

Trust-funded preneed contract requirements.

436.430. 1. A trust-funded guaranteed preneed contract shall comply with sections 436.400 to 436.520 and the specific requirements of this section.

2. A seller must deposit all payments received on a preneed contract into the designated preneed trust within sixty days of receipt of the funds by the seller, the preneed sales agent or designee. A seller may not require the consumer to pay any fees or other charges except as authorized by the provisions of chapter 333, RSMo, and this chapter or other state or federal law.

[3. A seller may request the trustee to distribute to the seller an amount up to the first five percent of the total amount of any preneed contract as an origination fee. The seller may make this request at any time after five percent of the total amount of the preneed contract has been deposited into the trust. The trustee shall make this distribution to the seller within fifteen days of the receipt of the request.]

[4. In addition to the origination fee, the trustee may distribute to the seller an amount up to ten percent of the face value of the contract on a preneed contract at any time after the consumer payment has been deposited into the trust. The seller may make written request for this distribution and the trustee shall make this distribution to the seller within fifteen days of the receipt of the request or as may be provided in any written agreement between the seller and the trustee.]

5. The trustee of a preneed trust shall be a state- or federally-chartered financial institution authorized to exercise trust powers in Missouri. The trustee shall accept all deposits made to it for a preneed contract and shall hold, administer, and distribute such deposits, in trust, as trust principal, under sections 436.400 to 436.520.

6. The financial institution referenced herein may neither control, be controlled by, nor be under common control with the seller or preneed agent. The terms "control", "controlled by" and "under common control with" means the direct or indirect possession of the power to direct or cause the direction of the management and policies of a person, whether through the ownership of voting securities, by contract other than a commercial contract for goods or nonmanagement services, or otherwise, unless the power is the result of an official position with or corporate office held by the person. Control shall be presumed to exist if any person, directly or indirectly, owns, controls, holds with the power to vote, or holds proxies representing ten percent or more of the voting securities. This presumption may be rebutted by a showing to the board that control does not in fact exist.

7. Payments regarding two or more preneed contracts may be deposited into and commingled in the same preneed trust, so long as the trustee maintains adequate records that individually and separately identify the payments, earnings, and distributions for each preneed contract.

8. Within a reasonable time after accepting a trusteeship or receiving trust assets, a trustee shall review the trust assets and make and implement decisions concerning the retention and disposition of assets in order to bring the trust portfolio into compliance with the purposes, terms, distribution requirements, other circumstances of the trust, and all other requirements of sections 436.400 to 436.520.

9. All expenses of establishing and administering a preneed trust, including trustee's fees, legal and accounting fees, investment expenses, and taxes may be paid from income generated from the