

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE

FOR

HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE

FOR

SENATE BILL NO. 342

AN ACT

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

BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF MISSOURI, AS FOLLOWS:

1 Section A. Sections 64.196, 135.305, 142.800, 348.521,
2 442.571, and 442.576, RSMo, are repealed and eleven new sections
3 enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 64.196, 135.305,
4 142.800, 144.527, 262.598, 262.975, 348.521, 442.571, 442.576,
5 644.029, and 1, to read as follows:

6 64.196. 1. After August 28, 2001, any county seeking to
7 adopt a building code in a manner set forth in section 64.180
8 shall, in creating or amending such code, adopt a current,
9 calendar year 1999 or later edition, nationally recognized
10 building code, as amended.

11 2. No county building ordinance adopted shall conflict with
12 liquified petroleum gas installations governed under section
13 323.020.

14 135.305. A Missouri wood energy producer shall be eligible
15 for a tax credit on taxes otherwise due under chapter 143, except

1 sections 143.191 to 143.261, as a production incentive to produce
2 processed wood products in a qualified wood-producing facility
3 using Missouri forest product residue. The tax credit to the
4 wood energy producer shall be five dollars per ton of processed
5 material. The credit may be claimed for a period of five years
6 and is to be a tax credit against the tax otherwise due. No new
7 tax credits, provided for under sections 135.300 to 135.311,
8 shall be authorized after June 30, ~~[2013]~~ 2019. In no event
9 shall the aggregate amount of all tax credits allowed under
10 sections 135.300 to 135.311 exceed three million dollars in any
11 given fiscal year.

12 142.800. As used in this chapter, the following words,
13 terms and phrases have the meanings given:

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

19 (2) "Agricultural purposes", clearing, terracing or
20 otherwise preparing the ground on a farm; preparing soil for
21 planting and fertilizing, cultivating, raising and harvesting
22 crops; raising and feeding livestock and poultry; building
23 fences; pumping water for any and all uses on the farm, including
24 irrigation; building roads upon any farm by the owner or person
25 farming the same; operating milking machines; sawing wood for use
26 on a farm; producing electricity for use on a farm; movement of
27 tractors, farm implements and nonlicensed equipment from one
28 field to another;

1 [(2)] (3) "Alternative fuel", electricity, liquefied
2 petroleum gas (LPG [or], LP gas, propane or autogas), compressed
3 natural gas product (CNG, liquified natural gas or LNG), or a
4 combination of liquefied petroleum gas and a compressed natural
5 gas or electricity product used in an internal combustion engine
6 or motor to propel any form of vehicle, machine, or mechanical
7 contrivance. It includes all forms of fuel commonly or
8 commercially known or sold as butane, propane, or compressed
9 natural gas;

10 [(3)] (4) "Aviation fuel", any motor fuel specifically
11 compounded for use in reciprocating aircraft engines;

12 [(4)] (5) "Blend stock", any petroleum product component of
13 motor fuel, such as naphtha, reformat, toluene or kerosene, that
14 can be blended for use in a motor fuel without further
15 processing. The term includes those petroleum products presently
16 defined by the Internal Revenue Service in regulations pursuant
17 to 26 U.S.C., Sections 4081 and 4082, as amended. However, the
18 term does not include any substance that:

19 (a) Will be ultimately used for consumer nonmotor fuel use;
20 and

21 (b) Is sold or removed in drum quantities (fifty-five
22 gallons) or less at the time of the removal or sale;

23 [(5)] (6) "Blended fuel", a mixture composed of motor fuel
24 and another liquid including blend stock, other than a de minimis
25 amount of a product such as carburetor detergent or oxidation
26 inhibitor, that can be used as a fuel in a highway vehicle. This
27 term includes but is not limited to gasohol, ethanol, methanol,
28 fuel grade alcohol, diesel fuel enhancers and resulting blends;

1 [(6)] (7) "Blender", any person that produces blended motor
2 fuel outside the bulk transfer/terminal system;

3 [(7)] (8) "Blending", the mixing of one or more petroleum
4 products, with or without another product, regardless of the
5 original character of the product blended, if the product
6 obtained by the blending is capable of use or otherwise sold for
7 use in the generation of power for the propulsion of a motor
8 vehicle, an airplane, or a motorboat. The term does not include
9 the blending that occurs in the process of refining by the
10 original refiner of crude petroleum or the blending of products
11 known as lubricating oil and greases;

12 [(8)] (9) "Bulk plant", a bulk motor fuel storage and
13 distribution facility that is not a terminal within the bulk
14 transfer system and from which motor fuel may be removed by
15 truck;

16 [(9)] (10) "Bulk transfer", any transfer of motor fuel from
17 one location to another by pipeline tender or marine delivery
18 within the bulk transfer/terminal system;

19 [(10)] (11) "Bulk transfer/terminal system", the motor fuel
20 distribution system consisting of refineries, pipelines, vessels,
21 and terminals. Motor fuel in a refinery, pipeline, boat, barge
22 or terminal is in the bulk transfer/terminal system. Motor fuel
23 in the fuel supply tank of any engine, or in any tank car, rail
24 car, trailer, truck, or other equipment suitable for ground
25 transportation is not in the bulk transfer/terminal system;

26 [(11)] (12) "Consumer", the user of the motor fuel;

27 [(12)] (13) "Delivery", the placing of motor fuel or any
28 liquid into the fuel tank of a motor vehicle or bulk storage

1 facility;

2 [(13)] (14) "Department", the department of revenue;

3 [(14)] (15) "Destination state", the state, territory, or
4 foreign country to which motor fuel is directed for delivery into
5 a storage facility, a receptacle, a container, or a type of
6 transportation equipment for the purpose of resale or use;

7 [(15)] (16) "Diesel fuel", any liquid that is commonly or
8 commercially known or sold as a fuel that is suitable for use in
9 a diesel-powered highway vehicle. A liquid meets this
10 requirement if, without further processing or blending, the
11 liquid has practical and commercial fitness for use in the
12 propulsion engine of a diesel-powered highway vehicle. "Diesel
13 fuel" does not include jet fuel sold to a buyer who is registered
14 with the Internal Revenue Service to purchase jet fuel and remit
15 taxes on its sale or use to the Internal Revenue Service.
16 "Diesel fuel" does not include biodiesel commonly referred to as
17 B100 and defined in ASTM D6751, B99, or B99.9 until such
18 biodiesel is blended with other diesel fuel or sold for highway
19 use;

20 [(16)] (17) "Diesel-powered highway vehicle", a motor
21 vehicle operated on a highway that is propelled by a diesel-
22 powered engine;

23 [(17)] (18) "Director", the director of revenue;

24 [(18)] (19) "Distributor", a person who either produces,
25 refines, blends, compounds or manufactures motor fuel, imports
26 motor fuel into a state or exports motor fuel out of a state, or
27 who is engaged in distribution of motor fuel;

28 [(19)] (20) "Dyed fuel", diesel fuel or kerosene that is

1 required to be dyed pursuant to United States Environmental
2 Protection Agency rules or is dyed pursuant to Internal Revenue
3 Service rules or pursuant to any other requirements subsequently
4 set by the United States Environmental Protection Agency or
5 Internal Revenue Service including any invisible marker
6 requirements;

7 [(20)] (21) "Eligible purchaser", a distributor who has
8 been authorized by the director to purchase motor fuel on a tax-
9 deferred basis;

10 [(21)] (22) "Export", to obtain motor fuel in this state
11 for sale or other distribution outside of this state. In
12 applying this definition, motor fuel delivered out of state by or
13 for the seller constitutes an export by the seller, and motor
14 fuel delivered out of state by or for the purchaser constitutes
15 an export by the purchaser;

16 [(22)] (23) "Exporter", any person, other than a supplier,
17 who purchases motor fuel in this state for the purpose of
18 transporting or delivering the fuel outside of this state;

19 [(23)] (24) "Farm tractor", all tractor-type, motorized
20 farm implements and equipment but shall not include motor
21 vehicles of the truck-type, pickup truck-type, automobiles, and
22 other motor vehicles required to be registered and licensed each
23 year pursuant to the provisions of the motor vehicle license and
24 registration laws of this state;

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

1 [(25)] (26) "Fuel transportation vehicle", any vehicle
2 designed for highway use which is also designed or used to
3 transport motor fuels and includes transport trucks and tank
4 wagons;

5 [(26)] (27) "Gasoline", all products commonly or
6 commercially known or sold as gasoline that are suitable for use
7 as a motor fuel. Gasoline does not include products that have an
8 American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) octane number
9 of less than seventy-five as determined by the motor method;

10 [(27)] (28) "Gross gallons", the total measured motor fuel,
11 exclusive of any temperature or pressure adjustments, in U.S.
12 gallons;

13 [(28)] (29) "Heating oil", a motor fuel that is burned in a
14 boiler, furnace, or stove for heating or industrial processing
15 purposes;

16 [(29)] (30) "Import", to bring motor fuel into this state
17 by any means of conveyance other than in the fuel supply tank of
18 a motor vehicle. In applying this definition, motor fuel
19 delivered into this state from out-of-state by or for the seller
20 constitutes an import by the seller, and motor fuel delivered
21 into this state from out-of-state by or for the purchaser
22 constitutes an import by the purchaser;

23 [(30)] (31) "Import verification number", the number
24 assigned by the director with respect to a single transport truck
25 delivery into this state from another state upon request for an
26 assigned number by an importer or the transporter carrying motor
27 fuel into this state for the account of an importer;

28 [(31)] (32) "Importer" includes any person who is the

1 importer of record, pursuant to federal customs law, with respect
2 to motor fuel. If the importer of record is acting as an agent,
3 the person for whom the agent is acting is the importer. If
4 there is no importer of record of motor fuel entered into this
5 state, the owner of the motor fuel at the time it is brought into
6 this state is the importer;

7 [(32)] (33) "Interstate motor fuel user", any person who
8 operates a motor fuel-powered motor vehicle with a licensed gross
9 weight exceeding twenty-six thousand pounds that travels from
10 this state into another state or from another state into this
11 state;

12 [(33)] (34) "Invoiced gallons", the gallons actually billed
13 on an invoice for payment to a supplier which shall be either
14 gross or net gallons on the original manifest or bill of lading;

15 [(34)] (35) "K-1 kerosene", a petroleum product having an
16 A.P.I. gravity of not less than forty degrees, at a temperature
17 of sixty degrees Fahrenheit and a minimum flash point of one
18 hundred degrees Fahrenheit with a sulfur content not exceeding
19 four one-hundredths percent by weight;

20 [(35)] (36) "Kerosene", the petroleum fraction containing
21 hydrocarbons that are slightly heavier than those found in
22 gasoline and naphtha, with a boiling range of one hundred forty-
23 nine to three hundred degrees Celsius;

24 [(36)] (37) "Liquid", any substance that is liquid in
25 excess of sixty degrees Fahrenheit and at a pressure of fourteen
26 and seven-tenths pounds per square inch absolute;

27 [(37)] (38) "Motor fuel", gasoline, diesel fuel, kerosene
28 and blended fuel;

1 [(38)] (39) "Motor vehicle", any automobile, truck, truck-
2 tractor or any motor bus or self-propelled vehicle not
3 exclusively operated or driven upon fixed rails or tracks. The
4 term does not include:

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

8 (b) A vehicle solely operated on rails;

9 [(39)] (40) "Net gallons", the motor fuel, measured in U.S.
10 gallons, when corrected to a temperature of sixty degrees
11 Fahrenheit and a pressure of fourteen and seven-tenths pounds per
12 square inch absolute (psi);

13 [(40)] (41) "Permissive supplier", an out-of-state supplier
14 that elects, but is not required, to have a supplier's license
15 pursuant to this chapter;

16 [(41)] (42) "Person", natural persons, individuals,
17 partnerships, firms, associations, corporations, estates,
18 trustees, business trusts, syndicates, this state, any county,
19 city, municipality, school district or other political
20 subdivision of the state, federally recognized Indian tribe, or
21 any corporation or combination acting as a unit or any receiver
22 appointed by any state or federal court;

23 [(42)] (43) "Position holder", the person who holds the
24 inventory position in motor fuel in a terminal, as reflected on
25 the records of the terminal operator. A person holds the
26 inventory position in motor fuel when that person has a contract
27 with the terminal operator for the use of storage facilities and
28 terminating services for motor fuel at the terminal. The term

1 includes a terminal operator who owns motor fuel in the terminal;

2 [(43)] (44) "Propel", the operation of a motor vehicle,
3 whether it is in motion or at rest;

4 [(44)] (45) "Public highway", every road, toll road,
5 highway, street, way or place generally open to the use of the
6 public as a matter of right for the purposes of vehicular travel,
7 including streets and alleys of any town or city notwithstanding
8 that the same may be temporarily closed for construction,
9 reconstruction, maintenance or repair;

10 [(45)] (46) "Qualified terminal", a terminal which has been
11 assigned a terminal control number ("tcn") by the Internal
12 Revenue Service;

13 [(46)] (47) "Rack", a mechanism for delivering motor fuel
14 from a refinery or terminal into a railroad tank car, a transport
15 truck or other means of bulk transfer outside of the bulk
16 transfer/terminal system;

17 [(47)] (48) "Refiner", any person that owns, operates, or
18 otherwise controls a refinery;

19 [(48)] (49) "Refinery", a facility used to produce motor
20 fuel from crude oil, unfinished oils, natural gas liquids, or
21 other hydrocarbons and from which motor fuel may be removed by
22 pipeline, by boat or barge, or at a rack;

23 [(49)] (50) "Removal", any physical transfer of motor fuel
24 from a terminal, manufacturing plant, customs custody, pipeline,
25 boat or barge, refinery or any facility that stores motor fuel;

26 [(50)] (51) "Retailer", a person that engages in the
27 business of selling or dispensing to the consumer within this
28 state;

1 [(51)] (52) "Supplier", a person that is:

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

5 (b) One or more of the following:

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

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

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

15 d. The position holder in a terminal or refinery outside
16 this state with respect to motor fuel which that person imports
17 into this state. A terminal operator shall not be considered a
18 supplier based solely on the fact that the terminal operator
19 handles motor fuel consigned to it within a terminal. "Supplier"
20 also means a person that produces fuel grade alcohol or alcohol-
21 derivative substances in this state, produces fuel grade alcohol
22 or alcohol-derivative substances for import to this state into a
23 terminal, or acquires upon import by truck, rail car or barge
24 into a terminal, fuel grade alcohol or alcohol-derivative
25 substances. "Supplier" includes a permissive supplier unless
26 specifically provided otherwise;

27 [(52)] (53) "Tank wagon", a straight truck having multiple
28 compartments designed or used to carry motor fuel;

1 [(53)] (54) "Terminal", a bulk storage and distribution
2 facility which includes:

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

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

8 [(54)] (55) "Terminal bulk transfers" include but are not
9 limited to the following:

10 (a) Boat or barge movement of motor fuel from a refinery or
11 terminal to a terminal;

12 (b) Pipeline movements of motor fuel from a refinery or
13 terminal to a terminal;

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

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

18 [(55)] (56) "Terminal operator", any person that owns,
19 operates, or otherwise controls a terminal. A terminal operator
20 may own the motor fuel that is transferred through or stored in
21 the terminal;

22 [(56)] (57) "Transmix", the buffer or interface between two
23 different products in a pipeline shipment, or a mix of two
24 different products within a refinery or terminal that results in
25 an off-grade mixture;

26 [(57)] (58) "Transport truck", a semitrailer combination
27 rig designed or used to transport motor fuel over the highways;

28 [(58)] (59) "Transporter", any operator of a pipeline,

1 barge, railroad or transport truck engaged in the business of
2 transporting motor fuels;

3 [(59)] (60) "Two-party exchange", a transaction in which
4 the motor fuel is transferred from one licensed supplier or
5 licensed permissive supplier to another licensed supplier or
6 licensed permissive supplier and:

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

11 (b) The exchange transaction is simultaneous with removal
12 from the terminal by the receiving exchange partner. However, in
13 any event, the terminal operator in its books and records treats
14 the receiving exchange party as the supplier which removes the
15 product across a terminal rack for purposes of reporting such
16 events to this state;

17 [(60)] (61) "Ultimate vendor", a person that sells motor
18 fuel to the consumer;

19 [(61)] (62) "Undyed diesel fuel", diesel fuel that is not
20 subject to the United States Environmental Protection Agency
21 dyeing requirements, or has not been dyed in accordance with
22 Internal Revenue Service fuel dyeing provisions; and

23 [(62)] (63) "Vehicle fuel tank", any receptacle on a motor
24 vehicle from which fuel is supplied for the propulsion of the
25 motor vehicle.

26 144.527. 1. In addition to the exemptions granted under
27 this chapter, there shall also be specifically exempted from
28 state and local sales and use taxes defined, levied, or

1 calculated under section 32.085, sections 144.010 to 144.525,
2 sections 144.600 to 144.761, and section 238.235 all sales of
3 farm products sold at a farmers' market.

4 2. For purposes of this section "farm products" shall mean
5 any fresh fruits, vegetables, mushrooms, nuts, shell eggs, honey
6 or other bee products, maple syrup or maple sugar, flowers,
7 nursery stock and other horticultural commodities, livestock food
8 products, including meat, milk, cheese, and other dairy products,
9 food products of "aquaculture", as defined in section 277.024,
10 including fish, oysters, clams, mussels, and other molluscan
11 shellfish taken from the waters of the state, products from any
12 tree, vine, or plant and other flowers, or any of the products
13 listed in this subdivision that have been processed by the
14 participating farmer, including, but not limited to, baked goods
15 made with farm products.

16 3. For purposes of this section "farmers' market" shall
17 mean an individual farmer or a cooperative or nonprofit
18 enterprise or association that consistently occupies a given site
19 throughout the season, which operates principally as a common
20 marketplace for an individual farmer or a group of farmers to
21 sell farm products directly to consumers, and where the products
22 sold are produced by the participating farmers with the sole
23 intent and purpose of generating a portion of household income.

24 262.598. 1. As used in this section, the following terms
25 shall mean:

26 (1) "Consolidated district", a district formed jointly by
27 two or more councils;

28 (2) "Council", a University of Missouri extension council

1 authorized under section 262.563;

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

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

6 (5) "Governing body", the group of individuals who govern a
7 district.

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

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

23 4. In a consolidated district, the governing body of the
24 district shall consist of at least three, but no more than five,
25 representatives appointed by each participating council. The
26 term of office shall be two years. Representatives may be
27 reappointed. The governing body shall elect officers, who shall
28 serve as officers for two years, and establish a regular meeting

1 schedule which shall not be less than once every three months.

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

4 (1) Review the activities and annual budgets of each
5 participating council;

6 (2) Determine, by September first of each year, the tax
7 rate necessary to generate sufficient revenue to fund the
8 extension programming in the district, which includes annual
9 funding for each participating council for the costs of personnel
10 and the acquisition, supply, and maintenance of each council's
11 property, work, and equipment;

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

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

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

21 6. The governing body of a district may submit a question
22 to the voters of the district to institute a property tax levy in
23 the county or counties that compose the district. Questions may
24 be submitted to the voters of the district at any general
25 municipal election. Any such proposed tax shall not exceed
26 thirty cents per one hundred dollars of assessed valuation. The
27 costs of submitting the question to the voters at the general
28 municipal election shall be paid as provided in section 115.063.

1 Such question shall be submitted in substantially the following
2 form:

3 "Shall the Extension District in County (insert
4 name of county) be authorized to levy an annual tax of
5 (insert amount not to exceed thirty) cents per one hundred
6 dollars of assessed valuation for the purpose of funding the
7 University of Missouri Extension District programs, equipment,
8 and services in the district?"

9
10 In a single-council district, if a majority of the voters in the
11 county approve the question, then the district shall impose the
12 tax. If a majority of the voters in a single-council district do
13 not approve the question, then no tax shall be imposed. In a
14 consolidated district, if a majority of voters in each county in
15 the district approve the question, then the district shall impose
16 the tax. If a majority of the voters in a consolidated district
17 do not approve the question, then no tax shall be imposed in any
18 county of the district. In a consolidated district, if a
19 majority of voters in a county do not approve the question, the
20 council in the county that did not approve the question may
21 withdraw from the district. Upon such withdrawal, the district
22 shall be made up of the remaining counties and the tax shall be
23 imposed in those counties. However, if the county that did not
24 approve the question does not withdraw from the district, the tax
25 shall not be imposed. Revenues collected from the imposition of
26 a tax authorized under this section shall be deposited into a
27 special fund dedicated only for use by the local district for
28 programming purposes.

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

3 (1) Shall be exempt from the funding requirements under
4 section 262.597 if revenue derived from the tax authorized under
5 this section is in excess of an amount equal to two hundred
6 percent of the average funding received under section 262.597 for
7 the immediately preceding three years; or

8 (2) May reduce the current year's funding amount under
9 section 262.597 by thirty-three percent of the amount of tax
10 revenues derived from the tax authorized under this section which
11 exceed the average amount of funding received under section
12 262.597 for the immediately preceding three years.

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

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

23 10. A county may withdraw from a consolidated district at
24 any time by the filing of a petition with the circuit court
25 having jurisdiction over the district. The petition shall be
26 signed by not fewer than ten percent of those who voted in the
27 most recent presidential election in the county seeking to
28 withdraw that is part of a consolidated district stating that

1 further operation of the district is contrary to the best
2 interest of the inhabitants of the county in which the district
3 is located and that the county seeks to withdraw from the
4 district. The circuit court shall hear evidence on the petition.
5 If the court finds that it is in the best interest of the
6 inhabitants of the county in which the district is located for
7 the county to withdraw from the district, the court shall make an
8 order reciting the same and submit the question to the voters.
9 The costs of submitting the question to the voters at the general
10 municipal election shall be paid as provided in section 115.063.
11 The question shall be submitted in substantially the following
12 format:

13 "Shall the County of (insert name of county)
14 being part of (insert name of district) Extension
15 District withdraw from the district?"

16
17 The question shall be submitted at the next general municipal
18 election date. The election returns shall be certified to the
19 court. If the court finds that two-thirds of the voters voting
20 on the question voted in favor of withdrawing from the district,
21 the court shall issue an order withdrawing the county from the
22 district, which shall contain a proviso that the district shall
23 remain intact for the sole purposes of paying all outstanding and
24 lawful obligations and disposing of the district's property. No
25 additional costs or obligations for the withdrawing county shall
26 be created except as necessary. The withdrawal shall occur on
27 the first day of the following January after the vote. If the
28 court finds that two-thirds of the voters voting on the question

1 shall not have voted favorably on the question to withdraw from
2 the district, the court shall issue an order dismissing the
3 petition and the district shall continue to operate.

4 11. The governing body of any district may seek voter
5 approval to increase its current tax rate authorized under this
6 section, provided such increase shall not cause the total tax to
7 exceed thirty cents per one hundred dollars of assessed
8 valuation. To propose such an increase, the governing body shall
9 submit the question to the voters at the general municipal
10 election in the county in which the district is located. The
11 costs of submitting the question to the voters at the general
12 municipal election shall be paid as provided in section 115.063.
13 The question shall be submitted in substantially the following
14 form:

15 "Shall the Extension District in (insert name of
16 county or counties) be authorized to increase the tax rate from
17 (insert current amount of tax) cents to (insert
18 proposed amount of tax not to exceed thirty) cents per one
19 hundred dollars of assessed valuation for the purpose of funding
20 the University of Missouri Extension District programs,
21 equipment, and services in the district?"

22
23 In a single-council district, if a majority of the voters in the
24 county approve the question, then the district shall impose the
25 tax. If a majority of the voters in a single-council district do
26 not approve the question, then the tax shall not be imposed. In
27 a consolidated district, if a majority of voters in the district
28 approve the question, then the district shall impose the new tax

1 rate. If a majority of the voters in a consolidated district do
2 not approve the question, then the tax shall not be imposed in
3 any county of the district. Revenues collected from the
4 imposition of the tax authorized under this section shall be
5 deposited into the special fund dedicated only for use by the
6 district.

7 262.975. 1. The department of agriculture may contract
8 with an internet website development company to build and
9 maintain the "Missouri International Agricultural Exchange"
10 website. Such website shall contain content approved by the
11 department to promote Missouri agricultural products and services
12 to international agricultural buyers.

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

22 3. The state of Missouri shall have exclusive rights of
23 ownership of all website content produced on the Missouri
24 international agricultural exchange website, including but not
25 limited to all creative materials, copyrights, photographs, or
26 illustrations contained on the website. Subject to department
27 approval, the website developer is authorized to:

28 (1) Use all informational content provided by the

1 department of agriculture, add to such content, and apply search
2 engine optimization to the website content to achieve a high
3 search engine ranking;

4 (2) Sell advertising on the exchange website to any entity
5 that will benefit from marketing to international agriculture
6 producers and buyers. The website developer shall be solely
7 responsible for all costs associated with the development,
8 marketing, and maintenance of the exchange website, with the
9 website developer retaining all advertising revenues obtained
10 from such exchange website to provide the financing for such
11 exchange website;

12 (3) Prohibit the sale of advertising to any entity on the
13 exchange website that is not related to agriculture or furthers
14 the interest of hate content, obscenity and sexual material,
15 bombs, spyware, adult content, political content, antigroup
16 content and violence, discrimination, political campaigns or
17 causes, public advocacy or lobbying, copyrighted works,
18 counterfeit designer goods, drug and drug paraphernalia, fake
19 documents, gambling, hacking and cracking sites, miracle cures,
20 prostitution, scams, phishing for personal information, tobacco
21 and cigarettes and traffic devices, and other types of
22 advertising deemed not appropriate by the director; and

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

25 4. The website developer shall:

26 (1) Have proven experience and expertise in search engine
27 optimization, as determined by the department or the department
28 of economic development;

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

4 5. The department of agriculture, in consultation with the
5 department of economic development, shall review all applications
6 and award one annual contract for the development, design,
7 marketing, and maintenance of the exchange website, with annual
8 renewals for continuing upgrades, marketing, and maintenance of
9 the website. The department of agriculture shall have the
10 authority to terminate any contract under this section at the
11 department's discretion. Any website developer under contract
12 with the department of agriculture may have a contract terminated
13 for failure to operate under the department's guidelines for the
14 exchange website. If a contract is terminated, the department
15 shall immediately assume ownership of all site-related domain
16 names. If a contract is terminated, the department shall award a
17 new contract in accordance with the procedures for awarding the
18 initial contract under this section.

19 6. The department of agriculture may promulgate rules
20 necessary to implement the provisions of this section. Any rule
21 or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010,
22 that is created under the authority delegated in this section
23 shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to
24 all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section
25 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if
26 any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to
27 chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to
28 disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held

1 unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any
2 rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2013, shall be invalid
3 and void.

4 348.521. 1. The authority may issue certificates of
5 guaranty covering a first loss guarantee up to but not more than
6 fifty percent of the loan on a declining principal basis for
7 loans to individuals executing a note or other evidence of a loan
8 made for livestock feed and crop input, but not to exceed the
9 amount of [~~forty~~] one hundred thousand dollars for any one
10 individual and to pay from the livestock feed and crop input loan
11 guarantee fund to an eligible lender up to fifty percent of the
12 amount on a declining principal basis of any loss on any
13 guaranteed loan made under the provisions of sections 348.515 to
14 348.533, in the event of default on the loan. Upon payment of
15 the loan, the authority shall be subrogated to all the rights of
16 the eligible lender.

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

20 3. The authority shall charge for each guaranteed loan a
21 one-time participation fee of fifty dollars which shall be
22 collected by the lender at the time of closing and paid to the
23 authority. In addition, the authority may charge a special loan
24 guarantee fee of up to one percent per annum of the outstanding
25 principal which shall be collected from the borrower by the
26 lender and paid to the authority. Amounts so collected shall be
27 deposited in the livestock feed and crop input loan program fund
28 and used, upon appropriation, to pay the costs of administering

1 the program.

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

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

9 442.571. 1. Except as provided in sections 442.586 and
10 442.591, no alien or foreign business shall acquire by grant,
11 purchase, devise, descent or otherwise agricultural land in this
12 state if the total aggregate alien and foreign ownership of
13 agricultural acreage in this state exceeds one percent of the
14 total aggregate agricultural acreage in this state. No such
15 sale, transfer, or acquisition of any agricultural land in this
16 state shall occur unless such sale, transfer, or acquisition is
17 approved by the director of the department of agriculture in
18 accordance with subsection 3 of this section. No person may hold
19 agricultural land as an agent, trustee, or other fiduciary for an
20 alien or foreign business in violation of sections 442.560 to
21 442.592.

22 2. Any alien or foreign business who acquires agricultural
23 land in violation of sections 442.560 to ~~[442.591]~~ 442.592
24 remains in violation of sections 442.560 to ~~[442.591]~~ 442.592 for
25 as long as he or she holds an interest in the land.

26 3. All such proposed acquisitions by grant, purchase,
27 devise, descent, or otherwise of agricultural land in this state
28 shall be submitted to the department of agriculture to determine

1 whether such acquisition of agricultural land is conveyed in
2 accordance with the one percent restriction on the total
3 aggregate alien and foreign ownership of agricultural land in
4 this state. The department shall establish by rule the
5 requirements for submission and approval of requests under this
6 subsection.

7 4. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined
8 in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated
9 in this section shall become effective only if it complies with
10 and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if
11 applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are
12 nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general
13 assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the
14 effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are
15 subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking
16 authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2013,
17 shall be invalid and void.

18 442.576. 1. If the director finds that an alien or foreign
19 business or an agent, trustee, or other fiduciary therefor has
20 acquired agricultural land in Missouri [after August 13, 1978] in
21 violation of sections 442.560 to 442.592, or the land ceases to
22 be used for nonagricultural purposes under section 442.591, he or
23 she shall report the violation to the attorney general.

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

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

19 644.029. The department shall allow an appropriate schedule
20 of compliance for a permittee to make upgrades or changes to its
21 facilities that are necessary to meet new water quality
22 requirements. For publicly owned treatment works, schedules of
23 compliance shall be consistent with affordability findings made
24 under section 644.145. For privately owned treatment works,
25 schedules of compliance shall be negotiated with the facilities
26 recognizing their financial capabilities and shall reflect
27 statewide performance expectations. The department shall
28 incorporate new water quality requirements into existing permits

1 at the time of permit renewal unless there are compelling reasons
2 to implement these requirements earlier through permit
3 modifications. All new permit applicants may be required to
4 meet any new water quality standards or classifications
5 prescribed by the commission.

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

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Mike Parson

Casey Guernsey