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

SENATE BILL NO. 231

98TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

2015

1207H.02T

AN ACT

To repeal sections 142.815, 144.030, and 306.100, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof four new sections relating to watercraft.

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

Section A. Sections 142.815, 144.030, and 306.100, RSMo, are repealed 2 and four new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 142.815, 3 144.030, 306.100, and 306.910, to read as follows:

142.815. 1. Motor fuel used for the following nonhighway purposes is exempt from the fuel tax imposed by this chapter, and a refund may be claimed by the consumer, except as provided for in subdivision (1) of this subsection, if the tax has been paid and no refund has been previously issued:

(1) Motor fuel used for nonhighway purposes including fuel for farm $\mathbf{5}$ tractors or stationary engines owned or leased and operated by any person and 6 7used exclusively for agricultural purposes and including, beginning January 1, 2006, bulk sales of one hundred gallons or more of gasoline made to farmers and 8 delivered by the ultimate vender to a farm location for agricultural purposes only. 9 As used in this section, the term "farmer" shall mean any person engaged in 10 farming in an authorized farm corporation, family farm, or family farm 11 corporation as defined in section 350.010. At the discretion of the ultimate 12vender, the refund may be claimed by the ultimate vender on behalf of the 13consumer for sales made to farmers and to persons engaged in construction for 14 15agricultural purposes as defined in section 142.800. After December 31, 2000, the 16 refund may be claimed only by the consumer and may not be claimed by the 17 ultimate vender unless bulk sales of gasoline are made to a farmer after January 18 1, 2006, as provided in this subdivision and the farmer provides an exemption
19 certificate to the ultimate vender, in which case the ultimate vender may make
20 a claim for refund under section 142.824 but shall be liable for any erroneous
21 refund;

(2) Kerosene sold for use as fuel to generate power in aircraft engines,
whether in aircraft or for training, testing or research purposes of aircraft
engines;

(3) Diesel fuel used as heating oil, or in railroad locomotives or any other
motorized flanged-wheel rail equipment, or used for other nonhighway purposes
other than as expressly exempted pursuant to another provision.

28 2. Subject to the procedural requirements and conditions set out in this
29 chapter, the following uses are exempt from the tax imposed by section 142.803
30 on motor fuel, and a deduction or a refund may be claimed:

31 (1) Motor fuel for which proof of export is available in the form of a32 terminal-issued destination state shipping paper and which is either:

33 (a) Exported by a supplier who is licensed in the destination state or34 through the bulk transfer system;

(b) Removed by a licensed distributor for immediate export to a state for which all the applicable taxes and fees (however nominated in that state) of the destination state have been paid to the supplier, as a trustee, who is licensed to remit tax to the destination state; or which is destined for use within the destination state by the federal government for which an exemption has been made available by the destination state subject to procedural rules and regulations promulgated by the director; or

42 (c) Acquired by a licensed distributor and which the tax imposed by this chapter has previously been paid or accrued either as a result of being stored 43outside of the bulk transfer system immediately prior to loading or as a diversion 44 across state boundaries properly reported in conformity with this chapter and was 45subsequently exported from this state on behalf of the distributor; The exemption 46 47pursuant to paragraph (a) of this subdivision shall be claimed by a deduction on the report of the supplier which is otherwise responsible for remitting the tax 48 upon removal of the product from a terminal or refinery in this state. The 49 50exemption pursuant to paragraphs (b) and (c) of this subdivision shall be claimed 51by the distributor, upon a refund application made to the director within three 52years. A refund claim may be made monthly or whenever the claim exceeds one 53thousand dollars;

54(2) Undyed K-1 kerosene sold at retail through dispensers which have 55been designed and constructed to prevent delivery directly from the dispenser into a vehicle fuel supply tank, and undyed K-1 kerosene sold at retail through 56nonbarricaded dispensers in quantities of not more than twenty-one gallons for 57use other than for highway purposes. Exempt use of undyed kerosene shall be 58governed by rules and regulations of the director. If no rules or regulations are 59promulgated by the director, then the exempt use of undyed kerosene shall be 60 governed by rules and regulations of the Internal Revenue Service. A distributor 61 62 or supplier delivering to a retail facility shall obtain an exemption certificate from 63 the owner or operator of such facility stating that its sales conform to the dispenser requirements of this subdivision. A licensed distributor, having 64 65 obtained such certificate, may provide a copy to his or her supplier and obtain 66 undyed kerosene without the tax levied by section 142.803. Having obtained such certificate in good faith, such supplier shall be relieved of any responsibility if the 67 68 fuel is later used in a taxable manner. An ultimate vendor who obtained undyed kerosene upon which the tax levied by section 142.803 had been paid and makes 69 70sales qualifying pursuant to this subsection may apply for a refund of the tax pursuant to application, as provided in section 142.818, to the director provided 7172the ultimate vendor did not charge such tax to the consumer;

(3) Motor fuel sold to the United States or any agency or instrumentalitythereof. This exemption shall be claimed as provided in section 142.818;

(4) Motor fuel used solely and exclusively as fuel to propel motor vehicles 7576 on the public roads and highways of this state when leased or owned and when 77being operated by a federally recognized Indian tribe in the performance of 78essential governmental functions, such as providing police, fire, health or water services. The exemption for use pursuant to this subdivision shall be made 79available to the tribal government upon a refund application stating that the 80 81 motor fuel was purchased for the exclusive use of the tribe in performing named 82 essential governmental services;

(5) That portion of motor fuel used to operate equipment attached to a motor vehicle, if the motor fuel was placed into the fuel supply tank of a motor vehicle that has a common fuel reservoir for travel on a highway and for the operation of equipment, or if the motor fuel was placed in a separate fuel tank and used only for the operation of auxiliary equipment. The exemption for use pursuant to this subdivision shall be claimed by a refund claim filed by the consumer who shall provide evidence of an allocation of use satisfactory to the 90 director;

91 (6) Motor fuel acquired by a consumer out-of-state and carried into this
92 state, retained within and consumed from the same vehicle fuel supply tank
93 within which it was imported, except interstate motor fuel users;

94 (7) Motor fuel which was purchased tax-paid and which was lost or destroyed as a direct result of a sudden and unexpected casualty or which had 95 been accidentally contaminated so as to be unsalable as highway fuel as shown 96 97 by proper documentation as required by the director. The exemption pursuant 98 to this subdivision shall be refunded to the person or entity owning the motor fuel at the time of the contamination or loss. Such person shall notify the director in 99 writing of such event and the amount of motor fuel lost or contaminated within 100 101 ten days from the date of discovery of such loss or contamination, and within 102 thirty days after such notice, shall file an affidavit sworn to by the person having immediate custody of such motor fuel at the time of the loss or contamination, 103 104 setting forth in full the circumstances and the amount of the loss or contamination and such other information with respect thereto as the director 105106 may require;

107 (8) Dyed diesel fuel or dyed kerosene used for an exempt purpose. This108 exemption shall be claimed as follows:

(a) A supplier or importer shall take a deduction against motor fuel tax
owed on their monthly report for those gallons of dyed diesel fuel or dyed
kerosene imported or removed from a terminal or refinery destined for delivery
to a point in this state as shown on the shipping papers;

(b) This exemption shall be claimed by a deduction on the report of the
supplier which is otherwise responsible for remitting the tax on removal of the
product from a terminal or refinery in this state;

(c) This exemption shall be claimed by the distributor, upon a refund
application made to the director within three years. A refund claim may be made
monthly or whenever the claim exceeds one thousand dollars[.];

(9) Motor fuel delivered to any marina within this state that sells such fuel solely for use in any watercraft, as such term is defined in section 306.010, and not accessible to other motor vehicles, is exempt from the fuel tax imposed by this chapter. Any motor fuel distributor that delivers motor fuel to any marina in this state for use solely in any watercraft, as such term is defined in section 306.010, may claim the exemption provided in this subsection. Any motor fuel customer who purchases motor fuel for use in any watercraft, as such term is defined
in section 306.010, at a location other than a marina within this state
may claim the exemption provided in this subsection by filing a claim
for refund of the fuel tax.

144.030. 1. There is hereby specifically exempted from the provisions of $\mathbf{2}$ 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 3 made in commerce between this state and any other state of the United States, 4 or between this state and any foreign country, and any retail sale which the state $\mathbf{5}$ of Missouri is prohibited from taxing pursuant to the Constitution or laws of the 6 7United States of America, and such retail sales of tangible personal property 8 which the general assembly of the state of Missouri is prohibited from taxing or 9 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:

15(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 1617sale at retail of fuel to be consumed in manufacturing or creating gas, power, 18steam, electrical current or in furnishing water to be sold ultimately at retail; or 19 feed for livestock or poultry; or grain to be converted into foodstuffs which are to 20be sold ultimately in processed form at retail; or seed, limestone or fertilizer 21which 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 to be sold ultimately in 22processed form at retail; economic poisons registered pursuant to the provisions 2324of the Missouri pesticide registration law (sections 281.220 to 281.310) which are 25to be used in connection with the growth or production of crops, fruit trees or 26orchards applied before, during, or after planting, the crop of which when 27harvested will be sold at retail or will be converted into foodstuffs which are to 28be 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;

40 (3) Materials, replacement parts and equipment purchased for use directly
41 upon, and for the repair and maintenance or manufacture of, motor vehicles,
42 watercraft, railroad rolling stock or aircraft engaged as common carriers of
43 persons or property;

44 (4) Motor vehicles registered in excess of fifty-four thousand pounds, and 45the trailers pulled by such motor vehicles, that are actually used in the normal course of business to haul property on the public highways of the state, and that 46 47are capable of hauling loads commensurate with the motor vehicle's registered weight; and the materials, replacement parts, and equipment purchased for use 48 49 directly upon, and for the repair and maintenance or manufacture of such vehicles. For purposes of this subdivision, "motor vehicle" and "public highway" 5051shall have the meaning as ascribed in section 390.020;

52(5) Replacement machinery, equipment, and parts and the materials and 53supplies solely required for the installation or construction of such replacement machinery, equipment, and parts, used directly in manufacturing, mining, 54fabricating or producing a product which is intended to be sold ultimately for 55final use or consumption; and machinery and equipment, and the materials and 5657supplies required solely for the operation, installation or construction of such machinery and equipment, purchased and used to establish new, or to replace or 58expand existing, material recovery processing plants in this state. For the 59purposes of this subdivision, a "material recovery processing plant" means a 60 facility that has as its primary purpose the recovery of materials into a usable 61 62 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 63 recovered materials for delivery to a material recovery processing plant but shall 64 65 not include motor vehicles used on highways. For purposes of this section, the 66 terms motor vehicle and highway shall have the same meaning pursuant to 67 section 301.010. Material recovery is not the reuse of materials within a 68 manufacturing process or the use of a product previously recovered. The material

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69 recovery processing plant shall qualify under the provisions of this section70 regardless of ownership of the material being recovered;

(6) 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;

(7) 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;

80 (8) Animals or poultry used for breeding or feeding purposes, or captive81 wildlife;

(9) 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;

86 (10) The rentals of films, records or any type of sound or picture 87 transcriptions for public commercial display;

88 (11) Pumping machinery and equipment used to propel products delivered89 by pipelines engaged as common carriers;

90 (12) Railroad rolling stock for use in transporting persons or property in 91 interstate commerce and motor vehicles licensed for a gross weight of twenty-four 92 thousand pounds or more or trailers used by common carriers, as defined in 93 section 390.020, in the transportation of persons or property;

94 (13) Electrical energy used in the actual primary manufacture, processing, compounding, mining or producing of a product, or electrical energy used in the 95 actual secondary processing or fabricating of the product, or a material recovery 96 processing plant as defined in subdivision (5) of this subsection, in facilities 97 owned or leased by the taxpayer, if the total cost of electrical energy so used 98 exceeds ten percent of the total cost of production, either primary or secondary, 99 100 exclusive of the cost of electrical energy so used or if the raw materials used in 101 such processing contain at least twenty-five percent recovered materials as 102defined in section 260.200. There shall be a rebuttable presumption that the raw 103 materials used in the primary manufacture of automobiles contain at least 104 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;

(14) 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;

(15) 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;

(16) 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;

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(17) Tangible personal property purchased by a rural water district;

122(18) All amounts paid or charged for admission or participation or other 123fees paid by or other charges to individuals in or for any place of amusement, 124entertainment or recreation, games or athletic events, including museums, fairs, 125zoos and planetariums, owned or operated by a municipality or other political 126 subdivision where all the proceeds derived therefrom benefit the municipality or 127 other political subdivision and do not inure to any private person, firm, or 128corporation, provided, however, that a municipality or other political subdivision 129may enter into revenue-sharing agreements with private persons, firms, or 130 corporations providing goods or services, including management services, in or for the place of amusement, entertainment or recreation, games or athletic events, 131and provided further that nothing in this subdivision shall exempt from tax any 132133 amounts retained by any private person, firm, or corporation under such revenue-134sharing agreement;

(19) 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

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141 items, including samples and materials used to manufacture samples which may 142be dispensed by a practitioner authorized to dispense such samples and all sales or rental of medical oxygen, home respiratory equipment and accessories, hospital 143144 beds and accessories and ambulatory aids, all sales or rental of manual and powered wheelchairs, stairway lifts, Braille writers, electronic Braille equipment 145146and, if purchased or rented by or on behalf of a person with one or more physical 147or mental disabilities to enable them to function more independently, all sales or 148 rental of scooters, reading machines, electronic print enlargers and magnifiers, 149electronic alternative and augmentative communication devices, and items used solely to modify motor vehicles to permit the use of such motor vehicles by 150151individuals with disabilities or sales of over-the-counter or nonprescription drugs 152to individuals with disabilities, and drugs required by the Food and Drug 153Administration to meet the over-the-counter drug product labeling requirements in 21 CFR 201.66, or its successor, as prescribed by a health care practitioner 154155licensed to prescribe;

(20) 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;

160 (21) All sales of aircraft to common carriers for storage or for use in 161interstate commerce and all sales made by or to not-for-profit civic, social, service 162or fraternal organizations, including fraternal organizations which have been 163 declared tax-exempt organizations pursuant to Section 501(c)(8) or (10) of the 1641986 Internal Revenue Code, as amended, in their civic or charitable functions 165and activities and all sales made to eleemosynary and penal institutions and 166 industries of the state, and all sales made to any private not-for-profit institution 167 of higher education not otherwise excluded pursuant to subdivision (20) of this subsection or any institution of higher education supported by public funds, and 168169all sales made to a state relief agency in the exercise of relief functions and 170activities;

171 (22) All ticket sales made by benevolent, scientific and educational 172 associations which are formed to foster, encourage, and promote progress and 173 improvement in the science of agriculture and in the raising and breeding of 174 animals, and by nonprofit summer theater organizations if such organizations are 175 exempt from federal tax pursuant to the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code 176 and all admission charges and entry fees to the Missouri state fair or any fair 177 conducted by a county agricultural and mechanical society organized and 178 operated pursuant to sections 262.290 to 262.530;

179 (23) All sales made to any private not-for-profit elementary or secondary 180 school, all sales of feed additives, medications or vaccines administered to 181 livestock or poultry in the production of food or fiber, all sales of pesticides used 182in the production of crops, livestock or poultry for food or fiber, all sales of 183 bedding used in the production of livestock or poultry for food or fiber, all sales 184 of propane or natural gas, electricity or diesel fuel used exclusively for drying 185agricultural crops, natural gas used in the primary manufacture or processing of fuel ethanol as defined in section 142.028, natural gas, propane, and electricity 186 187 used by an eligible new generation cooperative or an eligible new generation 188 processing entity as defined in section 348.432, and all sales of farm machinery 189 and equipment, other than airplanes, motor vehicles and trailers, and any freight 190 charges on any exempt item. As used in this subdivision, the term "feed 191 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 192 193 in this subdivision, the term "pesticides" includes adjuvants such as crop oils, 194 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 195196 pesticides and herbicides for the production of crops, livestock or poultry. As used in this subdivision, the term "farm machinery and equipment" means new 197 or used farm tractors and such other new or used farm machinery and equipment 198 199 and repair or replacement parts thereon and any accessories for and upgrades to 200 such farm machinery and equipment, rotary mowers used exclusively for agricultural purposes, and supplies and lubricants used exclusively, solely, and 201202directly for producing crops, raising and feeding livestock, fish, poultry, 203 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 204 205therefor which is:

206 (a) Used exclusively for agricultural purposes;

207 (b) Used on land owned or leased for the purpose of producing farm 208 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;

212 (24) 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:

216 (a) "Domestic use" means that portion of metered water service, 217electricity, electrical current, natural, artificial or propane gas, wood, coal or 218home heating oil, and in any city not within a county, metered or unmetered 219 water service, which an individual occupant of a residential premises uses for 220 nonbusiness, noncommercial or nonindustrial purposes. Utility service through 221a single or master meter for residential apartments or condominiums, including 222 service for common areas and facilities and vacant units, shall be deemed to be 223for domestic use. Each seller shall establish and maintain a system whereby 224 individual purchases are determined as exempt or nonexempt;

225(b) Regulated utility sellers shall determine whether individual purchases 226 are exempt or nonexempt based upon the seller's utility service rate 227classifications as contained in tariffs on file with and approved by the Missouri 228public service commission. Sales and purchases made pursuant to the rate 229classification "residential" and sales to and purchases made by or on behalf of the 230occupants of residential apartments or condominiums through a single or master 231meter, including service for common areas and facilities and vacant units, shall 232be considered as sales made for domestic use and such sales shall be exempt from 233sales tax. Sellers shall charge sales tax upon the entire amount of purchases classified as nondomestic use. The seller's utility service rate classification and 234235the provision of service thereunder shall be conclusive as to whether or not the 236utility must charge sales tax;

237(c) Each person making domestic use purchases of services or property 238and who uses any portion of the services or property so purchased for a 239nondomestic 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 240241sales tax on that portion of nondomestic purchases. Each person making 242nondomestic purchases of services or property and who uses any portion of the 243services or property so purchased for domestic use, and each person making 244domestic purchases on behalf of occupants of residential apartments or 245condominiums through a single or master meter, including service for common 246areas and facilities and vacant units, under a nonresidential utility service rate 247classification may, between the first day of the first month and the fifteenth day 248of 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;

(25) 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;

(26) 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;

261 (27) Sales of fuel consumed or used in the operation of ships, barges, or 262 waterborne vessels which are used primarily in or for the transportation of 263 property or cargo, or the conveyance of persons for hire, on navigable rivers 264 bordering on or located in part in this state, if such fuel is delivered by the seller 265 to the purchaser's barge, ship, or waterborne vessel while it is afloat upon such 266 river;

267 (28) All sales made to an interstate compact agency created pursuant to 268 sections 70.370 to 70.441 or sections 238.010 to 238.100 in the exercise of the 269 functions and activities of such agency as provided pursuant to the compact;

(29) 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;

(30) 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;

(31) All sales of barges which are to be used primarily in thetransportation of property or cargo on interstate waterways;

(32) Electrical energy or gas, whether natural, artificial or propane, water,
or other utilities which are ultimately consumed in connection with the
manufacturing of cellular glass products or in any material recovery processing
plant as defined in subdivision (5) of this subsection;

284 (33) Notwithstanding other provisions of law to the contrary, all sales of

pesticides or herbicides used in the production of crops, aquaculture, livestock orpoultry;

(34) Tangible personal property and utilities purchased for use or
consumption directly or exclusively in the research and development of
agricultural/biotechnology and plant genomics products and prescription
pharmaceuticals consumed by humans or animals;

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(35) All sales of grain bins for storage of grain for resale;

(36) All sales of feed which are developed for and used in the feeding of
pets owned by a commercial breeder when such sales are made to a commercial
breeder, as defined in section 273.325, and licensed pursuant to sections 273.325
to 273.357;

296(37) All purchases by a contractor on behalf of an entity located in another 297 state, provided that the entity is authorized to issue a certificate of exemption for 298purchases 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 299300 evidencing that the entity is exempt from sales and use taxes on purchases 301 pursuant to the laws of the state in which the entity is located. Any contractor 302 making purchases on behalf of such entity shall maintain a copy of the entity's 303 exemption certificate as evidence of the exemption. If the exemption certificate 304 issued by the exempt entity to the contractor is later determined by the director 305 of revenue to be invalid for any reason and the contractor has accepted the 306 certificate in good faith, neither the contractor or the exempt entity shall be liable 307 for the payment of any taxes, interest and penalty due as the result of use of the 308 invalid exemption certificate. Materials shall be exempt from all state and local 309 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 310 of constructing, repairing or remodeling facilities for the following: 311

(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

315 (b) An exempt entity located outside the state if the exempt entity is 316 authorized to issue an exemption certificate to contractors in accordance with the 317 provisions of that state's law and the applicable provisions of this section;

(38) 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

321 pursuant to sections 70.370 to 70.441 or sections 238.010 to 238.100;

322 (39) Sales of tickets to any collegiate athletic championship event that is held in a facility owned or operated by a governmental authority or commission, 323 324 a quasi-governmental agency, a state university or college or by the state or any 325political subdivision thereof, including a municipality, and that is played on a 326 neutral site and may reasonably be played at a site located outside the state of 327 Missouri. For purposes of this subdivision, "neutral site" means any site that is 328 not located on the campus of a conference member institution participating in the 329 event;

(40) 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;

(41) All materials, replacement parts, and equipment purchased for use
directly upon, and for the modification, replacement, repair, and maintenance of
aircraft, aircraft power plants, and aircraft accessories;

(42) 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;

342 (43) All sales of motor fuel, as defined in section 142.800, used in
343 any watercraft, as defined in section 306.010.

344 3. Any ruling, agreement, or contract, whether written or oral, express or implied, between a person and this state's executive branch, or any other state 345346 agency or department, stating, agreeing, or ruling that such person is not 347 required to collect sales and use tax in this state despite the presence of a warehouse, distribution center, or fulfillment center in this state that is owned 348 or operated by the person or an affiliated person shall be null and void unless it 349 350 is specifically approved by a majority vote of each of the houses of the general assembly. For purposes of this subsection, an "affiliated person" means any 351352person that is a member of the same controlled group of corporations as defined in Section 1563(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, as the 353 354vendor or any other entity that, notwithstanding its form of organization, bears 355the same ownership relationship to the vendor as a corporation that is a member of the same controlled group of corporations as defined in Section 1563(a) of the 356

357 Internal Revenue Code, as amended.

306.100. 1. For the purpose of this section, vessels shall be divided into 2 four classes as follows:

3 (1) Class A, less than sixteen feet in length;

4 (2) Class 1, at least sixteen and less than twenty-six feet in length;

- (3) Class 2, at least twenty-six and less than forty feet in length;
- 6 (4) Class 3, forty feet and over.

2. All vessels shall display from sunset to sunrise the following lights
when under way, and during such time no other lights, continuous spotlights or
docking lights, or other nonprescribed lights shall be exhibited:

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- (1) Vessels of classes A and 1:
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(a) A bright white light aft to show all around the horizon;

12 (b) A combined light in the forepart of the vessel and lower than the white 13 light aft, showing green to starboard and red to port, so fixed as to throw the 14 light from right ahead to two points (22 1/2 degrees) abaft the beam on their 15 respective sides;

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(2) Vessels of classes 2 and 3:

17 (a) A bright white light in the forepart of the vessel as near the stem as 18 practicable, so constructed as to show the unbroken light over an arc of the 19 horizon of twenty points (225 degrees) of the compass, so fixed as to throw the 20 light ten points (112 1/2 degrees) on each side of the vessel; namely, from right 21 ahead to two points (22 1/2 degrees) abaft the beam on either side;

(b) A bright white light aft to show all around the horizon and higherthan the white light forward;

(c) On the starboard side a green light so constructed as to show an 24unbroken light over an arc of the horizon of ten points (112 1/2 degrees) of the 25compass, so fixed as to throw the light from right ahead to two points (22 1/22627degrees) abaft the beam on the starboard side; on the port side a red light so constructed as to show an unbroken light over an arc of the horizon of ten points 28(112 1/2 degrees) of the compass, so fixed as to throw the light from right ahead 2930 to two points (22 1/2 degrees) abaft the beam on the portside. The side lights shall be fitted with inboard screens so set as to prevent these lights from being 3132 seen across the bow;

(3) Vessels of classes A and 1 when propelled by sail alone shall exhibit
the combined light prescribed by this section and a twelve point (135 degree)
white light aft. Vessels of classes 2 and 3, when so propelled, shall exhibit the

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36 colored side lights, suitably screened, prescribed by this section and a twelve37 point (135 degree) white light aft;

(4) All vessels between the hours of sunset and sunrise that are not under
way, moored at permanent dockage or attached to an immovable object on shore
so that they do not extend more than fifty feet from the shore shall display one
three-hundred-sixty-degree white light visible three hundred sixty degrees around
the horizon;

(5) Every white light prescribed by this section shall be of such character
as to be visible at a distance of at least two miles. Every colored light prescribed
by this section shall be of such character as to be visible at a distance of at least
one mile. The word "visible" in this subsection, when applied to lights, shall
mean visible on a dark night with clear atmosphere;

48 (6) When propelled by sail and machinery every vessel shall carry the49 lights required by this section for a motorboat propelled by machinery only.

50 3. Any watercraft not defined as a vessel shall, from sunset to sunrise, 51 carry, ready at hand, a lantern or flashlight showing a white light which shall be 52 exhibited in sufficient time to avert collision.

53 4. Any vessel may carry and exhibit the lights required by the federal 54 regulations for preventing collisions at sea, in lieu of the lights required by 55 subsection 2 of this section.

56 5. All other watercraft over sixty-five feet in length and those propelled 57 solely by wind effect on the sail shall display lights prescribed by federal 58 regulations.

6. Any watercraft used by a person engaged in the act of sport fishing is
not required to display any lights required by this section if no other vessel is
within the immediate vicinity of the first vessel, the vessel is using an electric
trolling motor and the vessel is within fifty feet of the shore.

63 7. Every vessel, except those in class A, shall have on board at least one
64 wearable personal flotation device of type I, II or III for each person on board and
65 each person being towed who is not wearing one. Every such vessel shall also
66 have on board at least one type IV throwable personal flotation device.

8. All class A motorboats and all watercraft traveling on the waters of this
state shall have on board at least one type I, II, III or IV personal flotation device
for each person on board and each person being towed who is not wearing one.

9. All lifesaving devices required by subsections 7 and 8 of this section
shall be United States Coast Guard approved, in serviceable condition and so

72 placed as to be readily accessible.

10. Every vessel which is carrying or using flammable or toxic fluid in any enclosure for any purpose, and which is not an entirely open vessel, shall have an efficient natural or mechanical ventilation system which must be capable of removing resulting gases prior to and during the time the vessel is occupied by any person.

11. Motorboats shall carry on board at least the following United StatesCoast Guard approved fire extinguishers:

80 (1) Every class A and every class 1 motorboat carrying or using gasoline 81 or any other flammable or toxic fluid, one B1 type fire extinguisher;

82 (2) Every class 2 motorboat[, one B2 or two B1 type fire extinguishers;]:

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(a) Two B1 type fire extinguishers; or

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(b) One B2 type fire extinguisher; or

85 (c) A fixed fire extinguishing system and one B1 type fire 86 extinguisher; and

87 (3) Every class 3 motorboat:

88 (a) Three B1 type fire extinguishers; or

89 (b) One B2 type and one B1 type fire extinguisher; or

90 (c) A fixed fire extinguishing system and one B2 type fire extinguisher; or

91

(d) A fixed fire extinguishing system and two B1 type fire extinguishers.

92 12. All class 1 and 2 motorboats and vessels shall have a sounding device.

93 All class 3 motorboats and vessels shall have at least a sounding device and one94 bell.

95 13. No person shall operate any watercraft which is not equipped as96 required by this section.

97 14. A water patrol division officer may direct the operator of any watercraft being operated without sufficient personal flotation devices, 98 99 fire-fighting devices or in an overloaded or other unsafe condition or manner to take whatever immediate and reasonable steps are necessary for the safety of 100 101 those aboard when, in the judgment of the officer, such operation creates a 102 hazardous condition. The officer may direct the operator to return the watercraft 103 to the nearest safe mooring and to remain there until the situation creating the hazardous condition is corrected. 104

105 15. A water patrol division officer may remove any unmanned or 106 unattended watercraft from the water when, in the judgment of the officer, the 107 watercraft creates a hazardous condition. 18

108 16. Nothing in this section shall prohibit the use of additional specialized109 lighting used in the act of sport fishing.

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

3 (1) "Outfitter", any individual, group, corporation, or other
4 business entity which is a registered member of the Missouri Canoe and
5 Floaters Association;

6 (2) "Water patrol division", the water patrol division of the state 7 highway patrol;

8 (3) "Watercraft", any canoe, kayak, raft, innertube, or other 9 flotation device propelled by the use of paddles, oars, or other 10 nonmotorized means of propulsion.

11 2. By January 1, 2016, the water patrol division shall develop an 12 informational brochure regarding the laws, regulations, and associated 13 penalties relating to recreational water use as they pertain to 14 individuals participating in the recreational use of the state's streams 15 or rivers.

3. The water patrol division shall distribute the informational
 brochures developed under this section to all campgrounds and
 outfitters that rent or provide watercraft for use on a stream or river.
 4. No more than one hundred thousand dollars shall be expended
 on the development and printing of the informational brochure under
 this section.

5. The water patrol division shall distribute the informational
brochures developed under this section to all county commissioners in
this state.

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