or is a notice of lis pendens, lien notice, or
- 191 another instrument related to such petition or document,
- 192 then, in lieu of a separate petition, the petition and
- 193 probable cause statement shall be in the form of a motion in
- 194 the pending case before the court in which the petition or
- document is filed, providing that the hearing on the motion
- 196 shall be in accordance with subsection 8 of this section and
- 197 any ruling shall provide the same remedies as a petition for
- 198 review under subdivision (1) of this subsection.
- 199 8. (1) A filed petition under this section shall have
- 200 an initial hearing date within twenty business days of the
- 201 date the petition is filed with the court. A court ruling
- 202 of invalid shall be evidence that the original filing or
- 203 record was not accurate, true, [or] correct, or proper. A
- 204 court ruling of invalid shall be retained or recorded at the
- 205 original receiving entity.
- 206 (2) If personal service cannot be obtained on the
- 207 person responsible for the filing or record, either because

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such person is unknown, are outside of this state, or are believed by the petitioner to be evading service, then upon an affidavit of the petitioner showing that a good faith effort to serve or provide actual notice to such person was made, the court shall have jurisdiction to hear and rule on the validity of the filing or record.

- (3) The receiving entity shall waive all filing or recording fees associated with the filing or recording of the court ruling document in this subsection. Such ruling may be forwarded to credit bureaus or other institutions at the request of the petitioner via motion to the applicable court at no additional cost to the petitioner.
- (4) If the petition is filed by a person who is not named in subdivision (1) of subsection 6 of this section, the court may consider the petition as a civil case without prejudice to the right of the prosecuting or circuit attorney to pursue criminal charges by a separate proceeding and upon a court ruling of invalid, the court shall order:
- (a) If the person responsible for the filing or record has been personally served or has waived service as of the date of the hearing, the person to pay restitution to the petitioner for all costs and reasonable attorney's fees that were incurred by the petitioner in filing and prosecuting the petition and otherwise arising from the invalid filing or record;
- (b) Unless the person responsible for the filing or record has been personally served or has waived service as of the date of the hearing and the court has established that the invalid filing or record was made in good faith after a reasonable inquiry into the legal and factual grounds of the filing or notice, the person to pay damages to the petitioner in an amount of not less than five hundred

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dollars and not more than three times the amount of actual damages, including costs and reasonable attorney's fees that were incurred by the petitioner in filing and prosecuting the petition and otherwise arising from the invalid filing or notice; or

- (c) If the personal service on the person responsible for the filing or record has not been obtained as of the date of the hearing, hold a separate hearing within a reasonable period of time after personal service is obtained or waived and shall award costs and penalties as provided by paragraphs (a) and (b) of this subdivision.
- 9. If a filing or record is deemed invalid, court costs and fees are the responsibility of the party who originally initiated the filing or record. If the filing or record is deemed valid, no court costs or fees, in addition to standard filing fees, shall be assessed.

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