FIRST REGULAR SESSION

HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

SENATE BILL NO. 356

96TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

1787L.06C D. ADAM CRUMBLISS. Chief Clerk

AN ACT

To repeal sections 21.801, 144.010, 144.020, 144.030, 144.070, 263.190, 263.200, 263.205, 263.220, 263.230, 263.232, 263.240, 263.241, 263.450, 268.121, 275.360, 276.401, 276.416, 276.421, 276.436, 276.441, 276.446, and 411.280, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof twenty-five new sections relating to agriculture, with penalty provisions and an emergency clause for a certain section.

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

Section A. Sections 21.801, 144.010, 144.020, 144.030, 144.070, 263.190, 263.200,

- 2 263.205, 263.220, 263.230, 263.232, 263.240, 263.241, 263.450, 268.121, 275.360, 276.401,
- 3 276.416, 276.421, 276.436, 276.441, 276.446, and 411.280, RSMo, are repealed and twenty-five
- 4 new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 21.801, 143.1014, 144.010,
- 5 144.020, 144.030, 144.070, 144.527, 262.005, 263.190, 263.200, 263.220, 263.240, 263.241,
- 6 268.121, 275.360, 276.401, 276.421, 276.436, 276.441, 411.280, 537.850, 537.853, 537.856,
- 7 537.859, and 537.862, to read as follows:
 - 21.801. 1. There is hereby established a joint committee of the general assembly, which
- 2 shall be known as the "Joint Committee on Urban [Farming" for the period between the second
- 3 regular session of the ninety-fifth general assembly and first regular session of the ninety-sixth
- 4 general assembly] **Agriculture''**.
- 5 2. The joint committee shall be composed of ten members. Five members shall be from
- 6 the senate, with three members appointed by the president pro tem of the senate and two
- 7 members appointed by the minority leader of the senate. Five members shall be from the house
- 8 of representatives, with three members appointed by the speaker of the house of representatives
- 9 and two members appointed by the minority leader of the house of representatives. All members

EXPLANATION — Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted from the law. Matter in **bold-face** type in the above bill is proposed language.

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of the Missouri general assembly not appointed in this subsection may be nonvoting, ex officio 11 members of the joint committee. A majority of the appointed members of the joint committee 12 shall constitute a quorum.

- 3. The joint committee shall meet within thirty days after it becomes effective and organize by selecting a chairperson and a vice chairperson, one of whom shall be a member of the senate and the other a member of the house of representatives. The joint committee may meet at locations other than Jefferson City when the committee deems it necessary.
- 4. The committee shall prepare a final report together with its recommendations for any legislative action deemed necessary for submission to the speaker of the house of representatives, president pro tem of the senate, and the governor by December 31, [2010] 2012. The report shall study and make recommendations regarding the impact of urban farm cooperatives, vertical farming, and sustainable living communities in this state and shall examine the following:
- (1) Trends in urban farming, including vertical farming, urban farm cooperatives, and sustainable living communities;
 - (2) Existing services, resources, and capacity for such urban farming;
 - (3) The impact on communities and populations affected; and
 - (4) Any needed state legislation, policies, or regulations.
- 5. The committee shall hold a minimum of one meeting at three urban regions in the state of Missouri to seek public input. The committee may hold such hearings, sit and act at such times and places, take such testimony, and receive such evidence as the committee considers advisable to carry out the provisions of this section.
- 6. The joint committee may solicit input and information necessary to fulfill its obligations from the general public, any state department, state agency, political subdivision of this state, or anyone else it deems advisable.
- 7. (1) The joint committee shall establish a subcommittee to be known as the "Urban Farming Advisory Subcommittee" to study, analyze, and provide background information, 36 recommendations, and findings in preparation of each of the public hearings called by the joint committee. The subcommittee may also review draft recommendations of the joint committee, if requested. The subcommittee will meet as often as necessary to fulfill the requirements and time frames set by the joint committee.
 - (2) The subcommittee shall consist of twelve members, as follows:
- 41 (a) Four members shall include the directors of the following departments, or their 42 designees:
 - a. Agriculture, who shall serve as chair of the subcommittee;
- 44 b. Economic development;
- c. Health and senior services: and 45

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- 46 d. Natural resources; and
- 47 (b) The chair shall select eight additional members, subject to approval by a majority of the joint committee, who shall have experience in or represent organizations associated with at 48 49 least one of the following areas:
 - a. Sustainable energy;
- 51 b. Farm policy;
- 52 c. Urban botanical gardening;
- 53 d. Sustainable agriculture;
- 54 e. Urban farming or community gardening;
- 55 f. Vertical farming;
- 56 g. Agriculture policy or advocacy; and
- 57 h. Urban development.
- 58 8. Members of the committee and subcommittee shall serve without compensation but 59 may be reimbursed for necessary expenses pertaining to the duties of the committee.
 - 9. The staffs of senate research, the joint committee on legislative research, and house research may provide such legal, research, clerical, technical, and bill drafting services as the joint committee may require in the performance of its duties.
 - 10. Any actual and necessary expenses of the joint committee, its members, and any staff assigned to the joint committee incurred by the joint committee shall be paid by the joint contingent fund.
 - 11. [This] **The** provisions of this section shall expire on January 1, [2011] **2013**.
- 143.1014. 1. For all taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2011, each individual or corporation entitled to a tax refund in an amount sufficient to make a designation under this section may designate that one dollar or any amount in excess of one 4 dollar on a single return, and two dollars or any amount in excess of two dollars on a combined return, of the refund due be credited to the puppy protection trust fund. If any individual or corporation that is not entitled to a tax refund in an amount sufficient to make a designation under this section wishes to make a contribution to the fund, such individual or corporation may, by separate check, draft, or other negotiable instrument, send in with the payment of taxes, or may send in separately, that amount the individual or corporation wishes to contribute. Such amounts shall be clearly designated for the fund.
 - 2. There is hereby created in the state treasury the "Puppy Protection Trust Fund", which shall consist of money collected under this section. The state treasurer shall be custodian of the fund. In accordance with sections 30.170 and 30.180, the state treasurer may approve disbursements. The fund shall be a dedicated fund and, upon appropriation, money in the fund shall be used solely for the state department of agriculture's

administration of section 273.345. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 33.080 to the contrary, any moneys remaining in the fund at the end of the biennium shall not revert to the credit of the general revenue fund. The state treasurer shall invest moneys in the fund in the same manner as other funds are invested. Any interest and moneys earned on such investments shall be credited to the fund. All moneys credited to the trust fund shall be considered nonstate funds under section 15, article IV, Constitution of Missouri. The treasurer shall distribute all moneys deposited in the fund at times the treasurer deems appropriate to the department of agriculture.

- 3. The director of revenue shall deposit at least monthly all contributions designated by individuals under this section to the state treasurer for deposit to the fund. The director of revenue shall deposit at least monthly all contributions designated by the corporations under this section, less an amount sufficient to cover the costs of collection and handling by the department of revenue, to the state treasury for deposit to the fund. A contribution designated under this section shall only be deposited in the fund after all other claims against the refund from which such contribution is to be made have been satisfied.
 - 4. Under section 23.253 of the Missouri sunset act:
- (1) The provisions of the new program authorized under this section shall automatically sunset on December thirty-first six years after the effective date of this section unless reauthorized by an act of the general assembly; and
- (2) If such program is reauthorized, the program authorized under this section shall automatically sunset on December thirty-first twelve years after the effective date of the reauthorization of this section; and
- (3) This section shall terminate on September first of the calendar year immediately following the calendar year in which the program authorized under this section is sunset.
- 144.010. 1. The following words, terms, and phrases when used in sections 144.010 to 144.525 have the meanings ascribed to them in this section, except when the context indicates a different meaning:
- (1) "Admission" includes seats and tables, reserved or otherwise, and other similar accommodations and charges made therefor and amount paid for admission, exclusive of any admission tax imposed by the federal government or by sections 144.010 to 144.525;
- 7 (2) "Business" includes any activity engaged in by any person, or caused to be engaged 8 in by him, with the object of gain, benefit or advantage, either direct or indirect, and the 9 classification of which business is of such character as to be subject to the terms of sections 10 144.010 to 144.525. The isolated or occasional sale of tangible personal property, service, substance, or thing, by a person not engaged in such business, does not constitute engaging in

- business within the meaning of sections 144.010 to 144.525 unless the total amount of the gross receipts from such sales, exclusive of receipts from the sale of tangible personal property by persons which property is sold in the course of the partial or complete liquidation of a household, farm or nonbusiness enterprise, exceeds three thousand dollars in any calendar year. The provisions of this subdivision shall not be construed to make any sale of property which is exempt from sales tax or use tax on June 1, 1977, subject to that tax thereafter;
 - (3) "Captive wildlife", includes but is not limited to exotic partridges, gray partridge, northern bobwhite quail, ring-necked pheasant, captive waterfowl, captive white-tailed deer, captive elk, and captive furbearers held under permit issued by the Missouri department of conservation for hunting purposes;
 - (4) "Gross receipts", except as provided in section 144.012, means the total amount of the sale price of the sales at retail including any services other than charges incident to the extension of credit that are a part of such sales made by the businesses herein referred to, capable of being valued in money, whether received in money or otherwise; except that, the term "gross receipts" shall not include the sale price of property returned by customers when the full sale price thereof is refunded either in cash or by credit. In determining any tax due under sections 144.010 to 144.525 on the gross receipts, charges incident to the extension of credit shall be specifically exempted. For the purposes of sections 144.010 to 144.525 the total amount of the sale price above mentioned shall be deemed to be the amount received. It shall also include the lease or rental consideration where the right to continuous possession or use of any article of tangible personal property is granted under a lease or contract and such transfer of possession would be taxable if outright sale were made and, in such cases, the same shall be taxable as if outright sale were made and considered as a sale of such article, and the tax shall be computed and paid by the lessee upon the rentals paid;
 - [(4)] (5) "Livestock", cattle, calves, sheep, swine, ratite birds, including but not limited to, ostrich and emu, aquatic products as defined in section 277.024, llamas, alpaca, buffalo, elk documented as obtained from a legal source and not from the wild, goats, horses, other equine, or rabbits raised in confinement for human consumption;
 - [(5)] (6) "Motor vehicle leasing company" shall be a company obtaining a permit from the director of revenue to operate as a motor vehicle leasing company. Not all persons renting or leasing trailers or motor vehicles need to obtain such a permit; however, no person failing to obtain such a permit may avail itself of the optional tax provisions of subsection 5 of section 144.070, as hereinafter provided;
 - [(6)] (7) "Person" includes any individual, firm, copartnership, joint adventure, association, corporation, municipal or private, and whether organized for profit or not, state, county, political subdivision, state department, commission, board, bureau or agency, except the

state transportation department, estate, trust, business trust, receiver or trustee appointed by the state or federal court, syndicate, or any other group or combination acting as a unit, and the plural as well as the singular number;

- [(7)] (8) "Purchaser" means a person who purchases tangible personal property or to whom are rendered services, receipts from which are taxable under sections 144.010 to 144.525;
- [(8)] (9) "Research or experimentation activities" are the development of an experimental or pilot model, plant process, formula, invention or similar property, and the improvement of existing property of such type. Research or experimentation activities do not include activities such as ordinary testing or inspection of materials or products for quality control, efficiency surveys, advertising promotions or research in connection with literary, historical or similar projects;
- [(9)] (10) "Sale" or "sales" includes installment and credit sales, and the exchange of properties as well as the sale thereof for money, every closed transaction constituting a sale, and means any transfer, exchange or barter, conditional or otherwise, in any manner or by any means whatsoever, of tangible personal property for valuable consideration and the rendering, furnishing or selling for a valuable consideration any of the substances, things and services herein designated and defined as taxable under the terms of sections 144.010 to 144.525;
- [(10)] (11) "Sale at retail" means any transfer made by any person engaged in business as defined herein of the ownership of, or title to, tangible personal property to the purchaser, for use or consumption and not for resale in any form as tangible personal property, for a valuable consideration; except that, for the purposes of sections 144.010 to 144.525 and the tax imposed thereby: (i) purchases of tangible personal property made by duly licensed physicians, dentists, optometrists and veterinarians and used in the practice of their professions shall be deemed to be purchases for use or consumption and not for resale; and (ii) the selling of computer printouts, computer output or microfilm or microfiche and computer-assisted photo compositions to a purchaser to enable the purchaser to obtain for his or her own use the desired information contained in such computer printouts, computer output on microfilm or microfiche and computer-assisted photo compositions shall be considered as the sale of a service and not as the sale of tangible personal property. Where necessary to conform to the context of sections 144.010 to 144.525 and the tax imposed thereby, the term "sale at retail" shall be construed to embrace:
- (a) Sales of admission tickets, cash admissions, charges and fees to or in places of amusement, entertainment and recreation, games and athletic events;
- (b) Sales of electricity, electrical current, water and gas, natural or artificial, to domestic, commercial or industrial consumers:

- (c) Sales of local and long distance telecommunications service to telecommunications subscribers and to others through equipment of telecommunications subscribers for the transmission of messages and conversations, and the sale, rental or leasing of all equipment or services pertaining or incidental thereto;
 - (d) Sales of service for transmission of messages by telegraph companies;
- (e) Sales or charges for all rooms, meals and drinks furnished at any hotel, motel, tavern, inn, restaurant, eating house, drugstore, dining car, tourist camp, tourist cabin, or other place in which rooms, meals or drinks are regularly served to the public;
- (f) Sales of tickets by every person operating a railroad, sleeping car, dining car, express car, boat, airplane, and such buses and trucks as are licensed by the division of motor carrier and railroad safety of the department of economic development of Missouri, engaged in the transportation of persons for hire;
- [(11)] (12) "Seller" means a person selling or furnishing tangible personal property or rendering services, on the receipts from which a tax is imposed pursuant to section 144.020;
- [(12)] (13) The noun "tax" means either the tax payable by the purchaser of a commodity or service subject to tax, or the aggregate amount of taxes due from the vendor of such commodities or services during the period for which he or she is required to report his or her collections, as the context may require;
- [(13)] (14) "Telecommunications service", for the purpose of this chapter, the transmission of information by wire, radio, optical cable, coaxial cable, electronic impulses, or other similar means. As used in this definition, "information" means knowledge or intelligence represented by any form of writing, signs, signals, pictures, sounds, or any other symbols. Telecommunications service does not include the following if such services are separately stated on the customer's bill or on records of the seller maintained in the ordinary course of business:
- (a) Access to the internet, access to interactive computer services or electronic publishing services, except the amount paid for the telecommunications service used to provide such access;
 - (b) Answering services and one-way paging services;
- (c) Private mobile radio services which are not two-way commercial mobile radio services such as wireless telephone, personal communications services or enhanced specialized mobile radio services as defined pursuant to federal law; or
 - (d) Cable or satellite television or music services; and
- [(14)] (15) "Product which is intended to be sold ultimately for final use or consumption" means tangible personal property, or any service that is subject to state or local sales or use taxes, or any tax that is substantially equivalent thereto, in this state or any other state.
- 2. For purposes of the taxes imposed under sections 144.010 to 144.525, and any other provisions of law pertaining to sales or use taxes which incorporate the provisions of sections

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- 119 144.010 to 144.525 by reference, the term "manufactured homes" shall have the same meaning 120 given it in section 700.010.
- 121 3. Sections 144.010 to 144.525 may be known and quoted as the "Sales Tax Law".
 - 144.020. 1. A tax is hereby levied and imposed upon all sellers for the privilege of engaging in the business of selling tangible personal property or rendering taxable service at retail in this state. The rate of tax shall be as follows:
 - (1) Upon every retail sale in this state of tangible personal property, including but not limited to motor vehicles, trailers, motorcycles, mopeds, motortricycles, boats and outboard motors, a tax equivalent to four percent of the purchase price paid or charged, or in case such sale involves the exchange of property, a tax equivalent to four percent of the consideration paid or charged, including the fair market value of the property exchanged at the time and place of the exchange, except as otherwise provided in section 144.025;
 - (2) A tax equivalent to four percent of the amount paid for admission and seating accommodations, or fees paid to, or in any place of amusement, entertainment or recreation, games and athletic events;
 - (3) A tax equivalent to four percent of the basic rate paid or charged on all sales of electricity or electrical current, water and gas, natural or artificial, to domestic, commercial or industrial consumers;
 - (4) A tax equivalent to four percent on the basic rate paid or charged on all sales of local and long distance telecommunications service to telecommunications subscribers and to others through equipment of telecommunications subscribers for the transmission of messages and conversations and upon the sale, rental or leasing of all equipment or services pertaining or incidental thereto; except that, the payment made by telecommunications subscribers or others, pursuant to section 144.060, and any amounts paid for access to the internet or interactive computer services shall not be considered as amounts paid for telecommunications services;
 - (5) A tax equivalent to four percent of the basic rate paid or charged for all sales of services for transmission of messages of telegraph companies;
 - (6) A tax equivalent to four percent on the amount of sales or charges for all rooms, meals and drinks furnished at any hotel, motel, tavern, inn, restaurant, eating house, drugstore, dining car, tourist cabin, tourist camp or other place in which rooms, meals or drinks are regularly served to the public;
 - (7) A tax equivalent to four percent of the amount paid or charged for intrastate tickets 30 by every person operating a railroad, sleeping car, dining car, express car, boat, airplane and such buses and trucks as are licensed by the division of motor carrier and railroad safety of the department of economic development of Missouri, engaged in the transportation of persons for hire:

- (8) A tax equivalent to four percent of the amount paid or charged for rental or lease of tangible personal property, provided that if the lessor or renter of any tangible personal property had previously purchased the property under the conditions of "sale at retail" [as defined in subdivision (8) of section 144.010] or leased or rented the property and the tax was paid at the time of purchase, lease or rental, the lessor, sublessor, renter or subrenter shall not apply or collect the tax on the subsequent lease, sublease, rental or subrental receipts from that property. The purchase, rental or lease of motor vehicles, trailers, motorcycles, mopeds, motortricycles, boats, and outboard motors shall be taxed and the tax paid as provided in this section and section 144.070. In no event shall the rental or lease of boats and outboard motors be considered a sale, charge, or fee to, for or in places of amusement, entertainment or recreation nor shall any such rental or lease be subject to any tax imposed to, for, or in such places of amusement, entertainment or recreation. Rental and leased boats or outboard motors shall be taxed under the provisions of the sales tax laws as provided under such laws for motor vehicles and trailers. Tangible personal property which is exempt from the sales or use tax under section 144.030 upon a sale thereof is likewise exempt from the sales or use tax upon the lease or rental thereof.
- 2. All tickets sold which are sold under the provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.525 which are subject to the sales tax shall have printed, stamped or otherwise endorsed thereon, the words "This ticket is subject to a sales tax.".
- 144.030. 1. There is hereby specifically exempted from the provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.525 and from the computation of the tax levied, assessed or payable pursuant to sections 144.010 to 144.525 such retail sales as may be made in commerce between this state and any other state of the United States, or between this state and any foreign country, and any retail sale which the state of Missouri is prohibited from taxing pursuant to the Constitution or laws of the United States of America, and such retail sales of tangible personal property which the general assembly of the state of Missouri is prohibited from taxing or further taxing by the constitution of this state.
- 2. There are also specifically exempted from the provisions of the local sales tax law as defined in section 32.085, section 238.235, and sections 144.010 to 144.525 and 144.600 to 144.761 and from the computation of the tax levied, assessed or payable pursuant to the local sales tax law as defined in section 32.085, section 238.235, and sections 144.010 to 144.525 and 144.600 to 144.745:
- (1) Motor fuel or special fuel subject to an excise tax of this state, unless all or part of such excise tax is refunded pursuant to section 142.824; or upon the sale at retail of fuel to be consumed in manufacturing or creating gas, power, steam, electrical current or in furnishing water to be sold ultimately at retail; or feed for livestock [or], poultry, or captive wildlife; or grain to be converted into foodstuffs which are to be sold ultimately in processed form at retail;

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- or seed, limestone or fertilizer which is to be used for seeding, liming or fertilizing crops which when harvested will be sold at retail or will be fed to livestock [or], poultry, or captive wildlife to be sold ultimately in processed form at retail; economic poisons registered pursuant to the provisions of the Missouri pesticide registration law (sections 281.220 to 281.310) which are to be used in connection with the growth or production of crops, fruit trees or orchards applied before, during, or after planting, the crop of which when harvested will be sold at retail or will be converted into foodstuffs which are to be sold ultimately in processed form at retail;
 - (2) Materials, manufactured goods, machinery and parts which when used in manufacturing, processing, compounding, mining, producing or fabricating become a component part or ingredient of the new personal property resulting from such manufacturing, processing, compounding, mining, producing or fabricating and which new personal property is intended to be sold ultimately for final use or consumption; and materials, including without limitation, gases and manufactured goods, including without limitation slagging materials and firebrick, which are ultimately consumed in the manufacturing process by blending, reacting or interacting with or by becoming, in whole or in part, component parts or ingredients of steel products intended to be sold ultimately for final use or consumption;
 - (3) Materials, replacement parts and equipment purchased for use directly upon, and for the repair and maintenance or manufacture of, motor vehicles, watercraft, railroad rolling stock or aircraft engaged as common carriers of persons or property;
 - (4) Replacement machinery, equipment, and parts and the materials and supplies solely required for the installation or construction of such replacement machinery, equipment, and parts, used directly in manufacturing, mining, fabricating or producing a product which is intended to be sold ultimately for final use or consumption; and machinery and equipment, and the materials and supplies required solely for the operation, installation or construction of such machinery and equipment, purchased and used to establish new, or to replace or expand existing, material recovery processing plants in this state. For the purposes of this subdivision, a "material recovery processing plant" means a facility that has as its primary purpose the recovery of materials into a useable product or a different form which is used in producing a new product and shall include a facility or equipment which are used exclusively for the collection of recovered materials for delivery to a material recovery processing plant but shall not include motor vehicles used on highways. For purposes of this section, the terms motor vehicle and highway shall have the same meaning pursuant to section 301.010. Material recovery is not the reuse of materials within a manufacturing process or the use of a product previously recovered. The material recovery processing plant shall qualify under the provisions of this section regardless of ownership of the material being recovered;

- (5) Machinery and equipment, and parts and the materials and supplies solely required for the installation or construction of such machinery and equipment, purchased and used to establish new or to expand existing manufacturing, mining or fabricating plants in the state if such machinery and equipment is used directly in manufacturing, mining or fabricating a product which is intended to be sold ultimately for final use or consumption;
- (6) Tangible personal property which is used exclusively in the manufacturing, processing, modification or assembling of products sold to the United States government or to any agency of the United States government;
 - (7) Animals or poultry used for breeding or feeding purposes, or captive wildlife;
- (8) Newsprint, ink, computers, photosensitive paper and film, toner, printing plates and other machinery, equipment, replacement parts and supplies used in producing newspapers published for dissemination of news to the general public;
- (9) The rentals of films, records or any type of sound or picture transcriptions for public commercial display;
- (10) Pumping machinery and equipment used to propel products delivered by pipelines engaged as common carriers;
- (11) Railroad rolling stock for use in transporting persons or property in interstate commerce and motor vehicles licensed for a gross weight of twenty-four thousand pounds or more or trailers used by common carriers, as defined in section 390.020, in the transportation of persons or property;
- (12) Electrical energy used in the actual primary manufacture, processing, compounding, mining or producing of a product, or electrical energy used in the actual secondary processing or fabricating of the product, or a material recovery processing plant as defined in subdivision (4) of this subsection, in facilities owned or leased by the taxpayer, if the total cost of electrical energy so used exceeds ten percent of the total cost of production, either primary or secondary, exclusive of the cost of electrical energy so used or if the raw materials used in such processing contain at least twenty-five percent recovered materials as defined in section 260.200. There shall be a rebuttable presumption that the raw materials used in the primary manufacture of automobiles contain at least twenty-five percent recovered materials. For purposes of this subdivision, "processing" means any mode of treatment, act or series of acts performed upon materials to transform and reduce them to a different state or thing, including treatment necessary to maintain or preserve such processing by the producer at the production facility;
- (13) Anodes which are used or consumed in manufacturing, processing, compounding, mining, producing or fabricating and which have a useful life of less than one year;
- (14) Machinery, equipment, appliances and devices purchased or leased and used solely for the purpose of preventing, abating or monitoring air pollution, and materials and supplies

- solely required for the installation, construction or reconstruction of such machinery, equipment, appliances and devices;
 - (15) Machinery, equipment, appliances and devices purchased or leased and used solely for the purpose of preventing, abating or monitoring water pollution, and materials and supplies solely required for the installation, construction or reconstruction of such machinery, equipment, appliances and devices;
 - (16) Tangible personal property purchased by a rural water district;
 - (17) All amounts paid or charged for admission or participation or other fees paid by or other charges to individuals in or for any place of amusement, entertainment or recreation, games or athletic events, including museums, fairs, zoos and planetariums, owned or operated by a municipality or other political subdivision where all the proceeds derived therefrom benefit the municipality or other political subdivision and do not inure to any private person, firm, or corporation;
 - (18) All sales of insulin and prosthetic or orthopedic devices as defined on January 1, 1980, by the federal Medicare program pursuant to Title XVIII of the Social Security Act of 1965, including the items specified in Section 1862(a)(12) of that act, and also specifically including hearing aids and hearing aid supplies and all sales of drugs which may be legally dispensed by a licensed pharmacist only upon a lawful prescription of a practitioner licensed to administer those items, including samples and materials used to manufacture samples which may be dispensed by a practitioner authorized to dispense such samples and all sales of medical oxygen, home respiratory equipment and accessories, hospital beds and accessories and ambulatory aids, all sales of manual and powered wheelchairs, stairway lifts, Braille writers, electronic Braille equipment and, if purchased by or on behalf of a person with one or more physical or mental disabilities to enable them to function more independently, all sales of scooters, reading machines, electronic print enlargers and magnifiers, electronic alternative and augmentative communication devices, and items used solely to modify motor vehicles to permit the use of such motor vehicles by individuals with disabilities or sales of over-the-counter or nonprescription drugs to individuals with disabilities;
 - (19) All sales made by or to religious and charitable organizations and institutions in their religious, charitable or educational functions and activities and all sales made by or to all elementary and secondary schools operated at public expense in their educational functions and activities;
 - (20) All sales of aircraft to common carriers for storage or for use in interstate commerce and all sales made by or to not-for-profit civic, social, service or fraternal organizations, including fraternal organizations which have been declared tax-exempt organizations pursuant to Section 501(c)(8) or (10) of the 1986 Internal Revenue Code, as amended, in their civic or

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charitable functions and activities and all sales made to eleemosynary and penal institutions and industries of the state, and all sales made to any private not-for-profit institution of higher education not otherwise excluded pursuant to subdivision (19) of this subsection or any institution of higher education supported by public funds, and all sales made to a state relief agency in the exercise of relief functions and activities;

- (21) All ticket sales made by benevolent, scientific and educational associations which are formed to foster, encourage, and promote progress and improvement in the science of agriculture and in the raising and breeding of animals, and by nonprofit summer theater organizations if such organizations are exempt from federal tax pursuant to the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code and all admission charges and entry fees to the Missouri state fair or any fair conducted by a county agricultural and mechanical society organized and operated pursuant to sections 262.290 to 262.530;
- (22) All sales made to any private not-for-profit elementary or secondary school, all sales of feed additives, medications or vaccines administered to livestock or poultry in the production of food or fiber, all sales of pesticides used in the production of crops, livestock or poultry for food or fiber, all sales of bedding used in the production of livestock or poultry for food or fiber, all sales of propane or natural gas, electricity or diesel fuel used exclusively for drying agricultural crops, natural gas used in the primary manufacture or processing of fuel ethanol as defined in section 142.028, natural gas, propane, and electricity used by an eligible new generation cooperative or an eligible new generation processing entity as defined in section 348.432, and all sales of farm machinery and equipment, other than airplanes, motor vehicles and trailers, and any freight charges on any exempt item. As used in this subdivision, the term "feed additives" means tangible personal property which, when mixed with feed for livestock or poultry, is to be used in the feeding of livestock or poultry. As used in this subdivision, the term "pesticides" includes adjuvants such as crop oils, surfactants, wetting agents and other assorted pesticide carriers used to improve or enhance the effect of a pesticide and the foam used to mark the application of pesticides and herbicides for the production of crops, livestock or poultry. As used in this subdivision, the term "farm machinery and equipment" means new or used farm tractors and such other new or used farm machinery and equipment and repair or replacement parts thereon and any accessories for and upgrades to such farm machinery and equipment, rotary mowers used exclusively for agricultural purposes, and supplies and lubricants used exclusively, solely, and directly for producing crops, raising and feeding livestock, fish, poultry, pheasants, chukar, quail, or for producing milk for ultimate sale at retail, including field drain tile, and one-half of each purchaser's purchase of diesel fuel therefor which is:
 - (a) Used exclusively for agricultural purposes;
 - (b) Used on land owned or leased for the purpose of producing farm products; and

- (c) Used directly in producing farm products to be sold ultimately in processed form or otherwise at retail or in producing farm products to be fed to livestock or poultry to be sold ultimately in processed form at retail;
- (23) Except as otherwise provided in section 144.032, all sales of metered water service, electricity, electrical current, natural, artificial or propane gas, wood, coal or home heating oil for domestic use and in any city not within a county, all sales of metered or unmetered water service for domestic use:
- (a) "Domestic use" means that portion of metered water service, electricity, electrical current, natural, artificial or propane gas, wood, coal or home heating oil, and in any city not within a county, metered or unmetered water service, which an individual occupant of a residential premises uses for nonbusiness, noncommercial or nonindustrial purposes. Utility service through a single or master meter for residential apartments or condominiums, including service for common areas and facilities and vacant units, shall be deemed to be for domestic use. Each seller shall establish and maintain a system whereby individual purchases are determined as exempt or nonexempt;
- (b) Regulated utility sellers shall determine whether individual purchases are exempt or nonexempt based upon the seller's utility service rate classifications as contained in tariffs on file with and approved by the Missouri public service commission. Sales and purchases made pursuant to the rate classification "residential" and sales to and purchases made by or on behalf of the occupants of residential apartments or condominiums through a single or master meter, including service for common areas and facilities and vacant units, shall be considered as sales made for domestic use and such sales shall be exempt from sales tax. Sellers shall charge sales tax upon the entire amount of purchases classified as nondomestic use. The seller's utility service rate classification and the provision of service thereunder shall be conclusive as to whether or not the utility must charge sales tax;
- (c) Each person making domestic use purchases of services or property and who uses any portion of the services or property so purchased for a nondomestic use shall, by the fifteenth day of the fourth month following the year of purchase, and without assessment, notice or demand, file a return and pay sales tax on that portion of nondomestic purchases. Each person making nondomestic purchases of services or property and who uses any portion of the services or property so purchased for domestic use, and each person making domestic purchases on behalf of occupants of residential apartments or condominiums through a single or master meter, including service for common areas and facilities and vacant units, under a nonresidential utility service rate classification may, between the first day of the first month and the fifteenth day of the fourth month following the year of purchase, apply for credit or refund to the director of revenue and the director shall give credit or make refund for taxes paid on the domestic use

portion of the purchase. The person making such purchases on behalf of occupants of residential apartments or condominiums shall have standing to apply to the director of revenue for such credit or refund;

- (24) All sales of handicraft items made by the seller or the seller's spouse if the seller or the seller's spouse is at least sixty-five years of age, and if the total gross proceeds from such sales do not constitute a majority of the annual gross income of the seller;
- (25) Excise taxes, collected on sales at retail, imposed by Sections 4041, 4061, 4071, 4081, 4091, 4161, 4181, 4251, 4261 and 4271 of Title 26, United States Code. The director of revenue shall promulgate rules pursuant to chapter 536 to eliminate all state and local sales taxes on such excise taxes;
- (26) Sales of fuel consumed or used in the operation of ships, barges, or waterborne vessels which are used primarily in or for the transportation of property or cargo, or the conveyance of persons for hire, on navigable rivers bordering on or located in part in this state, if such fuel is delivered by the seller to the purchaser's barge, ship, or waterborne vessel while it is afloat upon such river;
- (27) All sales made to an interstate compact agency created pursuant to sections 70.370 to 70.441 or sections 238.010 to 238.100 in the exercise of the functions and activities of such agency as provided pursuant to the compact;
- (28) Computers, computer software and computer security systems purchased for use by architectural or engineering firms headquartered in this state. For the purposes of this subdivision, "headquartered in this state" means the office for the administrative management of at least four integrated facilities operated by the taxpayer is located in the state of Missouri;
- (29) All livestock sales when either the seller is engaged in the growing, producing or feeding of such livestock, or the seller is engaged in the business of buying and selling, bartering or leasing of such livestock;
- (30) All sales of barges which are to be used primarily in the transportation of property or cargo on interstate waterways;
- 225 (31) Electrical energy or gas, whether natural, artificial or propane, water, or other 226 utilities which are ultimately consumed in connection with the manufacturing of cellular glass 227 products or in any material recovery processing plant as defined in subdivision (4) of this 228 subsection;
 - (32) Notwithstanding other provisions of law to the contrary, all sales of pesticides or herbicides used in the production of crops, aquaculture, livestock or poultry;
- 231 (33) Tangible personal property and utilities purchased for use or consumption directly 232 or exclusively in the research and development of agricultural/biotechnology and plant genomics 233 products and prescription pharmaceuticals consumed by humans or animals;

- 234 (34) All sales of grain bins for storage of grain for resale;
- 235 (35) All sales of feed which are developed for and used in the feeding of pets owned by 236 a commercial breeder when such sales are made to a commercial breeder, as defined in section 237 273.325, and licensed pursuant to sections 273.325 to 273.357;
 - (36) All purchases by a contractor on behalf of an entity located in another state, provided that the entity is authorized to issue a certificate of exemption for purchases to a contractor under the provisions of that state's laws. For purposes of this subdivision, the term "certificate of exemption" shall mean any document evidencing that the entity is exempt from sales and use taxes on purchases pursuant to the laws of the state in which the entity is located. Any contractor making purchases on behalf of such entity shall maintain a copy of the entity's exemption certificate as evidence of the exemption. If the exemption certificate issued by the exempt entity to the contractor is later determined by the director of revenue to be invalid for any reason and the contractor has accepted the certificate in good faith, neither the contractor or the exempt entity shall be liable for the payment of any taxes, interest and penalty due as the result of use of the invalid exemption certificate. Materials shall be exempt from all state and local sales and use taxes when purchased by a contractor for the purpose of fabricating tangible personal property which is used in fulfilling a contract for the purpose of constructing, repairing or remodeling facilities for the following:
 - (a) An exempt entity located in this state, if the entity is one of those entities able to issue project exemption certificates in accordance with the provisions of section 144.062; or
 - (b) An exempt entity located outside the state if the exempt entity is authorized to issue an exemption certificate to contractors in accordance with the provisions of that state's law and the applicable provisions of this section;
 - (37) All sales or other transfers of tangible personal property to a lessor who leases the property under a lease of one year or longer executed or in effect at the time of the sale or other transfer to an interstate compact agency created pursuant to sections 70.370 to 70.441 or sections 238.010 to 238.100;
 - (38) Sales of tickets to any collegiate athletic championship event that is held in a facility owned or operated by a governmental authority or commission, a quasi-governmental agency, a state university or college or by the state or any political subdivision thereof, including a municipality, and that is played on a neutral site and may reasonably be played at a site located outside the state of Missouri. For purposes of this subdivision, "neutral site" means any site that is not located on the campus of a conference member institution participating in the event;
 - (39) All purchases by a sports complex authority created under section 64.920, and all sales of utilities by such authority at the authority's cost that are consumed in connection with the operation of a sports complex leased to a professional sports team;

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- 270 (40) Beginning January 1, 2009, but not after January 1, 2015, materials, replacement 271 parts, and equipment purchased for use directly upon, and for the modification, replacement, 272 repair, and maintenance of aircraft, aircraft power plants, and aircraft accessories;
 - (41) Sales of sporting clays, wobble, skeet, and trap targets to any shooting range or similar places of business for use in the normal course of business and money received by a shooting range or similar places of business from patrons and held by a shooting range or similar place of business for redistribution to patrons at the conclusion of a shooting event.
 - 144.070. 1. At the time the owner of any new or used motor vehicle, trailer, boat, or 2 outboard motor which was acquired in a transaction subject to sales tax under the Missouri sales tax law makes application to the director of revenue for an official certificate of title and the registration of the motor vehicle, trailer, boat, or outboard motor as otherwise provided by law, the owner shall present to the director of revenue evidence satisfactory to the director of revenue 5 showing the purchase price exclusive of any charge incident to the extension of credit paid by 7 or charged to the applicant in the acquisition of the motor vehicle, trailer, boat, or outboard motor, or that no sales tax was incurred in its acquisition, and if sales tax was incurred in its 9 acquisition, the applicant shall pay or cause to be paid to the director of revenue the sales tax 10 provided by the Missouri sales tax law in addition to the registration fees now or hereafter required according to law, and the director of revenue shall not issue a certificate of title for any 11 12 new or used motor vehicle, trailer, boat, or outboard motor subject to sales tax as provided in the 13 Missouri sales tax law until the tax levied for the sale of the same under sections 144.010 to 14 144.510 has been paid as provided in this section or is registered under the provisions of subsection 5 of this section. 15
 - 2. As used in subsection 1 of this section, the term "purchase price" shall mean the total amount of the contract price agreed upon between the seller and the applicant in the acquisition of the motor vehicle, trailer, boat, or outboard motor, regardless of the medium of payment therefor.
 - 3. In the event that the purchase price is unknown or undisclosed, or that the evidence thereof is not satisfactory to the director of revenue, the same shall be fixed by appraisement by the director.
 - 4. The director of the department of revenue shall endorse upon the official certificate of title issued by the director upon such application an entry showing that such sales tax has been paid or that the motor vehicle, trailer, boat, or outboard motor represented by such certificate is exempt from sales tax and state the ground for such exemption.
 - 5. Any person, company, or corporation engaged in the business of renting or leasing motor vehicles, trailers, boats, or outboard motors, which are to be used exclusively for rental or lease purposes, and not for resale, may apply to the director of revenue for authority to operate

as a leasing company. Any company approved by the director of revenue may pay the tax due on any motor vehicle, trailer, boat, or outboard motor as required in section 144.020 at the time of registration thereof or in lieu thereof may pay a sales tax as provided in sections 144.010, 144.020, 144.070 and 144.440. A sales tax shall be charged to and paid by a leasing company which does not exercise the option of paying in accordance with section 144.020, on the amount charged for each rental or lease agreement while the motor vehicle, trailer, boat, or outboard motor is domiciled in this state. Any motor vehicle, trailer, boat, or outboard motor which is leased as the result of a contract executed in this state shall be presumed to be domiciled in this state.

- 6. Any corporation may have one or more of its divisions separately apply to the director of revenue for authorization to operate as a leasing company, provided that the corporation:
- (1) Has filed a written consent with the director authorizing any of its divisions to apply for such authority;
 - (2) Is authorized to do business in Missouri;
- (3) Has agreed to treat any sale of a motor vehicle, trailer, boat, or outboard motor from one of its divisions to another of its divisions as a sale at retail [within the meaning of subdivision (9) of subsection 1 of section 144.010];
- (4) Has registered under the fictitious name provisions of sections 417.200 to 417.230 each of its divisions doing business in Missouri as a leasing company; and
- (5) Operates each of its divisions on a basis separate from each of its other divisions. However, when the transfer of a motor vehicle, trailer, boat or outboard motor occurs within a corporation which holds a license to operate as a motor vehicle or boat dealer pursuant to sections 301.550 to 301.573 the provisions in subdivision (3) of this subsection shall not apply.
- 7. If the owner of any motor vehicle, trailer, boat, or outboard motor desires to charge and collect sales tax as provided in this section, the owner shall make application to the director of revenue for a permit to operate as a motor vehicle, trailer, boat, or outboard motor leasing company. The director of revenue shall promulgate rules and regulations determining the qualifications of such a company, and the method of collection and reporting of sales tax charged and collected. Such regulations shall apply only to owners of motor vehicles, trailers, boats, or outboard motors, electing to qualify as motor vehicle, trailer, boat, or outboard motor leasing companies under the provisions of subsection 5 of this section, and no motor vehicle renting or leasing, trailer renting or leasing, or boat or outboard motor renting or leasing company can come under sections 144.010, 144.020, 144.070 and 144.440 unless all motor vehicles, trailers, boats, and outboard motors held for renting and leasing are included.
- 8. Beginning July 1, 2010, any motor vehicle dealer licensed under section 301.560 engaged in the business of selling motor vehicles or trailers may apply to the director of revenue

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- 66 for authority to collect and remit the sales tax required under this section on all motor vehicles
- 67 sold by the motor vehicle dealer. A motor vehicle dealer receiving authority to collect and remit
- 68 the tax is subject to all provisions under sections 144.010 to 144.525.
- 69 Any motor vehicle dealer authorized to collect and remit sales taxes on motor vehicles under this
- 70 subsection shall be entitled to deduct and retain an amount equal to two percent of the motor
- 71 vehicle sales tax pursuant to section 144.140. Any amount of the tax collected under this
- 72 subsection that is retained by a motor vehicle dealer pursuant to section 144.140 shall not
- constitute state revenue. In no event shall revenues from the general revenue fund or any other
- 74 state fund be utilized to compensate motor vehicle dealers for their role in collecting and
- 75 remitting sales taxes on motor vehicles. In the event this subsection or any portion thereof is
- 76 held to violate article IV, section 30(b) of the Missouri Constitution, no motor vehicle dealer
- 77 shall be authorized to collect and remit sales taxes on motor vehicles under this section. No
- 78 motor vehicle dealer shall seek compensation from the state of Missouri or its agencies if a court
- of competent jurisdiction declares that the retention of two percent of the motor vehicle sales tax
- 80 is unconstitutional and orders the return of such revenues.
 - 144.527. 1. In addition to the exemptions granted under this chapter, there shall also be specifically exempted from state and local sales and use taxes defined, levied, or calculated under section 32.085, sections 144.010 to 144.525, sections 144.600 to 144.761, and section 238.235 all sales of farm products sold at a farmers' market.
 - 2. For purposes of this section "farm products" shall mean any fresh fruits, vegetables, mushrooms, nuts, shell eggs, honey or other bee products, maple syrup or maple sugar, flowers, nursery stock and other horticultural commodities, livestock food products, including meat, milk, cheese, and other dairy products, food products of "aquaculture", as defined in section 277.024, including fish, oysters, clams, mussels, and other molluscan shellfish taken from the waters of the state, products from any tree, vine, or plant and other flowers, or any of the products listed in this subdivision that have been processed by the participating farmer, including, but not limited to, baked goods made with farm products.
 - 3. For purposes of this section "farmers' market" shall mean a cooperative or nonprofit enterprise or association that consistently occupies a given site throughout the season, which operates principally as a common marketplace for a group of farmers to sell farm products directly to consumers, and where the products sold are produced by the participating farmers with the sole intent and purpose of generating a portion of household income.
 - 262.005. 1. Agriculture which provides food, energy, and security is the foundation and stabilizing force of Missouri's economy. To protect this vital sector of Missouri's

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economy, it shall be the right of persons to raise livestock in a humane manner without the
 state imposing an undue economic burden on livestock owners.

- 2. As used in this section, the following terms shall mean:
- 6 (1) "Generally accepted scientific principles", agricultural standards and practices 7 established by the University of Missouri, and the most current industry standards and 8 practices;
 - (2) "Humane manner", care of livestock regarding the livestock's health and environment in compliance with generally accepted scientific principles;
 - (3) "Undue economic burden", expenses incurred resulting from changes in agricultural practices deemed legal under current state or local laws or ordinances.
- 263.190. 1. [The plants musk thistle (Carduus nutans L.), Scotch thistle (Onoprodum acanthium L.) and Canada thistle (Cirsium arvense) are hereby designated as noxious weeds. All owners of land shall control all such plants growing upon their land] As used in sections 263.190 to 263.474, "noxious weed" means any weed designated as noxious by rules 4 5 promulgated by the director of the department of agriculture. The department shall maintain a list of such noxious weeds and shall make such list available to the public. The department of agriculture shall promulgate rules necessary to implement the provisions 7 of this subsection. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this subsection shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, 10 section 536.028. This subsection and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers 11 vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective 12 13 date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the 14 grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2011, 15 shall be invalid and void.
 - 2. It shall be the duty of every owner of lands in this state, including but not limited to any person, association of persons, corporation, partnership, state highways and transportation commission, state department, state agency, county commission, township board, school board, drainage board, governing body of an incorporated city, railroad company or other transportation company and such company's authorized agent, and any person supervising state-owned lands to control all [Canada, musk, or Scotch thistles] noxious weeds growing thereon so often in each and every year as shall be sufficient to prevent [said thistles] such noxious weeds from going to seed. If any owner of such land shall knowingly allow any [Canada, musk, or Scotch thistles] noxious weeds to grow thereon, such owner shall forfeit and pay the sum of one hundred dollars to the county commission for every such offense, and such sum forfeited plus court costs may be recovered by civil action instituted by the

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prosecuting attorney in the name of the county commission before any associate circuit judge of 28 the county in which the offense is committed. All sums recovered by virtue of this section shall 29 be paid to the use of the county control fund.

- 3. Before initiating any civil action under this section, the prosecuting attorney of the county in which the land, or the greater part thereof, is located shall notify the owner of the land of the requirements of this law, by certified mail, return receipt requested, from a list supplied by the officer who prepares the tax list, and shall allow the owner of the land fifteen days from acknowledgment date of return receipt, or date of refusal of acceptance, as the case may be, to initiate control of all such plants growing upon [his] the owner's land. Failure of the owner to initiate control of such plants within the fifteen-day period shall be prima facie evidence of the owner's knowledge that [he] the owner is in violation of this law, and each fifteen days the violation continues after the initial fifteen-day period shall, for the purpose of forfeiture and penalty herein, be considered a separate offense.
 - 4. All sales of noxious weed species are prohibited.
- 263.200. 1. In addition to the remedies provided in section 263.190, when [Canada, musk, or Scotch thistles] noxious weeds are discovered growing on any lands in the county, it shall be the duty of the county commission to control such [thistles] noxious weeds so as to prevent the seed from ripening, and for that purpose the county commission, or its agents, 5 servants, or employees shall have authority to enter on such lands without being liable to an action of trespass therefor, and shall have such official immunity as exists at common law for any misfeasance or damages occurring in connection with the attempt to control [Canada, musk, or Scotch thistles] noxious weeds. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the county shall be liable for any misfeasance or actual damages caused by its agents, servants, or employees in connection with the attempt to control [Canada, musk, or Scotch thistles] **noxious** weeds. The landowner shall owe no duty of care to such persons, except that which the landowner owes to trespassers. The county commission shall keep an accurate account of the expenses incurred in controlling the [thistles] noxious weeds, and shall verify such statement under seal of the county commission, and transmit the same to the officer whose duty it is or may be to extend state and county taxes on tax books or bills against real estate; and such officer shall extend the aggregate expenses so charged against each tract of land as a special tax, which shall then become a lien on the lands, and be collected as state and county taxes are collected by law and paid to the county commission and credited to the county control fund.
 - 2. Before proceeding to control [Canada, musk, or Scotch thistles] **noxious weeds** as provided in this section, the county commission of the county in which the land, or the greater part thereof, is located shall notify the owner of the land of the requirements of this law, by certified mail, return receipt requested, from a list supplied by the officer who prepares the tax

- 23 list, and shall allow the owner of the land fifteen days from acknowledgment date of return
- 24 receipt, or date of refusal of acceptance of delivery, as the case may be, to control all such
- 25 [plants] **noxious weeds** growing upon [his] **the owner's** land.
- 3. Any land or properties that are owned solely by a political subdivision in a city not within a county shall be subject to all provisions of sections 263.190, 263.200, and 263.240.
 - 263.220. It shall be the duty of the prosecuting attorney of the county to prosecute all actions brought under [sections 263.190 to 263.240] **section 263.190**.

263.240. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of [sections 263.210 to 263.240 shall, upon conviction, be] **section 263.190 is, upon conviction,** guilty of a misdemeanor.

263.241. [The plant, purple loosestrife (Lythrum salicaria), and any hybrids thereof, is hereby designated a noxious weed. No person shall buy, sell, offer for sale, distribute or plant seeds, plants or parts of plants of purple loosestrife without a permit issued by the Missouri department of conservation. Such permits shall be issued only for experiments to control and eliminate nuisance weeds. Any person who violates the provisions of this section shall be guilty 5 of a class A misdemeanor] The department of agriculture shall promulgate rules necessary to implement the provisions of sections 263.190 to 263.241. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in 9 this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the 10 provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 11 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are 12 13 subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule 14 proposed or adopted after August 28, 2011, shall be invalid and void.

2 in book form] **create** a list of all brands on record at [the time of the publication] **that time and**3 **make such list available to the public on a publicly-accessible website**. The [lists may be
4 supplemented] **list shall be updated** from time to time. The [publication] **list** shall contain a
5 facsimile of all brands recorded and the owner's name and post-office address. The records shall
6 be arranged in convenient form for reference. [It shall be the duty of the director to send one
7 copy of the brand book and supplements to the county recorder of deeds of each county and to
8 each licensed livestock market and slaughter plant in the state. The books and supplements shall
9 be furnished without cost to the livestock market or slaughter plant or to the county and shall be
10 kept as a matter of public record.] The [books and supplements] **list** may be sold to the general
11 public at the cost of **its** printing and mailing [each book].

275.360. Any producer or grower may, by the use of forms provided by the director, have

- 2 the fee paid and all future fees paid or collected from him pursuant to sections 275.300 to
- 3 275.370 refunded to him, provided such request for refund is in the office of the director within
- 4 sixty days following the payment of such fee. Apples and rice will be exempt from this
- 5 provision.

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- 276.401. 1. Sections 276.401 to 276.582 shall be known as the "Missouri Grain Dealer Law".
 - 2. The provisions of the Missouri grain dealer law shall apply to grain purchases where title to the grain transfers from the seller to the buyer within the state of Missouri.
- 5 3. Unless otherwise specified by contractual agreement, title shall be deemed to pass to 6 the buyer as follows:
- 7 (1) On freight on board (FOB) origin or freight on board (FOB) basing point contracts, 8 title transfers at time and place of shipment;
 - (2) On delivered contracts, when and where constructively placed, or otherwise made available at buyer's original destination;
 - (3) On contracts involving in-store commodities, at the storing warehouse and at the time of contracting or transfer, and/or mailing of documents, if required, by certified mail, unless and to the extent warehouse tariff, warehouse receipt and/or storage contract assumes the risk of loss and/or damage.
- 4. As used in sections 276.401 to 276.582, unless the context otherwise requires, the following terms mean:
 - (1) "Auditor", a person appointed under sections 276.401 to 276.582 by the director to assist in the administration of sections 276.401 to 276.582, and whose duties include making inspections, audits and investigations authorized under sections 276.401 to 276.582;
- 20 (2) "Authorized agent", any person who has the legal authority to act on behalf of, or for the benefit of, another person;
 - (3) "Buyer", any person who buys or contracts to buy grain;
 - (4) "Certified public accountant", any person licensed as such under chapter 326;
- 24 (5) "Claimant", any person who requests payment for grain sold by him to a dealer, but 25 who does not receive payment because the purchasing dealer fails or refuses to make payment;
- 26 (6) "Credit sales contracts", a conditional grain sales contract wherein payment and/or pricing of the grain is deferred to a later date. Credit sales contracts include, but are not limited to, all contracts meeting the definition of deferred payment contracts, and/or delayed price contracts;
- 30 (7) "Current assets", resources that are reasonably expected to be realized in cash, sold, or consumed (prepaid items) within one year of the balance sheet date;

- (8) "Current liabilities", obligations reasonably expected to be liquidated within one year and the liquidation of which is expected to require the use of existing resources, properly classified as current assets, or the creation of additional liabilities. Current liabilities include obligations that, by their terms, are payable on demand unless the creditor has waived, in writing, the right to demand payment within one year of the balance sheet date;
- (9) "Deferred payment agreement", a conditional grain sales transaction establishing an agreed upon price for the grain and delaying payment to an agreed upon later date or time period. Ownership of the grain, and the right to sell it, transfers from seller to buyer so long as the conditions specified in section 276.461 and section 411.325 are met;
- (10) "Deferred pricing agreement", a conditional grain sales transaction wherein no price has been established on the grain, the seller retains the right to price the grain later at a mutually agreed upon method of price determination. Deferred pricing agreements include, but are not limited to, contracts commonly known as no price established contracts, price later contracts, and basis contracts on which the purchase price is not established at or before delivery of the grain. Ownership of the grain, and the right to sell it, transfers from seller to buyer so long as the conditions specified in section 276.461 and section 411.325 are met;
- (11) "Delivery date" shall mean the date upon which the seller transfers physical possession, or the right of physical possession, of the last unit of grain in any given transaction;
 - (12) "Department", the Missouri department of agriculture;
- (13) "Designated representative", an employee or official of the department designated by the director to assist in the administration of sections 276.401 to 276.582;
- (14) "Director", the director of the Missouri department of agriculture or his designated representative;
- (15) "Generally accepted accounting principles", the conventions, rules and procedures necessary to define accepted accounting practice, which include broad guidelines of general application as well as detailed practices and procedures generally accepted by the accounting profession, and which have substantial authoritative support from the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants;
- (16) "Grain", all grains for which the United States Department of Agriculture has established standards under the United States Grain Standards Act, Sections 71 to 87, Title 7, United States Code, and any other agricultural commodity or seed prescribed by the director by regulation;
- (17) "Grain dealer" or "dealer", any person engaged in the business of, or as a part of his business participates in, buying grain where title to the grain transfers from the seller to the buyer within the state of Missouri. "Grain dealer" or "dealer" shall not be construed to mean or include:

- (a) Any person or entity who is a member of a recognized board of trade or futures exchange and whose trading in grain is limited solely to trading with other members of a recognized board of trade or futures exchange; provided, that grain purchases from a licensed warehouseman, farmer/producer or any other individual or entity in a manner other than through the purchase of a grain futures contract on a recognized board of trade or futures exchange shall be subject to sections 276.401 to 276.582. Exempted herein are all futures transactions;
 - (b) A producer or feeder of grain for livestock or poultry buying grain for his own farming or feeding purposes who purchases grain exclusively from licensed grain dealers or whose total grain purchases from producers during his or her fiscal year do not exceed [one hundred thousand dollars] **fifty thousand bushels**;
 - (c) Any person or entity whose grain purchases in the state of Missouri are made exclusively from licensed grain dealers;
 - (d) A manufacturer or processor of registered or unregistered feed whose total grain purchases from producers during his or her fiscal year does not exceed one hundred thousand dollars and who pays for all grain purchases from producers at the time of physical transfer of the grain from the seller or his or her agent to the buyer or his or her agent and whose resale of such grain is solely in the form of manufactured or processed feed or feed by-products or whole feed grains to be used by the purchaser thereof as feed;
 - (18) "Grain transport vehicle", a truck, tractor-trailer unit, wagon, pup, or any other vehicle or trailer used by a dealer, whether owned or leased by him, to transport grain which he has purchased; except that, bulk or bagged feed delivery trucks which are used principally for the purpose of hauling feed and any trucks for which the licensed gross weight does not exceed twenty-four thousand pounds shall not be construed to be a grain transport vehicle;
 - (19) "Insolvent" or "insolvency", (a) an excess of liabilities over assets or (b) the inability of a person to meet his financial obligations as they come due, or both (a) and (b);
 - (20) "Interested person", any person having a contractual or other financial interest in grain sold to a dealer, licensed, or required to be licensed;
 - (21) "Location", any site other than the principal office where the grain dealer engages in the business of purchasing grain;
 - (22) "Minimum price contract", a conditional grain sales transaction establishing an agreed upon minimum price where the seller may participate in subsequent price gain, if any. Ownership of the grain, and the right to sell it, transfers from the seller to the buyer so long as the conditions specified in section 276.461 and section 411.325 are met;
- 101 (23) "Person", any individual, partnership, corporation, cooperative, society, association, 102 trustee, receiver, public body, political subdivision or any other legal or commercial entity of any 103 kind whatsoever, and any member, officer or employee thereof;

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- 104 (24) "Producer", any owner, tenant or operator of land who has an interest in and 105 receives all or any part of the proceeds from the sale of grain or livestock produced thereon;
 - (25) "Purchase", to buy or contract to buy grain;
- 107 (26) "Sale", the passing of title from the seller to the buyer in consideration of the payment or promise of payment of a certain price in money, or its equivalent;
 - (27) "Value", any consideration sufficient to support a simple contract.
 - 276.421. 1. All applications shall be accompanied by a true and accurate financial statement of the applicant, prepared within six months of the date of application, setting forth 3 all the assets, liabilities and net worth of the applicant. In the event that the applicant has been engaged in business as a grain dealer for at least one year, the financial statement shall set 5 forth the aggregate dollar amount paid for grain purchased in Missouri and those states with whom Missouri has entered into contracts or agreements as authorized by section 276.566 during the last completed fiscal period of the applicant. In the event the applicant has been engaged in business for less than one year or has not previously engaged in 9 business as a grain dealer, the financial statement shall set forth the estimated aggregate dollar amount to be paid for grain purchased in Missouri and those states with whom 10 Missouri has entered into contracts or agreements as authorized by section 276.566 during 11 12 the applicant's initial fiscal period. All applications shall also be accompanied by a true and 13 accurate statement of income and expenses for the applicant's most recently completed fiscal 14 year. The financial statements required by this chapter shall be prepared in conformity with 15 generally accepted accounting principles; except that, the director may promulgate rules allowing 16 for the valuation of assets by competent appraisal.
 - 2. The financial statement required by subsection 1 of this section shall be audited or reviewed by a certified public accountant. The financial statement may not be audited or reviewed by the applicant, or an employee of the applicant, if an individual, or, if the applicant is a corporation or partnership, by an officer, shareholder, partner, or a direct employee of the applicant.
 - 3. The director may require any additional information or verification with respect to the financial resources of the applicant as he deems necessary for the effective administration of this chapter. The director may promulgate rules setting forth minimum standards of acceptance for the various types of financial statements filed in accordance with the provisions of this chapter. The director may promulgate rules requiring a statement of retained earnings, a statement of changes in financial position, and notes and disclosures to the financial statements for all licensed grain dealers or all grain dealers required to be licensed. The additional information or verification referred to herein may include, but is not limited to, requiring that the financial

- statement information be reviewed or audited in accordance with standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants.
 - 4. All grain dealers shall provide the director with a copy of all financial statements and updates to financial statements utilized to secure the bonds required by sections 276.401 to 276.582.
 - 5. All financial statements submitted to the director for the purposes of this chapter shall be accompanied by a certification by the applicant or the chief executive officer of the applicant, subject to the penalty provision set forth in subsection 4 of section 276.536, that to the best of his knowledge and belief the financial statement accurately reflects the financial condition of the applicant for the fiscal period covered in the statement.
 - 6. Any person who knowingly prepares or assists in the preparation of an inaccurate or false financial statement which is submitted to the director for the purposes of this chapter, or who during the course of providing bookkeeping services or in reviewing or auditing a financial statement which is submitted to the director for the purposes of this chapter, becomes aware of false information in the financial statement and does not disclose in notes accompanying the financial statements that such false information exists, or does not disassociate himself from the financial statements prior to submission, is guilty of a class C felony. Additionally, such persons are liable for any damages incurred by sellers of grain selling to a grain dealer who is licensed or allowed to maintain his license based upon inaccuracies or falsifications contained in the financial statement.
 - 7. [Except as set forth in section 276.511 which mandates higher requirements for class I grain dealers,] Any licensed grain dealer or applicant for a grain dealer's license [who purchases less than four hundred thousand dollars worth of grain, during the dealer's last completed fiscal year, in the state of Missouri and those states with whom Missouri has entered into contracts or agreements as authorized by section 276.566 must] **shall** maintain a minimum net worth equal to [the greater of ten thousand dollars or] five percent of [such] **annual** grain purchases[. If grain purchases during the dealer's last completed fiscal year are four hundred thousand dollars or more, the dealer must maintain a net worth equal to the greater of twenty thousand dollars or one percent of grain purchases] **as set forth in the financial statements required by this chapter**. If the dealer or applicant is deficient in meeting this net worth requirement, he must post additional bond as required in section 276.436.
 - 8. Any licensed grain dealer or applicant for a grain dealer's license shall have and maintain current assets at least equal to one hundred percent of current liabilities. The financial statement required by this chapter shall set forth positive working capital in the form of a current ratio of the total adjusted current assets to the total adjusted current liabilities of at least one to one.

- (1) The director may allow applicants to offset negative working capital by increasing the grain dealer surety bond required by section 276.426 up to the total amount of negative working capital at the discretion of the director.
- (2) Adjusted current assets shall be calculated by deducting from the stated current assets shown on the financial statement submitted by the applicant any current asset resulting from notes receivable from related persons, accounts receivable from related persons, stock subscriptions receivable, and any other related person receivables.
- (3) A disallowed current asset shall be netted against any related liability and the net result, if an asset, shall be subtracted from the current assets.
- 276.436. 1. The total amount of the surety bond required of a dealer licensed pursuant to sections 276.401 to 276.582 shall be established by the director by rule, but in no event shall such bond be less than [twenty] **fifty** thousand dollars nor more than [three] **six** hundred thousand dollars, except as authorized by other provisions of sections 276.401 to 276.582.
- 2. The formula for determining the amount of bond shall be established by the director by rule and shall be computed at a rate of no less than the principal amount to the nearest one thousand dollars, equal to [not less than one percent and not more than five] **two** percent of the aggregate dollar amount paid by the dealer for grain purchased in the state of Missouri and those states with whom Missouri has entered into contracts or agreements as authorized by section 276.566 during the dealer's last completed fiscal year, or, in the case of a dealer who has been engaged in business as a grain dealer for less than one year or who has not previously engaged in such business, [not less than one percent and not more than five] **two** percent of the estimated aggregate dollar amount to be paid by the dealer for grain purchased in the state of Missouri and those states with whom Missouri has entered into contracts or agreements as authorized by section 276.566 during the applicant's initial fiscal year.
- 3. Any licensed grain dealer or applicant who has, at any time, a net worth less than the amount required by subsection 7 of section 276.421, shall be required to obtain a surety bond in the amount of one thousand dollars for each one thousand dollars or fraction thereof of the net worth deficiency. Failure to post such additional bond is grounds for refusal to license or the suspension or revocation of a license issued under sections 276.401 to 276.582. This additional bond can be in addition to or greater than or both in addition to and greater than the maximum bond as set by this section.
- 4. The director may, when the question arises as to a grain dealer's ability to pay for grain purchased, require a grain dealer to post an additional bond in a dollar amount deemed appropriate by the director. Such additional bond can be in addition to or greater than or both in addition to and greater than the maximum bond as set by this section. The director must furnish to the dealer, by certified mail, a written statement of the reasons for requesting

- additional bond and the reasons for questioning the dealer's ability to pay. Failure to post such additional bond is a ground for modification, suspension or revocation by the director of a license issued under sections 276.401 to 276.582. The determination of insufficiency of a bond and of the amount of the additional bond shall be based upon evidence presented to the director that a dealer:
 - (1) Is or may be unable to meet his dollar or grain obligations as they become due;
 - (2) Has acted or is acting in a way which might lead to the impairment of his capital;
 - (3) As a result of his activity, inactivity, or purchasing and pricing practices and procedures, including, but not limited to, the dealer's deferred pricing or deferred payment practices and procedures, is or may be unable to honor his grain purchase obligations arising out of his dealer business. The amount of the additional bond required under this subsection shall not exceed the amount of the dealer's current loss position. Current loss position shall be the sum of the dealer's current liabilities less current assets or the amount by which he is currently unable to meet the grain purchase obligations arising out of his dealer business.
 - 5. One bond, cumulative as to minimum requirements, may be given where a dealer has multiple licenses; except however, that in computing the amount of the single bond the grain dealer may add together the total purchases of grain of all locations to be covered thereby and use the aggregate total purchases for the fiscal year for the purpose of computing bond. However, this single cumulative bond must be at least equal to [twenty] **fifty** thousand dollars per dealer license issued up to the [three] **six** hundred thousand dollar maximum bond amount specified in subsection 1 of this section. When a grain dealer elects to provide a single bond for a number of licensed locations, the total assets of all the licensed locations shall be subject to liabilities of each individual licensed location.
 - 6. Failure of a grain dealer to provide and file a bond and financial statement and to keep such bond in force shall be grounds for the suspension or revocation, by the director, of a license issued under sections 276.401 to 276.582.
 - 7. A dealer shall be required to post additional surety bond when he surpasses the estimated aggregate dollar amount to be paid for grain purchased as set forth in subsection 2 of this section. Such additional bond shall be determined by the director so as to effectively protect sellers of grain dealing with such dealer.
- 276.441. 1. Any grain dealer who is of the opinion that his net worth is sufficient to guarantee payment for grain purchased by him may make a formal, written request to the director that he be relieved of the obligation of filing a bond in excess of the minimum bond of [twenty] **fifty** thousand dollars. Such request shall be accompanied by a financial statement of the applicant, prepared within four months of the date of such request and accompanied by such additional information concerning the applicant and his finances as the director may require

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7 which may include the request for submission of a financial statement audited by a public 8 accountant.

- 2. If such financial statement discloses a net worth equal to at least five times the amount of the bond otherwise required by sections 276.401 to 276.582, and the director is otherwise satisfied as to the financial ability and resources of the applicant, the director may waive that portion of the required bond in excess of [twenty] **fifty** thousand dollars for each license issued.
- 411.280. Every warehouseman licensed under the provisions of this chapter shall have and maintain a net worth equal to the greater of ten thousand dollars or the amount which results
- 3 from multiplying the storage capacity of the warehouse by [fifteen] **twenty-five** cents per bushel.
- 4 Capital stock, for the purpose of determining the net worth, shall not be considered a liability.
- 5 Any deficiency in required net worth above the ten thousand dollar minimum requirement may
- 6 be met by supplying additional bond in an amount equal to one thousand dollars for each one
- 7 thousand dollars or fraction thereof of deficiency.
 - 537.850. 1. Sections 537.850 to 537.862 shall be known and may be cited as the "Agritourism Promotion Act".
 - 2. As used in sections 537.850 to 537.862, the following terms shall mean:
 - (1) "Agritourism activity", any activity which allows members of the general public for recreational, entertainment, or educational purposes to view or enjoy rural activities, including but not limited to farming activities, ranching activities, or historic, cultural, or natural attractions. An activity may be an agritourism activity whether or not the participant pays to participate in the activity. An activity is not an agritourism activity if the participant is paid to participate in the activity;
 - (2) "Department", the state department of agriculture;
 - (3) "Director", the director of the department of agriculture;
 - (4) "Inherent risks of a registered agritourism activity", those dangers or conditions which are an integral part of such agritourism activity, including but not limited to certain hazards such as surface and subsurface conditions; natural conditions of land, vegetation, and waters; the behavior of wild or domestic animals; and ordinary dangers of structures or equipment ordinarily used in farming or ranching operations. Inherent risks of a registered agritourism activity also includes the potential of a participant to act in a negligent manner that may contribute to injury to the participant or others, such as failing to follow instructions given by the registered agritourism operator or failing to exercise reasonable caution while engaging in the registered agritourism activity;
 - (5) "Participant", any person who engages in a registered agritourism activity;

- 22 (6) "Registered agritourism activity", any agritourism activity registered with the 23 director of the department of agriculture under section 537.853, and any rules 24 promulgated thereunder;
 - (7) "Registered agritourism location", a specific parcel of land which is registered with the director of the department of agriculture under section 537.853, and any rules promulgated thereunder, and where a registered agritourism operator engages in registered agritourism activities;
 - (8) "Registered agritourism operator", any person who is engaged in the business of providing one or more agritourism activities and is registered with the director of the department of agriculture under section 537.853, and any rules promulgated thereunder.
 - 537.853. 1. Any person who is engaged in the business of providing one or more agritourism activities may register with the director of the department of agriculture. The registration shall contain all of the following:
 - (1) Information describing the agritourism activity which the person conducts or intends to conduct;
 - (2) Information describing the location where the person conducts or intends to conduct such agritourism activity.
 - 2. The department shall maintain a list of all registered agritourism operators, the registered agritourism activities conducted by each operator, and the registered agritourism location where the operator conducts such activities. Such list shall be made available to the public. The department shall promote and publicize registered agritourism operators, activities, and locations to advance the purpose of sections 537.850 to 537.862 by promoting and encouraging tourism.
 - 3. Registration under this section shall be for a period of two years.
 - 4. A registration fee not to exceed one hundred dollars may be imposed on an applicant to cover the actual administrative costs associated with such registration under this section.
 - 537.856. 1. At every registered agritourism location, the registered agritourism operator shall post and maintain signage which contains the warning notice specified in subsection 3 of this section. The requirements of this section shall be deemed satisfied if such signage is placed in a clearly visible location at or near the registered agritourism location. The warning notice shall appear on the sign in black letters, with each letter to be at least one inch in height.
 - 2. Every written contract entered into by a registered agritourism operator for the providing of a registered agritourism activity shall contain in clearly readable print the warning notice and language specified in subsection 3 of this section.

3. The required signage under this section shall contain the following warning notice:

"WARNING: Under Missouri law, there is no liability for an injury or death of a participant in a registered agritourism activity conducted at this registered agritourism location if such injury or death results from the inherent risks of such agritourism activity. Inherent risks of agritourism activities include, but are not limited to, the potential of you as a participant to act in a negligent manner that may contribute to your injury or death and the potential of another participant to act in a negligent manner that may contribute to your injury or death. You are assuming the risk of participating in this registered agritourism activity."

- 4. Upon request, the registered agritourism operator shall provide to any participant a written description of the registered agritourism activity, as set forth in the registration under section 537.853 for which sections 537.850 to 537.862 limits the registered agritourism operator's liability at the registered agritourism location.
- 537.859. 1. Any participant is assuming the inherent risks of a registered agritourism activity when such participant engages in such agritourism activity. Except as provided in subsection 2 of this section, a registered agritourism operator is not liable for injury to or death of a participant resulting from the inherent risks of agritourism activities so long as the warning contained in section 537.856 is posted as required and, except as provided in subsection 2 of this section, no participant or participant's representative shall maintain an action against or recover from a registered agritourism operator for injury, loss, damage, or death of the participant resulting exclusively from any of the inherent risks of agritourism activities.
- 2. Nothing in sections 537.850 to 537.862 shall prevent or limit the liability of a registered agritourism operator if the registered agritourism operator:
 - (1) Injures the participant by willful or wanton conduct; or
- (2) Has actual knowledge of a dangerous condition in the land, facilities, or equipment used in the registered agritourism activity or the dangerous propensity of a particular animal used in such activity and does not make such dangerous condition known to a participant and such dangerous condition causes the participant to sustain injuries.
- 3. In any action for damages for personal injury, death, or property damage arising from the operation of a registered tourism activity in which an owner or operator is named as a defendant, it shall be an affirmative defense to that liability that:
 - (1) The injured person assumed the risk;
- 21 (2) The injured person deliberately disregarded conspicuously posted signs, verbal 22 instructions, or other warnings regarding safety measures during the activity; or

- 23 (3) Any equipment, animals, or appliance used by the injured person during the 24 activity were used in a manner or for a purpose other than that for which a reasonable 25 person should have known they were intended.
 - 537.862. 1. There is hereby created in the state treasury the "Agritourism Fee Fund", which shall consist of any moneys appropriated to the fund and registration fees collected under section 537.853. The state treasurer shall be custodian of the fund. In accordance with sections 30.170 and 30.180, the state treasurer may approve disbursements. Upon appropriation, money in the fund shall be used solely for placement and maintenance of directional signage and the administration of sections 537.850 to 537.862.
 - 2. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 33.080 to the contrary, any moneys remaining in the fund at the end of the biennium shall not revert to the credit of the general revenue fund.
 - 3. The state treasurer shall invest moneys in the fund in the same manner as other funds are invested. Any interest and moneys earned on such investments shall be credited to the fund.
 - [263.205. 1. The plant multiflora rose (rosa multiflora) is hereby declared to be a noxious weed; except, notwithstanding any other provision of this section, multiflora rose (rosa multiflora) shall not be considered a noxious weed when cultivated for or used as understock for cultivated roses.
 - 2. The governing body of any county of this state may opt to establish a "County Noxious Weed Fund" for the purpose of making grants on a cost share basis for the control of any noxious weed, as the plant may be designated under this section.
 - 3. Any county opting to establish a county noxious weed fund, shall establish a noxious weed control program. No resident or owner of land of any county shall be required to participate in a county noxious weed control program; however, any resident or landowner making application for cost share grants under this section shall participate in said program.
 - 4. For the purpose of administering the county noxious weed fund, the county governing body shall have sole discretion of awarding cost share grants under this section.
 - 5. For the purpose of funding the county noxious weed fund, the county governing body may appropriate county funds, and/or solicit municipality, state agency, state general revenue, and federal agency funds. All such funds shall be deposited in the county noxious weed fund to be expended for the sole purpose of controlling noxious weeds so designated under this section.
 - 6. Any county opting to establish a county noxious weed control program under this section may make rules and regulations governing said program, and any county opting to establish a county noxious weed fund under this section

25 shall establish a cost share ratio on an annual basis beginning with the creation 26 of the fund.] 27

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[263.230. It shall be the duty of any person or persons, association of persons, corporations, partnerships, the state highways and transportation commission, the county commissions, the township boards, school boards, drainage boards, the governing bodies of incorporated cities, railroad companies and other transportation companies or their authorized agents and those supervising state-owned lands to control the spread of and to eradicate by methods approved by the state department of agriculture field bindweed (convolvulus arvensis) hereby designated as a noxious and dangerous weed to agriculture.]

- [263.232. It shall be the duty of any person or persons, association of persons, corporations, partnerships, the state highways and transportation commission, any state department, any state agency, the county commissions, the township boards, school boards, drainage boards, the governing bodies of incorporated cities, railroad companies and other transportation companies or their authorized agents and those supervising state-owned lands:
- (1) To control and eradicate the spread of cut-leaved teasel (Dipsacus laciniatus) and common teasel (Dipsacus fullonum), which are hereby designated as noxious and dangerous weeds to agriculture, by methods in compliance with the manufacturer's label instructions when chemical herbicides are used for such purposes;
- (2) To control the spread of kudzu vine (Pueraria lobata), which is hereby designated as a noxious and dangerous weed to agriculture, by methods in compliance and conformity with the manufacturer's label instructions when chemical herbicides are used for such purposes; and
- (3) To control the spread of spotted knapweed (Centaurea stoebe ssp. micranthos, including all subspecies), which is hereby designated as a noxious and dangerous weed to agriculture, by methods in compliance and conformity with the manufacturer's label instructions when chemical herbicides are used for such purposes.]

[263.450. As used in sections 263.450 to 263.474, the term "noxious weed" includes bindweed (Convolvulus arvensis), Johnson grass (Sorghum halepense), multiflora rose (Rosa multiflora) except when cultivated for or used as understock for cultivated roses, Canada thistle (Cirsium arvense), musk thistle (Carduus nutans L.), Scotch thistle (Onoprodum acanthium L.), purple loosestrife (Lythrum salicaria), and any other weed designated as noxious by rules and regulations promulgated by the director of the department of agriculture.

[276.416. In the event that the applicant has been engaged in business as a grain dealer for at least one year, the application shall set forth the aggregate dollar amount paid for grain purchased in Missouri and those states with whom Missouri has entered into contracts or agreements as authorized by section 276.566 during the last completed fiscal period of the applicant. In the event the applicant has been engaged in business for less than one year or has not previously engaged in business as a grain dealer, the application shall set forth the estimated aggregate dollar amount to be paid for grain purchased in Missouri and those states with whom Missouri has entered into contracts or agreements as authorized by section 276.566 during the applicant's initial fiscal period.]

[276.446. Any grain dealer whose total purchases of grain within Missouri and those states with whom Missouri has entered into contracts or agreements as authorized by section 276.566 during any fiscal year, do not exceed an aggregate dollar amount of four hundred thousand dollars may satisfy the bonding requirements of sections 276.401 to 276.581 by filing with the director a bond at the rate of one thousand dollars for each twenty thousand dollars or fraction thereof of the dollar amount to be purchased, with a minimum bond of ten thousand dollars required.]

Section B. Because immediate action is necessary to have continuity in the study of urban farming issues, the repeal and reenactment of section 21.801 of section A of this act is deemed necessary for the immediate preservation of the public health, welfare, peace, and safety, and is hereby declared to be an emergency act within the meaning of the constitution, and the repeal and reenactment of section 21.801 of section A of this act shall be in full force and effect upon its passage and approval.

