### SECOND REGULAR SESSION

## [TRULY AGREED TO AND FINALLY PASSED]

#### HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

# SENATE BILL NO. 657

### 98TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

2016

4693H.04T

## AN ACT

To repeal sections 302.440, 319.114, 414.036, 414.082, and 414.255, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof six new sections relating to motor vehicles.

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

Section A. Sections 302.440, 319.114, 414.036, 414.082, and 414.255,

- 2 RSMo, are repealed and six new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as
- 3 sections 302.440, 302.441, 319.114, 414.036, 414.082, and 414.255, to read as
- 4 follows:

302.440. In addition to any other provisions of law, a court may require

- 2 that any person who is found guilty of a first intoxication-related traffic offense,
- 3 as defined in section 577.001, and a court shall require that any person who is
- 4 found guilty of a second or subsequent intoxication-related traffic offense, as
- 5 defined in section 577.001, shall not operate any motor vehicle unless that vehicle
- 6 is equipped with a functioning, certified ignition interlock device for a period of
- 7 not less than six months from the date of reinstatement of the person's driver's
- 8 license. In addition, any court authorized to grant a limited driving privilege
- 9 under section 302.309 to any person who is found guilty of a second or subsequent
- 10 intoxication-related traffic offense shall require the use of an ignition interlock
- 11 device on all vehicles operated by the person as a required condition of the
- 12 limited driving privilege, except as provided in section 302.441. These
- 13 requirements shall be in addition to any other provisions of this chapter or
- 14 chapter 577 requiring installation and maintenance of an ignition interlock
- 15 device. Any person required to use an ignition interlock device shall comply with

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

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16 such requirement subject to the penalties provided by section 577.599.

- 302.441. 1. If a person is required to have an ignition interlock device installed on such person's vehicle, he or she may apply to the court for an employment exemption variance to allow him or her to drive an employer-owned vehicle not equipped with an ignition interlock device for employment purposes only. Such exemption shall not be granted to a person who is self-employed or who wholly or partially owns an entity that owns an employer-owned vehicle.
- 2. A person who is granted an employment exemption variance under subsection 1 of this section shall not drive, operate, or be in physical control of an employer-owned vehicle used for transporting children under eighteen years of age or vulnerable persons, as defined in section 630.005, or an employer-owned vehicle for personal use.
  - 319.114. 1. The department shall establish rules requiring the owner or operator to maintain evidence of financial responsibility in an amount and form sufficient for taking corrective action and compensating third parties for bodily injury and property damage caused by sudden and nonsudden accidental releases arising from the operation of an underground storage tank.
- 2. The form of the evidence of financial responsibility required by this section may be by any one, or any combination, of the following methods: cash trust fund, guarantee, insurance, surety or performance bond, letter of credit, qualification as a self-insurer, or any other method satisfactory to the department. In adopting requirements under this section, the department may specify policy or other contractual terms, conditions, or defenses which are necessary or are unacceptable in establishing the evidence of financial responsibility.
  - 3. The amount of financial responsibility required shall not exceed the amount required for compliance with section 9003 of subtitle I of the federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976 (P.L. 94-580), as amended.
- 4. The total liability of a guarantor shall be limited to the aggregate amount which the guarantor has provided as evidence of financial responsibility to the owner or operator under this section. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to limit any other state or federal statutory, contractual, or common law liability of a guarantor to its owner or operator, including, but not limited to, the liability of such guarantor for bad faith either in negotiating or in failing to negotiate the settlement of any claim. Nothing in this subsection shall be

- 24 construed to diminish the liability of any person under section 107 or 111 of the
- 25 Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980
- 26 (P.L. 96-510), as amended, or other applicable law.
- 5. Except in cases of fraud or misrepresentation on the application for coverage, no owner or operator shall be denied benefits by the petroleum storage tank insurance fund or other provider of financial responsibility required by this section solely because the owner or operator's claim arises from a release of a regulated petroleum substance deemed incompatible with the underground storage tank system.
- 414.036. 1. After December 31, 2010, the owner or operator of an aboveground storage tank defined in subsection 2 of this section shall maintain evidence of financial responsibility in an amount equal to or greater than one million dollars per occurrence and two million dollars annual aggregate for the costs of taking corrective action and compensating third parties for bodily injury and property damage caused by sudden and nonsudden accidental releases arising from the operation of the tank.
- 8 2. For the purposes of this section, "aboveground storage tank" is defined as any one or a combination of tanks, including pipes connected thereto, used to contain an accumulation of petroleum and the volume of which, including the 10 volume of the aboveground pipes connected thereto, is ninety percent or more 11 above the surface of the ground, which is utilized for the sale of products regulated by this chapter. The term does not include those tanks described in 13 14 paragraphs (a) to (k) of subdivision (16) of section 319.100, nor does it include aboveground storage tanks at refineries, petroleum pipeline terminals, or marine 15 16 terminals.
- 3. Owners and operators may meet the requirements of this section by participating in the petroleum storage tank insurance fund created in section 319.129 or by any other method approved by the department.
- 4. The department shall promulgate rules to implement the provisions of this 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 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 if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul

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a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2008, shall be invalid and void.

- 5. Except in cases of fraud or misrepresentation on the application for coverage, no owner or operator shall be denied benefits by the petroleum storage tank insurance fund or other provider of financial responsibility required by this section solely because the owner or operator's claim arises from a release of motor fuel deemed incompatible with the aboveground storage tank system.
- 414.082. 1. The fee for the inspection of gasoline, gasoline-alcohol blends, kerosene, diesel fuel, heating oil, aviation turbine fuel, and other motor fuels under this chapter shall be fixed by the director of revenue at a rate per barrel which will approximately yield revenue equal to the expenses of administering this chapter; except that, until December 31, [1993, the rate shall be one and one-half cents per barrel and beginning January 1, 1994, the fee shall not be less than one and one-half cents per barrel nor exceed two and one-half] 2016, the rate shall not exceed two and one-half cents per barrel, from January 1, 2017, through December 31, 2021, the rate shall not exceed four cents per barrel, and after January 1, 2022, the rate shall not exceed five cents per barrel.
- 12 2. Annually the director of the department of agriculture shall ascertain 13 the total expenses for administering sections 414.012 to 414.152 during the preceding year, and shall forward a copy of such expenses to the director of 14 15 revenue. The director of revenue shall fix the inspection fee for the ensuing calendar year at such rate per barrel, within the limits established by subsection 16 17 1 of this section, as will approximately yield revenue equal to the expenses of 18 administering sections 414.012 to 414.152 during the preceding calendar year and 19 shall collect the fees and deposit them in the state treasury to the credit of the "Petroleum Inspection Fund" which is hereby created. Beginning July 1, 1988, 20 21all expenses of administering sections 414.012 to 414.152 shall be paid from 22 appropriations made out of the petroleum inspection fund.
  - 3. The unexpended balance in the fund at the end of each fiscal year shall not be transferred to the general revenue fund of the state, and the provisions of section 33.080 relating to the transfer of funds to the general revenue fund of the state by the state treasurer shall not apply to this fund.
  - 4. The state treasurer shall invest all sums in the petroleum inspection

- 28 fund not needed for current operating expenses in interest-bearing banking
- 29 accounts or United States government obligations in the manner provided by law.
- 30 All yield, increment, gain, interest or income derived from the investment of these
- 31 sums shall accrue to the benefit of, and be deposited within the state treasury to
- 32 the credit of, the petroleum inspection fund.
  - 414.255. 1. This section shall be known and may be cited as the "Missouri Renewable Fuel Standard Act".
    - 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 14 fuel in a terminal, as reflected on the records of the terminal operator. A person 15 holds the inventory position in motor fuel when that person has a contract with 16 the terminal operator for the use of storage facilities and terminating services for 17 motor fuel at the terminal. The term includes a terminal operator who owns 18 motor fuel in the terminal;
- 19 (5) "Premium gasoline", gasoline with an antiknock index number of 20 ninety-one or greater;
- 21 (6) "Price", the cost of the fuel ethanol plus fuel taxes and transportation 22 expenses less tax credits, if any; or the cost of the fuel ethanol-blended gasoline 23 plus fuel taxes and transportation expenses less tax credits, if any; or the cost of 24 the unblended gasoline plus fuel taxes and transportation expenses less tax 25 credits, if any;
- 26 (7) "Qualified terminal", a terminal that has been assigned a terminal 27 control number (tcn) by the Internal Revenue Service;
- 28 (8) "Supplier", a person that is:
- 29 (a) Registered or required to be registered pursuant to 26 U.S.C., Section 30 4101, for transactions in motor fuels in the bulk transfer/terminal distribution 31 system; and

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- 32 (b) One or more of the following:
- a. The position holder in a terminal or refinery in this state;
- b. Imports motor fuel into this state from a foreign country;
- 35 c. Acquires motor fuel from a terminal or refinery in this state from a 36 position holder pursuant to either a two-party exchange or a qualified buy-sell 37 arrangement which is treated as an exchange and appears on the records of the 38 terminal operator; or
- 39 d. The position holder in a terminal or refinery outside this state with 40 respect to motor fuel which that person imports into this state. A terminal 41 operator shall not be considered a supplier based solely on the fact that the terminal operator handles motor fuel consigned to it within a 42 43 terminal. "Supplier" also means a person that produces fuel grade alcohol or 44 alcohol-derivative substances in this state, produces fuel grade alcohol or alcohol-derivative substances for import to this state into a terminal, or acquires 45 upon import by truck, rail car or barge into a terminal, fuel grade alcohol or 46 alcohol-derivative substances. "Supplier" includes a permissive supplier unless 47 48 specifically provided otherwise;
  - (9) "Terminal", a bulk storage and distribution facility which includes:
- 50 (a) For the purposes of motor fuel, is a qualified terminal;
- 51 (b) For the purposes of fuel grade alcohol, is supplied by truck, rail car, 52 boat, barge or pipeline and the products are removed at a rack; and
- 53 (10) "Unblended gasoline", gasoline that has not been blended with fuel 54 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.
  - 4. 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 price as unblended gasoline, then the purchase of unblended gasoline by the distributor and the sale of the unblended gasoline at retail shall not be deemed a violation of this section. The position holder, supplier, distributor, and ultimate vendor shall, upon request, provide the required documentation regarding the sales transaction and price of fuel ethanol, fuel ethanol-blended gasoline, and unblended gasoline to the department of agriculture and the department of revenue. All information obtained by the departments from such sources shall be confidential and not disclosed except by court order or as otherwise provided

- 68 by law.
- 5. The following shall be exempt from the provisions of this section:
- 70 (1) Aviation fuel and automotive gasoline used in aircraft;
- 71 (2) Premium gasoline;
- 72 (3) E75-E85 fuel ethanol;
- 73 (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 76 agriculture may by rule exempt or rescind additional gasoline uses from the 77requirements of this section. The governor may by executive order waive the 78 requirements of this section or any part thereof in part or in whole for all or any 79 portion 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 the state at a competitive advantage or disadvantage with any other region of the 81 82 state.
- 6. The provisions of section 414.152 shall apply for purposes of enforcement of this section.
- 7. The department of agriculture is hereby authorized to promulgate rules 85 86 to ensure implementation of, and compliance and consistency with, this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, 87 88 that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, 89 90 if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and 91 if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to 92 review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and 93 any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2006, shall be invalid and void. 94
- 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.

10. No refiner, supplier, terminal, wholesaler, distributor, retailer, or other vendor of motor fuel that contains or is blended with any amount of ethanol, biodiesel, or other renewable fuel or biofuel and that complies with labeling and motor fuel quality laws shall be liable for any property damages related to a customer's purchase of such motor fuel from the vendor so long as the selection of the motor fuel was made by the customer and not the vendor. No motor fuel that contains or is blended with any amount of ethanol, biodiesel, or other renewable fuel or biofuel shall be considered a defective product for the purposes of a claim for property damage if such motor fuel complies with motor fuel quality laws.

11. No motor vehicle manufacturer or motor vehicle dealer, including all dealers required to be licensed under sections 301.550 to 301.580, and no manufacturer or dealer of internal combustion engines or a product powered by an internal combustion engine except in cases of fraud or misrepresentation, shall be liable for any property damages related to a customer's purchase of a motor fuel containing or blended with any amount of ethanol, biodiesel, or other renewable fuel or biofuel from the fuel refiner, supplier, terminal, wholesaler, distributor, retailer, or other vendor of motor fuel if the selection and purchase of the motor fuel was made by the customer and does not comply with specific fuel recommendations found in the vehicle or products owner manual.