House	Amendment NO
Offered By  AMEND Senate Substitute for Senate Bill No. 293, Page 3, Section 319.318, Line 79, by inserting immediately after said section and line the following:	
	sserts a claim of private nuisance;
	or entity who owns property that:
	r animal production purposes; or
(b) Is operating in compliance v	with a permit issued by the Missouri department of natural
	ental Protection Agency, or the United States Army Corps of
	vision of fire safety under section 319.306;
	ce that a buyer who is willing but not compelled to buy
- ·	ut not compelled to sell would accept for property;
	e price a lessee who is willing but not compelled to lease
	out not compelled to lease would accept;
	holding legal or equitable title to property in fee or, in a life,
or in a leasehold interest;	lovefully a consocia o amonouty but do on act in sly do as an
- 1 1 - 1 1	lawfully possessing property but does not include mere
occupancy; [ <del>(6)</del> ] (7) "Property", real proper	rtv
	damages that may be awarded to a claimant for a private
	manates from property primarily used] for crop or animal
	ered by a permit issued to the covered entity shall be as
follows:	
(1) If the nuisance is a permane	ent nuisance, compensatory damages shall be measured by
	f the claimant's property caused by the nuisance, but not to
exceed the fair market value of the prop	
(2) If the nuisance is a temporar	ry nuisance, compensatory damages shall be measured by the
diminution in the fair rental value of the	e claimant's property caused by the nuisance;
	objective and documented medical evidence to have caused
	nsatory damages arising from that medical condition may be
	mages permitted under subdivisions (1) and (2) of this
subsection.	
	ce [where the alleged nuisance emanates from property
	ection purposes] described in subsection 2 of this section, if
	th ownership interest brings any subsequent claim against
the same defendant or defendant's succe	essors for temporary nuisance related to a similar activity or

Action Taken\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

use of the defendant's property, and such activity or use of property is deemed a nuisance, the activity or use of property at issue shall be considered a permanent nuisance and such claimant and claimant's successors shall be limited to and bound by the remedies available for a permanent nuisance.

- 4. If a <u>covered entity is a</u> defendant in a private nuisance case [where the nuisance is alleged to emanate from property used for crop or animal production purposes] and such entity demonstrates a good faith effort to abate a condition that is determined to constitute a nuisance, the nuisance shall be deemed to be not capable of abatement. Substantial compliance with a court order regarding such property shall constitute such a good faith effort as a matter of law.
- 5. Concerning a private nuisance where the alleged nuisance emanates from property primarily used for crop or animal production purposes, no person shall have standing to bring an action for private nuisance unless the person has an ownership interest in the property alleged to be affected by the nuisance.
  - 6. Nothing in this section shall:

- (1) Prohibit a person from recovering damages for annoyance, discomfort, sickness, or emotional distress; provided that such damages are awarded on the basis of other causes of action independent of a claim of nuisance; or
- (2) Prohibit the recovery of any damages, direct, consequential, or otherwise, resulting from or relating to crop destruction, crop damage, contamination of the seed supply, or a diminution of crop value resulting from contamination of the seed or grain supply, herbicide drift, or other diminution of crop value.
- 7. If any party requests the court or jury visit the property alleged to be affected by the nuisance in an action for private nuisance where the amount in controversy exceeds one million dollars, the court or jury shall visit the property.
- 8. A copy of the final judgment in any action alleging a private nuisance shall be filed with the recorder of deeds in the county in which the final judgment was issued and shall operate as notice to any purchaser of the claimant's property that the property was related to a previous claim for nuisance."; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

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