FIRST REGULAR SESSION HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

SENATE BILL NO. 131

98TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

0219H.04C

D. ADAM CRUMBLISS, Chief Clerk

AN ACT

To repeal sections 135.710, 142.029, 143.121, 261.235, 266.301, 266.311, 266.331, 266.336, 266.341, 266.343, 266.347, 272.030, 272.230, 301.010, 304.180, 319.114, 351.120, 414.036, 414.082, 414.255, 537.345, 537.348, 578.005, 578.007, and 578.011, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof twenty-eight new sections relating to agriculture, with penalty provisions.

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

Section A. Sections 135.710, 142.029, 143.121, 261.235, 266.301, 266.311, 266.331, 2 266.336, 266.341, 266.343, 266.347, 272.030, 272.230, 301.010, 304.180, 319.114, 351.120, 3 414.036, 414.082, 414.255, 537.345, 537.348, 578.005, 578.007, and 578.011, RSMo, are 4 repealed and twenty-eight new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 135.710, 5 135.711, 142.029, 143.121, 261.235, 261.320, 265.475, 266.301, 266.311, 266.331, 266.336, 266.343, 266.347, 267.169, 272.030, 272.230, 301.010, 304.180, 319.114, 351.120, 414.036, 6 7 414.082, 414.255, 537.345, 537.348, 578.005, 578.007, and 578.040, to read as follows: 135.710. 1. As used in this section, the following terms mean: 2 (1) "Alternative fuel vehicle refueling property", property in this state owned by an eligible applicant and used for storing alternative fuels and for dispensing such alternative fuels 3 4 into fuel tanks of motor vehicles owned by such eligible applicant or private citizens; (2) "Alternative fuels", any motor fuel at least seventy percent of the volume of which 5 consists of one or more of the following: 6 7 (a) Ethanol; 8 (b) Natural gas; 9 (c) Compressed natural gas, or CNG;

EXPLANATION — Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted from the law. Matter in **bold-face** type in the above bill is proposed language.

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10 (d) Liquified natural gas, or LNG;

11 (e) Liquified petroleum gas, or LP gas, propane, or autogas;

- 12 (f) Any mixture of biodiesel and diesel fuel, without regard to any use of kerosene;
- 13 (g) Hydrogen;
- 14 (3) "Department", the department of economic development;

(4) "Electric vehicle recharging property", property in this state owned by an eligible
applicant and used for recharging electric motor vehicles owned by such eligible applicant or
private citizens;

(5) "Eligible applicant", a business entity or private citizen that is the owner of an electric
 vehicle recharging property or an alternative fuel vehicle refueling property;

20 (6) "Qualified Missouri contractor", a contractor whose principal place of business is
21 located in Missouri and has been located in Missouri for a period of not less than five years;

(7) "Qualified property", an electric vehicle recharging property or an alternative fuel
 vehicle refueling property which, if constructed after August 28, 2014, was constructed with at
 least fifty-one percent of the costs being paid to qualified Missouri contractors for the:

- (a) Fabrication of premanufactured equipment or process piping used in the constructionof such facility;
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- (b) Construction of such facility; and
- (c) General maintenance of such facility during the time period in which such facilityreceives any tax credit under this section.
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31 If no qualified Missouri contractor is located within seventy-five miles of the property, the 32 requirement that fifty-one percent of the costs shall be paid to qualified Missouri contractors 33 shall not apply.

34 2. For all tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2015, but before January 1, 2018, 35 any eligible applicant who installs and operates a qualified property shall be allowed a credit against the tax otherwise due under chapter 143, excluding withholding tax imposed by sections 36 37 143.191 to 143.265, or due under chapter 147 or chapter 148 for any tax year in which the 38 applicant is constructing the qualified property. The credit allowed in this section per eligible 39 applicant who is a private citizen shall not exceed fifteen hundred dollars or per eligible applicant 40 that is a business entity shall not exceed the lesser of twenty thousand dollars or twenty percent 41 of the total costs directly associated with the purchase and installation of any alternative fuel 42 storage and dispensing equipment or any recharging equipment on any qualified property, which shall not include the following: 43

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(1) Costs associated with the purchase of land upon which to place a qualified property;

45 (2) Costs associated with the purchase of an existing qualified property; or

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(3) Costs for the construction or purchase of any structure.

3. Tax credits allowed by this section shall be claimed by the eligible applicant at the time such applicant files a return for the tax year in which the storage and dispensing or recharging facilities were placed in service at a qualified property, and shall be applied against the income tax liability imposed by chapter 143, chapter 147, or chapter 148 after all other credits provided by law have been applied. The cumulative amount of tax credits which may be claimed by eligible applicants claiming all credits authorized in this section **and section 135.711** shall not exceed one million dollars in any calendar year, subject to appropriations.

4. If the amount of the tax credit exceeds the eligible applicant's tax liability, the difference shall not be refundable. Any amount of credit that an eligible applicant is prohibited by this section from claiming in a taxable year may be carried forward to any of such applicant's two subsequent taxable years. Tax credits allowed under this section may be assigned, transferred, sold, or otherwise conveyed.

59 5. Any qualified property, for which an eligible applicant receives tax credits under this 60 section, which ceases to sell alternative fuel or recharge electric vehicles shall cause the 61 forfeiture of such eligible applicant's tax credits provided under this section for the taxable year 62 in which the qualified property ceased to sell alternative fuel or recharge electric vehicles and 63 for future taxable years with no recapture of tax credits obtained by an eligible applicant with 64 respect to such applicant's tax years which ended before the sale of alternative fuel or recharging 65 of electric vehicles ceased.

66 6. The director of revenue shall establish the procedure by which the tax credits in this section may be claimed, and shall establish a procedure by which the cumulative amount of tax 67 credits is apportioned equally among all eligible applicants claiming the credit. To the maximum 68 69 extent possible, the director of revenue shall establish the procedure described in this subsection in such a manner as to ensure that eligible applicants can claim all the tax credits possible up to 70 71 the cumulative amount of tax credits available for the taxable year. No eligible applicant 72 claiming a tax credit under this section shall be liable for any interest or penalty for filing a tax 73 return after the date fixed for filing such return as a result of the apportionment procedure under 74 this subsection.

75 7. Any eligible applicant desiring to claim a tax credit under this section shall submit the 76 appropriate application for such credit with the department. The application for a tax credit 77 under this section shall include any information required by the department. The department 78 shall review the applications and certify to the department of revenue each eligible applicant that 79 qualifies for the tax credit.

80 8. The department and the department of revenue may promulgate rules to implement 81 the provisions of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section

82 536.010, 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 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.

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9. The provisions of section 23.253 of the Missouri sunset act notwithstanding:

(1) The provisions of the new program authorized under this section shall automatically
sunset three years after December 31, 2014, unless reauthorized by an act of the general
assembly; and

(2) If such program is reauthorized, the program authorized under this section shallautomatically sunset six years after the effective date of the reauthorization of this section; and

(3) This section shall terminate on December thirty-first of the calendar year immediatelyfollowing the calendar year in which the program authorized under this section is sunset; and

(4) The provisions of this subsection shall not be construed to limit or in any way impair
the department's ability to redeem tax credits authorized on or before the date the program
authorized under this section expires or a taxpayer's ability to redeem such tax credits.

135.711. 1. As used in this section, the following terms mean:

(1) "Placed in service", a qualified alternative fuel vehicle that is ready and
available for a specific use, whether in a business activity, an income-producing activity,
a tax-exempt activity, or a personal activity. Even if the vehicle is not being used, the
vehicle is placed in service when it is ready and available for its specific use;

6 (2) "Qualified alternative fuel", electricity, liquefied petroleum gas, natural gas and 7 liquid fuels produced from natural gas, or compressed natural gas;

8 (3) "Qualified alternative fuel vehicle", a motor vehicle designed and approved for 9 highway use that operates on a qualified alternative fuel, is placed in service on or after 10 July 1, 2015, but before January 1, 2018, and that is described by the following applicable 11 descriptions:

(a) Compressed natural gas vehicles and liquefied petroleum gas vehicles may have
 either dedicated or bi-fuel systems;

(b) Vehicles that operate on electricity shall have a speed of at least fifty-five miles
 per hour, a battery capacity of no less than four kilowatt hours, and shall be capable of
 being recharged from an external source of electricity;

- 17 (c) Alternative fuel systems installed on motor vehicles shall be new equipment and:
- 18 a. Shall not have been previously used to modify or retrofit a vehicle;

19 b. Shall meet applicable federal and state safety standards;

c. Shall be certified by the Environmental Protection Agency for the motor vehicle
 or engine upon which it is installed; and

d. Shall be installed by a trained and authorized technician that is certified to
install such a system or shall have been installed before the new vehicle is offered for sale
for the first time at retail;

(d) Such qualified alternative fuel vehicle shall meet or exceed the clean fuel vehicle
standards in Title II of the federal Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990 (Pub. L. No. 101549, 104 Stat. 2472-2531) and shall be:

a. A motor vehicle with two separate fuel systems designed to run on either a
 qualified alternative fuel or conventional fuel or a blend of both; or

30 b. A motor vehicle with an engine designed to operate on a single qualified 31 alternative fuel only;

(4) "Tax credit", a credit against the tax otherwise due under chapter 143,
excluding withholding tax imposed by sections 143.191 to 143.265, or otherwise due under
chapter 147, 148, or 153;

(5) "Taxpayer", any natural person, association, partnership, limited liability
company, limited partnership, or corporation subject to the tax imposed in chapter 143,
excluding withholding tax imposed by sections 143.191 to 143.265, or the tax imposed in
chapter 147, 148, or 153, and who owns and operates a qualified alternative fuel vehicle
licensed in this state.

2. (1) For all taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2015, a taxpayer shall
be allowed a tax credit for purchasing a new qualified alternative fuel vehicle or converting
a previously purchased motor vehicle to a qualified alternative fuel vehicle in the following
amounts:

44 (a) Five thousand dollars for each vehicle with a gross vehicle weight of greater
 45 than two thousand pounds but less than ten thousand pounds;

46 (b) Seven thousand dollars for a heavy-duty vehicle with a gross vehicle weight of
47 at least ten thousand pounds but less than twenty-six thousand pounds; and

48 (c) Twenty thousand dollars for vehicles with a gross vehicle weight of at least 49 twenty-six thousand pounds.

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(2) No more than one credit shall be issued per qualified alternative fuel vehicle.

51 3. The tax credits authorized in this section shall be claimed for the tax year in 52 which the qualified alternative fuel vehicle was placed in service. If the amount of the tax 53 credit issued exceeds the amount of the taxpayer's state tax liability for the tax year for 54 which the credit is claimed, the difference shall not be refundable but may be carried

forward to any of the taxpayer's ten subsequent taxable years. No tax credit issued under
 this section shall be transferred, sold, or assigned.

57 4. No more than one hundred thousand dollars in tax credits authorized in this 58 section shall be issued to a particular taxpayer through the last day of March of each fiscal 59 year, but all unused, appropriated tax credits may be issued to any taxpayer for any 60 qualified alternative fuel vehicle and shall not be subject to the one hundred thousand dollar limit beginning on April first of the fiscal year until the end of such fiscal year. The 61 62 aggregate amount of tax credits which may be issued under this section in any one fiscal 63 year shall not exceed the one million dollar calendar-year limit on such tax credits in subsection 3 of section 135.710. 64

5. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 304.180 to the contrary, any qualified alternative fuel vehicle or combination of vehicles that uses qualified alternative fuel as a motor fuel may exceed the maximum gross vehicle limit and axle weight limit on such vehicles listed in section 304.180 by two thousand pounds.

69 6. The department of revenue may promulgate rules to implement the provisions 70 of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that 71 is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it 72 complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, 73 section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable, and if any of the powers 74 vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective 75 date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the 76 grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2015, 77 shall be invalid and void.

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7. Under section 23.253 of the Missouri sunset act:

(1) The provisions of the new program authorized under this section shall
 automatically sunset on December thirty-first six years after the effective date of this
 section unless reauthorized by an act of the general assembly; and

(2) If such program is reauthorized, the program authorized under this section
 shall automatically sunset on December thirty-first twelve years after the effective date of
 the reauthorization of this section; and

(3) This section shall terminate on September first of the calendar year immediately
following the calendar year in which the program authorized under this section is sunset.
The termination of the program as described in this subsection shall not be construed to
preclude any taxpayer who claims any benefit under any program that is sunset under this
subsection from claiming such benefit for all allowable activities related to such claim that
were completed before the program was sunset, or to eliminate any responsibility of the

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91 administering agency to verify the continued eligibility of projects receiving tax credits and

92 to enforce other requirements of law that applied before the program was sunset.

142.029. Section 142.028 shall expire on December 31, [2015] 2019.

143.121. 1. The Missouri adjusted gross income of a resident individual shall be the 2 taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income subject to the modifications in this section.

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2. There shall be added to the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income:

4 (1) The amount of any federal income tax refund received for a prior year which resulted 5 in a Missouri income tax benefit;

6 (2) Interest on certain governmental obligations excluded from federal gross income by 7 Section 103 of the Internal Revenue Code. The previous sentence shall not apply to interest on obligations of the state of Missouri or any of its political subdivisions or authorities and shall not 8 9 apply to the interest described in subdivision (1) of subsection 3 of this section. The amount added pursuant to this subdivision shall be reduced by the amounts applicable to such interest 10 11 that would have been deductible in computing the taxable income of the taxpayer except only for the application of Section 265 of the Internal Revenue Code. The reduction shall only be 12 13 made if it is at least five hundred dollars:

(3) The amount of any deduction that is included in the computation of federal taxable income pursuant to Section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code as amended by the Job Creation and Worker Assistance Act of 2002 to the extent the amount deducted relates to property purchased on or after July 1, 2002, but before July 1, 2003, and to the extent the amount deducted exceeds the amount that would have been deductible pursuant to Section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 as in effect on January 1, 2002;

20 (4) The amount of any deduction that is included in the computation of federal taxable 21 income for net operating loss allowed by Section 172 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as 22 amended, other than the deduction allowed by Section 172(b)(1)(G) and Section 172(i) of the 23 Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, for a net operating loss the taxpayer claims in the 24 tax year in which the net operating loss occurred or carries forward for a period of more than twenty years and carries backward for more than two years. Any amount of net operating loss 25 26 taken against federal taxable income but disallowed for Missouri income tax purposes pursuant 27 to this subdivision after June 18, 2002, may be carried forward and taken against any income on 28 the Missouri income tax return for a period of not more than twenty years from the year of the 29 initial loss; and

(5) For nonresident individuals in all taxable years ending on or after December 31,
2006, the amount of any property taxes paid to another state or a political subdivision of another
state for which a deduction was allowed on such nonresident's federal return in the taxable year
unless such state, political subdivision of a state, or the District of Columbia allows a subtraction

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from income for property taxes paid to this state for purposes of calculating income for the income tax for such state, political subdivision of a state, or the District of Columbia.

36 3. There shall be subtracted from the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income the 37 following amounts to the extent included in federal adjusted gross income:

38 (1) Interest or dividends on obligations of the United States and its territories and 39 possessions or of any authority, commission or instrumentality of the United States to the extent 40 exempt from Missouri income taxes pursuant to the laws of the United States. The amount subtracted pursuant to this subdivision shall be reduced by any interest on indebtedness incurred 41 42 to carry the described obligations or securities and by any expenses incurred in the production 43 of interest or dividend income described in this subdivision. The reduction in the previous 44 sentence shall only apply to the extent that such expenses including amortizable bond premiums 45 are deducted in determining the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income or included in the taxpayer's Missouri itemized deduction. The reduction shall only be made if the expenses total 46 47 at least five hundred dollars;

48 (2) The portion of any gain, from the sale or other disposition of property having a higher 49 adjusted basis to the taxpayer for Missouri income tax purposes than for federal income tax 50 purposes on December 31, 1972, that does not exceed such difference in basis. If a gain is 51 considered a long-term capital gain for federal income tax purposes, the modification shall be 52 limited to one-half of such portion of the gain;

(3) The amount necessary to prevent the taxation pursuant to this chapter of any annuity or other amount of income or gain which was properly included in income or gain and was taxed pursuant to the laws of Missouri for a taxable year prior to January 1, 1973, to the taxpayer, or to a decedent by reason of whose death the taxpayer acquired the right to receive the income or gain, or to a trust or estate from which the taxpayer received the income or gain;

58 (4) Accumulation distributions received by a taxpayer as a beneficiary of a trust to the 59 extent that the same are included in federal adjusted gross income;

60 (5) The amount of any state income tax refund for a prior year which was included in the 61 federal adjusted gross income;

62 (6) The portion of capital gain specified in section 135.357 that would otherwise be 63 included in federal adjusted gross income;

(7) The amount that would have been deducted in the computation of federal taxable
income pursuant to Section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code as in effect on January 1, 2002,
to the extent that amount relates to property purchased on or after July 1, 2002, but before July
1, 2003, and to the extent that amount exceeds the amount actually deducted pursuant to Section
168 of the Internal Revenue Code as amended by the Job Creation and Worker Assistance Act
of 2002;

70 (8) For all tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2005, the amount of any income 71 received for military service while the taxpayer serves in a combat zone which is included in 72 federal adjusted gross income and not otherwise excluded therefrom. As used in this section, "combat zone" means any area which the President of the United States by Executive Order 73 designates as an area in which Armed Forces of the United States are or have engaged in combat. 74 75 Service is performed in a combat zone only if performed on or after the date designated by the 76 President by Executive Order as the date of the commencing of combat activities in such zone, 77 and on or before the date designated by the President by Executive Order as the date of the

78 termination of combatant activities in such zone; [and]

79 (9) For all tax years ending on or after July 1, 2002, with respect to qualified property 80 that is sold or otherwise disposed of during a taxable year by a taxpayer and for which an 81 additional modification was made under subdivision (3) of subsection 2 of this section, the amount by which additional modification made under subdivision (3) of subsection 2 of this 82 83 section on qualified property has not been recovered through the additional subtractions provided in subdivision (7) of this subsection; and 84

85 (10) For all tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2014, the amount of any income received as payment from any program which provides compensation to 86 87 agricultural producers who have suffered a loss as the result of a disaster or emergency, 88 including the:

- 89 (a) Livestock Forage Disaster Program;
- 90 (b) Livestock Indemnity Program;
- 91 (c) Emergency Assistance for Livestock, Honeybees, and Farm-Raised Fish;
- 92 (d) Emergency Conservation Program;
- 93 (e) Noninsured Crop Disaster Assistance Program;
- 94 (f) Pasture, Rangeland, Forage Pilot Insurance Program;
- 95 (g) Annual Forage Pilot Program;
- 96 (h) Livestock Risk Protection Insurance Plan; and
- 97 (i) Livestock Gross Margin Insurance Plan.

98 4. There shall be added to or subtracted from the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross 99 income the taxpayer's share of the Missouri fiduciary adjustment provided in section 143.351.

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5. There shall be added to or subtracted from the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross 101 income the modifications provided in section 143.411.

102 6. In addition to the modifications to a taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income in this 103 section, to calculate Missouri adjusted gross income there shall be subtracted from the taxpaver's 104 federal adjusted gross income any gain recognized pursuant to Section 1033 of the Internal

105 Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, arising from compulsory or involuntary conversion of106 property as a result of condemnation or the imminence thereof.

107 7. (1) As used in this subsection, "qualified health insurance premium" means the 108 amount paid during the tax year by such taxpayer for any insurance policy primarily providing 109 health care coverage for the taxpayer, the taxpayer's spouse, or the taxpayer's dependents.

(2) In addition to the subtractions in subsection 3 of this section, one hundred percent of the amount of qualified health insurance premiums shall be subtracted from the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income to the extent the amount paid for such premiums is included in federal taxable income. The taxpayer shall provide the department of revenue with proof of the amount of qualified health insurance premiums paid.

115 8. (1) Beginning January 1, 2014, in addition to the subtractions provided in this section, 116 one hundred percent of the cost incurred by a taxpayer for a home energy audit conducted by an 117 entity certified by the department of natural resources under section 640.153 or the 118 implementation of any energy efficiency recommendations made in such an audit shall be 119 subtracted from the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income to the extent the amount paid for 120 any such activity is included in federal taxable income. The taxpayer shall provide the 121 department of revenue with a summary of any recommendations made in a qualified home 122 energy audit, the name and certification number of the qualified home energy auditor who 123 conducted the audit, and proof of the amount paid for any activities under this subsection for 124 which a deduction is claimed. The taxpayer shall also provide a copy of the summary of any 125 recommendations made in a qualified home energy audit to the department of natural resources.

(2) At no time shall a deduction claimed under this subsection by an individual taxpayer
 or taxpayers filing combined returns exceed one thousand dollars per year for individual
 taxpayers or cumulatively exceed two thousand dollars per year for taxpayers filing combined
 returns.

(3) Any deduction claimed under this subsection shall be claimed for the tax year in which the qualified home energy audit was conducted or in which the implementation of the energy efficiency recommendations occurred. If implementation of the energy efficiency recommendations occurred during more than one year, the deduction may be claimed in more than one year, subject to the limitations provided under subdivision (2) of this subsection.

(4) A deduction shall not be claimed for any otherwise eligible activity under this
subsection if such activity qualified for and received any rebate or other incentive through a
state-sponsored energy program or through an electric corporation, gas corporation, electric
cooperative, or municipally owned utility.

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9. The provisions of subsection 8 of this section shall expire on December 31, 2020.

261.235. 1. There is hereby created in the state treasury for the use of the agriculture business development division of the state department of agriculture a fund to be known as "The 2 AgriMissouri Fund". All moneys received by the state department of agriculture for Missouri 3 4 agricultural products marketing development from any source, including trademark fees, shall 5 be deposited in the fund. Moneys deposited in the fund shall, upon appropriation by the general 6 assembly to the state department of agriculture, be expended by the agriculture business 7 development division of the state department of agriculture for promotion of Missouri 8 agricultural products under the AgriMissouri program. The unexpended balance in the 9 AgriMissouri fund at the end of the biennium shall not be transferred to the general revenue fund 10 of the state treasury and accordingly shall be exempt from the provisions of section 33.080 relating to transfer of funds to the ordinary revenue funds of the state by the state treasurer. 11

12 2. There is hereby created within the department of agriculture the "AgriMissouri 13 Advisory Commission for Marketing Missouri Agricultural Products". The commission shall establish guidelines, and make recommendations to the director of agriculture, for the use of 14 15 funds appropriated by the general assembly for the agriculture business development division of the department of agriculture, and for all funds collected or appropriated to the AgriMissouri 16 fund created pursuant to subsection 1 of this section. The guidelines shall focus on the 17 18 promotion of the AgriMissouri trademark associated with Missouri agricultural products that 19 have been approved by the general assembly, and shall advance the following objectives:

(1) Increasing the impact and fostering the effectiveness of local efforts to promoteMissouri agricultural products;

(2) Enabling and encouraging expanded advertising efforts for Missouri agriculturalproducts;

(3) Encouraging effective, high-quality advertising projects, innovative marketingstrategies, and the coordination of local, regional and statewide marketing efforts;

26 (4) Providing training and technical assistance to cooperative-marketing partners of27 Missouri agricultural products.

The commission may establish a fee structure for sellers electing to use the
 AgriMissouri trademark associated with Missouri agricultural products, so long as the fees
 established and collected under this subsection do not yield revenue greater than the total

31 cost of administering this section during the ensuing year. [Under the fee structure:

(1) A seller having gross annual sales greater than two million dollars per fiscal year of
 Missouri agricultural products which constitute the final product of a series of processes or
 activities shall remit to the agriculture business development division of the department of
 agriculture, at such times and in such manner as may be prescribed, a trademark fee of one-half

36 of one percent of the aggregate amount of all of such seller's wholesale sales of products carrying

37 the AgriMissouri trademark; and

38 (2) All sellers having gross annual sales less than or equal to two million dollars per 39 fiscal year of Missouri agricultural products which constitute the final product of a series of 40 processes or activities shall, after three years of selling Missouri agricultural products carrying 41 the AgriMissouri trademark, remit to the agriculture business development division of the 42 department of agriculture, at such times and in such manner as may be prescribed, a trademark 43 fee of one-half of one percent of the aggregate amount of all of such seller's wholesale sales of 44 products carrying the AgriMissouri trademark.] All trademark fees shall be deposited to the 45 credit of the AgriMissouri fund, created pursuant to this section.

46 4. [The agriculture business development division of the department of agriculture is 47 authorized to promulgate rules consistent with the guidelines and fee structure established by the 48 commission. No rule or portion of a rule shall become effective unless it has been promulgated 49 pursuant to the provisions of chapter 536.

50 5.] The commission shall consist of nine members appointed by the governor with the 51 advice and consent of the senate. One member shall be the director of the agriculture business 52 development division of the department of agriculture, or his or her representative. At least one 53 member shall be a specialist in advertising; at least one member shall be a specialist in 54 agribusiness; at least one member shall be a specialist in the retail grocery business; at least one member shall be a specialist in communications; at least one member shall be a specialist in 55 56 product distribution; at least one member shall be a family farmer with expertise in livestock 57 farming; at least one member shall be a family farmer with expertise in grain farming and at least 58 one member shall be a family farmer with expertise in organic farming. Members shall serve 59 for four-year terms, except in the first appointments three members shall be appointed for terms of four years, three members shall be appointed for terms of three years and three members shall 60 be appointed for terms of two years each. Any member appointed to fill a vacancy of an 61 62 unexpired term shall be appointed for the remainder of the term of the member causing the vacancy. The governor shall appoint a chairperson of the commission, subject to ratification by 63 64 the commission.

[6.] **5.** Commission members shall receive no compensation but shall be reimbursed for actual and necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their official duties on the commission. The division of agriculture business development of the department of agriculture shall provide all necessary staff and support services as required by the commission to hold commission meetings, to maintain records of official acts and to conduct all other business of the commission. The commission shall meet quarterly and at any such time that it deems necessary. Meetings may be called by the chairperson or by a petition signed by a majority of

the members of the commission. Ten days' notice shall be given in writing to such members prior to the meeting date. A simple majority of the members of the commission shall be present to constitute a quorum. Proxy voting shall not be permitted.

75 6. If the commission does establish a fee structure as permitted under subsection 76 3 of this section, the agriculture business development division of the department of 77 agriculture shall promulgate rules establishing the commission's fee structure. The 78 department of agriculture shall also promulgate rules and regulations for the 79 implementation of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in 80 section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become 81 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 82 of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536, to review, to delay 83 84 the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held 85 unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2015, shall be invalid and void. 86

261.320. 1. There is hereby established the "Agri-Ready County Designation Program" within the department of agriculture as a voluntary program whereby any county or city not within a county may apply with the department to become designated as an agri-ready county if it meets the requirements of this section.

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2. To qualify as an agri-ready county, a county or city not within a county shall:

6 (1) Not have any health or zoning ordinances that discourage or prevent new 7 agricultural operations;

8 (2) Not have agricultural setback requirements that are more stringent than 9 department of natural resources regulations;

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(3) Not have permit fees that are greater than five hundred dollars annually;

(4) Not require additional cash, surety bonds, or insurance above the concentrated
 animal feeding operation indemnity fund requirements under section 640.740;

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(5) Not define agricultural operations as nuisances;

14 (6) Not have a definition of any animal agricultural operation that is more stringent
 15 than state laws or regulations;

16 (7) Not require air monitoring or have containment requirements for air particles
 17 other than those required under chapter 643;

18 **(8)** Allow land application of nutrients and crop protection products at a rate no less

19 than the minimum agronomic rate based on data from the college of agriculture, food, and

20 natural resources at the University of Missouri-Columbia or based on the Material Safety

21 Data Sheet of such crop protection product; and

22 (9) Not have any regulations or ordinances more restrictive than state laws to 23 discourage or prevent processing facilities.

24 3. No later than March 31, 2016, the department of agriculture shall establish 25 application requirements and review procedures for the agri-ready county designation program. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is 26 27 created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it 28 complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, 29 section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable, and if any of the powers 30 vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective 31 date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the 32 grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2015, shall be invalid and void. 33

34 4. Any county or city not within a county that receives a designation as an agri-35 ready county shall submit a report annually to the department of agriculture that will include, but not be limited to, the following information: 36

37 (1) Any changes to ordinances, permit fees, or other factors necessary to meet the 38 requirements of this section;

39 (2) The number of new agricultural operations in the county or city not within a 40 county. No identifying information regarding any operation shall be required;

41 (3) The number of expanded agricultural operations in the county or city not within 42 a county. No identifying information regarding any operation shall be required; and

43 (4) Any other information deemed necessary by the department of agriculture.

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45 The report required under this subsection shall be no longer than one page. The 46 department of agriculture shall allow for online submission of the report.

47 5. If the department determines that a county or city not within a county no longer meets the requirements of this section, it may withdraw the agri-ready county designation. 48

49 6. The department of agriculture shall develop an agri-ready county logo. Any 50 county or city not within a county designated as agri-ready by the department of 51 agriculture may use the agri-ready county logo on any sign, brochure, website, or other 52 marketing material.

53 7. Any county or city not within a county designated as agri-ready by the 54 department of agriculture may request the department of transportation to erect and maintain appropriate signs designating it as agri-ready. If requested, the department of 55 56 transportation shall erect and maintain such signs, with the cost to be paid by the county 57 or city not within a county.

58 8. The department of agriculture shall publish and maintain a list of all agri-ready
 59 counties on its website.

9. In evaluating any grant proposal based on a point system, the department of
 agriculture, department of natural resources, and department of economic development
 shall increase the total number of points awarded by five percent to the following:

63 64 (1) Any agri-ready county or city not within a county;

(2) Any political subdivision located within an agri-ready county; or

65 (3) Any agricultural operation located within or proposing to locate within an agri 66 ready county.

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If an agri-ready county loses its agri-ready designation at any point during the grant
 period, the agri-ready county shall be responsible for repaying any grant funding received.

265.475. 1. Any commercial slaughter plant or meat processor that has been
2 inspected by the department of agriculture under chapter 265 or the United States
3 Department of Agriculture under 9 CFR 352 may slaughter and process captive cervids

4 for human consumption if the captive cervids are from a herd that participates in a United

5 States Department of Agriculture herd certification program.

6 2. The sale of captive cervid meat slaughtered and processed at a facility in compliance
7 with the provisions of subsection 1 of this section shall not be prohibited or restricted.

8 3. Any licensed hunting preserve or licensed deer breeder shall be allowed to 9 slaughter and process any captive cervids owned by such preserve or breeder at a facility 10 in compliance with the provisions of subsection 1 of this section at any time of year. The 11 department of agriculture may establish rules and regulations relating to the slaughter and 12 processing of captive cervids under this section.

13 4. 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 14 complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, 15 section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable, and if any of the powers 16 vested with the general assembly under chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, 17 18 or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant 19 of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2015, shall be 20 invalid and void.

266.301. It shall be unlawful for any distributor to sell, offer for sale or expose for sale
2 for consumption or use in this state any fertilizer without first securing a permit from the
3 [director] fertilizer control board. Such permit shall expire on the thirtieth day of June of each

4 year. Application for such permit shall be on forms furnished by the [director] fertilizer control
5 board.

266.311. It shall be unlawful for any person to sell, offer for sale or expose for sale any fertilizer for use or consumption in this state which is misbranded. Any fertilizer shall be deemed to be misbranded if it fails to carry the printed statement required under section 266.321, or if the chemical composition of such fertilizer does not meet the guarantee expressed on said statement within allowable tolerances fixed by the [director] **fertilizer control board**, or if the container for such fertilizer or any statement accompanying the same carries any false or misleading statement, or if false or misleading statements concerning its agricultural value are made on any advertising matter accompanying or associated with such fertilizer.

266.331. Every distributor shall, within thirty days after each six-months' period ending June thirtieth and December thirty-first, file with the [director] fertilizer control board on forms 2 3 supplied by [him] the fertilizer control board a sworn certificate setting forth the information required [by the director] by rule. At the time of filing said certificate, each distributor of 4 5 fertilizer, excluding manipulated animal or vegetable manure, shall pay to the director the fee prescribed [by the director] by rule, which fee shall not exceed one dollar per ton and one dollar 6 7 ten cents per metric ton; except that, sales to fertilizer manufacturers or exchanges between them are hereby exempted. Each distributor of fertilizer consisting of manipulated animal or vegetable 8 manure shall pay to the director a fee paid for each ton of manure as prescribed [by the director] 9 by rule, which fee shall not exceed two cents for each percent nitrogen for manure containing 10 less than five percent nitrogen; or which fee shall not exceed four cents for each percent nitrogen 11 12 for manure containing at least five but less than ten percent nitrogen; or which fee shall not exceed six cents for each percent nitrogen for manure containing ten or more percent nitrogen. 13 14 In the event that the [director] fertilizer control board has not prescribed a fee under this section, each distributor required to pay a fee under this section shall pay a fee of one and one-15 16 half cents for each one hundred pounds of fertilizer sold [by him] during the period covered by the certificate filed under this section. [The fees so paid to the director shall be used for 17 defraying the expenses in administering sections 266.291 to 266.351 and the rules promulgated 18 19 under sections 266.291 to 266.351, and for practical and scientific experiments by the Missouri agricultural experiment station in the value and proper use of fertilizers. Such fees may also be 20 used to support such related research and methodology, publications, and educational programs 21 22 extending the results of the fertilizer experiments as may be of practical use to the farmers of this 23 state.] The director is hereby authorized to collect fees and hold all fees in a separate fund 24 that shall be utilized by the fertilizer control board to administer sections 266.291 to 25 266.351.

266.336. 1. There is hereby created [an advisory council to the director, which] a "Fertilizer Control Board". The fertilizer control board shall be composed of [fifteen] 2 thirteen members [appointed by the director pursuant to this section]. Of the [fifteen] thirteen 3 4 members [so appointed], five shall be actively employed as fertilizer manufacturers or 5 distributors[,] and five shall be actively engaged in the business of farming[, and five shall be chosen from the residents at large of this state. The five members chosen from the residents at 6 7 large of this state]. The nonprofit corporation organized under Missouri law to promote 8 the interests of the fertilizer industry shall nominate persons employed as fertilizer 9 manufacturers or distributors, and Missouri not-for-profit organizations that represent 10 farmers shall nominate persons engaged in the business of farming. Such nominations 11 shall be submitted to the director, and the director shall select members from these 12 nominations. Three at large members shall be selected by the director with the approval of a majority of the other ten members of the [advisory council] fertilizer control board. 13

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2. The [advisory council] fertilizer control board shall:

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(1) Meet at least [once] twice each year with meetings conducted according to bylaws;

16 (2) [Annually] Review [with the director] **and approve** the income received and 17 expenditures made under sections 266.291 to 266.351;

(3) [Review and approve all rules, and revisions or rescissions thereof, to be promulgated
by the director] In accordance with this section and chapter 536, adopt, amend, promulgate,
or repeal after due notice and hearing rules and regulations to enforce, implement, and
effectuate the powers and duties of sections 266.291 to 266.351. No rule or portion of a rule
promulgated under the authority of this chapter shall become effective unless it has been
promulgated pursuant to the provisions of section 536.024;

24 (4) [Consider all information and advise the director in determining] Revoke or suspend 25 a permit, or refuse to issue a permit, to any distributor who has knowingly violated any of the provisions of sections 266.291 to 266.351, or has failed or neglected to pay the fees or 26 27 penalties provided for in sections 266.291 to 266.351. The board shall conduct a hearing if requested by the distributor to review all penalties assessed and permit decisions made 28 29 by the board. Upon completion of a hearing, the board shall determine if penalty modifications are warranted giving consideration to the history of previous violations, the 30 31 seriousness of the violation, any overage in any other ingredients, demonstrated good faith 32 of the distributor, and any other factors deemed appropriate. Any penalty modification 33 must comply with section 266.343;

(5) Determine the method and amount of fees to be assessed. In performing its duties
 under this subdivision, the [advisory council] fertilizer control board shall represent the best
 interests of the Missouri farmers and Missouri agribusinesses;

37 [(5) Serve in an advisory capacity in all matters pertaining to the administration of 38 sections 266.291 to 266.351]

39 (6) Secure access to a laboratory with necessary equipment, and employees as may
40 be necessary, to aid in the administration of sections 266.291 to 266.351;

41 (7) Pursue nutrient research, educational, and outreach programs to ensure the 42 adoption and implementation of practices that optimize nutrient use efficiency, ensure soil 43 fertility, and address environmental concerns with regard to fertilizer use extending the 44 results of the fertilizer experiments that may be of practical use to the farmers and 45 agribusinesses of this state;

46 (8) Exercise general supervision of the administration and enforcement of sections
47 266.291 to 266.351, and all rules and regulations and orders promulgated under such
48 sections.

49 **3.** Authorized agents of the fertilizer control board are hereby authorized and 50 empowered to:

51 (1) Only to the extent necessary to determine general compliance, collect samples, 52 inspect, and make analysis of fertilizer sold, offered, or exposed for sale within this state; 53 except that, samples taken of fertilizer sold in bulk shall be taken from the bulk container 54 immediately after mixing on the premises of the mixing facility or, when not possible, to 55 be sampled from the bulk container wherever found. All samples shall have a preliminary 56 analysis completed within five business days of the sample being obtained. If requested, 57 a portion of any sample found subject to penalty or other legal action shall be provided to 58 the distributor liable for the penalty;

(2) Only to the extent necessary to determine general compliance, inspect and audit
the books of every distributor who sells, offers for sale, or exposes for sale fertilizer for
consumption or use in this state to determine whether or not the provisions of sections
266.291 to 266.351 are being fully complied with;

63 (3) Require every distributor to file documentation as prescribed by rules 64 promulgated under sections 266.291 to 266.351. Such documents shall not be required 65 more often than six-month intervals, and all such documents shall be returned to the 66 distributor upon request;

67 (4) Enter upon any public or private premises during regular business hours in 68 order to have access to fertilizer subject to sections 266.291 to 266.351 and the rules and 69 regulations promulgated under sections 266.291 to 266.351, and to take samples and 70 inspect such fertilizer;

(5) Issue and enforce a written or printed "stop-sale, use, or removal" order to the
 owner or custodian of any fertilizer that is found to be in violation of any of the provisions

of sections 266.291 to 266.351, which such order prohibiting the further sale of such
 fertilizer until sections 266.291 to 266.351 have been complied with or otherwise disposed
 of;

(6) Publish each year the full and detailed report giving the names and addresses
 of all distributors registered under sections 266.291 to 266.351, the analytical results of all
 samples collected, and a statement of all fees and penalties received and expenditures made
 under sections 266.291 to 266.351;

80 (7) Establish from information secured from manufacturers and other reliable 81 sources, the market value of fertilizer and fertilizer materials for the purpose of 82 determining the amount of damages due when the official analysis shows an excessive 83 deficiency from the guaranteed analysis;

(8) Retain, employ, provide for, and compensate such consultants, assistants, and
other employees on a full- or part-time basis and contract for goods and services as may
be necessary to carry out the provisions of sections 266.291 to 266.351, and prescribe the
times at which they shall be appointed and their powers and duties.

[3.] 4. The filling of vacancies, the selection of officers, the conduct of its meetings, and all other matters concerning the fertilizer control board shall be outlined in the bylaws established by the fertilizer control board. All members of the [advisory council] fertilizer control board shall serve for terms of three years and until their successors are duly appointed and qualified; except that, of the members first appointed:

(1) Two members who are actively employed as fertilizer manufacturers or distributors,
two members actively engaged in the business of farming, and [two members chosen from the
residents of this state] one at large member shall serve for terms of three years;

96 (2) Two members who are actively employed as fertilizer manufacturers or distributors,
97 two members actively engaged in the business of farming, and [two members chosen from the
98 residents of this state] one at large member shall serve for terms of two years; and

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(3) The remaining three members shall serve for terms of one year.

[4.] 5. All members shall be residents of this state. No member may serve more than
two consecutive terms on the advisory council, but any member may be reappointed after he has
not been a member of the advisory council for a period of at least three years.

103 [5.] 6. All members shall be reimbursed for reasonable expenses incurred in the 104 performance of their official duties in accordance with the reimbursement policy set by the 105 [director] fertilizer control board bylaws. All reimbursements paid under this section shall be 106 paid from fees collected under sections 266.291 to 266.351.

107 [6. Every vacancy on the advisory council shall be filled by the director with the approval108 of a majority of the remaining members of the council. The person selected to fill any such

109 vacancy shall possess the same qualifications required by this section as the member he replaces

110 and shall serve until the end of the unexpired term of his predecessor.]

266.343. If any fertilizer offered for sale in this state shall upon official analysis prove
deficient from its guarantee as stated on the bag or other container, penalties shall be assessed
as follows:

4 (1) For a single ingredient fertilizer containing nitrogen or available phosphate or soluble 5 potash:

6 (a) When the value of this ingredient is found to be deficient from the guarantee to the 7 extent of three percent and not over five percent, the distributor shall be liable for the actual 8 deficiency;

9 (b) When the deficiency exceeds five percent of the total value, the penalty shall be three 10 times the actual value of the shortage;

11 (2) For multiple ingredient fertilizers containing two or more of the single ingredients:

12 Nitrogen or available phosphate or soluble potash, penalties shall be assessed according to (a),

(b) or (c) as herein stated. When a multiple ingredient fertilizer is subject to a penalty under (a),(b) and (c) only the larger penalty shall be assessed.

(a) When the total combined values of the nitrogen or available phosphate or soluble
potash is found to be deficient to the extent of three percent and not over five percent, the
distributor shall be liable for the actual deficiency in total value.

(b) When the deficiency exceeds five percent of the total value, the penalty shall be threetimes the actual value of the shortage.

(c) When either the nitrogen, available phosphate or soluble potash value is found
deficient from the guarantee to the extent of ten percent up to the maximum of two units (two
percent plant food), the distributors shall be liable for the value of such shortages;

(3) Total penalties assessed upon a distributor shall not exceed five thousand
dollars per calendar year or the amount of the current value of the plant food deficiency,
whichever is greater. A distributor who knowingly violates the provisions of sections
266.291 to 266.351 shall be assessed a penalty of not more than twenty-five thousand
dollars for each offense.

266.347. 1. The penalties assessed [by the director] under section 266.343 shall be paid by the distributor to the purchaser of such fertilizer, and in the event such purchaser cannot be ascertained, then said penalty shall be paid [to the director and used for the purposes specified in section 266.321, except the maximum paid the purchaser will approximate the actual value of the deficiency] to the director under section 266.331 and shall be used in accordance with the provisions of such section. 7 2. [The director shall prepare] Where the preliminary analysis shows a potential
deficiency, the distributor shall be provided preliminary notification within two business
9 days by telephone or email in addition to a notification letter delivered by mail. Once the
analysis is certified, a written certification of penalties assessed under section 266.343
[addressed to the distributor. A copy of such certification of assessment] shall be mailed to the
distributor liable for the penalty.

3. Any decision, finding, order or ruling of the [director] fertilizer control board made
pursuant to the provisions of sections 266.291 through 266.351 shall be subject to judicial review
in the manner provided by chapter 536.

4. If any distributor shall fail to pay any penalty assessed [by the director] after the time for judicial review has expired, or after any judgment or decree approving such assessment has become final, the person entitled to such penalty under the provisions of subsection 1 shall be entitled to bring a civil action to recover the same, and in such civil action such persons shall be entitled to recover from the distributor the amount of the penalty, a reasonable attorney's fee and costs of the action.

267.169. No premises registration data, animal identification data, 1. 2 environmental data, or animal tracking data collected by any state agency from 3 participants under the federal Animal Disease Traceability Program, nor any data 4 collected for the purpose of animal health or environmental protection shall be subject to 5 disclosure under the Missouri sunshine law in chapter 610, except that the director of any state agency or the state veterinarian within the department of agriculture shall release 6 7 information otherwise closed to the extent that the information is useful in controlling or 8 preventing a disease outbreak, for public safety purposes, or to show particular animals or herds are not involved in a disease outbreak, as is deemed required under the 9 circumstances. Nothing in this section shall be construed to allow the release of 10 11 proprietary information.

Any unauthorized release of information under subsection 1 of this section with
 regard to a particular entity or person regardless of the type or quantity of information
 released shall be a violation of this section. Any entity or person alleging a violation of this
 section may bring a civil action against a state agency in a court of competent jurisdiction.
 A court may order any appropriate relief including damages in an amount not to exceed
 ten thousand dollars, payment of reasonable attorney's fees, costs, expenses, and any
 injunctive relief the court deems necessary and proper.
 272.030. [If any horses, cattle or other stock shall break over or through any lawful

2 fence, as defined in section 272.020, and by so doing obtain access to, or do trespass upon, the

3 premises of another, the owner of such animal shall, for the first trespass, make reparation to the

party injured for the true value of the damages sustained, to be recovered with costs before a 4 5 circuit or associate circuit judge, and for any subsequent trespass the party injured may put up said animal or animals and take good care of the same and immediately notify the owner, who 6 7 shall pay to taker-up the amount of the damages sustained, and such compensation as shall be 8 reasonable for the taking up and keeping of such animals, before he shall be allowed to remove 9 the same, and if the owner and taker-up cannot agree upon the amount of the damages and 10 compensation, either party may institute an action in circuit court as in other civil cases. If the 11 owner recover, he shall recover his costs and any damages he may have sustained, and the court shall issue an order requiring the taker-up to deliver to him the animals. If the taker-up recover, 12 13 the judgment shall be a lien upon the animals taken up, and in addition to a general judgment and 14 execution, he shall have a special execution against such animals to pay the judgment rendered, and costs] The owner of any livestock that trespasses on the premises of another shall not 15 be held strictly liable for any damages. 16

272.230. [If any horses, cattle or other stock trespass upon the premises of another, the

2 owner of the animal shall for the first trespass make reparation to the party injured for the true value of the damages sustained, to be recovered with costs before an associate circuit judge, or 3 4 in any court of competent jurisdiction, and for any subsequent trespass the party injured may put up the animal or animals and take good care of them and immediately notify the owner, who 5 shall pay to the taker-up the amount of the damages sustained, and such compensation as shall 6 7 be reasonable for the taking up and keeping of the animals, before he shall be allowed to remove 8 them, and if the owner and taker-up cannot agree upon the amount of the damages and 9 compensation either party may make complaint to an associate circuit judge of the county, setting forth the fact of the disagreement, and the associate circuit judge shall be possessed of the cause, 10 and shall issue a summons to the adverse party and proceed with the cause as in other civil cases. 11 If the owner recovers, he shall recover his costs and any damages he may have sustained, and the 12 13 associate circuit judge shall issue an order requiring the taker-up to deliver to him the animals. If the taker-up recover, the judgment shall be a lien upon the animals taken up, and, in addition 14 to a general judgment and execution, he shall have a special execution against the animals to pay 15 16 the judgment rendered and costs] The owner of any livestock that trespasses on the premises

of another shall not be held strictly liable for any damages sustained. 17

301.010. As used in this chapter and sections 304.010 to 304.040, 304.120 to 304.260, 2 and sections 307.010 to 307.175, the following terms mean:

3 (1) "All-terrain vehicle", any motorized vehicle manufactured and used exclusively for 4 off-highway use which is fifty inches or less in width, with an unladen dry weight of one 5

thousand five hundred pounds or less, traveling on three, four or more nonhighway tires;

6 7 (2) "Automobile transporter", any vehicle combination designed and used specifically for the transport of assembled motor vehicles;

8 (3) "Axle load", the total load transmitted to the road by all wheels whose centers are 9 included between two parallel transverse vertical planes forty inches apart, extending across the 10 full width of the vehicle;

(4) "Boat transporter", any vehicle combination designed and used specifically totransport assembled boats and boat hulls;

(5) "Body shop", a business that repairs physical damage on motor vehicles that are not
owned by the shop or its officers or employees by mending, straightening, replacing body parts,
or painting;

(6) "Bus", a motor vehicle primarily for the transportation of a driver and eight or more
 passengers but not including shuttle buses;

(7) "Commercial motor vehicle", a motor vehicle designed or regularly used for carrying
freight and merchandise, or more than eight passengers but not including vanpools or shuttle
buses;

(8) "Cotton trailer", a trailer designed and used exclusively for transporting cotton at
 speeds less than forty miles per hour from field to field or from field to market and return;

(9) "Dealer", any person, firm, corporation, association, agent or subagent engaged in
the sale or exchange of new, used or reconstructed motor vehicles or trailers;

25 26 (10) "Director" or "director of revenue", the director of the department of revenue;

(11) "Driveaway operation":

(a) The movement of a motor vehicle or trailer by any person or motor carrier other than
a dealer over any public highway, under its own power singly, or in a fixed combination of two
or more vehicles, for the purpose of delivery for sale or for delivery either before or after sale;

30 (b) The movement of any vehicle or vehicles, not owned by the transporter, constituting 31 the commodity being transported, by a person engaged in the business of furnishing drivers and 32 operators for the purpose of transporting vehicles in transit from one place to another by the 33 driveaway or towaway methods; or

34 (c) The movement of a motor vehicle by any person who is lawfully engaged in the 35 business of transporting or delivering vehicles that are not the person's own and vehicles of a 36 type otherwise required to be registered, by the driveaway or towaway methods, from a point of 37 manufacture, assembly or distribution or from the owner of the vehicles to a dealer or sales agent 38 of a manufacturer or to any consignee designated by the shipper or consignor;

(12) "Dromedary", a box, deck, or plate mounted behind the cab and forward of the fifthwheel on the frame of the power unit of a truck tractor-semitrailer combination. A truck tractor

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41 equipped with a dromedary may carry part of a load when operating independently or in a 42 combination with a semitrailer; (13) "Farm tractor", a tractor used exclusively for agricultural purposes;

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(14) "Fleet", any group of ten or more motor vehicles owned by the same owner;

45 (15) "Fleet vehicle", a motor vehicle which is included as part of a fleet;

46 (16) "Fullmount", a vehicle mounted completely on the frame of either the first or last 47 vehicle in a saddlemount combination;

48 (17) "Gross weight", the weight of vehicle and/or vehicle combination without load, plus 49 the weight of any load thereon;

50 (18) "Hail-damaged vehicle", any vehicle, the body of which has become dented as the 51 result of the impact of hail;

52 (19) "Highway", any public thorough fare for vehicles, including state roads, county roads 53 and public streets, avenues, boulevards, parkways or alleys in any municipality;

54 (20) "Improved highway", a highway which has been paved with gravel, macadam, concrete, brick or asphalt, or surfaced in such a manner that it shall have a hard, smooth surface; 55 56

(21) "Intersecting highway", any highway which joins another, whether or not it crosses 57 the same;

58 (22) "Junk vehicle", a vehicle which is incapable of operation or use upon the highways 59 and has no resale value except as a source of parts or scrap, and shall not be titled or registered;

60 (23) "Kit vehicle", a motor vehicle assembled by a person other than a generally recognized manufacturer of motor vehicles by the use of a glider kit or replica purchased from 61 62 an authorized manufacturer and accompanied by a manufacturer's statement of origin;

(24) "Land improvement contractors' commercial motor vehicle", any not-for-hire 63 64 commercial motor vehicle the operation of which is confined to:

65 (a) An area that extends not more than a radius of one hundred miles from its home base 66 of operations when transporting its owner's machinery, equipment, or auxiliary supplies to or 67 from projects involving soil and water conservation, or to and from equipment dealers' maintenance facilities for maintenance purposes; or 68

69 (b) An area that extends not more than a radius of fifty miles from its home base of 70 operations when transporting its owner's machinery, equipment, or auxiliary supplies to or from 71 projects not involving soil and water conservation. Nothing in this subdivision shall be 72 construed to prevent any motor vehicle from being registered as a commercial motor vehicle or 73 local commercial motor vehicle;

74 (25) "Local commercial motor vehicle", a commercial motor vehicle whose operations 75 are confined solely to a municipality and that area extending not more than fifty miles therefrom, or a commercial motor vehicle whose property-carrying operations are confined solely to the 76

transportation of property owned by any person who is the owner or operator of such vehicle to or from a farm owned by such person or under the person's control by virtue of a landlord and tenant lease; provided that any such property transported to any such farm is for use in the operation of such farm;

81 (26) "Local log truck", a commercial motor vehicle which is registered pursuant to this 82 chapter to operate as a motor vehicle on the public highways of this state, used exclusively in this 83 state, used to transport any form or type of harvested forest products, operated solely at a 84 forested site and in an area extending not more than a [one] two hundred-mile radius from such 85 site, carries a load with dimensions not in excess of twenty-five cubic yards per two axles with 86 dual wheels, and when operated on the national system of interstate and defense highways 87 described in Title 23, Section 103(e) of the United States Code, such vehicle shall not exceed the weight limits of section 304.180, does not have more than four axles, and does not pull a 88 89 trailer which has more than two axles. Harvesting equipment which is used specifically for 90 cutting, felling, trimming, delimbing, debarking, chipping, skidding, loading, unloading, and 91 stacking may be transported on a local log truck. A local log truck may not exceed the limits 92 required by law, however, if the truck does exceed such limits as determined by the inspecting 93 officer, then notwithstanding any other provisions of law to the contrary, such truck shall be 94 subject to the weight limits required by such sections as licensed for eighty thousand pounds;

(27) "Local log truck tractor", a commercial motor vehicle which is registered under this 95 96 chapter to operate as a motor vehicle on the public highways of this state, used exclusively in this 97 state, used to transport **any form or type of** harvested forest products, operated solely at a 98 forested site and in an area extending not more than a [one] two hundred-mile radius from such 99 site, operates with a weight not exceeding twenty-two thousand four hundred pounds on one axle or with a weight not exceeding forty-four thousand eight hundred pounds on any tandem axle, 100 101 and when operated on the national system of interstate and defense highways described in Title 102 23, Section 103(e) of the United States Code, such vehicle does not exceed the weight limits 103 contained in section 304.180, and does not have more than three axles and does not pull a trailer 104 which has more than two axles. Violations of axle weight limitations shall be subject to the load 105 limit penalty as described for in sections 304.180 to 304.220;

106 (28) "Local transit bus", a bus whose operations are confined wholly within a municipal 107 corporation, or wholly within a municipal corporation and a commercial zone, as defined in 108 section 390.020, adjacent thereto, forming a part of a public transportation system within such 109 municipal corporation and such municipal corporation and adjacent commercial zone;

110 (29) "Log truck", a vehicle which is not a local log truck or local log truck tractor and 111 is used exclusively to transport harvested forest products to and from forested sites which is 112 registered pursuant to this chapter to operate as a motor vehicle on the public highways of this

113 state for the transportation of harvested forest products;

(30) "Major component parts", the rear clip, cowl, frame, body, cab, front-end assembly,
and front clip, as those terms are defined by the director of revenue pursuant to rules and
regulations or by illustrations;

(31) "Manufacturer", any person, firm, corporation or association engaged in thebusiness of manufacturing or assembling motor vehicles, trailers or vessels for sale;

(32) "Motor change vehicle", a vehicle manufactured prior to August, 1957, which
receives a new, rebuilt or used engine, and which used the number stamped on the original
engine as the vehicle identification number;

(33) "Motor vehicle", any self-propelled vehicle not operated exclusively upon tracks,except farm tractors;

(34) "Motor vehicle primarily for business use", any vehicle other than a recreational
 motor vehicle, motorcycle, motortricycle, or any commercial motor vehicle licensed for over
 twelve thousand pounds:

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(a) Offered for hire or lease; or

128 (b) The owner of which also owns ten or more such motor vehicles;

129 (35) "Motorcycle", a motor vehicle operated on two wheels;

(36) "Motorized bicycle", any two-wheeled or three-wheeled device having an automatic
transmission and a motor with a cylinder capacity of not more than fifty cubic centimeters, which
produces less than three gross brake horsepower, and is capable of propelling the device at a
maximum speed of not more than thirty miles per hour on level ground;

(37) "Motortricycle", a motor vehicle operated on three wheels, including a motorcycle
while operated with any conveyance, temporary or otherwise, requiring the use of a third wheel.
A motortricycle shall not be included in the definition of all-terrain vehicle;

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(38) "Municipality", any city, town or village, whether incorporated or not;

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(39) "Nonresident", a resident of a state or country other than the state of Missouri;

(40) "Non-USA-std motor vehicle", a motor vehicle not originally manufactured in
 compliance with United States emissions or safety standards;

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(41) "Operator", any person who operates or drives a motor vehicle;

(42) "Owner", any person, firm, corporation or association, who holds the legal title to a vehicle or in the event a vehicle is the subject of an agreement for the conditional sale or lease thereof with the right of purchase upon performance of the conditions stated in the agreement and with an immediate right of possession vested in the conditional vendee or lessee, or in the event a mortgagor of a vehicle is entitled to possession, then such conditional vendee or lessee or mortgagor shall be deemed the owner for the purpose of this law; (43) "Public garage", a place of business where motor vehicles are housed, stored,
repaired, reconstructed or repainted for persons other than the owners or operators of such place
of business;

151 (44) "Rebuilder", a business that repairs or rebuilds motor vehicles owned by the 152 rebuilder, but does not include certificated common or contract carriers of persons or property;

(45) "Reconstructed motor vehicle", a vehicle that is altered from its original
construction by the addition or substitution of two or more new or used major component parts,
excluding motor vehicles made from all new parts, and new multistage manufactured vehicles;

(46) "Recreational motor vehicle", any motor vehicle designed, constructed or substantially modified so that it may be used and is used for the purposes of temporary housing quarters, including therein sleeping and eating facilities which are either permanently attached to the motor vehicle or attached to a unit which is securely attached to the motor vehicle. Nothing herein shall prevent any motor vehicle from being registered as a commercial motor vehicle if the motor vehicle could otherwise be so registered;

(47) "Recreational off-highway vehicle", any motorized vehicle manufactured and used
exclusively for off-highway use which is more than fifty inches but no more than sixty-seven
inches in width, with an unladen dry weight of two thousand pounds or less, traveling on four
or more nonhighway tires and which may have access to ATV trails;

(48) "Rollback or car carrier", any vehicle specifically designed to transport wrecked,
disabled or otherwise inoperable vehicles, when the transportation is directly connected to a
wrecker or towing service;

(49) "Saddlemount combination", a combination of vehicles in which a truck or truck tractor tows one or more trucks or truck tractors, each connected by a saddle to the frame or fifth wheel of the vehicle in front of it. The "saddle" is a mechanism that connects the front axle of the towed vehicle to the frame or fifth wheel of the vehicle in front and functions like a fifth wheel kingpin connection. When two vehicles are towed in this manner the combination is called a "double saddlemount combination". When three vehicles are towed in this manner, the combination is called a "triple saddlemount combination";

176 (50) "Salvage dealer and dismantler", a business that dismantles used motor vehicles for
177 the sale of the parts thereof, and buys and sells used motor vehicle parts and accessories;

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(51) "Salvage vehicle", a motor vehicle, semitrailer, or house trailer which:

(a) Was damaged during a year that is no more than six years after the manufacturer's
model year designation for such vehicle to the extent that the total cost of repairs to rebuild or
reconstruct the vehicle to its condition immediately before it was damaged for legal operation
on the roads or highways exceeds eighty percent of the fair market value of the vehicle
immediately preceding the time it was damaged;

(b) By reason of condition or circumstance, has been declared salvage, either by its
owner, or by a person, firm, corporation, or other legal entity exercising the right of security
interest in it;

(c) Has been declared salvage by an insurance company as a result of settlement of aclaim;

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(d) Ownership of which is evidenced by a salvage title; or

(e) Is abandoned property which is titled pursuant to section 304.155 or section 304.157
and designated with the words "salvage/abandoned property". The total cost of repairs to rebuild
or reconstruct the vehicle shall not include the cost of repairing, replacing, or reinstalling
inflatable safety restraints, tires, sound systems, or damage as a result of hail, or any sales tax on
parts or materials to rebuild or reconstruct the vehicle. For purposes of this definition, "fair
market value" means the retail value of a motor vehicle as:

a. Set forth in a current edition of any nationally recognized compilation of retail values,
including automated databases, or from publications commonly used by the automotive and
insurance industries to establish the values of motor vehicles;

199 b. Determined pursuant to a market survey of comparable vehicles with regard to 200 condition and equipment; and

201 c. Determined by an insurance company using any other procedure recognized by the 202 insurance industry, including market surveys, that is applied by the company in a uniform 203 manner;

(52) "School bus", any motor vehicle used solely to transport students to or from school
 or to transport students to or from any place for educational purposes;

(53) "Scrap processor", a business that, through the use of fixed or mobile equipment,
 flattens, crushes, or otherwise accepts motor vehicles and vehicle parts for processing or
 transportation to a shredder or scrap metal operator for recycling;

(54) "Shuttle bus", a motor vehicle used or maintained by any person, firm, or corporation as an incidental service to transport patrons or customers of the regular business of such person, firm, or corporation to and from the place of business of the person, firm, or corporation providing the service at no fee or charge. Shuttle buses shall not be registered as buses or as commercial motor vehicles;

(55) "Special mobile equipment", every self-propelled vehicle not designed or used primarily for the transportation of persons or property and incidentally operated or moved over the highways, including farm equipment, implements of husbandry, road construction or maintenance machinery, ditch-digging apparatus, stone crushers, air compressors, power shovels, cranes, graders, rollers, well-drillers and wood-sawing equipment used for hire, asphalt spreaders, bituminous mixers, bucket loaders, ditchers, leveling graders, finished machines,

220 motor graders, road rollers, scarifiers, earth-moving carryalls, scrapers, drag lines, concrete pump 221 trucks, rock-drilling and earth-moving equipment. This enumeration shall be deemed partial and 222 shall not operate to exclude other such vehicles which are within the general terms of this 223 section;

(56) "Specially constructed motor vehicle", a motor vehicle which shall not have been
 originally constructed under a distinctive name, make, model or type by a manufacturer of motor
 vehicles. The term specially constructed motor vehicle includes kit vehicles;

(57) "Stinger-steered combination", a truck tractor-semitrailer wherein the fifth wheelis located on a drop frame located behind and below the rearmost axle of the power unit;

(58) "Tandem axle", a group of two or more axles, arranged one behind another, the
distance between the extremes of which is more than forty inches and not more than ninety-six
inches apart;

(59) "Tractor", "truck tractor" or "truck-tractor", a self-propelled motor vehicle designed
for drawing other vehicles, but not for the carriage of any load when operating independently.
When attached to a semitrailer, it supports a part of the weight thereof;

(60) "Trailer", any vehicle without motive power designed for carrying property or passengers on its own structure and for being drawn by a self-propelled vehicle, except those running exclusively on tracks, including a semitrailer or vehicle of the trailer type so designed and used in conjunction with a self-propelled vehicle that a considerable part of its own weight rests upon and is carried by the towing vehicle. The term "trailer" shall not include cotton trailers as defined in subdivision (8) of this section and shall not include manufactured homes as defined in section 700.010;

(61) "Truck", a motor vehicle designed, used, or maintained for the transportation ofproperty;

(62) "Truck-tractor semitrailer-semitrailer", a combination vehicle in which the two trailing units are connected with a B-train assembly which is a rigid frame extension attached to the rear frame of a first semitrailer which allows for a fifth-wheel connection point for the second semitrailer and has one less articulation point than the conventional A-dolly connected trucktractor semitrailer-trailer combination;

(63) "Truck-trailer boat transporter combination", a boat transporter combination
consisting of a straight truck towing a trailer using typically a ball and socket connection with
the trailer axle located substantially at the trailer center of gravity rather than the rear of the
trailer but so as to maintain a downward force on the trailer tongue;

(64) "Used parts dealer", a business that buys and sells used motor vehicle parts or
accessories, but not including a business that sells only new, remanufactured or rebuilt parts.
"Business" does not include isolated sales at a swap meet of less than three days;

(65) "Utility vehicle", any motorized vehicle manufactured and used exclusively for offhighway use which is more than fifty inches but no more than sixty-seven inches in width, with
an unladen dry weight of two thousand pounds or less, traveling on four or six wheels, to be used
primarily for landscaping, lawn care, or maintenance purposes;

260 (66) "Vanpool", any van or other motor vehicle used or maintained by any person, group, 261 firm, corporation, association, city, county or state agency, or any member thereof, for the 262 transportation of not less than eight nor more than forty-eight employees, per motor vehicle, to 263 and from their place of employment; however, a vanpool shall not be included in the definition 264 of the term bus or commercial motor vehicle as defined by subdivisions (6) and (7) of this 265 section, nor shall a vanpool driver be deemed a chauffeur as that term is defined by section 266 303.020; nor shall use of a vanpool vehicle for ride-sharing arrangements, recreational, personal, 267 or maintenance uses constitute an unlicensed use of the motor vehicle, unless used for monetary profit other than for use in a ride-sharing arrangement; 268

(67) "Vehicle", any mechanical device on wheels, designed primarily for use, or used,
on highways, except motorized bicycles, vehicles propelled or drawn by horses or human power,
or vehicles used exclusively on fixed rails or tracks, or cotton trailers or motorized wheelchairs
operated by handicapped persons;

(68) "Wrecker" or "tow truck", any emergency commercial vehicle equipped, designed
and used to assist or render aid and transport or tow disabled or wrecked vehicles from a
highway, road, street or highway rights-of-way to a point of storage or repair, including towing
a replacement vehicle to replace a disabled or wrecked vehicle;

(69) "Wrecker or towing service", the act of transporting, towing or recovering with a
wrecker, tow truck, rollback or car carrier any vehicle not owned by the operator of the wrecker,
tow truck, rollback or car carrier for which the operator directly or indirectly receives
compensation or other personal gain.

304.180. 1. No vehicle or combination of vehicles shall be moved or operated on any 2 highway in this state having a greater weight than twenty thousand pounds on one axle, no 3 combination of vehicles operated by transporters of general freight over regular routes as defined 4 in section 390.020 shall be moved or operated on any highway of this state having a greater 5 weight than the vehicle manufacturer's rating on a steering axle with the maximum weight not to exceed twelve thousand pounds on a steering axle, and no vehicle shall be moved or operated 6 7 on any state highway of this state having a greater weight than thirty-four thousand pounds on any tandem axle; the term "tandem axle" shall mean a group of two or more axles, arranged one 8 9 behind another, the distance between the extremes of which is more than forty inches and not more than ninety-six inches apart. 10

2. An "axle load" is defined as the total load transmitted to the road by all wheels whose
 centers are included between two parallel transverse vertical planes forty inches apart, extending

- 13 across the full width of the vehicle.
- 3. Subject to the limit upon the weight imposed upon a highway of this state through any one axle or on any tandem axle, the total gross weight with load imposed by any group of two or more consecutive axles of any vehicle or combination of vehicles shall not exceed the
- 17 maximum load in pounds as set forth in the following table:
- 18 Distance in feet between the extremes
- 19 of any group of two or more consecutive
- 20 axles, measured to the nearest foot,
- 21 except where indicated otherwise

22			Maximum loa	Maximum load in pounds				
23	feet	2 axles	3 axles	4 axles	5 axles	6 axles		
24	4	34,000						
25	5	34,000						
26	6	34,000						
27	7	34,000						
28	8	34,000	34,000					
29	More than 8	38,000	42,000					
30	9	39,000	42,500					
31	10	40,000	43,500					
32	11	40,000	44,000					
33	12	40,000	45,000	50,000				
34	13	40,000	45,500	50,500				
35	14	40,000	46,500	51,500				
36	15	40,000	47,000	52,000				
37	16	40,000	48,000	52,500	58,000			
38	17	40,000	48,500	53,500	58,500			
39	18	40,000	49,500	54,000	59,000			
40	19	40,000	50,000	54,500	60,000			
41	20	40,000	51,000	55,500	60,500	66,000		
42	21	40,000	51,500	56,000	61,000	66,500		
43	22	40,000	52,500	56,500	61,500	67,000		
44	23	40,000	53,000	57,500	62,500	68,000		
45	24	40,000	54,000	58,000	63,000	68,500		
46	25	40,000	54,500	58,500	63,500	69,000		

47	26	40,000	55,500	59,500	64,000	69,500
48	27	40,000	56,000	60,000	65,000	70,000
49	28	40,000	57,000	60,500	65,500	71,000
50	29	40,000	57,500	61,500	66,000	71,500
51	30	40,000	58,500	62,000	66,500	72,000
52	31	40,000	59,000	62,500	67,500	72,500
53	32	40,000	60,000	63,500	68,000	73,000
54	33	40,000	60,000	64,000	68,500	74,000
55	34	40,000	60,000	64,500	69,000	74,500
56	35	40,000	60,000	65,500	70,000	75,000
57	36		60,000	66,000	70,500	75,500
58	37		60,000	66,500	71,000	76,000
59	38		60,000	67,500	72,000	77,000
60	39		60,000	68,000	72,500	77,500
61	40		60,000	68,500	73,000	78,000
62	41		60,000	69,500	73,500	78,500
63	42		60,000	70,000	74,000	79,000
64	43		60,000	70,500	75,000	80,000
65	44		60,000	71,500	75,500	80,000
66	45		60,000	72,000	76,000	80,000
67	46		60,000	72,500	76,500	80,000
68	47		60,000	73,500	77,500	80,000
69	48		60,000	74,000	78,000	80,000
70	49		60,000	74,500	78,500	80,000
71	50		60,000	75,500	79,000	80,000
72	51		60,000	76,000	80,000	80,000
73	52		60,000	76,500	80,000	80,000
74	53		60,000	77,500	80,000	80,000
75	54		60,000	78,000	80,000	80,000
76	55		60,000	78,500	80,000	80,000
77	56		60,000	79,500	80,000	80,000
78	57		60,000	80,000	80,000	80,000
70						

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80 Notwithstanding the above table, two consecutive sets of tandem axles may carry a gross load

81 of thirty-four thousand pounds each if the overall distance between the first and last axles of such

82 consecutive sets of tandem axles is thirty-six feet or more.

83 4. Whenever the state highways and transportation commission finds that any state 84 highway bridge in the state is in such a condition that use of such bridge by vehicles of the weights specified in subsection 3 of this section will endanger the bridge, or the users of the 85 86 bridge, the commission may establish maximum weight limits and speed limits for vehicles using 87 such bridge. The governing body of any city or county may grant authority by act or ordinance 88 to the state highways and transportation commission to enact the limitations established in this 89 section on those roadways within the purview of such city or county. Notice of the weight limits 90 and speed limits established by the commission shall be given by posting signs at a conspicuous 91 place at each end of any such bridge.

5. Nothing in this section shall be construed as permitting lawful axle loads, tandem axle
loads or gross loads in excess of those permitted under the provisions of Section 127 of Title 23
of the United States Code.

6. Notwithstanding the weight limitations contained in this section, any vehicle or combination of vehicles operating on highways other than the interstate highway system may exceed single axle, tandem axle and gross weight limitations in an amount not to exceed two thousand pounds. However, total gross weight shall not exceed eighty thousand pounds, except as provided in subsections 9 and 10 of this section.

100 7. Notwithstanding any provision of this section to the contrary, the department of 101 transportation shall issue a single-use special permit, or upon request of the owner of the truck 102 or equipment, shall issue an annual permit, for the transporting of any concrete pump truck or 103 well-drillers' equipment. The department of transportation shall set fees for the issuance of 104 permits pursuant to this subsection. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 301.133, concrete 105 pump trucks or well-drillers' equipment may be operated on state-maintained roads and highways 106 at any time on any day.

107 8. Notwithstanding the provision of this section to the contrary, the maximum gross 108 vehicle limit and axle weight limit for any vehicle or combination of vehicles equipped with an 109 idle reduction technology may be increased by a quantity necessary to compensate for the additional weight of the idle reduction system as provided for in 23 U.S.C. Section 127, as 110 111 amended. In no case shall the additional weight increase allowed by this subsection be greater 112 than five hundred fifty pounds. Upon request by an appropriate law enforcement officer, the 113 vehicle operator shall provide proof that the idle reduction technology is fully functional at all 114 times and that the gross weight increase is not used for any purpose other than for the use of idle 115 reduction technology.

9. [Notwithstanding subsection 3 of this section or any other provision of law to the contrary, the total gross weight of any vehicle or combination of vehicles hauling livestock may be as much as, but shall not exceed, eighty-five thousand five hundred pounds while operating

on U.S. Highway 36 from St. Joseph to U.S. Highway 63, on U.S. Highway 65 from the Iowa
state line to U.S. Highway 36, and on U.S. Highway 63 from the Iowa state line to U.S. Highway
36, and on U.S. Highway 63 from U.S. Highway 36 to Missouri Route 17. The provisions of this
subsection shall not apply to vehicles operated on the Dwight D. Eisenhower System of Interstate
and Defense Highways.

124 10.] Notwithstanding any provision of this section or any other law to the contrary, the 125 total gross weight of any vehicle or combination of vehicles hauling milk from a farm to a 126 processing facility **or livestock** may be as much as, but shall not exceed, eighty-five thousand 127 five hundred pounds while operating on highways other than the interstate highway system. The 128 provisions of this subsection shall not apply to vehicles operated and operating on the Dwight 129 D. Eisenhower System of Interstate and Defense Highways.

130 [11.] 10. Notwithstanding any provision of this section or any other law to the 131 contrary, any vehicle or combination of vehicles hauling grain or grain co-products during 132 times of harvest may be as much as, but not exceeding, ten percent over the maximum 133 weight limitation allowable under subsection 3 of this section while operating on highways 134 other than the interstate highway system. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply 135 to vehicles operated and operating on the Dwight D. Eisenhower System of Interstate and 136 Defense Highways.

137 11. Notwithstanding any provision of this section or any other law to the contrary, the 138 department of transportation shall issue emergency utility response permits for the transporting 139 of utility wires or cables, poles, and equipment needed for repair work immediately following 140 a disaster where utility service has been disrupted. Under exigent circumstances, verbal approval 141 of such operation may be made either by the motor carrier compliance supervisor or other 142 designated motor carrier services representative. Utility vehicles and equipment used to assist 143 utility companies granted special permits under this subsection may be operated and transported 144 on state-maintained roads and highways at any time on any day. The department of 145 transportation shall promulgate all necessary rules and regulations for the administration of this 146 section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created 147 under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and 148 is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section 149 and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly 150 pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule 151 are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule 152 proposed or adopted after August 28, 2014, shall be invalid and void.

319.114. 1. The department shall establish rules requiring the owner or operator to 2 maintain evidence of financial responsibility in an amount and form sufficient for taking

3 corrective action and compensating third parties for bodily injury and property damage caused

4 by sudden and nonsudden accidental releases arising from the operation of an underground5 storage tank.

6 2. The form of the evidence of financial responsibility required by this section may be 7 by any one, or any combination, of the following methods: cash trust fund, guarantee, insurance, 8 surety or performance bond, letter of credit, qualification as a self-insurer, or any other method 9 satisfactory to the department. In adopting requirements under this section, the department may 10 specify policy or other contractual terms, conditions, or defenses which are necessary or are 11 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

19 limited to, the liability of such guarantor for bad faith either in negotiating or in failing to

20 negotiate the settlement of any claim.

Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to diminish the liability of any person under section
107 or 111 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of
1980 (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 motor fuel deemed incompatible with the motor fuel storage tank system.

351.120. 1. Every corporation organized pursuant to the laws of this state, including
corporations organized pursuant to or subject to this chapter, and every foreign corporation
licensed to do business in this state, whether such license shall have been issued pursuant to this
chapter or not, other than corporations exempted from taxation by the laws of this state, shall file
a corporate registration report.

6 2. The corporate registration report shall state the corporate name, the name of its 7 registered agent and such agent's Missouri physical address, giving street and number, or 8 building and number, or both, as the case may require, the name and correct business or 9 residence address of its officers and directors, and the mailing address of the corporation's 10 principal place of business or corporate headquarters.

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11 3. The corporate registration report shall be filed annually, except as provided in section 12 351.122, and shall be due the month that the corporation incorporated or qualified, unless changed by the corporation under subsection 8 of this section. Corporations existing prior to July 13 14 1, 2003, shall file the corporate registration report on the month indicated on the corporation's 15 last corporate registration report. Corporations formed on or after July 1, 2003, shall file a 16 corporate registration report within thirty days of the date of incorporation or qualification and every year thereafter, except as provided in section 351.122, in the month that they were 17 18 incorporated or qualified, unless such month is changed by the corporation under subsection 8 19 of this section.

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4. The corporate registration report shall be signed by an officer or authorized person.

5. In the event of any error in the names and addresses of the officers and directors set forth in a corporate registration report, the corporation may correct such information by filing a certificate of correction pursuant to section 351.049.

24 6. A corporation may change the corporation's registered office or registered agent with 25 the filing of the corporation's corporate registration report. To change the corporation's 26 registered agent with the filing of the corporate registration report, the corporation must include 27 the new registered agent's written consent to the appointment as registered agent and a written 28 consent stating that such change in registered agents was authorized by resolution duly adopted 29 by the board of directors. The written consent must be signed by the new registered agent and 30 must include such agent's address. If the corporate registration report is not completed correctly, 31 the secretary of state may reject the filing of such report.

32 7. A corporation's corporate registration report must be filed in a format as prescribed33 by the secretary of state.

34 8. A corporation may change the month of its corporate registration report in the 35 corporation's initial corporate registration report or a subsequent report. To change its filing month, a corporation shall designate the desired month in its corporate registration report and 36 37 include with that report an additional fee of twenty dollars. After a corporation registration 38 report designating a new filing month is filed by the secretary of state, the corporation's next 39 corporate registration report shall be filed in the newly designated month in the next year in 40 which a report is due under subsection 3 of this section or under section 351.122. This subsection 41 shall become effective January 1, 2010.

9. The requirement to file a corporate registration report under this section shall be waived for authorized farm corporations as defined by subdivision (2) of section 350.010 and family farm corporations as defined by subdivision (5) of section 350.010 if the information required by subsection 2 of this section has not changed since the

46 corporation's original articles of incorporation or most recent corporate registration report 47 was filed, whichever is applicable.

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.

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 volume of the aboveground pipes connected thereto, is ninety percent or more 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 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 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.

17 4. The department shall promulgate rules to implement the provisions of this section. 18 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 19 20 to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and 21 chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant 22 to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are 23 subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed 24 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 a regulated motor fuel deemed incompatible with the motor fuel 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

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6 than one and one-half cents per barrel nor exceed two and one-half] 2015, the rate shall not

7 exceed two and one-half cents per barrel, from January 1, 2016, through December 31,

8 2020, the rate shall not exceed four cents per barrel, and on and after January 1, 2021, the

9 rate shall not exceed five cents per barrel.

10 2. Annually the director of the department of agriculture shall ascertain the total 11 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 revenue. The director of revenue shall fix the 12 13 inspection fee for the ensuing calendar year at such rate per barrel, within the limits established 14 by subsection 1 of this section, as will approximately yield revenue equal to the expenses of 15 administering sections 414.012 to 414.152 during the preceding calendar year and shall collect 16 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, all expenses of administering sections 414.012 17 to 414.152 shall be paid from appropriations made out of the petroleum inspection fund. 18

19 3. The unexpended balance in the fund at the end of each fiscal year shall not be 20 transferred to the general revenue fund of the state, and the provisions of section 33.080 relating 21 to the transfer of funds to the general revenue fund of the state by the state treasurer shall not 22 apply to this fund.

4. The state treasurer shall invest all sums in the petroleum inspection fund not needed for current operating expenses in interest-bearing banking accounts or United States government obligations in the manner provided by law. All yield, increment, gain, interest or income derived from the investment of these sums shall accrue to the benefit of, and be deposited within the state treasury to the credit of, the petroleum inspection fund.

414.255. 1. This section shall be known and may be cited as the "Missouri Renewable 2 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 reciprocating 5 aircraft engines;

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

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

(4) "Position holder", the person who holds the inventory position in motor fuel in a
terminal, as reflected on the records of the terminal operator. A person holds the inventory
position in motor fuel when that person has a contract with the terminal operator for the use of

storage facilities and terminating services for motor fuel at the terminal. The term includes aterminal operator who owns motor fuel in the terminal;

17 (5) "Premium gasoline", gasoline with an antiknock index number of ninety-one or18 greater;

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

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

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

26 (a) Registered or required to be registered pursuant to 26 U.S.C., Section 4101, for 27 transactions in motor fuels in the bulk transfer/terminal distribution system; and

28 (b) One or more of the following:

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

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

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

34 d. The position holder in a terminal or refinery outside this state with respect to motor fuel which that person imports into this state. A terminal operator shall not be considered a 35 supplier based solely on the fact that the terminal operator handles motor fuel consigned to it 36 within a terminal. "Supplier" also means a person that produces fuel grade alcohol or alcohol-37 derivative substances in this state, produces fuel grade alcohol or alcohol-derivative substances 38 39 for import to this state into a terminal, or acquires upon import by truck, rail car or barge into a 40 terminal, fuel grade alcohol or alcohol-derivative substances. "Supplier" includes a permissive 41 supplier unless specifically provided otherwise;

42

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

43

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

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

46

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

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

50 4. If a distributor is unable to obtain fuel ethanol or fuel ethanol-blended gasoline from 51 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 52 53 at retail shall not be deemed a violation of this section. The position holder, supplier, distributor, 54 and ultimate vendor shall, upon request, provide the required documentation regarding the sales 55 transaction and price of fuel ethanol, fuel ethanol-blended gasoline, and unblended gasoline to 56 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 57 58 as otherwise provided by law. 59

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

(1) Aviation fuel and automotive gasoline used in aircraft; 60

- 61 (2) Premium gasoline;
- 62 (3) E75-E85 fuel ethanol;

63 (4) Any specific exemptions declared by the United States Environmental Protection 64 Agency; and

65 (5) Bulk transfers between terminals. The director of the department of agriculture may by rule exempt or rescind additional gasoline uses from the requirements of this section. The 66 67 governor may by executive order waive the requirements of this section or any part thereof in 68 part or in whole for all or any portion of this state for reasons related to air quality. Any regional waiver shall be issued and implemented in such a way as to minimize putting any region of the 69 state at a competitive advantage or disadvantage with any other region of the state. 70

71 6. The provisions of section 414.152 shall apply for purposes of enforcement of this 72 section.

73 7. The department of agriculture is hereby authorized to promulgate rules to ensure 74 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, that is created under the authority delegated in 75 76 this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions 77 of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable 78 and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to 79 delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, 80 then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2006, 81 shall be invalid and void.

82 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 83 84 gasoline. Terminals that only offer for sale federal reformulated gasolines, in cooperation with 85 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

91 relationships.

92 10. No refiner, supplier, wholesaler, distributor, retailer, or other vendor of motor 93 fuel that contains or is blended with any amount of ethanol, biodiesel, or other renewable 94 fuel or biofuel and that complies with labeling and motor fuel quality laws shall be liable 95 for any property damages related to a customer's purchase of such motor fuel from the 96 vendor so long as the selection of motor fuel was made by the customer and not the vendor. 97 No motor fuel that contains or is blended with any amount of ethanol, biodiesel, or other 98 renewable fuel or biofuel shall be considered a defective product for the purposes of a 99 claim for property damage if such motor fuel complies with motor fuel quality laws.

537.345. As used in sections 537.345 to [537.347] **537.348**, and section 537.351, the 2 following terms mean:

3 (1) "Charge", the admission price or fee asked by an owner of land or an invitation or 4 permission without price or fee to use land for recreational purposes when such invitation or 5 permission is given for the purpose of sales promotion, advertising or public goodwill in 6 fostering business purposes;

7 (2) "Land", all real property, land and water, and all structures, fixtures, equipment and
 8 machinery thereon;

9 (3) "Owner", any individual, legal entity or governmental agency that has any ownership 10 or security interest whatever or lease or right of possession in land;

(4) "Recreational use", hunting, fishing, camping, picnicking, biking, aviation activities,
nature study, winter sports, viewing or enjoying archaeological or scenic sites, trapping, paddle
sports as defined in section 537.327, swimming except for such activity as defined in section
537.348, or other similar activities undertaken for recreation, exercise, education, relaxation, or
pleasure on land owned by another;

16 (5) "Trespasser", any person who enters on the property of another without permission 17 and without an invitation, express or implied regardless of whether actual notice of trespass was 18 given or the land was posted in accordance with the provisions of sections 569.140 and 569.145.

537.348. Nothing in this act shall be construed to create liability, but it does not limit 2 liability that otherwise would be incurred by those who use the land of others, or by owners of 3 land for:

4 (1) Malicious or grossly negligent failure to guard or warn against a dangerous condition, 5 structure, personal property which the owner knew or should have known to be dangerous, or negligent failure to guard or warn against an ultrahazardous condition which the owner knew or 6 7 should have known to be dangerous; 8 (2) Injury suffered by a person who has paid a charge for entry to the land; [or] 9 (3) Injuries occurring on or in: 10 (a) Any land within the corporate boundaries of any city, municipality, town, or village 11 in this state; 12 (b) Any swimming pool. "Swimming pool" means a pool or tank, especially an artificial 13 pool or tank, intended and adapted for swimming and held out as a swimming pool;

(c) Any residential area. "Residential area" as used herein means a tract of land of one
 acre or less predominately used for residential purposes, or a tract of land of any size used for
 multifamily residential services; or

17 (d) Any noncovered land. "Noncovered land" as used herein means any portion of any 18 land, the surface of which portion is actually used primarily for commercial, industrial, mining 19 or manufacturing purposes; provided, however, that use of any portion of any land primarily for 20 agricultural, grazing, forestry, conservation, natural area, owner's recreation or similar or related 21 uses or purposes shall not under any circumstances be deemed to be use of such portion for 22 commercial, industrial, mining or manufacturing purposes; or

23 (4) A landowner who:

(a) Intentionally injures a participant;

25 (b) Provides unsafe equipment or devices who knew or should have known that the 26 equipment or device was unsafe to the extent that it did cause the injury; or

(c) Fails to use that degree of care that an ordinarily careful and prudent person
 would use under the same or similar circumstances.

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578.005. As used in sections 578.005 to 578.023, the following terms shall mean:

2 (1) "Adequate care", normal and prudent attention to the needs of an animal, including
3 wholesome food, clean water, shelter and health care as necessary to maintain good health in a
4 specific species of animal;

5 (2) ["Adequate control", to reasonably restrain or govern an animal so that the animal 6 does not injure itself, any person, any other animal, or property;

7

(3)] "Animal", every living vertebrate except a human being;

8 [(4)] (3) "Animal shelter", a facility which is used to house or contain animals and 9 which is owned, operated, or maintained by a duly incorporated humane society, animal welfare 10 society, society for the prevention of cruelty to animals, or other not-for-profit organization 11 devoted to the welfare, protection, and humane treatment of animals; 12 [(5)] (4) "Farm animal", an animal raised on a farm or ranch and used or intended for 13 use in farm or ranch production, or as food or fiber;

14 [(6)] (5) "Farm animal professional", any individual employed at a location where farm 15 animals are harbored;

16 [(7)] (6) "Harbor", to feed or shelter an animal at the same location for three or more 17 consecutive days;

[(8)] (7) "Humane killing", the destruction of an animal accomplished by a method approved by the American Veterinary Medical Association's Panel on Euthanasia (JAVMA 173: 59-72, 1978); or more recent editions, but animals killed during the feeding of pet carnivores shall be considered humanely killed;

[(9)] (8) "Owner", in addition to its ordinary meaning, any person who keeps or harbors
 an animal or professes to be owning, keeping, or harboring an animal;

[(10)] (9) "Person", any individual, partnership, firm, joint stock company, corporation,
 association, trust, estate, or other legal entity;

[(11)] (10) "Pests", birds, rabbits, or rodents which damage property or have an adverse effect on the public health, but shall not include any endangered species listed by the United States Department of the Interior nor any endangered species listed in the Wildlife Code of Missouri.

578.007. The provisions of sections 578.005 to 578.023 **and section 578.040** shall not 2 apply to:

3 (1) Care or treatment performed by a licensed veterinarian within the provisions of 4 chapter 340;

- 5
- (2) Bona fide scientific experiments;

6 (3) Hunting, fishing, or trapping as allowed by chapter 252, including all practices and
7 privileges as allowed under the Missouri Wildlife Code;

8 (4) Facilities and publicly funded zoological parks currently in compliance with the 9 federal "Animal Welfare Act" as amended;

10

(5) Rodeo practices currently accepted by the Professional Rodeo Cowboy's Association;

11 (6) The killing of an animal by the owner thereof, the agent of such owner, or by a 12 veterinarian at the request of the owner thereof;

- 13 (7) The lawful, humane killing of an animal by an animal control officer, the operator14 of an animal shelter, a veterinarian, or law enforcement or health official;
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(8) With respect to farm animals, normal or accepted practices of animal husbandry;

16 (9) The killing of an animal by any person at any time if such animal is outside of the 17 owned or rented property of the owner or custodian of such animal and the animal is injuring any 18 person or farm animal but shall not include police or guard dogs while working;

19 (10) The killing of house or garden pests; or

(11) Field trials, training and hunting practices as accepted by the ProfessionalHoundsmen of Missouri.

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[578.011.] **578.040.** 1. For purposes of this section, the following terms shall mean:

2 (1) "Adequate control", to reasonably restrain or govern an animal so that the
3 animal does not injure itself, any person, any other animal, or property;

4 (2) "Animal", any living vertebrate except a human being or livestock as the term 5 "livestock" is defined under section 265.300.

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2. A person [is guilty] commits the offense of animal or livestock trespass if a person:

7 (1) Having ownership or custody of an animal knowingly fails to provide adequate 8 control [for a period equal to or exceeding twelve hours] and the animal trespasses onto 9 another person's property; or

10 (2) Having ownership or custody of livestock as the term "livestock" is defined 11 under section 265.300 knowingly fails to provide adequate control of the livestock for a 12 period of twelve hours or more, and the livestock trespasses onto another person's 13 property.

14 [2.] 3. The offense of animal or livestock trespass is an infraction [upon first conviction and for each offense punishable by a fine not to exceed two hundred dollars, and], unless the 15 person has previously been found guilty of a violation of this section in which case it is a 16 17 class C misdemeanor [punishable by imprisonment or a fine not to exceed five hundred dollars, or both, upon the second and all subsequent convictions]. All fines for a first [conviction of 18 19 animal trespass] finding of guilt under this section may be waived by the court provided that the person found guilty of animal or livestock trespass shows that adequate, permanent remedies 20 for the trespass have been made. [Reasonable costs incurred for the care and maintenance of 21 22 trespassing animals may not be waived.] This section shall not apply to the provisions of section 578.007 or sections 272.010 to 272.370. 23

[266.341. 1. The duty of enforcing and administering sections 266.291 to 266.351 shall be vested in the director. The director shall, in accordance with 2 3 this section and chapter 536, promulgate all rules necessary to provide for the 4 efficient administration and enforcement of sections 266.291 to 266.351; except 5 that, no rule, nor revision or rescission thereof, may be filed with the secretary of 6 state until it has been approved by a majority of the members of the advisory 7 council created in section 266.336. No rule or portion of a rule promulgated 8 under the authority of this chapter shall become effective unless it has been 9 promulgated pursuant to the provisions of section 536.024.

10 2. The director or his authorized agents are hereby authorized and 11 empowered to: 12 (1) Collect samples, inspect, and make analysis of fertilizer sold, offered 13 or exposed for sale within this state; except that, samples taken of fertilizer sold in bulk shall be taken from the bulk container immediately after mixing on the 14 premises of the mixing facility or, when not possible, to be sampled from the 15 16 bulk container wherever found;

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(2) Inspect and audit the books of every distributor who sells, offers for sale, or exposes for sale fertilizer for consumption or use in this state, to 19 determine whether or not the provisions of sections 266.291 to 266.351 are being fully complied with; 20

(3) Require every distributor to file with the director documentation as 21 22 prescribed by rules promulgated under sections 266.291 to 266.351. Such documents shall not be required more often than two-week intervals, and all such 23 24 documents shall be returned to the distributor upon his request;

25 (4) Enter upon any public or private premises during the regular business 26 hours in order to have access to fertilizer subject to sections 266.291 to 266.351 27 and the rules and regulations promulgated under sections 266.291 to 266.351, and 28 to take samples and inspect such fertilizer;

29 (5) Issue and enforce a written or printed "stop-sale, use, or removal" 30 order to the owner or custodian of any fertilizer which is found to be in violation of any of the provisions of sections 266.291 to 266.351, which order shall 31 32 prohibit the further sale of such fertilizer until sections 266.291 to 266.351 have 33 been complied with or such violation has been otherwise legally disposed of by 34 written authority of the director;

35 (6) Maintain a laboratory with necessary equipment and employ such 36 employees as may be necessary to aid in the administration of sections 266.291 to 266.351: 37

38 (7) Publish each year the full and detailed report giving the names and addresses of all distributors registered under sections 266.291 to 266.351, the 39 40 analytical results of all samples collected, and a statement of all fees and 41 penalties received and expenditures made under sections 266.291 to 266.351;

42 (8) Revoke or suspend the permit, or refuse to issue a permit, to any distributor who has willfully violated any of the provisions of sections 266.291 43 44 to 266.351 or failed or neglected to pay the fees or penalties provided for in 45 sections 266.291 to 266.351:

(9) Institute and prosecute through the attorney general of this state suits 46 to collect any fees due under the provisions of sections 266.291 to 266.351 which 47 48 are not promptly paid;

49 (10) Establish from information secured from manufacturers and other 50 reliable sources the market value of fertilizer and fertilizer materials for the purpose of determining the amount of damages due when the official analysis 51 shows an excessive deficiency from the guaranteed analysis.] 52