FIRST REGULAR SESSION [TRULY AGREED TO AND FINALLY PASSED] CONFERENCE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE NO. 2 FOR HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

SENATE BILL NO. 356

96TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

2011

1787S.08T

AN ACT

To repeal sections 21.801, 144.010, 144.020, 144.030, 144.070, 263.190, 263.200, 263.205, 263.220, 263.230, 263.232, 263.240, 263.241, 263.450, 268.121, 275.360, 276.401, 276.416, 276.421, 276.436, 276.441, 276.446, and 411.280, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof eighteen new sections relating to agriculture, with penalty provisions and an emergency clause for a certain section.

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

Section A. Sections 21.801, 144.010, 144.020, 144.030, 144.070, 263.190,
263.200, 263.205, 263.220, 263.230, 263.232, 263.240, 263.241, 263.450, 268.121,
275.360, 276.401, 276.416, 276.421, 276.436, 276.441, 276.446, and 411.280,
RSMo, are repealed and eighteen new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be
known as sections 21.801, 143.1014, 144.010, 144.020, 144.030, 144.070, 262.815,
263.190, 263.200, 263.220, 263.240, 268.121, 275.360, 276.401, 276.421, 276.436,
276.441, and 411.280, to read as follows:

21.801. 1. There is hereby established a joint committee of the general
assembly, which shall be known as the "Joint Committee on Urban [Farming" for
the period between the second regular session of the ninety-fifth general assembly
and first regular session of the ninety-sixth general assembly] Agriculture".

5 2. The joint committee shall be composed of ten members. Five members 6 shall be from the senate, with three members appointed by the president pro tem

7 of the senate and two members appointed by the minority leader of the 8 senate. Five members shall be from the house of representatives, with three 9 members appointed by the speaker of the house of representatives and two 10 members appointed by the minority leader of the house of representatives. All 11 members of the Missouri general assembly not appointed in this subsection may 12 be nonvoting, ex officio members of the joint committee. A majority of the 13 appointed members of the joint committee shall constitute a quorum.

3. The joint committee shall meet within thirty days after it becomes effective and organize by selecting a chairperson and a vice chairperson, one of whom shall be a member of the senate and the other a member of the house of representatives. The joint committee may meet at locations other than Jefferson Rity when the committee deems it necessary.

19 4. The committee shall prepare a final report together with its 20 recommendations for any legislative action deemed necessary for submission to 21 the speaker of the house of representatives, president pro tem of the senate, and 22 the governor by December 31, [2010] **2012**. The report shall study and make 23 recommendations regarding the impact of urban farm cooperatives, vertical 24 farming, and sustainable living communities in this state and shall examine the 25 following:

(1) Trends in urban farming, including vertical farming, urban farmcooperatives, and sustainable living communities;

28 (2) Existing services, resources, and capacity for such urban farming;

29 (3) The impact on communities and populations affected; and

30 (4) Any needed state legislation, policies, or regulations.

5. The committee shall hold a minimum of one meeting at three urban regions in the state of Missouri to seek public input. The committee may hold such hearings, sit and act at such times and places, take such testimony, and receive such evidence as the committee considers advisable to carry out the provisions of this section.

36 6. The joint committee may solicit input and information necessary to
37 fulfill its obligations from the general public, any state department, state agency,
38 political subdivision of this state, or anyone else it deems advisable.

7. (1) The joint committee shall establish a subcommittee to be known as
the "Urban Farming Advisory Subcommittee" to study, analyze, and provide
background information, recommendations, and findings in preparation of each
of the public hearings called by the joint committee. The subcommittee may also

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review draft recommendations of the joint committee, if requested. The

subcommittee will meet as often as necessary to fulfill the requirements and time 4445frames set by the joint committee. 46 (2) The subcommittee shall consist of twelve members, as follows: (a) Four members shall include the directors of the following departments, 4748or their designees: 49a. Agriculture, who shall serve as chair of the subcommittee; 50b. Economic development; c. Health and senior services; and 51d. Natural resources; and 5253(b) The chair shall select eight additional members, subject to approval by a majority of the joint committee, who shall have experience in or represent 54organizations associated with at least one of the following areas: 5556a. Sustainable energy; 57b. Farm policy; c. Urban botanical gardening; 58d. Sustainable agriculture; 59e. Urban farming or community gardening; 60 f. Vertical farming; 6162g. Agriculture policy or advocacy; and 63 h. Urban development. 64 8. Members of the committee and subcommittee shall serve without 65 compensation but may be reimbursed for necessary expenses pertaining to the 66 duties of the committee. 9. The staffs of senate research, the joint committee on legislative 67 research, and house research may provide such legal, research, clerical, technical, 68 69 and bill drafting services as the joint committee may require in the performance 70of its duties. 7110. Any actual and necessary expenses of the joint committee, its 72members, and any staff assigned to the joint committee incurred by the joint committee shall be paid by the joint contingent fund. 737411. [This] **The** provisions of this section shall expire on January 1, [2011] 752013.

143.1014. 1. For all taxable years beginning on or after January
2 1, 2011, each individual or corporation entitled to a tax refund in an
3 amount sufficient to make a designation under this section may

4 designate that one dollar or any amount in excess of one dollar on a $\mathbf{5}$ single return, and two dollars or any amount in excess of two dollars on a combined return, of the refund due be credited to the puppy 6 protection trust fund. If any individual or corporation that is not 7 entitled to a tax refund in an amount sufficient to make a designation 8 under this section wishes to make a contribution to the fund, such 9 individual or corporation may, by separate check, draft, or other 10negotiable instrument, send in with the payment of taxes, or may send 11 in separately, that amount the individual or corporation wishes to 12contribute. Such amounts shall be clearly designated for the fund. 13

2. There is hereby created in the state treasury the "Puppy 14 Protection Trust Fund", which shall consist of money collected under 15this section. The state treasurer shall be custodian of the fund. In 16accordance with sections 30.170 and 30.180, the state treasurer may 17approve disbursements. The fund shall be a dedicated fund and, upon 1819appropriation, money in the fund shall be used solely for the state department of agriculture's administration of section 2021273.345. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 33.080 to the 22contrary, any moneys remaining in the fund at the end of the biennium 23shall not revert to the credit of the general revenue fund. The state 24treasurer shall invest moneys in the fund in the same manner as other funds are invested. Any interest and moneys earned on such 2526investments shall be credited to the fund. All moneys credited to the trust fund shall be considered nonstate funds under section 15, article 2728IV, Constitution of Missouri. The treasurer shall distribute all moneys deposited in the fund at times the treasurer deems appropriate to the 2930 department of agriculture.

3. The director of revenue shall deposit at least monthly all 31contributions designated by individuals under this section to the state 32treasurer for deposit to the fund. The director of revenue shall deposit 33at least monthly all contributions designated by the corporations under 34this section, less an amount sufficient to cover the costs of collection 35and handling by the department of revenue, to the state treasury for 3637deposit to the fund. A contribution designated under this section shall only be deposited in the fund after all other claims against the refund 38from which such contribution is to be made have been satisfied. 39

40 4. Under section 23.253 of the Missouri sunset act:

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(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

49 (3) This section shall terminate on September first of the
50 calendar year immediately following the calendar year in which the
51 program authorized under this section is sunset.

144.010. 1. The following words, terms, and phrases when used in 2 sections 144.010 to 144.525 have the meanings ascribed to them in this section, 3 except when the context indicates a different meaning:

4 (1) "Admission" includes seats and tables, reserved or otherwise, and 5 other similar accommodations and charges made therefor and amount paid for 6 admission, exclusive of any admission tax imposed by the federal government or 7 by sections 144.010 to 144.525;

8 (2) "Business" includes any activity engaged in by any person, or caused to be engaged in by him, with the object of gain, benefit or advantage, either 9 direct or indirect, and the classification of which business is of such character as 10 to be subject to the terms of sections 144.010 to 144.525. The isolated or 11occasional sale of tangible personal property, service, substance, or thing, by a 1213person not engaged in such business, does not constitute engaging in business within the meaning of sections 144.010 to 144.525 unless the total amount of the 1415gross receipts from such sales, exclusive of receipts from the sale of tangible 16personal property by persons which property is sold in the course of the partial or complete liquidation of a household, farm or nonbusiness enterprise, exceeds 17 three thousand dollars in any calendar year. The provisions of this subdivision 18shall not be construed to make any sale of property which is exempt from sales 19tax or use tax on June 1, 1977, subject to that tax thereafter; 20

(3) "Captive wildlife", includes but is not limited to exotic partridges, gray partridge, northern bobwhite quail, ring-necked pheasant, captive waterfowl, captive white-tailed deer, captive elk, and captive furbearers held under permit issued by the Missouri department of conservation for hunting purposes. The provisions of

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26 this subdivision shall not apply to sales tax on a harvested animal;

27(4) "Gross receipts", except as provided in section 144.012, means the total amount of the sale price of the sales at retail including any services other 2829than charges incident to the extension of credit that are a part of such sales made by the businesses herein referred to, capable of being valued in money, whether 30 31received in money or otherwise; except that, the term "gross receipts" shall not 32include the sale price of property returned by customers when the full sale price thereof is refunded either in cash or by credit. In determining any tax due under 33sections 144.010 to 144.525 on the gross receipts, charges incident to the 34extension of credit shall be specifically exempted. For the purposes of sections 3536 144.010 to 144.525 the total amount of the sale price above mentioned shall be deemed to be the amount received. It shall also include the lease or rental 37consideration where the right to continuous possession or use of any article of 3839 tangible personal property is granted under a lease or contract and such transfer of possession would be taxable if outright sale were made and, in such cases, the 40 same shall be taxable as if outright sale were made and considered as a sale of 41 42such article, and the tax shall be computed and paid by the lessee upon the 43rentals paid;

[(4)] (5) "Livestock", cattle, calves, sheep, swine, ratite birds, including but not limited to, ostrich and emu, aquatic products as defined in section 277.024, llamas, alpaca, buffalo, elk documented as obtained from a legal source and not from the wild, goats, horses, other equine, or rabbits raised in confinement for human consumption;

[(5)] (6) "Motor vehicle leasing company" shall be a company obtaining a permit from the director of revenue to operate as a motor vehicle leasing company. Not all persons renting or leasing trailers or motor vehicles need to obtain such a permit; however, no person failing to obtain such a permit may avail itself of the optional tax provisions of subsection 5 of section 144.070, as hereinafter provided;

[(6)] (7) "Person" includes any individual, firm, copartnership, joint adventure, association, corporation, municipal or private, and whether organized for profit or not, state, county, political subdivision, state department, commission, board, bureau or agency, except the state transportation department, estate, trust, business trust, receiver or trustee appointed by the state or federal court, syndicate, or any other group or combination acting as a unit, and the plural as well as the singular number; 7

[(7)] (8) "Purchaser" means a person who purchases tangible personal
property or to whom are rendered services, receipts from which are taxable under
sections 144.010 to 144.525;

[(8)] (9) "Research or experimentation activities" are the development of an experimental or pilot model, plant process, formula, invention or similar property, and the improvement of existing property of such type. Research or experimentation activities do not include activities such as ordinary testing or inspection of materials or products for quality control, efficiency surveys, advertising promotions or research in connection with literary, historical or similar projects;

72[(9)] (10) "Sale" or "sales" includes installment and credit sales, and the exchange of properties as well as the sale thereof for money, every closed 73transaction constituting a sale, and means any transfer, exchange or barter, 7475conditional or otherwise, in any manner or by any means whatsoever, of tangible personal property for valuable consideration and the rendering, furnishing or 76selling for a valuable consideration any of the substances, things and services 77 herein designated and defined as taxable under the terms of sections 144.010 to 78144.525; 79

80 [(10)] (11) "Sale at retail" means any transfer made by any person engaged in business as defined herein of the ownership of, or title to, tangible 81 82personal property to the purchaser, for use or consumption and not for resale in any form as tangible personal property, for a valuable consideration; except that, 83 84 for the purposes of sections 144.010 to 144.525 and the tax imposed thereby: (i) 85purchases of tangible personal property made by duly licensed physicians, dentists, optometrists and veterinarians and used in the practice of their 86 professions shall be deemed to be purchases for use or consumption and not for 87 88 resale; and (ii) the selling of computer printouts, computer output or microfilm 89 or microfiche and computer-assisted photo compositions to a purchaser to enable the purchaser to obtain for his or her own use the desired information contained 90 in such computer printouts, computer output on microfilm or microfiche and 91 computer-assisted photo compositions shall be considered as the sale of a service 9293 and not as the sale of tangible personal property. Where necessary to conform to the context of sections 144.010 to 144.525 and the tax imposed thereby, the term 9495"sale at retail" shall be construed to embrace:

96 (a) Sales of admission tickets, cash admissions, charges and fees to or in
97 places of amusement, entertainment and recreation, games and athletic events;

98 (b) Sales of electricity, electrical current, water and gas, natural or99 artificial, to domestic, commercial or industrial consumers;

100 (c) Sales of local and long distance telecommunications service to 101 telecommunications subscribers and to others through equipment of 102 telecommunications subscribers for the transmission of messages and 103 conversations, and the sale, rental or leasing of all equipment or services 104 pertaining or incidental thereto;

(d) Sales of service for transmission of messages by telegraph companies;
(e) Sales or charges for all rooms, meals and drinks furnished at any
hotel, motel, tavern, inn, restaurant, eating house, drugstore, dining car, tourist
camp, tourist cabin, or other place in which rooms, meals or drinks are regularly
served to the public;

(f) Sales of tickets by every person operating a railroad, sleeping car,
dining car, express car, boat, airplane, and such buses and trucks as are licensed
by the division of motor carrier and railroad safety of the department of economic
development of Missouri, engaged in the transportation of persons for hire;

[(11)] (12) "Seller" means a person selling or furnishing tangible personal
property or rendering services, on the receipts from which a tax is imposed
pursuant to section 144.020;

[(12)] (13) The noun "tax" means either the tax payable by the purchaser of a commodity or service subject to tax, or the aggregate amount of taxes due from the vendor of such commodities or services during the period for which he or she is required to report his or her collections, as the context may require;

[(13)] (14) "Telecommunications service", for the purpose of this chapter, 121the transmission of information by wire, radio, optical cable, coaxial cable, 122electronic impulses, or other similar means. As used in this definition, 123"information" means knowledge or intelligence represented by any form of 124signals, 125writing, signs, pictures, sounds, or a n y other 126symbols. Telecommunications service does not include the following if such 127services are separately stated on the customer's bill or on records of the seller maintained in the ordinary course of business: 128

(a) Access to the internet, access to interactive computer services or
electronic publishing services, except the amount paid for the telecommunications
service used to provide such access;

132 (b) Answering services and one-way paging services;

133 (c) Private mobile radio services which are not two-way commercial mobile

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radio services such as wireless telephone, personal communications services orenhanced specialized mobile radio services as defined pursuant to federal law; or

(d) Cable or satellite television or music services; and

[(14)] (15) "Product which is intended to be sold ultimately for final use or consumption" means tangible personal property, or any service that is subject to state or local sales or use taxes, or any tax that is substantially equivalent thereto, in this state or any other state.

141 2. For purposes of the taxes imposed under sections 144.010 to 144.525,
142 and any other provisions of law pertaining to sales or use taxes which incorporate
143 the provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.525 by reference, the term
144 "manufactured homes" shall have the same meaning given it in section 700.010.
145 3. Sections 144.010 to 144.525 may be known and quoted as the "Sales
146 Tax Law".

144.020. 1. A tax is hereby levied and imposed upon all sellers for the privilege of engaging in the business of selling tangible personal property or rendering taxable service at retail in this state. The rate of tax shall be as follows:

5 (1) Upon every retail sale in this state of tangible personal property, 6 including but not limited to motor vehicles, trailers, motorcycles, mopeds, 7 motortricycles, boats and outboard motors, a tax equivalent to four percent of the 8 purchase price paid or charged, or in case such sale involves the exchange of 9 property, a tax equivalent to four percent of the consideration paid or charged, 10 including the fair market value of the property exchanged at the time and place 11 of the exchange, except as otherwise provided in section 144.025;

(2) A tax equivalent to four percent of the amount paid for admission and
seating accommodations, or fees paid to, or in any place of amusement,
entertainment or recreation, games and athletic events;

(3) A tax equivalent to four percent of the basic rate paid or charged on
all sales of electricity or electrical current, water and gas, natural or artificial, to
domestic, commercial or industrial consumers;

18 (4) A tax equivalent to four percent on the basic rate paid or charged on 19 all sales of local and long distance telecommunications service to 20 telecommunications subscribers and to others through equipment of 21 telecommunications subscribers for the transmission of messages and 22 conversations and upon the sale, rental or leasing of all equipment or services 23 pertaining or incidental thereto; except that, the payment made by

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telecommunications subscribers or others, pursuant to section 144.060, and any
amounts paid for access to the internet or interactive computer services shall not
be considered as amounts paid for telecommunications services;

27 (5) A tax equivalent to four percent of the basic rate paid or charged for28 all sales of services for transmission of messages of telegraph companies;

(6) A tax equivalent to four percent on the amount of sales or charges for
all rooms, meals and drinks furnished at any hotel, motel, tavern, inn,
restaurant, eating house, drugstore, dining car, tourist cabin, tourist camp or
other place in which rooms, meals or drinks are regularly served to the public;

(7) A tax equivalent to four percent of the amount paid or charged for
intrastate tickets by every person operating a railroad, sleeping car, dining car,
express car, boat, airplane and such buses and trucks as are licensed by the
division of motor carrier and railroad safety of the department of economic
development of Missouri, engaged in the transportation of persons for hire;

(8) A tax equivalent to four percent of the amount paid or charged for 38rental or lease of tangible personal property, provided that if the lessor or renter 39of any tangible personal property had previously purchased the property under 40the conditions of "sale at retail" [as defined in subdivision (8) of section 144.010] 41 or leased or rented the property and the tax was paid at the time of purchase, 4243lease or rental, the lessor, sublessor, renter or subrenter shall not apply or collect 44the tax on the subsequent lease, sublease, rental or subrental receipts from that property. The purchase, rental or lease of motor vehicles, trailers, motorcycles, 4546mopeds, motortricycles, boats, and outboard motors shall be taxed and the tax 47paid as provided in this section and section 144.070. In no event shall the rental or lease of boats and outboard motors be considered a sale, charge, or fee to, for 48or in places of amusement, entertainment or recreation nor shall any such rental 49or lease be subject to any tax imposed to, for, or in such places of amusement, 50entertainment or recreation. Rental and leased boats or outboard motors shall 51be taxed under the provisions of the sales tax laws as provided under such laws 52for motor vehicles and trailers. Tangible personal property which is exempt from 5354the sales or use tax under section 144.030 upon a sale thereof is likewise exempt 55from the sales or use tax upon the lease or rental thereof.

2. All tickets sold which are sold under the provisions of sections 144.010
to 144.525 which are subject to the sales tax shall have printed, stamped or
otherwise endorsed thereon, the words "This ticket is subject to a sales tax.".

144.030. 1. There is hereby specifically exempted from the provisions of

sections 144.010 to 144.525 and from the computation of the tax levied, assessed $\mathbf{2}$ 3 or payable pursuant to sections 144.010 to 144.525 such retail sales as may be made in commerce between this state and any other state of the United States, 4 5or between this state and any foreign country, and any retail sale which the state of Missouri is prohibited from taxing pursuant to the Constitution or laws of the 6 7 United States of America, and such retail sales of tangible personal property 8 which the general assembly of the state of Missouri is prohibited from taxing or 9 further taxing by the constitution of this state.

2. There are also specifically exempted from the provisions of the local sales tax law as defined in section 32.085, section 238.235, and sections 144.010 to 144.525 and 144.600 to 144.761 and from the computation of the tax levied, assessed or payable pursuant to the local sales tax law as defined in section 32.085, section 238.235, and sections 144.010 to 144.525 and 144.600 to 144.745:

15(1) Motor fuel or special fuel subject to an excise tax of this state, unless all or part of such excise tax is refunded pursuant to section 142.824; or upon the 16sale at retail of fuel to be consumed in manufacturing or creating gas, power, 17steam, electrical current or in furnishing water to be sold ultimately at retail; or 18feed for livestock or poultry; or grain to be converted into foodstuffs which are to 19 be sold ultimately in processed form at retail; or seed, limestone or fertilizer 2021which is to be used for seeding, liming or fertilizing crops which when harvested 22will be sold at retail or will be fed to livestock or poultry to be sold ultimately in 23processed form at retail; economic poisons registered pursuant to the provisions 24of the Missouri pesticide registration law (sections 281.220 to 281.310) which are to be used in connection with the growth or production of crops, fruit trees or 25orchards applied before, during, or after planting, the crop of which when 26harvested will be sold at retail or will be converted into foodstuffs which are to 2728be sold ultimately in processed form at retail;

29(2) Materials, manufactured goods, machinery and parts which when used 30 in manufacturing, processing, compounding, mining, producing or fabricating become a component part or ingredient of the new personal property resulting 3132from such manufacturing, processing, compounding, mining, producing or 33fabricating and which new personal property is intended to be sold ultimately for final use or consumption; and materials, including without limitation, gases and 34manufactured goods, including without limitation slagging materials and 35firebrick, which are ultimately consumed in the manufacturing process by 36 blending, reacting or interacting with or by becoming, in whole or in part, 37

38 component parts or ingredients of steel products intended to be sold ultimately39 for final use or consumption;

40 (3) Materials, replacement parts and equipment purchased for use directly
41 upon, and for the repair and maintenance or manufacture of, motor vehicles,
42 watercraft, railroad rolling stock or aircraft engaged as common carriers of
43 persons or property;

(4) Replacement machinery, equipment, and parts and the materials and 4445supplies solely required for the installation or construction of such replacement machinery, equipment, and parts, used directly in manufacturing, mining, 46fabricating or producing a product which is intended to be sold ultimately for 47final use or consumption; and machinery and equipment, and the materials and 48supplies required solely for the operation, installation or construction of such 49machinery and equipment, purchased and used to establish new, or to replace or 50expand existing, material recovery processing plants in this state. For the 51purposes of this subdivision, a "material recovery processing plant" means a 52facility that has as its primary purpose the recovery of materials into a useable 53product or a different form which is used in producing a new product and shall 54include a facility or equipment which are used exclusively for the collection of 55recovered materials for delivery to a material recovery processing plant but shall 5657not include motor vehicles used on highways. For purposes of this section, the 58terms motor vehicle and highway shall have the same meaning pursuant to section 301.010. Material recovery is not the reuse of materials within a 5960 manufacturing process or the use of a product previously recovered. The material recovery processing plant shall qualify under the provisions of this section 61regardless of ownership of the material being recovered; 62

63 (5) Machinery and equipment, and parts and the materials and supplies 64 solely required for the installation or construction of such machinery and 65 equipment, purchased and used to establish new or to expand existing 66 manufacturing, mining or fabricating plants in the state if such machinery and 67 equipment is used directly in manufacturing, mining or fabricating a product 68 which is intended to be sold ultimately for final use or consumption;

69 (6) Tangible personal property which is used exclusively in the
70 manufacturing, processing, modification or assembling of products sold to the
71 United States government or to any agency of the United States government;

72 (7) Animals or poultry used for breeding or feeding purposes, or captive
73 wildlife;

(8) Newsprint, ink, computers, photosensitive paper and film, toner,
printing plates and other machinery, equipment, replacement parts and supplies
used in producing newspapers published for dissemination of news to the general
public;

(9) The rentals of films, records or any type of sound or picturetranscriptions for public commercial display;

80 (10) Pumping machinery and equipment used to propel products delivered
81 by pipelines engaged as common carriers;

(11) Railroad rolling stock for use in transporting persons or property in
interstate commerce and motor vehicles licensed for a gross weight of twenty-four
thousand pounds or more or trailers used by common carriers, as defined in
section 390.020, in the transportation of persons or property;

86 (12) Electrical energy used in the actual primary manufacture, processing, 87 compounding, mining or producing of a product, or electrical energy used in the 88 actual secondary processing or fabricating of the product, or a material recovery processing plant as defined in subdivision (4) of this subsection, in facilities 89 90 owned or leased by the taxpayer, if the total cost of electrical energy so used exceeds ten percent of the total cost of production, either primary or secondary, 91exclusive of the cost of electrical energy so used or if the raw materials used in 9293 such processing contain at least twenty-five percent recovered materials as defined in section 260.200. There shall be a rebuttable presumption that the raw 94 95materials used in the primary manufacture of automobiles contain at least 96 twenty-five percent recovered materials. For purposes of this subdivision, 97"processing" means any mode of treatment, act or series of acts performed upon materials to transform and reduce them to a different state or thing, including 98 treatment necessary to maintain or preserve such processing by the producer at 99the production facility; 100

(13) Anodes which are used or consumed in manufacturing, processing,
compounding, mining, producing or fabricating and which have a useful life of
less than one year;

(14) Machinery, equipment, appliances and devices purchased or leased
and used solely for the purpose of preventing, abating or monitoring air pollution,
and materials and supplies solely required for the installation, construction or
reconstruction of such machinery, equipment, appliances and devices;

108 (15) Machinery, equipment, appliances and devices purchased or leased 109 and used solely for the purpose of preventing, abating or monitoring water

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pollution, and materials and supplies solely required for the installation,
construction or reconstruction of such machinery, equipment, appliances and
devices;

113 (16) Tangible personal property purchased by a rural water district;

(17) All amounts paid or charged for admission or participation or other fees paid by or other charges to individuals in or for any place of amusement, entertainment or recreation, games or athletic events, including museums, fairs, zoos and planetariums, owned or operated by a municipality or other political subdivision where all the proceeds derived therefrom benefit the municipality or other political subdivision and do not inure to any private person, firm, or corporation;

121(18) All sales of insulin and prosthetic or orthopedic devices as defined on 122January 1, 1980, by the federal Medicare program pursuant to Title XVIII of the Social Security Act of 1965, including the items specified in Section 1862(a)(12) 123of that act, and also specifically including hearing aids and hearing aid supplies 124and all sales of drugs which may be legally dispensed by a licensed pharmacist 125126only upon a lawful prescription of a practitioner licensed to administer those items, including samples and materials used to manufacture samples which may 127be dispensed by a practitioner authorized to dispense such samples and all sales 128129of medical oxygen, home respiratory equipment and accessories, hospital beds and 130accessories and ambulatory aids, all sales of manual and powered wheelchairs, 131stairway lifts, Braille writers, electronic Braille equipment and, if purchased by 132or on behalf of a person with one or more physical or mental disabilities to enable them to function more independently, all sales of scooters, reading machines, 133electronic print enlargers and magnifiers, electronic alternative and augmentative 134communication devices, and items used solely to modify motor vehicles to permit 135the use of such motor vehicles by individuals with disabilities or sales of 136over-the-counter or nonprescription drugs to individuals with disabilities; 137

(19) All sales made by or to religious and charitable organizations and
institutions in their religious, charitable or educational functions and activities
and all sales made by or to all elementary and secondary schools operated at
public expense in their educational functions and activities;

(20) All sales of aircraft to common carriers for storage or for use in interstate commerce and all sales made by or to not-for-profit civic, social, service or fraternal organizations, including fraternal organizations which have been declared tax-exempt organizations pursuant to Section 501(c)(8) or (10) of the 146 1986 Internal Revenue Code, as amended, in their civic or charitable functions 147 and activities and all sales made to eleemosynary and penal institutions and 148 industries of the state, and all sales made to any private not-for-profit institution 149 of higher education not otherwise excluded pursuant to subdivision (19) of this 150 subsection or any institution of higher education supported by public funds, and 151 all sales made to a state relief agency in the exercise of relief functions and 152 activities;

153(21) All ticket sales made by benevolent, scientific and educational 154associations which are formed to foster, encourage, and promote progress and improvement in the science of agriculture and in the raising and breeding of 155156animals, and by nonprofit summer theater organizations if such organizations are exempt from federal tax pursuant to the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code 157and all admission charges and entry fees to the Missouri state fair or any fair 158159conducted by a county agricultural and mechanical society organized and 160 operated pursuant to sections 262.290 to 262.530;

161 (22) All sales made to any private not-for-profit elementary or secondary 162school, all sales of feed additives, medications or vaccines administered to livestock or poultry in the production of food or fiber, all sales of pesticides used 163in the production of crops, livestock or poultry for food or fiber, all sales of 164165bedding used in the production of livestock or poultry for food or fiber, all sales 166 of propane or natural gas, electricity or diesel fuel used exclusively for drying 167 agricultural crops, natural gas used in the primary manufacture or processing of 168fuel ethanol as defined in section 142.028, natural gas, propane, and electricity 169used by an eligible new generation cooperative or an eligible new generation processing entity as defined in section 348.432, and all sales of farm machinery 170171and equipment, other than airplanes, motor vehicles and trailers, and any freight charges on any exempt item. As used in this subdivision, the term 172"feed additives" means tangible personal property which, when mixed with feed 173174for livestock or poultry, is to be used in the feeding of livestock or poultry. As used in this subdivision, the term "pesticides" includes adjuvants such as crop 175176oils, surfactants, wetting agents and other assorted pesticide carriers used to 177improve or enhance the effect of a pesticide and the foam used to mark the 178application of pesticides and herbicides for the production of crops, livestock or 179 poultry. As used in this subdivision, the term "farm machinery and equipment" means new or used farm tractors and such other new or used farm machinery and 180 equipment and repair or replacement parts thereon and any accessories for 181

182 and upgrades to such farm machinery and equipment, rotary mowers 183 used exclusively for agricultural purposes, and supplies and lubricants 184 used exclusively, solely, and directly for producing crops, raising and feeding 185 livestock, fish, poultry, pheasants, chukar, quail, or for producing milk for 186 ultimate sale at retail, including field drain tile, and one-half of each purchaser's 187 purchase of diesel fuel therefor which is:

188 (a) Used exclusively for agricultural purposes;

(b) Used on land owned or leased for the purpose of producing farmproducts; and

(c) Used directly in producing farm products to be sold ultimately in
processed form or otherwise at retail or in producing farm products to be fed to
livestock or poultry to be sold ultimately in processed form at retail;

(23) Except as otherwise provided in section 144.032, all sales of metered
water service, electricity, electrical current, natural, artificial or propane gas,
wood, coal or home heating oil for domestic use and in any city not within a
county, all sales of metered or unmetered water service for domestic use:

198 (a) "Domestic use" means that portion of metered water service, 199 electricity, electrical current, natural, artificial or propane gas, wood, coal or 200home heating oil, and in any city not within a county, metered or unmetered water service, which an individual occupant of a residential premises uses for 201202nonbusiness, noncommercial or nonindustrial purposes. Utility service through 203a single or master meter for residential apartments or condominiums, including service for common areas and facilities and vacant units, shall be deemed to be 204for domestic use. Each seller shall establish and maintain a system whereby 205206individual purchases are determined as exempt or nonexempt;

207(b) Regulated utility sellers shall determine whether individual purchases are exempt or nonexempt based upon the seller's utility service rate 208classifications as contained in tariffs on file with and approved by the Missouri 209public service commission. Sales and purchases made pursuant to the rate 210classification "residential" and sales to and purchases made by or on behalf of the 211occupants of residential apartments or condominiums through a single or master 212213meter, including service for common areas and facilities and vacant units, shall 214be considered as sales made for domestic use and such sales shall be exempt from 215sales tax. Sellers shall charge sales tax upon the entire amount of purchases classified as nondomestic use. The seller's utility service rate classification and 216217the provision of service thereunder shall be conclusive as to whether or not the 218 utility must charge sales tax;

219(c) Each person making domestic use purchases of services or property and who uses any portion of the services or property so purchased for a 220221nondomestic use shall, by the fifteenth day of the fourth month following the year 222of purchase, and without assessment, notice or demand, file a return and pay 223sales tax on that portion of nondomestic purchases. Each person making 224nondomestic purchases of services or property and who uses any portion of the 225services or property so purchased for domestic use, and each person making 226domestic purchases on behalf of occupants of residential apartments or 227condominiums through a single or master meter, including service for common 228areas and facilities and vacant units, under a nonresidential utility service rate classification may, between the first day of the first month and the fifteenth day 229230of the fourth month following the year of purchase, apply for credit or refund to 231the director of revenue and the director shall give credit or make refund for taxes paid on the domestic use portion of the purchase. The person making such 232233purchases on behalf of occupants of residential apartments or condominiums shall 234have standing to apply to the director of revenue for such credit or refund;

(24) All sales of handicraft items made by the seller or the seller's spouse
if the seller or the seller's spouse is at least sixty-five years of age, and if the total
gross proceeds from such sales do not constitute a majority of the annual gross
income of the seller;

(25) Excise taxes, collected on sales at retail, imposed by Sections 4041,
4061, 4071, 4081, 4091, 4161, 4181, 4251, 4261 and 4271 of Title 26, United
States Code. The director of revenue shall promulgate rules pursuant to chapter
536 to eliminate all state and local sales taxes on such excise taxes;

(26) Sales of fuel consumed or used in the operation of ships, barges, or waterborne vessels which are used primarily in or for the transportation of property or cargo, or the conveyance of persons for hire, on navigable rivers bordering on or located in part in this state, if such fuel is delivered by the seller to the purchaser's barge, ship, or waterborne vessel while it is afloat upon such river;

(27) All sales made to an interstate compact agency created pursuant to
sections 70.370 to 70.441 or sections 238.010 to 238.100 in the exercise of the
functions and activities of such agency as provided pursuant to the compact;

252 (28) Computers, computer software and computer security systems 253 purchased for use by architectural or engineering firms headquartered in this

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state. For the purposes of this subdivision, "headquartered in this state" means
the office for the administrative management of at least four integrated facilities
operated by the taxpayer is located in the state of Missouri;

(29) All livestock sales when either the seller is engaged in the growing,
producing or feeding of such livestock, or the seller is engaged in the business of
buying and selling, bartering or leasing of such livestock;

260 (30) All sales of barges which are to be used primarily in the261 transportation of property or cargo on interstate waterways;

(31) Electrical energy or gas, whether natural, artificial or propane, water,
or other utilities which are ultimately consumed in connection with the
manufacturing of cellular glass products or in any material recovery processing
plant as defined in subdivision (4) of this subsection;

266 (32) Notwithstanding other provisions of law to the contrary, all sales of
267 pesticides or herbicides used in the production of crops, aquaculture, livestock or
268 poultry;

(33) Tangible personal property and utilities purchased for use or consumption directly or exclusively in the research and development of agricultural/biotechnology and plant genomics products and prescription pharmaceuticals consumed by humans or animals;

(34) All sales of grain bins for storage of grain for resale;

(35) All sales of feed which are developed for and used in the feeding of
pets owned by a commercial breeder when such sales are made to a commercial
breeder, as defined in section 273.325, and licensed pursuant to sections 273.325
to 273.357;

278(36) All purchases by a contractor on behalf of an entity located in another 279state, provided that the entity is authorized to issue a certificate of exemption for purchases to a contractor under the provisions of that state's laws. For purposes 280of this subdivision, the term "certificate of exemption" shall mean any document 281282evidencing that the entity is exempt from sales and use taxes on purchases 283pursuant to the laws of the state in which the entity is located. Any contractor making purchases on behalf of such entity shall maintain a copy of the entity's 284285exemption certificate as evidence of the exemption. If the exemption certificate issued by the exempt entity to the contractor is later determined by the director 286287of revenue to be invalid for any reason and the contractor has accepted the certificate in good faith, neither the contractor or the exempt entity shall be liable 288for the payment of any taxes, interest and penalty due as the result of use of the 289

invalid exemption certificate. Materials shall be exempt from all state and local
sales and use taxes when purchased by a contractor for the purpose of fabricating
tangible personal property which is used in fulfilling a contract for the purpose
of constructing, repairing or remodeling facilities for the following:

(a) An exempt entity located in this state, if the entity is one of those
entities able to issue project exemption certificates in accordance with the
provisions of section 144.062; or

297 (b) An exempt entity located outside the state if the exempt entity is 298 authorized to issue an exemption certificate to contractors in accordance with the 299 provisions of that state's law and the applicable provisions of this section;

300 (37) All sales or other transfers of tangible personal property to a lessor
301 who leases the property under a lease of one year or longer executed or in effect
302 at the time of the sale or other transfer to an interstate compact agency created
303 pursuant to sections 70.370 to 70.441 or sections 238.010 to 238.100;

304 (38) Sales of tickets to any collegiate athletic championship event that is 305 held in a facility owned or operated by a governmental authority or commission, 306 a quasi-governmental agency, a state university or college or by the state or any 307 political subdivision thereof, including a municipality, and that is played on a 308 neutral site and may reasonably be played at a site located outside the state of 309 Missouri. For purposes of this subdivision, "neutral site" means any site that is 310 not located on the campus of a conference member institution participating in the 311 event;

(39) All purchases by a sports complex authority created under section
64.920, and all sales of utilities by such authority at the authority's cost that are
consumed in connection with the operation of a sports complex leased to a
professional sports team;

(40) Beginning January 1, 2009, but not after January 1, 2015, materials,
replacement parts, and equipment purchased for use directly upon, and for the
modification, replacement, repair, and maintenance of aircraft, aircraft power
plants, and aircraft accessories;

320 (41) Sales of sporting clays, wobble, skeet, and trap targets to any 321 shooting range or similar places of business for use in the normal course of 322 business and money received by a shooting range or similar places of business 323 from patrons and held by a shooting range or similar place of business for 324 redistribution to patrons at the conclusion of a shooting event.

144.070. 1. At the time the owner of any new or used motor vehicle,

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trailer, boat, or outboard motor which was acquired in a transaction subject to $\mathbf{2}$ 3 sales tax under the Missouri sales tax law makes application to the director of revenue for an official certificate of title and the registration of the motor vehicle, 4 trailer, boat, or outboard motor as otherwise provided by law, the owner shall 5present to the director of revenue evidence satisfactory to the director of revenue 6 7 showing the purchase price exclusive of any charge incident to the extension of credit paid by or charged to the applicant in the acquisition of the motor vehicle, 8 9 trailer, boat, or outboard motor, or that no sales tax was incurred in its 10acquisition, and if sales tax was incurred in its acquisition, the applicant shall pay or cause to be paid to the director of revenue the sales tax provided by the 11 Missouri sales tax law in addition to the registration fees now or hereafter 1213required according to law, and the director of revenue shall not issue a certificate of title for any new or used motor vehicle, trailer, boat, or outboard motor subject 14to sales tax as provided in the Missouri sales tax law until the tax levied for the 15sale of the same under sections 144.010 to 144.510 has been paid as provided in 16this section or is registered under the provisions of subsection 5 of this section. 1718 2. As used in subsection 1 of this section, the term "purchase price" shall mean the total amount of the contract price agreed upon between the seller and 19the applicant in the acquisition of the motor vehicle, trailer, boat, or outboard 2021motor, regardless of the medium of payment therefor.

3. In the event that the purchase price is unknown or undisclosed, or that
the evidence thereof is not satisfactory to the director of revenue, the same shall
be fixed by appraisement by the director.

4. The director of the department of revenue shall endorse upon the official certificate of title issued by the director upon such application an entry showing that such sales tax has been paid or that the motor vehicle, trailer, boat, or outboard motor represented by such certificate is exempt from sales tax and state the ground for such exemption.

30 5. Any person, company, or corporation engaged in the business of renting or leasing motor vehicles, trailers, boats, or outboard motors, which are to be used 3132exclusively for rental or lease purposes, and not for resale, may apply to the 33director of revenue for authority to operate as a leasing company. Any company approved by the director of revenue may pay the tax due on any motor vehicle, 3435trailer, boat, or outboard motor as required in section 144.020 at the time of registration thereof or in lieu thereof may pay a sales tax as provided in sections 36144.010, 144.020, 144.070 and 144.440. A sales tax shall be charged to and paid 37

by a leasing company which does not exercise the option of paying in accordance with section 144.020, on the amount charged for each rental or lease agreement while the motor vehicle, trailer, boat, or outboard motor is domiciled in this state. Any motor vehicle, trailer, boat, or outboard motor which is leased as the result of a contract executed in this state shall be presumed to be domiciled in this state.

6. Any corporation may have one or more of its divisions separately apply
to the director of revenue for authorization to operate as a leasing company,
provided that the corporation:

47 (1) Has filed a written consent with the director authorizing any of its48 divisions to apply for such authority;

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(2) Is authorized to do business in Missouri;

50 (3) Has agreed to treat any sale of a motor vehicle, trailer, boat, or 51 outboard motor from one of its divisions to another of its divisions as a sale at 52 retail [within the meaning of subdivision (9) of subsection 1 of section 144.010];

(4) Has registered under the fictitious name provisions of sections 417.200
to 417.230 each of its divisions doing business in Missouri as a leasing company;
and

56 (5) Operates each of its divisions on a basis separate from each of its other 57 divisions. However, when the transfer of a motor vehicle, trailer, boat or 58 outboard motor occurs within a corporation which holds a license to operate as 59 a motor vehicle or boat dealer pursuant to sections 301.550 to 301.573 the 60 provisions in subdivision (3) of this subsection shall not apply.

617. If the owner of any motor vehicle, trailer, boat, or outboard motor desires to charge and collect sales tax as provided in this section, the owner shall 62 make application to the director of revenue for a permit to operate as a motor 63 vehicle, trailer, boat, or outboard motor leasing company. The director of revenue 64 shall promulgate rules and regulations determining the qualifications of such a 65company, and the method of collection and reporting of sales tax charged and 66 collected. Such regulations shall apply only to owners of motor vehicles, trailers, 6768 boats, or outboard motors, electing to qualify as motor vehicle, trailer, boat, or 69 outboard motor leasing companies under the provisions of subsection 5 of this 70section, and no motor vehicle renting or leasing, trailer renting or leasing, or boat or outboard motor renting or leasing company can come under sections 144.010, 71144.020, 144.070 and 144.440 unless all motor vehicles, trailers, boats, and 72outboard motors held for renting and leasing are included. 73

748. Beginning July 1, 2010, any motor vehicle dealer licensed under section 75301.560 engaged in the business of selling motor vehicles or trailers may apply to the director of revenue for authority to collect and remit the sales tax required 76 77under this section on all motor vehicles sold by the motor vehicle dealer. A motor vehicle dealer receiving authority to collect and remit the tax is subject to all 7879provisions under sections 144.010 to 144.525. Any motor vehicle dealer authorized to collect and remit sales taxes on motor vehicles under this 80 81subsection shall be entitled to deduct and retain an amount equal to two percent 82of the motor vehicle sales tax pursuant to section 144.140. Any amount of the tax collected under this subsection that is retained by a motor vehicle dealer 83 pursuant to section 144.140 shall not constitute state revenue. In no event shall 84 revenues from the general revenue fund or any other state fund be utilized to 85compensate motor vehicle dealers for their role in collecting and remitting sales 86 87 taxes on motor vehicles. In the event this subsection or any portion thereof is held to violate article IV, section 30(b) of the Missouri Constitution, no motor 88 vehicle dealer shall be authorized to collect and remit sales taxes on motor 89 vehicles under this section. No motor vehicle dealer shall seek compensation 90 from the state of Missouri or its agencies if a court of competent jurisdiction 91 declares that the retention of two percent of the motor vehicle sales tax is 9293 unconstitutional and orders the return of such revenues.

262.815. 1. This section shall be known and may be cited as the "Missouri Farmland Trust Act". The purpose of this section is to allow individuals and entities to donate, gift, or otherwise convey farmland to the state department of agriculture for the purpose of preserving the land as farmland and to further provide beginning farmers with an opportunity to farm by allowing long-term low and variable cost leases, thereby making it affordable for the next generation of farmers to continue to produce food, fiber, and fuel.

9 2. There is hereby created the "Missouri Farmland Trust" which 10 shall be implemented in a manner to accomplish the following 11 objectives:

12 (1) Protect and preserve Missouri's farmland;

13 (2) Link new generations of prospective farmers with present14 farmers; and

15 (3) Promote best practices in environmental, livestock, and land
16 stewardship.

17 3. (1) There is hereby created within the department of 18 agriculture the "Missouri Farmland Trust Advisory Board" which shall 19 be comprised of five members appointed by the director of the 20 department of agriculture. Members shall serve without compensation 21 but, subject to appropriations, may be reimbursed for actual and 22 necessary expenses.

(2) The board shall make recommendations to the director on the
appropriate uses of farmland in the trust, criteria to be used to select
applicants for the program, and review and make recommendations
regarding applications to lease farmland in the trust.

(3) Members shall serve five-year terms, with each term 27beginning July first and ending June thirtieth; except that, of the 2829members initially appointed two shall be appointed for a term of three years, two shall be appointed for a term of four years, and one shall be 30 appointed for a term of five years. Each member shall serve until his 3132or her successor is appointed. Any vacancies occurring prior to the expiration of a term shall be filled by appointment for the remainder 33 34of such term. No member shall serve more than two consecutive terms.

354. The department of agriculture is authorized to accept or 36 acquire by purchase, lease, donation, or agreement any agricultural 37lands, easements, real and personal property, or rights in lands, easements, or real and personal property, including but not limited to 38 39buildings, structures, improvements, equipment, or facilities subject to 40 preservation and improvement. Such lands shall be properties of the Missouri farmland trust for purposes of this section and shall be 41governed by the provisions of this section and rules promulgated 4243thereunder.

5. (1) There is hereby created in the state treasury the "Missouri 44 Farmland Trust Fund", which shall consist of all gifts, bequests, 45donations, transfers, and moneys appropriated by the general assembly 46under this section. The state treasurer shall be custodian of the fund. 47In accordance with sections 30.170 and 30.180, the state treasurer may 48approve disbursements. Upon appropriation, money in the fund shall 4950be used for the administration of this section and may be used to make payments to counties for the value of land as payment in lieu of real 51and personal property taxes for privately owned land acquired after 52the effective date of this section in such amounts as determined by the 53

department; except that, the amount determined shall not be less than the real property tax paid at the time of acquisition. The department of agriculture may require applicants who are awarded leases to pay the property taxes owed under this section for such property.

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 33.080 to the
contrary, any moneys remaining in the fund at the end of the biennium
shall not revert to the credit of the general revenue fund.

(3) The state treasurer shall invest moneys in the fund in the
same manner as other funds are invested. Any interest and moneys
earned on such investments shall be credited to the fund.

6. The department of agriculture is authorized to accept all 64 moneys, appropriations, gifts, bequests, donations, or other 65contributions of moneys or other real or personal property to be 66 expended or used for any of the purposes of this section. The 67department may improve, maintain, operate, and regulate any such 68 lands, easements, or real or personal property to promote agriculture 69 and the general welfare using moneys in the fund. Property acquired 7071by the department under this section shall be used for agricultural 72purposes. The director shall establish by rule guidelines for leasing 73farmland to the trust to beginning farmers for a period not to exceed 74twenty years. All property acquired by the department under this section shall be farmed and maintained using the best environmental, 7576conservation, and stewardship practices as outlined by the department. The department may charge an administrative fee for 77lease application processing under this section. 78

79 7. The department, in consultation with the Missouri farmland 80 advisory board, shall promulgate rules to implement the provisions of 81 this section, including but not limited to requirements for lessees, 82 selection process for granting leases, and the terms of the lease, 83 including requirements for applicants, renewal process, requirements 84 for the maintenance of real and personal property by the lessee, and 85 conditions for the termination of leases.

86 8. Any person or entity donating land to or leasing land from the 87 department shall forever release the state of Missouri, the Missouri 88 department of agriculture, the department's director, officers, 89 employees, volunteers, agents, contractors, servants, heirs, successors, 90 assigns, persons, firms, corporations, representatives, and other entities 91 who are or who will be acting in concert or privity with or on behalf of
92 the state from any and all actions, claims, or demands that he or she,
93 family members, heirs, successors, assigns, agents, servants, employees,
94 distributees, guardians, next-of-kin, spouse, and legal representatives
95 now have or may have in the future for any injury, death, property
96 damage related to:

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(1) Participation in such activities;

98 (2) The negligence, intentional acts, or other acts, whether
99 directly connected to such activities or not, and however caused; and

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(3) The condition of the premises where such activities occur.

9. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 101 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section 102103 shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of 104the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This 105section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers 106 vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are 107 108 subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking 109authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2011, shall 110 be invalid and void.

263.190. 1. [The plants musk thistle (Carduus nutans L.), Scotch thistle (Onoprodum acanthium L.) and Canada thistle (Cirsium arvense) are hereby $\mathbf{2}$ designated as noxious weeds. All owners of land shall control all such plants 3 growing upon their land] As used in sections 263.190 to 263.474, "noxious 4 weed" means any weed designated as noxious by rules promulgated by 5the director of the department of agriculture. The department shall 6 maintain a list of such noxious weeds and shall make such list available 7to the public. The department of agriculture shall promulgate rules 8 necessary to implement the provisions of this subsection. Any rule or 9 portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is 10created under the authority delegated in this subsection shall become 11 12effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This subsection and 13chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the 14general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the 15effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held 16unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule 17

18 proposed or adopted after August 28, 2011, shall be invalid and void.

19 2. It shall be the duty of every owner of lands in this state, including 20but not limited to any person, association of persons, corporation, partnership, state highways and transportation commission, state 2122department, state agency, county commission, township board, school board, drainage board, governing body of an incorporated city, railroad 23company or other transportation company and such company's 2425authorized agent, and any person supervising state-owned lands to control all [Canada, musk, or Scotch thistles] noxious weeds growing thereon 26so often in each and every year as shall be sufficient to prevent [said thistles] 27such noxious weeds from going to seed. If any owner of such land shall 2829knowingly allow any [Canada, musk, or Scotch thistles] noxious weeds to grow 30 thereon, such owner shall forfeit and pay the sum of one hundred dollars to the county commission for every such offense, and such sum forfeited plus court costs 3132may be recovered by civil action instituted by the prosecuting attorney in the name of the county commission before any associate circuit judge of the county 3334in which the offense is committed. All sums recovered by virtue of this section shall be paid to the use of the county control fund. 35

363. Before initiating any civil action under this section, the prosecuting attorney of the county in which the land, or the greater part thereof, is located 3738shall notify the owner of the land of the requirements of this law, by certified mail, return receipt requested, from a list supplied by the officer who prepares 3940the tax list, and shall allow the owner of the land fifteen days from 41 acknowledgment date of return receipt, or date of refusal of acceptance, as the case may be, to initiate control of all such plants growing upon [his] the 42owner's land. Failure of the owner to initiate control of such plants within the 43fifteen-day period shall be prima facie evidence of the owner's knowledge that 44 [he] the owner is in violation of this law, and each fifteen days the violation 45continues after the initial fifteen-day period shall, for the purpose of forfeiture 4647and penalty herein, be considered a separate offense.

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4. All sales of noxious weed species are prohibited.

263.200. 1. In addition to the remedies provided in section 263.190, when [Canada, musk, or Scotch thistles] **noxious weeds** are discovered growing on any lands in the county, it shall be the duty of the county commission to control such [thistles] **noxious weeds** so as to prevent the seed from ripening, and for that purpose the county commission, or its agents, servants, or employees shall

have authority to enter on such lands without being liable to an action of trespass 6 7therefor, and shall have such official immunity as exists at common law for any misfeasance or damages occurring in connection with the attempt to control 8 9 [Canada, musk, or Scotch thistles] noxious weeds. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the county shall be liable for any misfeasance or 10 11 actual damages caused by its agents, servants, or employees in connection with the attempt to control [Canada, musk, or Scotch thistles] noxious weeds. The 1213landowner shall owe no duty of care to such persons, except that which the landowner owes to trespassers. The county commission shall keep an accurate 14account of the expenses incurred in controlling the [thistles] noxious weeds, 15and shall verify such statement under seal of the county commission, and 16 transmit the same to the officer whose duty it is or may be to extend state and 17county taxes on tax books or bills against real estate; and such officer shall 1819extend the aggregate expenses so charged against each tract of land as a special 20tax, which shall then become a lien on the lands, and be collected as state and county taxes are collected by law and paid to the county commission and credited 2122to the county control fund.

232. Before proceeding to control [Canada, musk, or Scotch thistles] noxious weeds as provided in this section, the county commission of the county 2425in which the land, or the greater part thereof, is located shall notify the owner of 26the land of the requirements of this law, by certified mail, return receipt 27requested, from a list supplied by the officer who prepares the tax list, and shall 28allow the owner of the land fifteen days from acknowledgment date of return receipt, or date of refusal of acceptance of delivery, as the case may be, to control 29all such [plants] noxious weeds growing upon [his] the owner's land. 30

3. Any land or properties that are owned solely by a political subdivision
in a city not within a county shall be subject to all provisions of sections 263.190,
263.200, and 263.240.

263.220. It shall be the duty of the prosecuting attorney of the county to
2 prosecute all actions brought under [sections 263.190 to 263.240] section
3 263.190.

263.240. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of [sections
263.210 to 263.240 shall, upon conviction, be] section 263.190 is, upon
3 conviction, guilty of a misdemeanor.

268.121. It shall be the duty of the director from time to time to [cause to 2 be published in book form] **create** a list of all brands on record at [the time of

3 the publication] that time and make such list available to the public on

a publicly-accessible website. The [lists may be supplemented] list shall be 4 updated from time to time. The [publication] list shall contain a facsimile of all $\mathbf{5}$ brands recorded and the owner's name and post-office address. The records shall 6 be arranged in convenient form for reference. [It shall be the duty of the director 7 to send one copy of the brand book and supplements to the county recorder of 8 deeds of each county and to each licensed livestock market and slaughter plant 9 10in the state. The books and supplements shall be furnished without cost to the livestock market or slaughter plant or to the county and shall be kept as a matter 11 of public record.] The [books and supplements] list may be sold to the general 12public at the cost of its printing and mailing [each book]. 13

275.360. Any producer or grower may, by the use of forms provided by the director, have the fee paid and all future fees paid or collected from him pursuant to sections 275.300 to 275.370 refunded to him, provided such request for refund is in the office of the director within sixty days following the payment of such fee. Apples **and rice** will be exempt from this provision.

276.401. 1. Sections 276.401 to 276.582 shall be known as the "Missouri 2 Grain Dealer Law".

2. The provisions of the Missouri grain dealer law shall apply to grain
purchases where title to the grain transfers from the seller to the buyer within
the state of Missouri.

6 3. Unless otherwise specified by contractual agreement, title shall be 7 deemed to pass to the buyer as follows:

8 (1) On freight on board (FOB) origin or freight on board (FOB) basing
9 point contracts, title transfers at time and place of shipment;

10 (2) On delivered contracts, when and where constructively placed, or 11 otherwise made available at buyer's original destination;

12 (3) On contracts involving in-store commodities, at the storing warehouse 13 and at the time of contracting or transfer, and/or mailing of documents, if 14 required, by certified mail, unless and to the extent warehouse tariff, warehouse 15 receipt and/or storage contract assumes the risk of loss and/or damage.

4. As used in sections 276.401 to 276.582, unless the context otherwiserequires, the following terms mean:

(1) "Auditor", a person appointed under sections 276.401 to 276.582 by the
director to assist in the administration of sections 276.401 to 276.582, and whose
duties include making inspections, audits and investigations authorized under

21 sections 276.401 to 276.582;

(2) "Authorized agent", any person who has the legal authority to act onbehalf of, or for the benefit of, another person;

24 (3) "Buyer", any person who buys or contracts to buy grain;

(4) "Certified public accountant", any person licensed as such underchapter 326;

(5) "Claimant", any person who requests payment for grain sold by him
to a dealer, but who does not receive payment because the purchasing dealer fails
or refuses to make payment;

30 (6) "Credit sales contracts", a conditional grain sales contract wherein
31 payment and/or pricing of the grain is deferred to a later date. Credit sales
32 contracts include, but are not limited to, all contracts meeting the definition of
33 deferred payment contracts, and/or delayed price contracts;

34 (7) "Current assets", resources that are reasonably expected to be realized
35 in cash, sold, or consumed (prepaid items) within one year of the balance sheet
36 date;

(8) "Current liabilities", obligations reasonably expected to be liquidated within one year and the liquidation of which is expected to require the use of existing resources, properly classified as current assets, or the creation of additional liabilities. Current liabilities include obligations that, by their terms, are payable on demand unless the creditor has waived, in writing, the right to demand payment within one year of the balance sheet date;

(9) "Deferred payment agreement", a conditional grain sales transaction
establishing an agreed upon price for the grain and delaying payment to an
agreed upon later date or time period. Ownership of the grain, and the right to
sell it, transfers from seller to buyer so long as the conditions specified in section
276.461 and section 411.325 are met;

48(10) "Deferred pricing agreement", a conditional grain sales transaction wherein no price has been established on the grain, the seller retains the right 49 to price the grain later at a mutually agreed upon method of price 50determination. Deferred pricing agreements include, but are not limited to, 5152contracts commonly known as no price established contracts, price later contracts, and basis contracts on which the purchase price is not established at or before 53delivery of the grain. Ownership of the grain, and the right to sell it, transfers 54from seller to buyer so long as the conditions specified in section 276.461 and 55section 411.325 are met; 56

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(11) "Delivery date" shall mean the date upon which the seller transfers
physical possession, or the right of physical possession, of the last unit of grain
in any given transaction;

60 (12) "Department", the Missouri department of agriculture;

61 (13) "Designated representative", an employee or official of the
62 department designated by the director to assist in the administration of sections
63 276.401 to 276.582;

64 (14) "Director", the director of the Missouri department of agriculture or65 his designated representative;

66 (15) "Generally accepted accounting principles", the conventions, rules and 67 procedures necessary to define accepted accounting practice, which include broad 68 guidelines of general application as well as detailed practices and procedures 69 generally accepted by the accounting profession, and which have substantial 70 authoritative support from the American Institute of Certified Public 71 Accountants;

(16) "Grain", all grains for which the United States Department of
Agriculture has established standards under the United States Grain Standards
Act, Sections 71 to 87, Title 7, United States Code, and any other agricultural
commodity or seed prescribed by the director by regulation;

(17) "Grain dealer" or "dealer", any person engaged in the business of, or
as a part of his business participates in, buying grain where title to the grain
transfers from the seller to the buyer within the state of Missouri. "Grain dealer"
or "dealer" shall not be construed to mean or include:

80 (a) Any person or entity who is a member of a recognized board of trade or futures exchange and whose trading in grain is limited solely to trading with 81 82 other members of a recognized board of trade or futures exchange; provided, that grain purchases from a licensed warehouseman, farmer/producer or any other 83 individual or entity in a manner other than through the purchase of a grain 84 futures contract on a recognized board of trade or futures exchange shall be 85subject to sections 276.401 to 276.582. Exempted herein are all futures 86 transactions; 87

(b) A producer or feeder of grain for livestock or poultry buying grain for
his own farming or feeding purposes who purchases grain exclusively from
licensed grain dealers or whose total grain purchases from producers during his
or her fiscal year do not exceed [one hundred thousand dollars] fifty thousand
bushels;

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93 (c) Any person or entity whose grain purchases in the state of Missouri94 are made exclusively from licensed grain dealers;

95 (d) A manufacturer or processor of registered or unregistered feed whose 96 total grain purchases from producers during his or her fiscal year does not exceed 97 one hundred thousand dollars and who pays for all grain purchases from 98 producers at the time of physical transfer of the grain from the seller or his or her 99 agent to the buyer or his or her agent and whose resale of such grain is solely in 100 the form of manufactured or processed feed or feed by-products or whole feed 101 grains to be used by the purchaser thereof as feed;

(18) "Grain transport vehicle", a truck, tractor-trailer unit, wagon, pup,
or any other vehicle or trailer used by a dealer, whether owned or leased by him,
to transport grain which he has purchased; except that, bulk or bagged feed
delivery trucks which are used principally for the purpose of hauling feed and any
trucks for which the licensed gross weight does not exceed twenty-four thousand
pounds shall not be construed to be a grain transport vehicle;

(19) "Insolvent" or "insolvency", (a) an excess of liabilities over assets or
(b) the inability of a person to meet his financial obligations as they come due, or
both (a) and (b);

(20) "Interested person", any person having a contractual or otherfinancial interest in grain sold to a dealer, licensed, or required to be licensed;

(21) "Location", any site other than the principal office where the graindealer engages in the business of purchasing grain;

(22) "Minimum price contract", a conditional grain sales transaction
establishing an agreed upon minimum price where the seller may participate in
subsequent price gain, if any. Ownership of the grain, and the right to sell it,
transfers from the seller to the buyer so long as the conditions specified in section
276.461 and section 411.325 are met;

(23) "Person", any individual, partnership, corporation, cooperative,
society, association, trustee, receiver, public body, political subdivision or any
other legal or commercial entity of any kind whatsoever, and any member, officer
or employee thereof;

(24) "Producer", any owner, tenant or operator of land who has an interest
in and receives all or any part of the proceeds from the sale of grain or livestock
produced thereon;

127 (25) "Purchase", to buy or contract to buy grain;

128 (26) "Sale", the passing of title from the seller to the buyer in

129 consideration of the payment or promise of payment of a certain price in money,

- 130 or its equivalent;
- 131

(27) "Value", any consideration sufficient to support a simple contract.

276.421. 1. All applications shall be accompanied by a true and accurate financial statement of the applicant, prepared within six months of the date of 23 application, setting forth all the assets, liabilities and net worth of the applicant. In the event that the applicant has been engaged in business as a grain 4 dealer for at least one year, the financial statement shall set forth the 5aggregate dollar amount paid for grain purchased in Missouri and 6 those states with whom Missouri has entered into contracts or 7 agreements as authorized by section 276.566 during the last completed 8 9 fiscal period of the applicant. In the event the applicant has been 10 engaged in business for less than one year or has not previously 11 engaged in business as a grain dealer, the financial statement shall set 12forth the estimated aggregate dollar amount to be paid for grain 13purchased in Missouri and those states with whom Missouri has entered into contracts or agreements as authorized by section 276.566 14during the applicant's initial fiscal period. All applications shall also be 15accompanied by a true and accurate statement of income and expenses for the 16applicant's most recently completed fiscal year. The financial statements 17required by this chapter shall be prepared in conformity with generally accepted 18accounting principles; except that, the director may promulgate rules allowing for 1920the valuation of assets by competent appraisal.

21 2. The financial statement required by subsection 1 of this section shall 22 be audited or reviewed by a certified public accountant. The financial statement 23 may not be audited or reviewed by the applicant, or an employee of the applicant, 24 if an individual, or, if the applicant is a corporation or partnership, by an officer, 25 shareholder, partner, or a direct employee of the applicant.

263. The director may require any additional information or verification 27with respect to the financial resources of the applicant as he deems necessary for the effective administration of this chapter. The director may promulgate rules 2829setting forth minimum standards of acceptance for the various types of financial statements filed in accordance with the provisions of this chapter. The director 30may promulgate rules requiring a statement of retained earnings, a statement of 31changes in financial position, and notes and disclosures to the financial 32statements for all licensed grain dealers or all grain dealers required to be 33

34 licensed. The additional information or verification referred to herein may 35 include, but is not limited to, requiring that the financial statement information 36 be reviewed or audited in accordance with standards established by the American 37 Institute of Certified Public Accountants.

4. All grain dealers shall provide the director with a copy of all financial
statements and updates to financial statements utilized to secure the bonds
required by sections 276.401 to 276.582.

5. All financial statements submitted to the director for the purposes of this chapter shall be accompanied by a certification by the applicant or the chief executive officer of the applicant, subject to the penalty provision set forth in subsection 4 of section 276.536, that to the best of his knowledge and belief the financial statement accurately reflects the financial condition of the applicant for the fiscal period covered in the statement.

476. Any person who knowingly prepares or assists in the preparation of an inaccurate or false financial statement which is submitted to the director for the 48purposes of this chapter, or who during the course of providing bookkeeping 49services or in reviewing or auditing a financial statement which is submitted to 50the director for the purposes of this chapter, becomes aware of false information 51in the financial statement and does not disclose in notes accompanying the 5253financial statements that such false information exists, or does not disassociate 54himself from the financial statements prior to submission, is guilty of a class C felony. Additionally, such persons are liable for any damages incurred by sellers 5556of grain selling to a grain dealer who is licensed or allowed to maintain his 57license based upon inaccuracies or falsifications contained in the financial 58statement.

597. [Except as set forth in section 276.511 which mandates higher requirements for class I grain dealers, Any licensed grain dealer or applicant for 60 a grain dealer's license [who purchases less than four hundred thousand dollars 6162 worth of grain, during the dealer's last completed fiscal year, in the state of Missouri and those states with whom Missouri has entered into contracts or 63 agreements as authorized by section 276.566 must] shall maintain a minimum 64 65net worth equal to [the greater of ten thousand dollars or] five percent of [such] annual grain purchases [. If grain purchases during the dealer's last completed 66 fiscal year are four hundred thousand dollars or more, the dealer must maintain 67a net worth equal to the greater of twenty thousand dollars or one percent of 68 grain purchases] as set forth in the financial statements required by this 69

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chapter. If the dealer or applicant is deficient in meeting this net worth
requirement, he must post additional bond as required in section 276.436.

8. Any licensed grain dealer or applicant for a grain dealer's license shall have and maintain current assets at least equal to one hundred percent of current liabilities. The financial statement required by this chapter shall set forth positive working capital in the form of a current ratio of the total adjusted current assets to the total adjusted current liabilities of at least one to one.

(1) The director may allow applicants to offset negative working
capital by increasing the grain dealer surety bond required by section
276.426 up to the total amount of negative working capital at the
discretion of the director.

(2) Adjusted current assets shall be calculated by deducting from
the stated current assets shown on the financial statement submitted
by the applicant any current asset resulting from notes receivable from
related persons, accounts receivable from related persons, stock
subscriptions receivable, and any other related person receivables.

(3) A disallowed current asset shall be netted against any related
liability and the net result, if an asset, shall be subtracted from the
current assets.

276.436. 1. The total amount of the surety bond required of a dealer 2 licensed pursuant to sections 276.401 to 276.582 shall be established by the 3 director by rule, but in no event shall such bond be less than [twenty] fifty 4 thousand dollars nor more than [three] six hundred thousand dollars, except as 5 authorized by other provisions of sections 276.401 to 276.582.

2. The formula for determining the amount of bond shall be established 6 by the director by rule and shall be computed at a rate of no less than the 7 principal amount to the nearest one thousand dollars, equal to [not less than one 8 percent and not more than five] two percent of the aggregate dollar amount paid 9 10 by the dealer for grain purchased in the state of Missouri and those states with whom Missouri has entered into contracts or agreements as authorized by section 11 276.566 during the dealer's last completed fiscal year, or, in the case of a dealer 12who has been engaged in business as a grain dealer for less than one year or who 13has not previously engaged in such business, [not less than one percent and not 14more than five] two percent of the estimated aggregate dollar amount to be paid 1516 by the dealer for grain purchased in the state of Missouri and those states with 35

whom Missouri has entered into contracts or agreements as authorized by section276.566 during the applicant's initial fiscal year.

3. Any licensed grain dealer or applicant who has, at any time, a net 19 20worth less than the amount required by subsection 7 of section 276.421, shall be required to obtain a surety bond in the amount of one thousand dollars for each 2122one thousand dollars or fraction thereof of the net worth deficiency. Failure to 23post such additional bond is grounds for refusal to license or the suspension or revocation of a license issued under sections 276.401 to 276.582. This additional 2425bond can be in addition to or greater than or both in addition to and greater than the maximum bond as set by this section. 26

274. The director may, when the question arises as to a grain dealer's ability to pay for grain purchased, require a grain dealer to post an additional bond in 28a dollar amount deemed appropriate by the director. Such additional bond can 2930 be in addition to or greater than or both in addition to and greater than the maximum bond as set by this section. The director must furnish to the dealer, 31by certified mail, a written statement of the reasons for requesting additional 32bond and the reasons for questioning the dealer's ability to pay. Failure to post 33 such additional bond is a ground for modification, suspension or revocation by the 34director of a license issued under sections 276.401 to 276.582. The determination 3536 of insufficiency of a bond and of the amount of the additional bond shall be based 37 upon evidence presented to the director that a dealer:

38 (1) Is or may be unable to meet his dollar or grain obligations as they39 become due;

40 (2) Has acted or is acting in a way which might lead to the impairment 41 of his capital;

42(3) As a result of his activity, inactivity, or purchasing and pricing practices and procedures, including, but not limited to, the dealer's deferred 43pricing or deferred payment practices and procedures, is or may be unable to 44honor his grain purchase obligations arising out of his dealer business. The 45amount of the additional bond required under this subsection shall not exceed the 4647amount of the dealer's current loss position. Current loss position shall be the 48sum of the dealer's current liabilities less current assets or the amount by which 49he is currently unable to meet the grain purchase obligations arising out of his 50dealer business.

51 5. One bond, cumulative as to minimum requirements, may be given 52 where a dealer has multiple licenses; except however, that in computing the

amount of the single bond the grain dealer may add together the total purchases 5354of grain of all locations to be covered thereby and use the aggregate total purchases for the fiscal year for the purpose of computing bond. However, this 5556single cumulative bond must be at least equal to [twenty] fifty thousand dollars per dealer license issued up to the [three] six hundred thousand dollar maximum 5758bond amount specified in subsection 1 of this section. When a grain dealer elects to provide a single bond for a number of licensed locations, the total assets of all 59the licensed locations shall be subject to liabilities of each individual licensed 60 61location.

62 6. Failure of a grain dealer to provide and file a bond and financial 63 statement and to keep such bond in force shall be grounds for the suspension or revocation, by the director, of a license issued under sections 276.401 to 276.582. 64657. A dealer shall be required to post additional surety bond when he 66 surpasses the estimated aggregate dollar amount to be paid for grain purchased as set forth in subsection 2 of this section. Such additional bond shall be 67determined by the director so as to effectively protect sellers of grain dealing with 68 such dealer. 69

276.441. 1. Any grain dealer who is of the opinion that his net worth is sufficient to guarantee payment for grain purchased by him may make a formal, $\mathbf{2}$ 3 written request to the director that he be relieved of the obligation of filing a 4 bond in excess of the minimum bond of [twenty] fifty thousand dollars. Such request shall be accompanied by a financial statement of the applicant, prepared 56 within four months of the date of such request and accompanied by such 7additional information concerning the applicant and his finances as the director may require which may include the request for submission of a financial 8 statement audited by a public accountant. 9

2. If such financial statement discloses a net worth equal to at least five times the amount of the bond otherwise required by sections 276.401 to 276.582, and the director is otherwise satisfied as to the financial ability and resources of the applicant, the director may waive that portion of the required bond in excess of [twenty] fifty thousand dollars for each license issued.

411.280. Every warehouseman licensed under the provisions of this chapter shall have and maintain a net worth equal to the greater of ten thousand dollars or the amount which results from multiplying the storage capacity of the warehouse by [fifteen] twenty-five cents per bushel. Capital stock, for the purpose of determining the net worth, shall not be considered a liability. Any 6 deficiency in required net worth above the ten thousand dollar minimum
7 requirement may be met by supplying additional bond in an amount equal to one
8 thousand dollars for each one thousand dollars or fraction thereof of deficiency.

[263.205. 1. The plant multiflora rose (rosa multiflora) is
hereby declared to be a noxious weed; except, notwithstanding any
other provision of this section, multiflora rose (rosa multiflora)
shall not be considered a noxious weed when cultivated for or used
as understock for cultivated roses.

6 2. The governing body of any county of this state may opt
7 to establish a "County Noxious Weed Fund" for the purpose of
8 making grants on a cost share basis for the control of any noxious
9 weed, as the plant may be designated under this section.

103. Any county opting to establish a county noxious weed11fund, shall establish a noxious weed control program. No resident12or owner of land of any county shall be required to participate in13a county noxious weed control program; however, any resident or14landowner making application for cost share grants under this15section shall participate in said program.

4. For the purpose of administering the county noxious
weed fund, the county governing body shall have sole discretion of
awarding cost share grants under this section.

5. For the purpose of funding the county noxious weed fund, the county governing body may appropriate county funds, and/or solicit municipality, state agency, state general revenue, and federal agency funds. All such funds shall be deposited in the county noxious weed fund to be expended for the sole purpose of controlling noxious weeds so designated under this section.

6. Any county opting to establish a county noxious weed control program under this section may make rules and regulations governing said program, and any county opting to establish a county noxious weed fund under this section shall establish a cost share ratio on an annual basis beginning with the creation of the fund.]

[263.230. It shall be the duty of any person or persons,
association of persons, corporations, partnerships, the state
highways and transportation commission, the county commissions,

4 the township boards, school boards, drainage boards, the governing 5 bodies of incorporated cities, railroad companies and other 6 transportation companies or their authorized agents and those 7 supervising state-owned lands to control the spread of and to 8 eradicate by methods approved by the state department of 9 agriculture field bindweed (convolvulus arvensis) hereby designated 10 as a noxious and dangerous weed to agriculture.]

[263.232. It shall be the duty of any person or persons, association of persons, corporations, partnerships, the state highways and transportation commission, any state department, any state agency, the county commissions, the township boards, school boards, drainage boards, the governing bodies of incorporated cities, railroad companies and other transportation companies or their authorized agents and those supervising state-owned lands:

9 (1) To control and eradicate the spread of cut-leaved teasel 10 (Dipsacus laciniatus) and common teasel (Dipsacus fullonum), 11 which are hereby designated as noxious and dangerous weeds to 12 agriculture, by methods in compliance with the manufacturer's 13 label instructions when chemical herbicides are used for such 14 purposes;

15 (2) To control the spread of kudzu vine (Pueraria lobata), 16 which is hereby designated as a noxious and dangerous weed to 17 agriculture, by methods in compliance and conformity with the 18 manufacturer's label instructions when chemical herbicides are 19 used for such purposes; and

20 (3) To control the spread of spotted knapweed (Centaurea 21 stoebe ssp. micranthos, including all subspecies), which is hereby 22 designated as a noxious and dangerous weed to agriculture, by 23 methods in compliance and conformity with the manufacturer's 24 label instructions when chemical herbicides are used for such 25 purposes.]

[263.241. The plant, purple loosestrife (Lythrum salicaria),
and any hybrids thereof, is hereby designated a noxious weed. No
person shall buy, sell, offer for sale, distribute or plant seeds,
plants or parts of plants of purple loosestrife without a permit

issued by the Missouri department of conservation. Such permits
shall be issued only for experiments to control and eliminate
nuisance weeds. Any person who violates the provisions of this
section shall be guilty of a class A misdemeanor.]

[263.450. As used in sections 263.450 to 263.474, the term $\mathbf{2}$ "noxious weed" includes bindweed (Convolvulus arvensis), Johnson 3 grass (Sorghum halepense), multiflora rose (Rosa multiflora) except 4 when cultivated for or used as understock for cultivated roses, $\mathbf{5}$ Canada thistle (Cirsium arvense), musk thistle (Carduus nutans 6 L.), Scotch thistle (Onoprodum acanthium L.), purple loosestrife 7 (Lythrum salicaria), and any other weed designated as noxious by 8 rules and regulations promulgated by the director of the 9 department of agriculture.]

[276.416. In the event that the applicant has been engaged $\mathbf{2}$ in business as a grain dealer for at least one year, the application 3 shall set forth the aggregate dollar amount paid for grain 4 purchased in Missouri and those states with whom Missouri has 5entered into contracts or agreements as authorized by section 6 276.566 during the last completed fiscal period of the applicant. In 7the event the applicant has been engaged in business for less than 8 one year or has not previously engaged in business as a grain 9 dealer, the application shall set forth the estimated aggregate 10dollar amount to be paid for grain purchased in Missouri and those states with whom Missouri has entered into contracts or 11 agreements as authorized by section 276.566 during the applicant's 12initial fiscal period.] 13

[276.446. Any grain dealer whose total purchases of grain $\mathbf{2}$ within Missouri and those states with whom Missouri has entered 3 into contracts or agreements as authorized by section 276.566 4 during any fiscal year, do not exceed an aggregate dollar amount of four hundred thousand dollars may satisfy the bonding 56 requirements of sections 276.401 to 276.581 by filing with the 7 director a bond at the rate of one thousand dollars for each twenty 8 thousand dollars or fraction thereof of the dollar amount to be 9 purchased, with a minimum bond of ten thousand dollars required.] Section B. Because immediate action is necessary to have continuity in

2 the study of urban farming issues, the repeal and reenactment of section 21.801
3 of section A of this act is deemed necessary for the immediate preservation of the
4 public health, welfare, peace, and safety, and is hereby declared to be an
5 emergency act within the meaning of the constitution, and the repeal and
6 reenactment of section 21.801 of section A of this act shall be in full force and
7 effect upon its passage and approval.

1

Unofficial

Bill