## SECOND REGULAR SESSION SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

## **SENATE BILL NO. 491**

## 96TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Reported from the Commit the Senate Committee Substi		oduction and Outdoor	Resources, Apri	l 5, 2012, with recommendation that
4459S.03C	TT	00	1	TERRY L. SPIELER, Secretary

## AN ACT

To repeal sections 178.530, 256.400, 276.401, 294.011, 294.040, and 414.255, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof seven new sections relating to agriculture.

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

Section A. Sections 178.530, 256.400, 276.401, 294.011, 294.040, and 414.255, RSMo, are repealed and seven new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 178.530, 256.400, 256.433, 276.401, 294.011, 294.040, and 414.255, to read as follows:

178.530. 1. The state board of education shall establish standards and annually inspect, as a basis for approval, all public prevocational, vocational  $\mathbf{2}$ schools, Linn State Technical College, departments and classes receiving state or 3 4 federal moneys for giving training in agriculture, industrial, home economics and 5commercial subjects and all schools, departments and classes receiving state or federal moneys for the preparation of teachers and supervisors of such 6 subjects. The public prevocational and vocational schools, Linn State Technical 7 College, departments, and classes, and the training schools, departments and 8 classes are entitled to the state or federal moneys so long as they are approved 9 by the state board of education, as to site, plant, equipment, qualifications of 10 11 teachers, admission of pupils, courses of study and methods of instruction. All disbursements of state or federal moneys for the benefit of the approved 12prevocational and vocational schools, Linn State Technical College, departments 13and classes shall be made semiannually. The school board of each approved 14school or the governing body of Linn State Technical College shall file a report 1516with the state board of education at the times and in the form that the state

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board requires. Upon receipt of a satisfactory report, the state board of education shall certify to the commissioner of administration for his approval the amount of the state and federal moneys due the school district or Linn State Technical College. The amount due the school district shall be certified by the commissioner of administration and proper warrant therefor shall be issued to the district treasurer or Linn State Technical College.

232. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 1 of this section, the state board of education shall establish standards for agricultural 24education that may be adopted by a private school that wishes to 25provide quality vocational programming outside the requirements of, 26but consistent with, the federal vocational education act. Such 2728standards shall be sufficient to qualify a private school to apply to the 29state chapter for approval of a local chapter of a federally chartered 30national agricultural education association provided that such chapter shall not be eligible to receive state or federal funding for agricultural 3132vocational education.

256.400. As used in sections 71.287 and 256.400 to [256.430] **256.433**, 2 unless the context clearly indicates otherwise, the following terms mean:

(1) "Department", the department of natural resources;

(2) "Director", the director of the department of natural resources;

5 (3) "Division", the division of geology and land survey of the department 6 of natural resources;

7 (4) "Major water user", any person, firm, corporation or the state of 8 Missouri, its agencies or corporations and any other political subdivision of this 9 state, their agencies or corporations, with a water source and equipment 10 necessary to withdraw or divert one hundred thousand gallons or more per day 11 from any stream, river, lake, well, spring or other water source;

12 (5) "State geologist", the director of the division of geology and land survey13 of the department of natural resources;

14 (6) "Water source", any stream, river, lake, well, spring or other water15 source.

256.433. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, 2 no major water user shall convey water withdrawn or diverted from 3 within the Southeast Missouri Regional Water District created under 4 section 256.643 when such withdrawal or diversion and subsequent 5 conveyance to a location outside such district unduly interferes with 6 the reasonable and customary activities of a major water user 7 registered under section 256.410 located within such district. If such 8 conveyance occurs, the attorney general or the party or parties affected 9 may file an action for an injunction, however, in no case shall an 10 injunction be issued if the injunction would be detrimental to public 11 health or safety.

276.401. 1. Sections 276.401 to 276.582 shall be known as the "Missouri 2 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.

6 3. Unless otherwise specified by contractual agreement, title shall be 7 deemed to pass to the buyer as follows:

8 (1) On freight on board (FOB) origin or freight on board (FOB) basing
9 point contracts, title transfers at time and place of shipment;

10 (2) On delivered contracts, when and where constructively placed, or 11 otherwise made available at buyer's original destination;

12 (3) On contracts involving in-store commodities, at the storing warehouse 13 and at the time of contracting or transfer, and/or mailing of documents, if 14 required, by certified mail, unless and to the extent warehouse tariff, warehouse 15 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 otherwiserequires, 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;

(2) "Authorized agent", any person who has the legal authority to act onbehalf of, or for the benefit of, another person;

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(3) "Buyer", any person who buys or contracts to buy grain;

25 (4) "Certified public accountant", any person licensed as such under
26 chapter 326;

(5) "Claimant", any person who requests payment for grain sold by him
to a dealer, but who does not receive payment because the purchasing dealer fails
or refuses to make payment;

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(6) "Credit sales contracts", a conditional grain sales contract wherein

31 payment and/or pricing of the grain is deferred to a later date. Credit sales
32 contracts include, but are not limited to, all contracts meeting the definition of
33 deferred payment contracts, and/or delayed price contracts;

34 (7) "Current assets", resources that are reasonably expected to be realized
35 in cash, sold, or consumed (prepaid items) within one year of the balance sheet
36 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 48wherein no price has been established on the grain, the seller retains the right 4950to price the grain later at a mutually agreed upon method of price 51determination. Deferred pricing agreements include, but are not limited to, 52contracts commonly known as no price established contracts, price later contracts, 53and basis contracts on which the purchase price is not established at or before 54delivery 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 55section 411.325 are met; 56

57 (11) "Delivery date" shall mean the date upon which the seller transfers
58 physical possession, or the right of physical possession, of the last unit of grain
59 in any given transaction;

60 (12) "Department", the Missouri department of agriculture;

61 (13) "Designated representative", an employee or official of the
62 department designated by the director to assist in the administration of sections
63 276.401 to 276.582;

64 (14) "Director", the director of the Missouri department of agriculture or65 his designated representative;

66 (15) "Generally accepted accounting principles", the conventions, rules and

67 procedures necessary to define accepted accounting practice, which include broad 68 guidelines of general application as well as detailed practices and procedures 69 generally accepted by the accounting profession, and which have substantial 70 authoritative support from the American Institute of Certified Public 71 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:

80 (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 81 other members of a recognized board of trade or futures exchange; provided, that 82 grain purchases from a licensed warehouseman, farmer/producer or any other 83 individual or entity in a manner other than through the purchase of a grain 84 futures contract on a recognized board of trade or futures exchange shall be 8586 subject to sections 276.401 to 276.582. Exempted herein are all futures 87 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 fifty thousand bushels;

92 (c) Any person or entity whose grain purchases in the state of Missouri93 are made exclusively from licensed grain dealers;

94(d) A manufacturer or processor of registered or unregistered feed whose total grain purchases from producers during his or her fiscal year [does] do not 95 exceed [one hundred thousand dollars] fifty thousand bushels and who pays 96 for all grain purchases from producers at the time of physical transfer of the 97 98 grain from the seller or his or her agent to the buyer or his or her agent and 99 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 100 101 feed;

(18) "Grain transport vehicle", a truck, tractor-trailer unit, wagon, pup,

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103 or any other vehicle or trailer used by a dealer, whether owned or leased by him, 104 to transport grain which he has purchased; except that, bulk or bagged feed 105 delivery trucks which are used principally for the purpose of hauling feed and any 106 trucks for which the licensed gross weight does not exceed twenty-four thousand 107 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 otherfinancial interest in grain sold to a dealer, licensed, or required to be licensed;

(21) "Location", any site other than the principal office where the graindealer 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;

(23) "Person", any individual, partnership, corporation, cooperative,
society, association, trustee, receiver, public body, political subdivision or any
other legal or commercial entity of any kind whatsoever, and any member, officer
or employee thereof;

(24) "Producer", any owner, tenant or operator of land who has an interest
in and receives all or any part of the proceeds from the sale of grain or livestock
produced thereon;

127 (25) "Purchase", to buy or contract to buy grain;

(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;

131 (27) "Value", any consideration sufficient to support a simple contract.294.011. As used in this chapter, the following terms mean:

2 (1) "Child", an individual under sixteen years of age, unless otherwise 3 specified;

4 (2) "Commission", the labor and industrial relations commission;

5 (3) "Department", the department of labor and industrial relations;

6 (4) "Department director", the director of the department of labor and 7 industrial relations;

(5) "Director", the director of the division of labor standards;

(6) "Division", the division of labor standards;

10 (7) "Employ", engage a child in gainful employment for wages or other 11 remuneration. The term employ shall not include any child working under the 12 direct control of the child's parent and shall not include the following services 13 which may be performed by any child over the age of twelve:

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(a) The delivery or sales of newspapers;

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(b) Child care;

16 (c) Occasional yard or farm work, including agriculture work as defined 17 in subdivision (1) of section 290.500, performed by a child with the knowledge and 18 consent of the child's parent. A child may operate lawn and garden machinery 19 as specified in subsection (1) of section 294.040, provided that, no child shall be 20 permitted to engage in any activities prohibited by section 294.040 **except as** 21 anguided otherwise in subsection **2** of section **2** of a section **2** 

21 provided otherwise in subsection 2 of section 294.040;

(d) Participating in a youth sporting event as a referee, coach or other position necessary to the sporting event; except that, this paragraph shall not include working at a concession stand. For purposes of this paragraph, "youth sporting event" means an event where all players are under the age of eighteen and the event is sponsored and supervised by a public body or a not-for-profit entity;

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(8) "Parent", a child's parent, legal custodian or guardian.

294.040. 1. A child under sixteen shall not be employed or permitted to 2 work by any person, firm, or corporation in connection with:

3 (1) Any power driven machinery, except lawn and garden machinery used 4 in domestic service at or around a private residence, provided that, there shall be 5 an agreement between an occupant of the private residence and the child, and by 6 no other person, firm or corporation, other than a parent, legal custodian or 7 guardian of the child, for the performance of such work;

8 9 (2) The oiling, cleaning, maintenance, or washing of machinery;

(3) Any ladders, scaffolding, or their substitute;

10 (4) Any mine or quarry except in offices or at other nonhazardous11 employment;

(5) Stone cutting or polishing except those found in jewelry type business;
(6) Any plant manufacturing, processing, storing, or transporting Type A
and B explosives, ammunition, or like materials, or in an establishment in which
sales of Type A and B explosive materials make up fifty percent or more of gross

16 sales;

17 (7) The operation of any motor vehicle;

(8) Any blast furnace, rolling mill, foundry, forging shop, or in any
establishment where heating of metals is carried on or where cold rolling,
stamping, shearing, punching, of metal stock is carried on;

(9) Saw mills, cooperage stock mills, or where woodworking machinery isused;

(10) The operation of freight elevators, hoisting machines or cranes, or on
or about any manlifts;

(11) Occupations involving exposure to ionizing or nonionizing radiation
or any radioactive substance;

27 (12) Any occupation involving exposure to any toxic or hazardous28 chemicals;

(13) Any capacity in or about a motel, resort, hotel, where sleeping
accommodations are furnished except in offices or locations physically separated
from the sleeping accommodations;

(14) Any place or establishment in which intoxicating alcoholic liquors or
beverages are manufactured, bottled, stored, or sold for consumption on or off the
premises, except in establishments where at least fifty percent of the gross sales
consist of goods, merchandise, or commodities other than alcoholic beverages;

36 (15) Any other occupation or place of employment dangerous to the life,37 limb, health, or morals of children under the age of sixteen.

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414.255. 1. This section shall be known and may be cited as the "Missouri 2 Renewable Fuel Standard Act".

3 2. For purposes of this section, the following terms shall mean:

4 (1) "Aviation fuel", any motor fuel specifically compounded for use in 5 reciprocating aircraft engines;

6 (2) "Distributor", a person who either produces, refines, blends, 7 compounds or manufactures motor fuel, imports motor fuel into a state or exports 8 motor fuel out of a state, or who is engaged in distribution of motor fuel;

9 (3) "Fuel ethanol-blended gasoline", a mixture of ninety percent gasoline 10 and ten percent fuel ethanol in which the fuel ethanol meets ASTM International 11 Specification D4806, as amended. The ten percent fuel ethanol portion may be 12 derived from any agricultural source;

13 (4) "Position holder", the person who holds the inventory position in motor

fuel in a terminal, as reflected on the records of the terminal operator. A person holds the inventory position in motor fuel when that person has a contract with the terminal operator for the use of storage facilities and terminating services for motor fuel at the terminal. The term includes a terminal operator who owns motor fuel in the terminal;

19 (5) "Premium gasoline", gasoline with an antiknock index number of20 ninety-one or greater;

(6) "Price", the cost of the fuel ethanol plus fuel taxes and transportation
expenses less tax credits, if any; or the cost of the fuel ethanol-blended gasoline
plus fuel taxes and transportation expenses less tax credits, if any; or the cost of
the unblended gasoline plus fuel taxes and transportation expenses less tax
credits, if any;

(7) "Qualified terminal", a terminal that has been assigned a terminal
control number (tcn) by the Internal Revenue Service;

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(8) "Supplier", a person that is:

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

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(b) One or more of the following:

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

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

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

39 d. The position holder in a terminal or refinery outside this state with respect to motor fuel which that person imports into this state. A terminal 40operator shall not be considered a supplier based solely on the fact that the 41 terminal operator handles motor fuel consigned to it within a 42terminal. "Supplier" also means a person that produces fuel grade alcohol or 4344 alcohol-derivative substances in this state, produces fuel grade alcohol or 45alcohol-derivative substances for import to this state into a terminal, or acquires upon import by truck, rail car or barge into a terminal, fuel grade alcohol or 46 47alcohol-derivative substances. "Supplier" includes a permissive supplier unless specifically provided otherwise; 48

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(9) "Terminal", a bulk storage and distribution facility which includes:

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

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

53 (10) "Unblended gasoline", gasoline that has not been blended with fuel54 ethanol.

55 3. Except as otherwise provided under subsections 4 and 5 of this section, 56 on and after January 1, 2008, all gasoline sold or offered for sale in Missouri at 57 retail shall be fuel ethanol-blended gasoline.

584. If a distributor is unable to obtain fuel ethanol or fuel ethanol-blended gasoline from a position holder or supplier at the terminal at the same or lower 59price as unblended gasoline, then the purchase of unblended gasoline by the 60 distributor and the sale of the unblended gasoline at retail shall not be deemed 61 a violation of this section. The position holder, supplier, distributor, and ultimate 6263 vendor shall, upon request, provide the required documentation regarding the sales transaction and price of fuel ethanol, fuel ethanol-blended gasoline, and 64 unblended gasoline to the department of agriculture and the department of 65revenue. All information obtained by the departments from such sources shall 66 67 be confidential and not disclosed except by court order or as otherwise provided 68 by law.

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5. The following shall be exempt from the provisions of this section:

(1) Aviation fuel and automotive gasoline used in aircraft;

71 (2) Premium gasoline;

72 (3) E75-E85 fuel ethanol;

(4) Any specific exemptions declared by the United States Environmental
74 Protection Agency; and

75(5) Bulk transfers between terminals. The director of the department of agriculture may by rule exempt or rescind additional gasoline uses from the 76requirements of this section. The governor may by executive order waive the 7778requirements of this section or any part thereof in part or in whole for all or any 79portion of this state for reasons related to air quality. Any regional waiver shall 80 be issued and implemented in such a way as to minimize putting any region of 81 the state at a competitive advantage or disadvantage with any other region of the 82 state.

6. The provisions of section 414.152 shall apply for purposes ofenforcement of this section.

85 7. The department of agriculture is hereby authorized to promulgate rules

to ensure implementation of, and compliance and consistency with, this 86 87 section. 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 section shall become effective 88 89 only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and 90 91if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to 92review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are 93 subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and 94any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2006, shall be invalid and void.

8. All terminals in Missouri that sell gasoline shall offer for sale, in
cooperation with position holders and suppliers, fuel ethanol-blended gasoline,
fuel ethanol, and unblended gasoline. Terminals that only offer for sale federal
reformulated gasolines, in cooperation with position holders and suppliers, shall
not be required to offer for sale unblended gasoline.

9. Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, all fuel retailers, wholesalers, distributors, and marketers shall be allowed to purchase fuel ethanol from any terminal, position holder, fuel ethanol producer, fuel ethanol wholesaler, or supplier. In the event a court of competent jurisdiction finds that this subsection does not apply to or improperly impairs existing contractual relationships, then this subsection shall only apply to and impact future contractual relationships.

107 10. No retail vendor or supplier of fuel ethanol-blended gasoline 108 that is in compliance with the requirements of this section shall be 109 liable for any damage to a customer's vehicle related to such customer's 110 purchase of fuel ethanol-blended gasoline from the vendor provided:

(1) The fuel ethanol-blended gasoline is selected by a person
other than the retail vendor or an employee or agent of the retail
vendor; and

(2) The fuel ethanol-blended gasoline is dispensed from a motor
fuel pump that correctly labels the type of fuel dispensed from the
pump.

117 This subsection shall not be construed to offer protection from liability118 in cases of misconduct or negligence.