

FIRST REGULAR SESSION  
[TRULY AGREED TO AND FINALLY PASSED]  
CONFERENCE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR  
HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

# SENATE BILL NO. 342

97TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

2013

1511S.04T

## AN ACT

To repeal sections 64.196, 135.305, 142.800, 348.521, 442.571, and 442.576, RSMo,  
and to enact in lieu thereof ten new sections relating to agriculture.

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

Section A. Sections 64.196, 135.305, 142.800, 348.521, 442.571, and  
2 442.576, RSMo, are repealed and ten new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be  
3 known as sections 64.196, 135.305, 142.800, 262.598, 262.975, 348.521, 442.571,  
4 442.576, 644.029, and 1, to read as follows:

64.196. 1. After August 28, 2001, any county seeking to adopt a building  
2 code in a manner set forth in section 64.180 shall, in creating or amending such  
3 code, adopt a current, calendar year 1999 or later edition, nationally recognized  
4 building code, as amended.

5       **2. No county building ordinance adopted shall conflict with**  
6 **liquified petroleum gas installations governed under section 323.020.**

135.305. A Missouri wood energy producer shall be eligible for a tax credit  
2 on taxes otherwise due under chapter 143, except sections 143.191 to 143.261, as  
3 a production incentive to produce processed wood products in a qualified wood-  
4 producing facility using Missouri forest product residue. The tax credit to the  
5 wood energy producer shall be five dollars per ton of processed material. The  
6 credit may be claimed for a period of five years and is to be a tax credit against  
7 the tax otherwise due. No new tax credits, provided for under sections 135.300  
8 to 135.311, shall be authorized after June 30, [2013] 2019. In no event shall  
9 **the aggregate amount of all tax credits allowed under sections 135.300**

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

10 **to 135.311 exceed three million dollars in any given fiscal year.**

142.800. As used in this chapter, the following words, terms and phrases  
2 have the meanings given:

3           **(1) "Additive", a substance designed to increase engine power or**  
4 **performance introduced by injection or other means into a fuel system**  
5 **but which is not capable of propelling the vehicle without the primary**  
6 **fuel. Use of additives fuels does not require compliance with**  
7 **subsection 1 of section 142.869;**

8           **(2) "Agricultural purposes", clearing, terracing or otherwise preparing the**  
9 **ground on a farm; preparing soil for planting and fertilizing, cultivating, raising**  
10 **and harvesting crops; raising and feeding livestock and poultry; building fences;**  
11 **pumping water for any and all uses on the farm, including irrigation; building**  
12 **roads upon any farm by the owner or person farming the same; operating milking**  
13 **machines; sawing wood for use on a farm; producing electricity for use on a farm;**  
14 **movement of tractors, farm implements and nonlicensed equipment from one field**  
15 **to another;**

16           **[(2)] (3) "Alternative fuel", electricity, liquefied petroleum gas (LPG [or],**  
17 **LP gas, propane or autogas), compressed natural gas product (CNG, liquified**  
18 **natural gas or LNG), or a combination of liquefied petroleum gas and a**  
19 **compressed natural gas or electricity product used in an internal combustion**  
20 **engine or motor to propel any form of vehicle, machine, or mechanical**  
21 **contrivance. It includes all forms of fuel commonly or commercially known or sold**  
22 **as butane, propane, or compressed natural gas;**

23           **[(3)] (4) "Aviation fuel", any motor fuel specifically compounded for use**  
24 **in reciprocating aircraft engines;**

25           **[(4)] (5) "Blend stock", any petroleum product component of motor fuel,**  
26 **such as naphtha, reformat, toluene or kerosene, that can be blended for use in a**  
27 **motor fuel without further processing. The term includes those petroleum**  
28 **products presently defined by the Internal Revenue Service in regulations**  
29 **pursuant to 26 U.S.C., Sections 4081 and 4082, as amended. However, the term**  
30 **does not include any substance that:**

31           (b) Will be ultimately used for consumer nonmotor fuel use; and  
32           (b) Is sold or removed in drum quantities (fifty-five gallons) or less at the  
33 time of the removal or sale;

34           **[(5)] (6) "Blended fuel", a mixture composed of motor fuel and another**  
35 **liquid including blend stock, other than a de minimis amount of a product such**

36 as carburetor detergent or oxidation inhibitor, that can be used as a fuel in a  
37 highway vehicle. This term includes but is not limited to gasohol, ethanol,  
38 methanol, fuel grade alcohol, diesel fuel enhancers and resulting blends;

39         [(6)] **(7)** "Blender", any person that produces blended motor fuel outside  
40 the bulk transfer/terminal system;

41         [(7)] **(8)** "Blending", the mixing of one or more petroleum products, with  
42 or without another product, regardless of the original character of the product  
43 blended, if the product obtained by the blending is capable of use or otherwise  
44 sold for use in the generation of power for the propulsion of a motor vehicle, an  
45 airplane, or a motorboat. The term does not include the blending that occurs in  
46 the process of refining by the original refiner of crude petroleum or the blending  
47 of products known as lubricating oil and greases;

48         [(8)] **(9)** "Bulk plant", a bulk motor fuel storage and distribution facility  
49 that is not a terminal within the bulk transfer system and from which motor fuel  
50 may be removed by truck;

51         [(9)] **(10)** "Bulk transfer", any transfer of motor fuel from one location to  
52 another by pipeline tender or marine delivery within the bulk transfer/terminal  
53 system;

54         [(10)] **(11)** "Bulk transfer/terminal system", the motor fuel distribution  
55 system consisting of refineries, pipelines, vessels, and terminals. Motor fuel in  
56 a refinery, pipeline, boat, barge or terminal is in the bulk transfer/terminal  
57 system. Motor fuel in the fuel supply tank of any engine, or in any tank car, rail  
58 car, trailer, truck, or other equipment suitable for ground transportation is not  
59 in the bulk transfer/terminal system;

60         [(11)] **(12)** "Consumer", the user of the motor fuel;

61         [(12)] **(13)** "Delivery", the placing of motor fuel or any liquid into the fuel  
62 tank of a motor vehicle or bulk storage facility;

63         [(13)] **(14)** "Department", the department of revenue;

64         [(14)] **(15)** "Destination state", the state, territory, or foreign country to  
65 which motor fuel is directed for delivery into a storage facility, a receptacle, a  
66 container, or a type of transportation equipment for the purpose of resale or use;

67         [(15)] **(16)** "Diesel fuel", any liquid that is commonly or commercially  
68 known or sold as a fuel that is suitable for use in a diesel-powered highway  
69 vehicle. A liquid meets this requirement if, without further processing or  
70 blending, the liquid has practical and commercial fitness for use in the propulsion  
71 engine of a diesel-powered highway vehicle. "Diesel fuel" does not include jet fuel

72 sold to a buyer who is registered with the Internal Revenue Service to purchase  
73 jet fuel and remit taxes on its sale or use to the Internal Revenue  
74 Service. "Diesel fuel" does not include biodiesel commonly referred to as B100  
75 and defined in ASTM D6751, B99, or B99.9 until such biodiesel is blended with  
76 other diesel fuel or sold for highway use;

77 [(16)] **(17)** "Diesel-powered highway vehicle", a motor vehicle operated  
78 on a highway that is propelled by a diesel-powered engine;

79 [(17)] **(18)** "Director", the director of revenue;

80 [(18)] **(19)** "Distributor", a person who either produces, refines, blends,  
81 compounds or manufactures motor fuel, imports motor fuel into a state or exports  
82 motor fuel out of a state, or who is engaged in distribution of motor fuel;

83 [(19)] **(20)** "Dyed fuel", diesel fuel or kerosene that is required to be dyed  
84 pursuant to United States Environmental Protection Agency rules or is dyed  
85 pursuant to Internal Revenue Service rules or pursuant to any other  
86 requirements subsequently set by the United States Environmental Protection  
87 Agency or Internal Revenue Service including any invisible marker requirements;

88 [(20)] **(21)** "Eligible purchaser", a distributor who has been authorized  
89 by the director to purchase motor fuel on a tax-deferred basis;

90 [(21)] **(22)** "Export", to obtain motor fuel in this state for sale or other  
91 distribution outside of this state. In applying this definition, motor fuel delivered  
92 out of state by or for the seller constitutes an export by the seller, and motor fuel  
93 delivered out of state by or for the purchaser constitutes an export by the  
94 purchaser;

95 [(22)] **(23)** "Exporter", any person, other than a supplier, who purchases  
96 motor fuel in this state for the purpose of transporting or delivering the fuel  
97 outside of this state;

98 [(23)] **(24)** "Farm tractor", all tractor-type, motorized farm implements  
99 and equipment but shall not include motor vehicles of the truck-type, pickup  
100 truck-type, automobiles, and other motor vehicles required to be registered and  
101 licensed each year pursuant to the provisions of the motor vehicle license and  
102 registration laws of this state;

103 [(24)] **(25)** "Fuel grade alcohol", a methanol or ethanol with a proof of not  
104 less than one hundred ninety degrees (determined without regard to denaturants)  
105 and products derived from such alcohol for blending with motor fuel;

106 [(25)] **(26)** "Fuel transportation vehicle", any vehicle designed for  
107 highway use which is also designed or used to transport motor fuels and includes

108 transport trucks and tank wagons;

109       **(26)** **(27)** "Gasoline", all products commonly or commercially known or  
110 sold as gasoline that are suitable for use as a motor fuel. Gasoline does not  
111 include products that have an American Society for Testing and Materials  
112 (ASTM) octane number of less than seventy-five as determined by the motor  
113 method;

114       **(27)** **(28)** "Gross gallons", the total measured motor fuel, exclusive of  
115 any temperature or pressure adjustments, in U.S. gallons;

116       **(28)** **(29)** "Heating oil", a motor fuel that is burned in a boiler, furnace,  
117 or stove for heating or industrial processing purposes;

118       **(29)** **(30)** "Import", to bring motor fuel into this state by any means of  
119 conveyance other than in the fuel supply tank of a motor vehicle. In applying  
120 this definition, motor fuel delivered into this state from out-of-state by or for the  
121 seller constitutes an import by the seller, and motor fuel delivered into this state  
122 from out-of-state by or for the purchaser constitutes an import by the purchaser;

123       **(30)** **(31)** "Import verification number", the number assigned by the  
124 director with respect to a single transport truck delivery into this state from  
125 another state upon request for an assigned number by an importer or the  
126 transporter carrying motor fuel into this state for the account of an importer;

127       **(31)** **(32)** "Importer" includes any person who is the importer of record,  
128 pursuant to federal customs law, with respect to motor fuel. If the importer of  
129 record is acting as an agent, the person for whom the agent is acting is the  
130 importer. If there is no importer of record of motor fuel entered into this state,  
131 the owner of the motor fuel at the time it is brought into this state is the  
132 importer;

133       **(32)** **(33)** "Interstate motor fuel user", any person who operates a motor  
134 fuel-powered motor vehicle with a licensed gross weight exceeding twenty-six  
135 thousand pounds that travels from this state into another state or from another  
136 state into this state;

137       **(33)** **(34)** "Invoiced gallons", the gallons actually billed on an invoice for  
138 payment to a supplier which shall be either gross or net gallons on the original  
139 manifest or bill of lading;

140       **(34)** **(35)** "K-1 kerosene", a petroleum product having an A.P.I. gravity  
141 of not less than forty degrees, at a temperature of sixty degrees Fahrenheit and  
142 a minimum flash point of one hundred degrees Fahrenheit with a sulfur content  
143 not exceeding four one-hundredths percent by weight;

144        [(35)] **(36)** "Kerosene", the petroleum fraction containing hydrocarbons  
145 that are slightly heavier than those found in gasoline and naphtha, with a boiling  
146 range of one hundred forty-nine to three hundred degrees Celsius;

147        [(36)] **(37)** "Liquid", any substance that is liquid in excess of sixty  
148 degrees Fahrenheit and at a pressure of fourteen and seven-tenths pounds per  
149 square inch absolute;

150        [(37)] **(38)** "Motor fuel", gasoline, diesel fuel, kerosene and blended fuel;

151        [(38)] **(39)** "Motor vehicle", any automobile, truck, truck-tractor or any  
152 motor bus or self-propelled vehicle not exclusively operated or driven upon fixed  
153 rails or tracks. The term does not include:

154            (a) Farm tractors or machinery including tractors and machinery designed  
155 for off-road use but capable of movement on roads at low speeds, or

156            (b) A vehicle solely operated on rails;

157        [(39)] **(40)** "Net gallons", the motor fuel, measured in U.S. gallons, when  
158 corrected to a temperature of sixty degrees Fahrenheit and a pressure of fourteen  
159 and seven-tenths pounds per square inch absolute (psi);

160        [(40)] **(41)** "Permissive supplier", an out-of-state supplier that elects, but  
161 is not required, to have a supplier's license pursuant to this chapter;

162        [(41)] **(42)** "Person", natural persons, individuals, partnerships, firms,  
163 associations, corporations, estates, trustees, business trusts, syndicates, this  
164 state, any county, city, municipality, school district or other political subdivision  
165 of the state, federally recognized Indian tribe, or any corporation or combination  
166 acting as a unit or any receiver appointed by any state or federal court;

167        [(42)] **(43)** "Position holder", the person who holds the inventory position  
168 in motor fuel in a terminal, as reflected on the records of the terminal operator.  
169 A person holds the inventory position in motor fuel when that person has a  
170 contract with the terminal operator for the use of storage facilities and  
171 terminating services for motor fuel at the terminal. The term includes a terminal  
172 operator who owns motor fuel in the terminal;

173        [(43)] **(44)** "Propel", the operation of a motor vehicle, whether it is in  
174 motion or at rest;

175        [(44)] **(45)** "Public highway", every road, toll road, highway, street, way  
176 or place generally open to the use of the public as a matter of right for the  
177 purposes of vehicular travel, including streets and alleys of any town or city  
178 notwithstanding that the same may be temporarily closed for construction,  
179 reconstruction, maintenance or repair;

180       **[(45)] (46)** "Qualified terminal", a terminal which has been assigned a  
181 terminal control number ("tcn") by the Internal Revenue Service;

182       **[(46)] (47)** "Rack", a mechanism for delivering motor fuel from a refinery  
183 or terminal into a railroad tank car, a transport truck or other means of bulk  
184 transfer outside of the bulk transfer/terminal system;

185       **[(47)] (48)** "Refiner", any person that owns, operates, or otherwise  
186 controls a refinery;

187       **[(48)] (49)** "Refinery", a facility used to produce motor fuel from crude oil,  
188 unfinished oils, natural gas liquids, or other hydrocarbons and from which motor  
189 fuel may be removed by pipeline, by boat or barge, or at a rack;

190       **[(49)] (50)** "Removal", any physical transfer of motor fuel from a  
191 terminal, manufacturing plant, customs custody, pipeline, boat or barge, refinery  
192 or any facility that stores motor fuel;

193       **[(50)] (51)** "Retailer", a person that engages in the business of selling or  
194 dispensing to the consumer within this state;

195       **[(51)] (52)** "Supplier", a person that is:

196           (a) Registered or required to be registered pursuant to 26 U.S.C., Section  
197 4101, for transactions in motor fuels in the bulk transfer/terminal distribution  
198 system; and

199           (b) One or more of the following:

200              a. The position holder in a terminal or refinery in this state;

201              b. Imports motor fuel into this state from a foreign country;

202              c. Acquires motor fuel from a terminal or refinery in this state from a  
203 position holder pursuant to either a two-party exchange or a qualified buy-sell  
204 arrangement which is treated as an exchange and appears on the records of the  
205 terminal operator; or

206              d. The position holder in a terminal or refinery outside this state with  
207 respect to motor fuel which that person imports into this state. A terminal  
208 operator shall not be considered a supplier based solely on the fact that the  
209 terminal operator handles motor fuel consigned to it within a  
210 terminal. "Supplier" also means a person that produces fuel grade alcohol or  
211 alcohol-derivative substances in this state, produces fuel grade alcohol or alcohol-  
212 derivative substances for import to this state into a terminal, or acquires upon  
213 import by truck, rail car or barge into a terminal, fuel grade alcohol or alcohol-  
214 derivative substances. "Supplier" includes a permissive supplier unless  
215 specifically provided otherwise;

216        [(52)] **(53)** "Tank wagon", a straight truck having multiple compartments  
217 designed or used to carry motor fuel;

218        [(53)] **(54)** "Terminal", a bulk storage and distribution facility which  
219 includes:

220            (a) For the purposes of motor fuel, is a qualified terminal;

221            (b) For the purposes of fuel grade alcohol, is supplied by truck, rail car,  
222 boat, barge or pipeline and the products are removed at a rack;

223        [(54)] **(55)** "Terminal bulk transfers" include but are not limited to the  
224 following:

225            (a) Boat or barge movement of motor fuel from a refinery or terminal to  
226 a terminal;

227            (b) Pipeline movements of motor fuel from a refinery or terminal to a  
228 terminal;

229            (c) Book transfers of product within a terminal between suppliers prior  
230 to completion of removal across the rack; and

231            (d) Two-party exchanges or buy-sell supply arrangements within a  
232 terminal between licensed suppliers;

233        [(55)] **(56)** "Terminal operator", any person that owns, operates, or  
234 otherwise controls a terminal. A terminal operator may own the motor fuel that  
235 is transferred through or stored in the terminal;

236        [(56)] **(57)** "Transmix", the buffer or interface between two different  
237 products in a pipeline shipment, or a mix of two different products within a  
238 refinery or terminal that results in an off-grade mixture;

239        [(57)] **(58)** "Transport truck", a semitrailer combination rig designed or  
240 used to transport motor fuel over the highways;

241        [(58)] **(59)** "Transporter", any operator of a pipeline, barge, railroad or  
242 transport truck engaged in the business of transporting motor fuels;

243        [(59)] **(60)** "Two-party exchange", a transaction in which the motor fuel  
244 is transferred from one licensed supplier or licensed permissive supplier to  
245 another licensed supplier or licensed permissive supplier and:

246            (a) Which transaction includes a transfer from the person that holds the  
247 original inventory position for motor fuel in the terminal as reflected on the  
248 records of the terminal operator; and

249            (b) The exchange transaction is simultaneous with removal from the  
250 terminal by the receiving exchange partner. However, in any event, the terminal  
251 operator in its books and records treats the receiving exchange party as the

252 supplier which removes the product across a terminal rack for purposes of  
253 reporting such events to this state;

254 **[(60)] (61)** "Ultimate vendor", a person that sells motor fuel to the  
255 consumer;

256 **[(61)] (62)** "Undyed diesel fuel", diesel fuel that is not subject to the  
257 United States Environmental Protection Agency dyeing requirements, or has not  
258 been dyed in accordance with Internal Revenue Service fuel dyeing provisions;  
259 and

260 **[(62)] (63)** "Vehicle fuel tank", any receptacle on a motor vehicle from  
261 which fuel is supplied for the propulsion of the motor vehicle.

**262.598. 1. As used in this section, the following terms shall  
2 mean:**

**3 (1) "Consolidated district", a district formed jointly by two or  
4 more councils;**

**5 (2) "Council", a University of Missouri extension council  
6 authorized under section 262.563;**

**7 (3) "District" or "extension district", a political subdivision  
8 formed by one or more councils;**

**9 (4) "Single-council district", a district formed by one council;**

**10 (5) "Governing body", the group of individuals who govern a  
11 district.**

**12 2. University of Missouri extension councils, except for any  
13 council located in a county with a charter form of government and with  
14 more than nine hundred fifty thousand inhabitants, are hereby  
15 authorized to form extension districts made up of cooperating counties  
16 for the purpose of funding extension programming. An extension  
17 district may be a single-council district or a consolidated district. A  
18 single-council district shall be formed upon a majority vote of the full  
19 council. A consolidated district shall be formed upon a majority vote  
20 of each participating council.**

**21 3. In a single-council district, the council shall serve as the  
22 district's governing body. In addition to any other powers and duties  
23 granted to the council under sections 262.550 to 262.620, the council  
24 shall also have the powers and duties provided under subsection 5 of  
25 this section.**

**26 4. In a consolidated district, the governing body of the district  
27 shall consist of at least three, but no more than five, representatives**

28 appointed by each participating council. The term of office shall be  
29 two years. Representatives may be reappointed. The governing body  
30 shall elect officers, who shall serve as officers for two years, and  
31 establish a regular meeting schedule which shall not be less than once  
32 every three months.

33       5. The governing body of a district shall have the following  
34 powers and duties:

35           (1) Review the activities and annual budgets of each  
36 participating council;

37           (2) Determine, by September first of each year, the tax rate  
38 necessary to generate sufficient revenue to fund the extension  
39 programming in the district, which includes annual funding for each  
40 participating council for the costs of personnel and the acquisition,  
41 supply, and maintenance of each council's property, work, and  
42 equipment;

43           (3) Oversee the collection of any tax authorized under this  
44 section by ensuring the revenue is deposited into a special fund and  
45 monitoring the use of the funds to ensure they are used solely for  
46 extension programming in the district;

47           (4) Approve payments from the special fund in which the tax  
48 revenue is deposited; and

49           (5) Work cooperatively with each participating council to plan  
50 and facilitate the programs, equipment, and activities in the district.

51       6. The governing body of a district may submit a question to the  
52 voters of the district to institute a property tax levy in the county or  
53 counties that compose the district. Questions may be submitted to the  
54 voters of the district at any general municipal election. Any such  
55 proposed tax shall not exceed thirty cents per one hundred dollars of  
56 assessed valuation. The costs of submitting the question to the voters  
57 at the general municipal election shall be paid as provided in section  
58 115.063. Such question shall be submitted in substantially the following  
59 form:

60           "Shall the Extension District in ..... County (insert name of  
61 county) be authorized to levy an annual tax of ..... (insert amount not  
62 to exceed thirty) cents per one hundred dollars of assessed valuation  
63 for the purpose of funding the University of Missouri Extension District  
64 programs, equipment, and services in the district?"

65 In a single-council district, if a majority of the voters in the county  
66 approve the question, then the district shall impose the tax. If a  
67 majority of the voters in a single-council district do not approve the  
68 question, then no tax shall be imposed. In a consolidated district, if a  
69 majority of voters in each county in the district approve the question,  
70 then the district shall impose the tax. If a majority of the voters in a  
71 consolidated district do not approve the question, then no tax shall be  
72 imposed in any county of the district. In a consolidated district, if a  
73 majority of voters in a county do not approve the question, the council  
74 in the county that did not approve the question may withdraw from the  
75 district. Upon such withdrawal, the district shall be made up of the  
76 remaining counties and the tax shall be imposed in those  
77 counties. However, if the county that did not approve the question  
78 does not withdraw from the district, the tax shall not be  
79 imposed. Revenues collected from the imposition of a tax authorized  
80 under this section shall be deposited into a special fund dedicated only  
81 for use by the local district for programming purposes.

82 7. The county commission of any county in which the tax  
83 authorized under this section is levied and collected:

84 (1) Shall be exempt from the funding requirements under section  
85 262.597 if revenue derived from the tax authorized under this section  
86 is in excess of an amount equal to two hundred percent of the average  
87 funding received under section 262.597 for the immediately preceding  
88 three years; or

89 (2) May reduce the current year's funding amount under section  
90 262.597 by thirty-three percent of the amount of tax revenues derived  
91 from the tax authorized under this section which exceed the average  
92 amount of funding received under section 262.597 for the immediately  
93 preceding three years.

94 8. Any county that collects tax revenues authorized under this  
95 section shall transfer all attributable revenue plus monthly interest for  
96 deposit into the district's special fund. The governing body of the  
97 district shall comply with the prudent investor standard for investment  
98 fiduciaries as provided in section 105.688.

99 9. In any county in which a single-council district is established,  
100 and for which a tax has not been levied, the district may be dissolved  
101 in the same manner in which it was formed.

102       **10. A county may withdraw from a consolidated district at any**  
103   **time by the filing of a petition with the circuit court having jurisdiction**  
104   **over the district. The petition shall be signed by not fewer than ten**  
105   **percent of those who voted in the most recent presidential election in**  
106   **the county seeking to withdraw that is part of a consolidated district**  
107   **stating that further operation of the district is contrary to the best**  
108   **interest of the inhabitants of the county in which the district is located**  
109   **and that the county seeks to withdraw from the district. The circuit**  
110   **court shall hear evidence on the petition. If the court finds that it is in**  
111   **the best interest of the inhabitants of the county in which the district**  
112   **is located for the county to withdraw from the district, the court shall**  
113   **make an order reciting the same and submit the question to the**  
114   **voters. The costs of submitting the question to the voters at the general**  
115   **municipal election shall be paid as provided in section 115.063. The**  
116   **question shall be submitted in substantially the following format:**

117       **"Shall the County of ..... (insert name of county) being part of**  
118   **..... (insert name of district) Extension District withdraw from the**  
119   **district?"**

120       **The question shall be submitted at the next general municipal election**  
121   **date. The election returns shall be certified to the court. If the court**  
122   **finds that two-thirds of the voters voting on the question voted in favor**  
123   **of withdrawing from the district, the court shall issue an order**  
124   **withdrawing the county from the district, which shall contain a proviso**  
125   **that the district shall remain intact for the sole purposes of paying all**  
126   **outstanding and lawful obligations and disposing of the district's**  
127   **property. No additional costs or obligations for the withdrawing**  
128   **county shall be created except as necessary. The withdrawal shall**  
129   **occur on the first day of the following January after the vote. If the**  
130   **court finds that two-thirds of the voters voting on the question shall**  
131   **not have voted favorably on the question to withdraw from the district,**  
132   **the court shall issue an order dismissing the petition and the district**  
133   **shall continue to operate.**

134       **11. The governing body of any district may seek voter approval**  
135   **to increase its current tax rate authorized under this section, provided**  
136   **such increase shall not cause the total tax to exceed thirty cents per**  
137   **one hundred dollars of assessed valuation. To propose such an**  
138   **increase, the governing body shall submit the question to the voters at**

139 the general municipal election in the county in which the district is  
140 located. The costs of submitting the question to the voters at the  
141 general municipal election shall be paid as provided in section  
142 115.063. The question shall be submitted in substantially the following  
143 form:

144 "Shall the Extension District in ..... (insert name of county or  
145 counties) be authorized to increase the tax rate from ..... (insert  
146 current amount of tax) cents to ..... (insert proposed amount of tax not  
147 to exceed thirty) cents per one hundred dollars of assessed valuation  
148 for the purpose of funding the University of Missouri Extension District  
149 programs, equipment, and services in the district?"

150 In a single-council district, if a majority of the voters in the county  
151 approve the question, then the district shall impose the tax. If a  
152 majority of the voters in a single-council district do not approve the  
153 question, then the tax shall not be imposed. In a consolidated district,  
154 if a majority of voters in the district approve the question, then the  
155 district shall impose the new tax rate. If a majority of the voters in a  
156 consolidated district do not approve the question, then the tax shall not  
157 be imposed in any county of the district. Revenues collected from the  
158 imposition of the tax authorized under this section shall be deposited  
159 into the special fund dedicated only for use by the district.

262.975. 1. The department of agriculture may contract with an  
2 internet website development company to build and maintain the  
3 "Missouri International Agricultural Exchange" website. Such website  
4 shall contain content approved by the department to promote Missouri  
5 agricultural products and services to international agricultural buyers.

6 2. The exchange shall allow Missouri-based agricultural sellers  
7 to post their products produced in this state on the website at no  
8 charge to assist in marketing such products to international  
9 buyers. All sellers shall be required to register through the website  
10 and show proof of Missouri residency and other information as  
11 required by the department. Except for advertising under subdivision  
12 (2) of subsection 3 of this section, only agricultural products and  
13 services produced in this state shall be allowed on the exchange  
14 website.

15 3. The state of Missouri shall have exclusive rights of ownership  
16 of all website content produced on the Missouri international

17 agricultural exchange website, including but not limited to all creative  
18 materials, copyrights, photographs, or illustrations contained on the  
19 website. Subject to department approval, the website developer is  
20 authorized to:

21 (1) Use all informational content provided by the department of  
22 agriculture, add to such content, and apply search engine optimization  
23 to the website content to achieve a high search engine ranking;

24 (2) Sell advertising on the exchange website to any entity that  
25 will benefit from marketing to international agriculture producers and  
26 buyers. The website developer shall be solely responsible for all costs  
27 associated with the development, marketing, and maintenance of the  
28 exchange website, with the website developer retaining all advertising  
29 revenues obtained from such exchange website to provide the financing  
30 for such exchange website;

31 (3) Prohibit the sale of advertising to any entity on the exchange  
32 website that is not related to agriculture or furthers the interest of  
33 hate content, obscenity and sexual material, bombs, spyware, adult  
34 content, political content, antigroup content and violence,  
35 discrimination, political campaigns or causes, public advocacy or  
36 lobbying, copyrighted works, counterfeit designer goods, drug and drug  
37 paraphernalia, fake documents, gambling, hacking and cracking sites,  
38 miracle cures, prostitution, scams, phishing for personal information,  
39 tobacco and cigarettes and traffic devices, and other types of  
40 advertising deemed not appropriate by the director; and

41 (4) Ensure that all website content shall be named a ".com"  
42 domain to allow for advertisement.

43 4. The website developer shall:

44 (1) Have proven experience and expertise in search engine  
45 optimization, as determined by the department or the department of  
46 economic development;

47 (2) Provide evidence of prior website development projects  
48 produced by the website developer which increased search engine  
49 rankings for the client.

50 5. The department of agriculture, in consultation with the  
51 department of economic development, shall review all applications and  
52 award one annual contract for the development, design, marketing, and  
53 maintenance of the exchange website, with annual renewals for

54 continuing upgrades, marketing, and maintenance of the website. The  
55 department of agriculture shall have the authority to terminate any  
56 contract under this section at the department's discretion. Any website  
57 developer under contract with the department of agriculture may have  
58 a contract terminated for failure to operate under the department's  
59 guidelines for the exchange website. If a contract is terminated, the  
60 department shall immediately assume ownership of all site-related  
61 domain names. If a contract is terminated, the department shall award  
62 a new contract in accordance with the procedures for awarding the  
63 initial contract under this section.

64       6. The department of agriculture may promulgate rules  
65 necessary to implement the provisions of this section. Any rule or  
66 portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is  
67 created under the authority delegated in this section shall become  
68 effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions  
69 of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and  
70 chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the  
71 general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the  
72 effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held  
73 unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule  
74 proposed or adopted after August 28, 2013, shall be invalid and void.

348.521. 1. The authority may issue certificates of guaranty covering a  
2 first loss guarantee up to but not more than fifty percent of the loan on a  
3 declining principal basis for loans to individuals executing a note or other  
4 evidence of a loan made for livestock feed and crop input, but not to exceed the  
5 amount of [forty] **one hundred** thousand dollars for any one individual and to  
6 pay from the livestock feed and crop input loan guarantee fund to an eligible  
7 lender up to fifty percent of the amount on a declining principal basis of any loss  
8 on any guaranteed loan made under the provisions of sections 348.515 to 348.533,  
9 in the event of default on the loan. Upon payment of the loan, the authority shall  
10 be subrogated to all the rights of the eligible lender.

11       2. As used in sections 348.515 to 348.533, the term "eligible lender" means  
12 those entities defined as lenders under subdivision (8) of section 348.015.

13       3. The authority shall charge for each guaranteed loan a one-time  
14 participation fee of fifty dollars which shall be collected by the lender at the time  
15 of closing and paid to the authority. In addition, the authority may charge a

16 special loan guarantee fee of up to one percent per annum of the outstanding  
17 principal which shall be collected from the borrower by the lender and paid to the  
18 authority. Amounts so collected shall be deposited in the livestock feed and crop  
19 input loan program fund and used, upon appropriation, to pay the costs of  
20 administering the program.

21       4. All moneys paid to satisfy a defaulted guaranteed loan shall only be  
22 paid out of the livestock feed and crop input loan guarantee fund established by  
23 sections 348.515 to 348.533.

24       5. The total outstanding guaranteed loans shall at no time exceed an  
25 amount which, according to sound actuarial judgment, would allow immediate  
26 redemption of twenty percent of the outstanding loans guaranteed by the fund at  
27 any one time.

442.571. 1. Except as provided in sections 442.586 and 442.591, no alien  
2 or foreign business shall acquire by grant, purchase, devise, descent or otherwise  
3 agricultural land in this state **if the total aggregate alien and foreign**  
**ownership of agricultural acreage in this state exceeds one percent of**  
**the total aggregate agricultural acreage in this state. No such sale,**  
**transfer, or acquisition of any agricultural land in this state shall occur**  
**unless such sale, transfer, or acquisition is approved by the director of**  
**the department of agriculture in accordance with subsection 3 of this**  
**section.** No person may hold agricultural land as an agent, trustee, or other  
10 fiduciary for an alien or foreign business **in violation of sections 442.560 to**  
11 **442.592.**

12       2. Any alien or foreign business who acquires agricultural land in  
13 violation of sections 442.560 to [442.591] **442.592** remains in violation of sections  
14 442.560 to [442.591] **442.592** for as long as he **or she** holds an interest in the  
15 land.

16       3. **All such proposed acquisitions by grant, purchase, devise,**  
17 **descent, or otherwise of agricultural land in this state shall be**  
18 **submitted to the department of agriculture to determine whether such**  
19 **acquisition of agricultural land is conveyed in accordance with the one**  
20 **percent restriction on the total aggregate alien and foreign ownership**  
21 **of agricultural land in this state. The department shall establish by**  
22 **rule the requirements for submission and approval of requests under**  
23 **this subsection.**

24       4. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section

25 **536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section**  
26 **shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of**  
27 **the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This**  
28 **section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers**  
29 **vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to**  
30 **delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are**  
31 **subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking**  
32 **authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2013, shall**  
33 **be invalid and void.**

442.576. 1. If the director finds that an alien or foreign business or an  
2 agent, trustee, or other fiduciary therefor has acquired agricultural land in  
3 Missouri [after August 13, 1978] **in violation of sections 442.560 to 442.592,**  
4 or the land ceases to be used for nonagricultural purposes under section 442.591,  
5 he **or she** shall report the violation to the attorney general.

6 2. The attorney general shall institute an action in the circuit court of  
7 Cole County or the circuit court in any county in which agricultural land owned  
8 by the alien or foreign business, agent, trustee or other fiduciary, alleged to have  
9 violated sections 442.560 to [442.591] **442.592**, is located.

10 3. The attorney general shall file a notice of the pendency of the action  
11 with the recorder of deeds of each county in which any portion of such  
12 agricultural lands is located. If the court finds that the lands in question have  
13 been acquired in violation of sections 442.560 to [442.591] **442.592**, it shall enter  
14 an order so declaring and shall file a copy of the order with the recorder of deeds  
15 of each county in which any portion of the agricultural lands is located. The court  
16 shall order the owner to divest himself of the agricultural land. The owner must  
17 comply with the order within two years. The two-year limitation period shall be  
18 a covenant running with the title to the land against any alien grantee or  
19 assignee. Provided, however, an incorporated foreign business must divest itself  
20 of agricultural land within the minimum time required by article XI, section 5,  
21 of the Missouri Constitution. Any agricultural lands not divested within the time  
22 prescribed shall be ordered sold by the court at a public sale in the manner  
23 prescribed by law for the foreclosure of a mortgage on real estate for default in  
24 payment.

**644.029. The department shall allow an appropriate schedule of**  
**2 compliance for a permittee to make upgrades or changes to its facilities**  
**3 that are necessary to meet new water quality requirements. For**

4 publicly owned treatment works, schedules of compliance shall be  
5 consistent with affordability findings made under section 644.145. For  
6 privately owned treatment works, schedules of compliance shall be  
7 negotiated with the facilities recognizing their financial capabilities  
8 and shall reflect statewide performance expectations. The department  
9 shall incorporate new water quality requirements into existing permits  
10 at the time of permit renewal unless there are compelling reasons to  
11 implement these requirements earlier through permit modifications.  
12 All new permit applicants may be required to meet any new water  
13 quality standards or classifications prescribed by the commission.

Section 1. The provisions of section 444.771 shall not apply to  
2 any business entity located in any county of the first classification with  
3 more than seventy thousand but fewer than eighty-three thousand  
4 inhabitants and with a city of the fourth classification with more than  
5 thirteen thousand five hundred but fewer than sixteen thousand  
6 inhabitants as the county seat.

Bill ✓

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