SENATE SUBSTITUTE

FOR

HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE

FOR

HOUSE BILL NO. 369

AN ACT

To repeal sections 270.170, 270.180, 270.260, 270.270, 270.400, 537.346, and 537.347, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof ten new sections relating to land management, with penalty provisions.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Missouri, as follows: Sections 270.170, 270.180, 270.260, 270.270, Section A. 2 270.400, 537.346, and 537.347, RSMo, are repealed and ten new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 3 253.387, 270.170, 270.180, 270.260, 270.270, 270.400, 537.346, 4 537.347, 537.354, and 542.525, to read as follows: 5 253.387. 1. As provided in Article III, Section 48 of the Constitution of Missouri, the department of natural 2 resources is hereby authorized to acquire by purchase, from 3 funds appropriated or otherwise available to the department, 4 5 or to acquire by gift, if such gift is unencumbered by any lien or mortgage, the Antioch Cemetery, a historic cemetery 6 7 wherein is interred freed African-American slaves and their 8 descendants, for the purpose of historic preservation and to 9 inform and educate future generations to the contribution 10 and sacrifice of freed African-American slaves and 11 descendants to their country and to preserve for posterity this historic site located at 2300 Antioch Road, Clinton, 12 Missouri, to be operated and maintained by the division of 13 state parks within the department of natural resources. The 14

cemetery is hereby designated as a state historic site.

- 2. In acquiring this cemetery, which may include both
 real and personal property, the department shall make
 adequate provisions for the proper care, maintenance, and
- adequate provisions for the proper care, maintenance, and
- 19 <u>safekeeping of the property. The department may contract</u>
- for maintenance of the property.
- 21 3. The attorney general shall approve the form of the instrument of conveyance.
- 4. Upon acquisition of the property, the department
- 24 shall allow for burials to continue in the same manner as
- 25 they had been conducted prior to acquisition until all
- 26 burial plots have been purchased. The department shall
- 27 charge no more than one hundred dollars per burial credited
- 28 to the Antioch cemetery fund established in this section and
- 29 shall not be liable for any additional costs associated with
- 30 any burial. The department shall not be responsible for
- 31 active burials.
- 32 5. (1) There is hereby created in the state treasury
- 33 the "Antioch Cemetery Fund", which shall consist of gifts,
- 34 bequests, and moneys donated or collected under this
- 35 section. The state treasurer shall be custodian of the
- 36 fund. In accordance with sections 30.170 and 30.180, the
- 37 state treasurer may approve disbursements. The fund shall
- 38 be a dedicated fund and, upon appropriation, moneys in the
- fund shall be used solely for the administration of this
- 40 section.
- 41 (2) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 33.080
- 42 to the contrary, any moneys remaining in the fund at the end
- 43 of the biennium shall not revert to the credit of the
- 44 general revenue fund.
- 45 (3) The state treasurer shall invest moneys in the
- 46 fund in the same manner as other funds are invested. Any
- 47 interest and moneys earned on such investments shall be
- 48 credited to the fund.

- 270.170. [1.] If any domestic swine [or sheep] shall 2 be found running at large, contrary to the provisions of 3 this chapter, it shall be lawful for any person on whose premises said swine [or sheep] shall be found to restrain 4 5 the same forthwith, and give the owner, if known, notice in 6 writing that such person has restrained said swine [or 7 sheep], and the amount of damages such person claims in the 8 premises, and requiring the owner to take said swine [or 9 sheep] away and pay such damages; and such owner shall pay 10 such person a reasonable sum for taking up, feeding and caring for the same, and the actual damages done by said 11 12 swine [or sheep]. If such owner fails to comply with the 13 provisions of this section within three days after receiving such notice, or if the owner of such swine [or sheep] be 14 15 unknown, such swine [or sheep] shall be disposed of in the manner provided for in section 270.180. 16
- [2. Any swine not conspicuously identified by ear tags or other forms of identification that were born in the wild or that lived outside of captivity for a sufficient length of time to be considered wild by nature by hiding from humans or being nocturnal shall be considered feral hogs.

 Any person may take or kill such feral hogs on such person's own property.]
- 270.180. 1. If the owner of any domestic swine [or sheep] taken up under the provisions of this chapter be 2 unknown, after three days' diligent inquiry by the taker-up, 3 or if the owner of any swine [or sheep] taken up under the 4 provisions of this chapter shall not, within three days 5 after receiving notice as provided for in section 270.170, 6 7 comply with the provisions of this chapter, the taker-up of 8 such swine [or sheep] shall apply to an associate circuit 9 judge of the county for the sale of such swine [or sheep] 10 according to law.

- 11 2. Such associate circuit judge, being satisfied that 12 the provisions of this chapter have been complied with, 13 shall order the same to be sold by the sheriff after the expiration of fifteen days, who shall give notice and sell 14 15 the same in the same manner as personal property may be sold on execution by a sheriff; and after paying the costs of 16 sale, and of taking up and keeping the swine [or sheep], and 17 all damages done by the same, such sheriff shall pay the 18 19 balance, if there be any, over to the county treasurer, and 20 take [his] a receipt therefor; which balance shall be subject to the order of the owner of such swine [or sheep], 21 if called for within twelve months after the sale, but if 22 23 not called for, the same shall be turned over to the school 24 fund of the county.
- 270.260. 1. Any person who recklessly or knowingly releases any swine to live in a wild or feral state upon any public land or private land not completely enclosed by a fence capable of containing such animals is guilty of a class A misdemeanor and may be sentenced to pay a fine up to two thousand dollars. Each swine so released shall be a separate offense.
 - 2. Every person who has previously been found guilty of violating the provisions of this section, committed on [two] a separate [occasions] occasion where such offense occurred within ten years of the date of the occurrence of the present offense and who subsequently is found guilty of violating this section shall be guilty of a class E felony. Each swine so released shall be a separate offense.

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3. Nothing in this section shall be construed to
criminalize the accidental escape of domestic swine or the
release into a facility under a department of conservation
permit or to hinder the ability to transport domestic swine
to market or slaughter.

- 20 4. Nothing in this section shall be construed to
- 21 prohibit the right of an individual to farm or raise
- 22 livestock.
 - 270.270. 1. $\underline{(1)}$ Any person possessing or
- 2 transporting live [Russian or European wild boar or wild-
- 3 caught swine] feral swine, as defined in section 270.400, on
- 4 or through public land [without a Missouri department of
- 5 agriculture permit] is guilty of a class A misdemeanor.
- 6 (2) Every person who has previously been found guilty
- 7 of violating the provisions of this section, committed on a
- 8 separate occasion where such offense occurred within ten
- 9 years of the date of the occurrence of the present offense
- 10 and who subsequently is found guilty of violating this
- 11 section shall be guilty of a class E felony.
- 12 (3) Each violation of this subsection shall be a
- 13 separate offense.
- 14 (4) Nothing in this section shall apply to the
- 15 possession of the offspring of domestic swine that are
- 16 unintentionally sired by feral swine, as defined in section
- 17 270.400, and are reported to the state veterinarian within
- 18 thirty days of birth and within fifteen days before
- 19 slaughter.
- 20 2. Any law enforcement officer, any agent of the
- 21 conservation commission, or the state veterinarian is
- 22 authorized to enforce the provisions of this section,
- 23 section 270.260, and section 270.400.
 - 270.400. 1. For purposes of this section, the
- 2 following terms mean:
- 3 (1) "Feral [hog] swine", any [hog, including Russian
- 4 and European wild boar, that is not conspicuously identified
- 5 by ear tags or other forms of identification and is roaming
- 6 freely upon public or private lands without the landowner's
- 7 permission] swine that is born, living, or has lived in the

- 8 wild, and the offspring of such swine. For purposes of this
- 9 subdivision, "in the wild" means not confined by humans to
- 10 pens, houses, or other facilities designed to hold swine and
- 11 prevent their escape;

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- 12 (2) "Landowner's agent", any person who has permission 13 from a landowner to be present on the landowner's property.
 - 2. A person may kill a feral [hog] <u>swine</u> roaming freely upon such person's land and shall not be liable to the owner of the [hog] swine for the loss of the [hog] swine.
- 3. Any person may take or kill a feral [hog] swine on public land or private land with the consent of the public landowner or the private landowner; except that, during the firearms deer and turkey hunting season, the regulations of the Missouri wildlife code shall apply. Such person shall not be liable to the owner of the [hog] swine for the loss of such [hog] swine.
 - 4. No person except a landowner or such landowner's agent on such landowner's property shall take, attempt to take, or kill a feral [hog] swine with the use of an artificial light or thermal imagery.
- [The director of the department of agriculture 28 shall promulgate rules for fencing and health standards for 29 Russian and European wild boar and wild-caught swine held 30 31 alive on private land. Any person holding Russian or European wild boar or wild-caught swine on private land 32 33 shall annually submit an application to the department for a permit. Any applicant that successfully meets the 34 requirements under this section as determined by the 35 36 department and pays an application fee shall be issued a 37 permit.
- 6. Russian and European wild boar and wild-caught swine may move only from a farm to a farm or directly to slaughter or to a slaughter-only market. The department

- shall promulgate rules for exemption permits and a fee structure to offset the actual and necessary costs incurred to enforce the provisions of this section.
- There is hereby created in the state treasury 44 the "Animal Health Fund", which shall consist of all fees 45 and administrative penalties collected by the department of 46 agriculture under this section and section 270.260. 47 48 state treasurer shall be custodian of the fund. accordance with sections 30.170 and 30.180, the state 49 50 treasurer may approve disbursements. Upon appropriation, moneys in the fund shall be used for the administration of 51 this section and section 270.260. 52
- 53 (2) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 33.080 54 to the contrary, any moneys remaining in the fund at the end 55 of the biennium shall not revert to the credit of the 56 general revenue fund.
- 57 (3) The state treasurer shall invest moneys in the 58 fund in the same manner as other funds are invested. Any 59 interest and moneys earned on such investments shall be 60 credited to the fund.
- 8. Any person who violates subsection 2 of section 61 270.260 may, in addition to the penalty imposed under 62 section 270.260, be assessed an administrative penalty of up 63 64 to one thousand dollars per violation. Any person who is assessed an administrative penalty under this section shall 65 66 be notified in writing of the right to appeal. Such person 67 may request a hearing before the director of the department of agriculture. Such request shall be made in writing no 68 later than thirty days after the date on which the person 69 70 was notified of the violation of section 270.260.
 - 9. 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

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- 74 only if it complies with and is subject to all of the
- 75 provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section
- 76 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and
- if any of the powers vested with the general assembly
- 78 pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective
- 79 date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently
- 80 held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking
- 81 authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28,
- 82 2010, shall be invalid and void.
- 83 10.] Any person who violates subsection 3 or 4 of this
- 84 section is guilty of a class A misdemeanor. Each violation
- 85 of subsection 3 or 4 of this section shall be a separate
- 86 offense.
- 87 <u>6.</u> Nothing in this section shall be construed to apply
- 88 to the accidental escape of domestic swine.
 - 537.346. 1. Except as provided in sections 537.345 to
 - 2 537.348, and section 537.351, an owner of land owes no duty
 - 3 of care to any person who enters on the land without charge
 - 4 to keep his or her land safe for recreational use or to give
 - 5 any general or specific warning with respect to any natural
 - 6 or artificial condition, structure, or personal property
 - 7 thereon.
 - 8 2. No owner of land shall be liable for injuries of a
 - 9 trespasser occurring on his or her residential area or
- 10 noncovered land, as those terms are defined in section
- 11 537.348, if such area or land is adjacent to a park, as
- 12 defined in section 253.010, or a trail, as defined in
- 13 section 258.100, if such trespasser is accessing or accessed
- 14 the owner's property from the adjacent park or trail.
 - 537.347. Except as provided in sections 537.345 to
- 2 537.348, an owner of land who directly or indirectly invites
- 3 or permits any person to enter his or her land for
- 4 recreational use, without charge, whether or not the land is

- 5 posted, or who directly or indirectly invites or permits any
- 6 person to enter his or her land for recreational use in
- 7 compliance with a state-administered recreational access or
- 8 wildlife management program, does not thereby:
- 9 (1) Extend any assurance that the premises are safe 10 for any purpose;
- 11 (2) Confer upon such person the status of an invitee, 12 or any other status requiring of the owner a duty of special 13 or reasonable care;
- 14 (3) Assume responsibility for or incur liability for 15 any injury to such person or property caused by any natural 16 or artificial condition, structure or personal property on 17 the premises; or
- 18 (4) Assume responsibility for any damage or injury to 19 any other person or property caused by an act or omission of 20 such person.
 - 537.354. 1. This section shall be known and may be cited as the "Prescribed Burning Act".
- 3 2. As used in this section, the following terms mean:
- 4 (1) "Agent of an owner of land", any person who has 5 permission from a landowner to participate in a prescribed
- 6 burning on the landowner's property;

- 7 (2) "Certified prescribed burn manager", a person who
 8 successfully completes a prescribed burn certification
 9 program approved by the Missouri department of conservation;
- 10 (3) "Prescribed burn plan", a written plan that is in

 11 a format approved by the Missouri department of conservation

 12 establishing the conditions and methods to perform a

 13 prescribed burning;
- 14 (4) "Prescribed burning", the planned and controlled

 15 application of fire to existing vegetative fuels in order to

 16 accomplish one or more specific land management objectives

 17 including, but not limited to, vegetative fuel reduction,

- 18 silvicultural treatments, wildlife habitat improvement, and
- 19 management of grassland and other plant communities.
- 20 3. No owner of land or agent of an owner of land shall
- 21 be liable for damage, injury, or loss caused by a prescribed
- 22 burning or the resulting smoke of a prescribed burning
- 23 unless the owner of land or agent of an owner of land is
- 24 proven to be negligent.
- 25 4. No certified prescribed burn manager shall be
- 26 liable for damage, injury, or loss caused by a prescribed
- 27 burning or the resulting smoke of a prescribed burning
- 28 conducted under a prescribed burn plan unless the certified
- 29 prescribed burn manager is proven to be negligent.
- 30 5. The provisions of subsections 3 and 4 of this
- 31 section shall not apply to any damage, injury, or loss
- 32 caused by a prescribed burning or the resulting smoke from a
- 33 prescribed burning to any of the following:
- 34 (1) Property, lands, rights-of-way, or easements owned
- 35 by a public utility or municipally owned utility;
- 36 (2) Property, lands, rights-of-way, or easements owned
- 37 by a rural electric cooperative organized or operating under
- 38 the provisions of chapter 394, or any corporation organized
- 39 on a nonprofit or cooperative basis as described in
- 40 subsection 1 of section 394.200, or any electrical
- 41 corporation operating under a cooperative business plan as
- 42 described in subsection 2 of section 393.110; or
- (3) Property, lands, rights-of-way, or easements
- 44 appurtenant or incidental to lands controlled by any
- 45 railroad.
 - 542.525. No employee of a state agency or a political
- 2 subdivision of the state shall place any surveillance camera
- 3 or game camera on private property without first obtaining
- 4 consent from the landowner or his or her designee, a search
- 5 warrant as required by Article I, Section 15 of the

- 6 Constitution of Missouri or the fourth and fourteenth
- 7 amendments of the Constitution of the United States, or
- 8 permission from the highest ranking law enforcement chief or
- 9 officer of the agency or political subdivision, provided
- 10 that permission of the highest ranking law enforcement chief
- or officer of the agency or political subdivision is valid
- only when the camera is facing a location that is open to
- 13 public access or use and the camera is located within one
- 14 hundred feet of the intended surveillance location.