SPONSOR: Rone

The bill authorizes the Department of Agriculture, if it determines that any individual has misused dicamba, to assess a civil penalty of \$1000 per applied acre. If an individual is a chronic violator, the department has the authority to assess a civil penalty of \$2000 per applied acre.

During an active complaint investigation, the department may subpoen witnesses and compel the production of certain records relating to an individual's application of any herbicide. If the individual refuses to submit the records, the department may assess a civil penalty of \$1000 per applied acre.

Any individual who is penalized will be liable to the department for any reasonable costs associated with the department's testing of fields or personal property affected by the herbicide use. Any penalty collected will be remitted to the school district in which the violation occurred. The department, after inquiry and opportunity for a hearing, may deny, suspend, revoke, or modify the provisions of any license, permit, or certification issued under the Missouri Pesticides Use Act.

The department must require any manufacturer of a volatile compound, including dicamba, to provide training and certification, either in person or online, to individuals utilizing such products on the proper use of such products. In order to use a product, an individual must complete the training and certification provided by the manufacturer and possess a valid certification of such completion before purchasing and using the volatile compound.

This bill contains an emergency clause.