SECOND REGULAR SESSION [PERFECTED] HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

HOUSE BILL NO. 1720

101ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY

4074H.02P

DANA RADEMAN MILLER, Chief Clerk

AN ACT

To repeal sections 60.301, 60.315, 60.345, 135.305, 135.686, 266.355, 348.436, 348.500, 643.050, 643.079, and 643.245, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof fourteen new sections relating to agricultural economic opportunities, with an emergency clause.

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

Section A. Sections 60.301, 60.315, 60.345, 135.305, 135.686, 266.355, 348.436, 348.500, 643.050, 643.079, and 643.245, RSMo, are repealed and fourteen new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 60.301, 60.315, 60.345, 135.305, 135.686, 135.755, 135.775, 135.778, 275.357, 348.436, 348.500, 643.050, 643.079, and 643.245, to 5 read as follows:

60.301. Whenever the following words and terms are used in this chapter they shall have the following meaning unless the context clearly indicates that a different meaning is intended:

4 (1) "Corners of the United States public land survey", those points that determine the 5 boundaries of the various subdivisions represented on the official plat such as the township 6 corner, the section corner, the quarter-section corner, grant corner [and], meander corner, and 7 center of section;

8 (2) "Existent corner", a corner whose position can be identified by verifying the 9 evidence of the original monument or its accessories, or by some physical evidence described 10 in the field notes, or located by an acceptable supplemental survey record or some physical 11 evidence thereof, or by testimony. The physical evidence of a corner may have been entirely 12 obliterated but the corner will be considered existent if its position can be recovered through

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

the testimony of one or more witnesses who have a dependable knowledge of the originallocation. A legally reestablished corner shall have the same status as an existent corner;

(3) "Lost corner", a corner whose position cannot be determined, beyond reasonable
doubt, either from traces of the original marks or from acceptable evidence or testimony that
bears upon the original position;

18 (4) "Monument", the physical object which marks the corner point determined by the 19 surveying process. The accessories, such as bearing trees, bearing objects, reference 20 monuments, mounds of stone and other similar objects that aid in identifying the corner 21 position, are also considered a part of a corner monument;

22 (5) "Obliterated, decayed or destroyed corner", [an existent corner] a position at 23 whose point there are no remaining traces of the original monument or its accessories, but whose location has been perpetuated by subsequent surveys, or the point may be recovered 24 25 beyond reasonable doubt by the acts and testimony of local residents, competent surveyors, other qualified local authorities or witnesses, or by some acceptable record evidence. A 26 27 position that depends upon the use of collateral evidence can be accepted only if duly 28 supported, generally through proper relation to known corners, and agreement with the field 29 notes regarding distances to natural objects, stream crossings, line trees, etc., or 30 unquestionable testimony;

(6) "Original government survey", that survey executed under the authority of the
United States government as recorded on the official plats and field notes of the United States
public land survey maintained by the Missouri department of agriculture;

34 (7) "Proportionate measurement", a measurement of a line that gives equal relative 35 weight to all parts of the line. The excess or deficiency between two existent corners is so 36 distributed that the amount of excess or deficiency given to each interval bears the same 37 proportion to the whole difference as the record length of the interval bears to the whole 38 record distance:

(a) "Single proportionate measurement", a measurement of a line applied to a new
measurement made between known points on a line to determine one or more positions on
that line;

42 "Double proportionate measurement", a measurement applied to a new (b) measurement made between four known corners, two each on intersecting meridional and 43 latitudinal lines, for the purpose of relating the intersection to both. [The procedure is 44 45 described as follows: first, measurements will be made between the nearest existent corners north and south of the lost corner. A temporary point will be determined to locate the latitude 46 47 of the lost corner on the straight line connecting the existent corners and at the proper proportionate distance. Second, measurements will be made between the nearest existent 48 corners east and west of the lost corner. A temporary point will be determined to locate the 49

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50 longitude of the lost corner on the straight line connecting the existent corners and at the proportionate distance. Third, determine the location of the lost corner at the intersection of 51 52 an east-west line through the point determining the latitude of the lost corner with a northsouth line through the point determining the longitude of the lost corner.] When the total 53 54 length of the line between the nearest existing corners was not measured in the original government survey, the record distance from one existing corner to the lost corner will be 55 56 used instead of the proportionate distance. This exception will apply to either or both of the 57 east-west or north-south lines;

58 (8) "Record distance", the distance or length as shown on the original government 59 survey. In determining record distances, consideration shall be given as to whether the 60 distance was measured on a random or true line.

60.315. The following rules for the reestablishment of lost corners shall be applied only when it is determined that the corner is lost: (The rules utilize proportional measurement which harmonizes surveying practice with legal and equitable considerations. This plan of relocating a lost corner is always employed unless it can be shown that the corner so located is in substantial disagreement with the general scheme of the original government survey as monumented. In such cases the surveyor shall use procedures that produce results consistent with the original survey of that township.)

8 (1) Existent original corners shall not be disturbed. Consequently, discrepancies 9 between the new and record measurements shall not in any manner affect the measurements 10 beyond the existent corners; but the differences shall be distributed proportionately within the 11 several intervals along the line between the corners;

(2) Standard parallels shall be given precedence over other township exteriors, and,
ordinarily, the latter shall be given precedence over subdivisional lines; section corners shall
be located or reestablished before the position of lost quarter-section corners can be
determined;

(3) Lost township corners common to four townships shall be reestablished by double
 proportionate measurement between the nearest existent corners on opposite sides of the lost
 township corner;

(4) Lost township corners located on standard parallels and common only to two
 townships shall be reestablished by single proportionate measurement between the nearest
 existent corners on opposite sides of the lost township corner on the standard parallel;

(5) [Lost standard corners shall be reestablished on a standard or correction line by
 single proportionate measurement on the line connecting the nearest identified standard or
 closing corners on opposite sides of the lost corner or corners, as the case may be;

25 (6) All lost section and quarter-section corners on the township boundary lines shall
 26 be reestablished by single proportionate measurement between the nearest existent corners on

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opposite sides of the lost corner according to the conditions represented upon the original
 government plat;

29 (7)] Lost corners on township exteriors, excluding corners referenced in 30 subdivision (3) of this section, whether they are standard or closing corners, shall be 31 reestablished by single proportionate measurement on the line connecting the next 32 nearest existent standard or closing corner on opposite sides of the lost corner;

33 (6) A lost interior corner of four sections shall be reestablished by double34 proportionate measurement;

[(8) A lost closing corner shall be reestablished on the true line that was closed upon,
 and at the proper proportional interval between the nearest existent corners on opposite sides
 of the lost corner;

38 (9)] (7) All lost quarter-section corners on the section boundaries within the township 39 shall be reestablished by single proportionate measurement between the adjoining section 40 corners, after the section corners have been identified or reestablished; and

41 [(10)] (8) Where a line has been terminated with a measurement in one direction only, 42 a lost corner shall be reestablished by record bearing and distance, counting from the nearest 43 regular corner, the latter having been duly identified or reestablished.

60.345. The quarter-section corners of sections south of the township line and east of the range line, and not established by the original government survey will be established according to the conditions represented upon the official government plat using **single** proportionate measurement between the [adjoining] section corners belonging to the same section as the quarter-section corner being established, the section corners having first been dentified or reestablished. The proportional position shall be offset, if necessary, in a cardinal direction to the true line defined by the nearest adjacent corners on opposite sides of the quarter-section corner to be established.

135.305. A Missouri wood energy producer shall be eligible for a tax credit on taxes otherwise due under chapter 143, except sections 143.191 to 143.261, as a production incentive to produce processed wood products in a qualified wood-producing facility using Missouri forest product residue. The tax credit to the wood energy producer shall be five dollars per ton of processed material. The credit may be claimed for a period of five years and is to be a tax credit against the tax otherwise due. No new tax credits, provided for under sections 135.300 to 135.311, shall be authorized after June 30, [2020] 2028. In no event shall the aggregate amount of all tax credits allowed under sections 135.300 to 135.311 exceed six million dollars in any given fiscal year. There shall be no tax credits authorized under sections 135.300 to 135.311 unless an appropriation is made for such tax credits.

135.686. 1. This section shall be known and may be cited as the "Meat Processing2 Facility Investment Tax Credit Act".

3 2. As used in this section, the following terms mean:

4 (1) "Authority", the agricultural and small business development authority 5 established in chapter 348;

6 (2) "Meat processing facility", any commercial plant, as defined under section 7 265.300, at which livestock are slaughtered or at which meat or meat products are processed 8 for sale commercially and for human consumption;

9 (3) "Meat processing modernization or expansion", constructing, improving, or 10 acquiring buildings or facilities, or acquiring equipment for meat processing including the 11 following, if used exclusively for meat processing and if acquired and placed in service in this 12 state during tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2017, but ending on or before 13 December 31, [2021] 2028:

(a) Building construction including livestock handling, product intake, storage, andwarehouse facilities;

16 (b) Building additions;

17 (c) Upgrades to utilities including water, electric, heat, refrigeration, freezing, and 18 waste facilities;

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(d) Livestock intake and storage equipment;

(e) Processing and manufacturing equipment including cutting equipment, mixers,
 grinders, sausage stuffers, meat smokers, curing equipment, cooking equipment, pipes,
 motors, pumps, and valves;

(f) Packaging and handling equipment including sealing, bagging, boxing, labeling,conveying, and product movement equipment;

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(g) Warehouse equipment including storage and curing racks;

26 (h) Waste treatment and waste management equipment including tanks, blowers, 27 separators, dryers, digesters, and equipment that uses waste to produce energy, fuel, or 28 industrial products;

(i) Computer software and hardware used for managing the claimant's meat
 processing operation including software and hardware related to logistics, inventory
 management, production plant controls, and temperature monitoring controls; and

(j) Construction or expansion of retail facilities or the purchase or upgrade of retail
 equipment for the commercial sale of meat products if the retail facility is located at the same
 location as the meat processing facility;

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

38 (5) "Taxpayer", any individual or entity who:

(a) Is subject to the tax imposed under chapter 143, excluding withholding taximposed under sections 143.191 to 143.265, or the tax imposed under chapter 147;

41 (b) In the case of an individual, is a resident of this state as verified by a 911 address
42 or, in the absence of a 911 system, a physical address; and

43 (c) Owns a meat processing facility located in this state and employs a combined
44 total of fewer than five hundred individuals in all meat processing facilities owned by
45 the individual or entity in this country;

46 (6) "Used exclusively", used to the exclusion of all other uses except for use not 47 exceeding five percent of total use.

3. For all tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2017, but ending on or before December 31, [2021] 2028, a taxpayer shall be allowed a tax credit for meat processing modernization or expansion related to the taxpayer's meat processing facility. The tax credit amount shall be equal to twenty-five percent of the amount the taxpayer paid in the tax year for meat processing modernization or expansion.

53 4. The amount of the tax credit claimed shall not exceed the amount of the taxpayer's 54 state tax liability for the tax year for which the credit is claimed. No tax credit claimed under 55 this section shall be refundable. The tax credit shall be claimed in the tax year in which the 56 meat processing modernization or expansion expenses were paid, but any amount of credit that the taxpayer is prohibited by this section from claiming in a tax year may be carried 57 58 forward to any of the taxpayer's four subsequent tax years. The total amount of tax credits 59 that any taxpayer may claim shall not exceed seventy-five thousand dollars per year. If two or 60 more persons own and operate the meat processing facility, each person may claim a credit under this section in proportion to [his or her] such person's ownership interest; except that, 61 62 the aggregate amount of the credits claimed by all persons who own and operate the meat 63 processing facility shall not exceed seventy-five thousand dollars per year. The amount of tax 64 credits authorized in this section [and section 135.679] in a calendar year shall not exceed two million dollars. Tax credits shall be issued on an as-received application basis until the 65 66 calendar year limit is reached. Any credits not issued in any calendar year shall expire and 67 shall not be issued in any subsequent year.

5. To claim the tax credit allowed under this section, the taxpayer shall submit to the 68 authority an application for the tax credit on a form provided by the authority and any 69 application fee imposed by the authority. The application shall be filed with the authority at 70 71 the end of each calendar year in which a meat processing modernization or expansion project 72 was completed and for which a tax credit is claimed under this section. The application shall 73 include any certified documentation, proof of meat processing modernization or expansion, 74 and any other information required by the authority. All required information obtained by the authority shall be confidential and not disclosed except by court order, subpoena, or as 75

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76 otherwise provided by law. If the taxpayer and the meat processing modernization or 77 expansion meet all criteria required by this section and approval is granted by the authority, 78 the authority shall issue a tax credit certificate in the appropriate amount. Tax credit 79 certificates issued under this section may be assigned, transferred, sold, or otherwise 80 conveyed, and the new owner of the tax credit certificate shall have the same rights in the tax credit as the original taxpayer. If a tax credit certificate is assigned, transferred, sold, or 81 82 otherwise conveyed, a notarized endorsement shall be filed with the authority specifying the 83 name and address of the new owner of the tax credit certificate and the value of the tax credit.

6. Any information provided under this section shall be confidential information, to be shared with no one except state and federal animal health officials, except as provided in subsection 5 of this section.

7. The authority shall promulgate rules establishing a process for verifying that a facility's modernization or expansion for which tax credits were allowed under this section has in fact expanded the facility's production within three years of the issuance of the tax credit and if not, the authority shall promulgate through rulemaking a process by which the taxpayer shall repay the authority an amount equal to that of the tax credit allowed.

8. The authority shall, at least annually, submit a report to the Missouri generalassembly reviewing the costs and benefits of the program established under this section.

94 9. The authority may promulgate rules to implement the provisions of this section. 95 Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under 96 the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is 97 subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section 98 and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly 99 pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any 100 101 rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2016, shall be invalid and void.

102 10. This section shall not be subject to the Missouri sunset act, sections 23.250 to 103 23.298.

135.755. 1. For the purposes of this section, the following terms shall mean:

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(1) "Department", the Missouri department of revenue;

3 (2) "Higher ethanol blend", a fuel capable of being dispensed directly into motor
4 vehicle fuel tanks for consumption that is comprised of at least fifteen percent but not
5 more than eighty-five percent ethanol;

6 (3) "Retail dealer", a person that owns or operates a retail service station in this 7 state; 8 (4) "Retail service station", a location from which higher ethanol blend is sold to 9 the general public and is dispensed directly into motor vehicle fuel tanks for 10 consumption.

11 2. For all tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2023, a retail dealer that 12 sells higher ethanol blend at such retail dealer's retail service station shall be allowed a tax credit to be taken against the retail dealer's state income tax liability. The amount of 13 14 the credit shall equal five cents per gallon of higher ethanol blend sold by the retail dealer and dispensed through metered pumps at the retail dealer's retail service station 15 during the tax year in which the tax credit is claimed. Tax credits authorized pursuant 16 17 to this section shall not be transferred, sold, or assigned. If the amount of the tax credit exceeds the taxpayer's state tax liability, the difference shall not be refundable but may 18 be carried forward to any of the five subsequent tax years. The total amount of tax 19 20 credits authorized pursuant to this section for any given fiscal year shall not exceed five 21 million dollars.

3. In the event the total amount of tax credits claimed under this section exceeds
the amount of available tax credits, the tax credits shall be apportioned among all
eligible retail dealers claiming a tax credit by April fifteenth, or as directed by section
143.851, of the fiscal year in which the tax credit is claimed.

4. The tax credit allowed by this section shall be claimed by such taxpayer at the time such taxpayer files a return and shall be applied against the income tax liability imposed by chapter 143, excluding the withholding tax imposed by sections 143.191 to 143.265, after reduction for all other credits allowed thereon. The department may require any documentation it deems necessary to implement the provisions of this section.

32 5. The department shall promulgate rules to implement the provisions of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is 33 created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it 34 35 complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, 36 section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable, and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the 37 effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, 38 39 then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 40 28, 2022, shall be invalid and void.

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6. Under section 23.253 of the Missouri sunset act:

42 (1) The provisions of this section shall automatically sunset on December 31,
43 2028, 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 twelve years after the effective date of the reauthorization of
 this section; and

47 (3) This section shall terminate on September first of the calendar year 48 immediately following the calendar year in which the program authorized under this 49 section is sunset.

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

2 (1) "Biodiesel blend", a blend of diesel fuel and biodiesel fuel of at least five 3 percent and not more than twenty percent for on-road and off-road diesel-fueled vehicle 4 use;

5 (2) "Biodiesel fuel", a renewable, biodegradable, mono alkyl ester combustible 6 liquid fuel that is derived from agricultural and other plant oils or animal fats and that 7 meets the most recent version of the ASTM International D6751 Standard Specification 8 for Biodiesel Fuel Blend Stock. A fuel shall be deemed to be biodiesel fuel if the fuel 9 consists of a pure B100 or B99 ratio. Biodiesel produced from palm oil is not biodiesel 10 fuel for the purposes of this section unless the palm oil is contained within waste oil and 11 grease collected within the United States;

12 (3) "B99", a blend of ninety-nine percent biodiesel fuel that meets the most 13 recent version of the ASTM International D6751 Standard Specification for Biodiesel 14 Fuel Blend Stock with a minimum of one-tenth of one percent and maximum of one 15 percent diesel fuel that meets the most recent version of the ASTM International D975 16 Standard Specification for Diesel Fuel;

(4) "Department", the Missouri department of revenue;

18 (5) "Distributor", a person, firm, or corporation doing business in this state 19 that:

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(a) Produces, refines, blends, compounds, or manufactures motor fuel;

(b) Imports motor fuel into the state; or

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(c) Is engaged in distribution of motor fuel;

(6) "Retail dealer", a person, firm, or corporation doing business in this state
that owns or operates a retail service station in this state;

(7) "Retail service station", a location in this state from which biodiesel blend is
 sold to the general public and is dispensed directly into motor vehicle fuel tanks for
 consumption at retail.

28 2. For all tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2023, a retail dealer that 29 sells a biodiesel blend at a retail service station or a distributor that sells a biodiesel 30 blend directly to the final user located in this state shall be allowed a tax credit to be taken against the retail dealer or distributor's state income tax liability. The amount ofthe credit shall be equal to:

(1) Two cents per gallon of biodiesel blend of at least five percent but not more
than ten percent sold by the retail dealer at a retail service station or by a distributor
directly to the final user located in this state during the tax year in which the tax credit
is claimed; and

37 (2) Five cents per gallon of biodiesel blend in excess of ten percent sold by the 38 retail dealer at a retail service station or by a distributor directly to the final user 39 located in this state during the tax year in which the tax credit is claimed.

40 **3.** Tax credits authorized under this section shall not be transferred, sold, or 41 assigned. If the amount of the tax credit exceeds the taxpayer's state tax liability, the 42 difference shall be refundable. The total amount of tax credits authorized under this 43 section for any given fiscal year shall not exceed sixteen million dollars.

44 4. In the event the total amount of tax credits claimed under this section exceeds 45 the amount of available tax credits, the tax credits shall be apportioned among all 46 eligible retail dealers and distributors claiming a tax credit by April fifteenth, or as 47 directed by section 143.851, of the fiscal year in which the tax credit is claimed.

5. The tax credit allowed by this section shall be claimed by such taxpayer at the time such taxpayer files a return and shall be applied against the income tax liability imposed by chapter 143, excluding the withholding tax imposed by sections 143.191 to 143.265, after reduction for all other credits allowed thereon. The department may require any documentation it deems necessary to administer the provisions of this section.

6. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to contrary, if the tax credit cap in this section is not met, the remaining amount of tax credits available to claim shall be applied to the tax credit in section 135.778 if the tax credit cap in section 135.778 has been met.

58 7. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 32.057 to the contrary, the 59 department may work with the division of weights and measures within the department 60 of agriculture to validate that the biodiesel blend a retail dealer or distributor claims for 61 the tax credit authorized under this section contains a sufficient percentage of biodiesel 62 fuel.

8. The department shall promulgate rules to implement and administer the provisions of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created pursuant to the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable, and if any

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of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2022, shall be invalid and void.

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9. Under section 23.253 of the Missouri sunset act:

(1) The provisions of the new program authorized under this section shall
automatically sunset on December 31, 2028, unless reauthorized by an act of the general
assembly;

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

79 This section shall terminate on September first of the calendar year (3) immediately following the calendar year in which the program authorized under this 80 81 section is sunset. The termination of the program as described in this subsection shall 82 not be construed to preclude any qualified taxpayer who claims any benefit under any 83 program that is sunset under this subsection from claiming such benefit for all allowable 84 activities related to such claim that were completed before the program was sunset or to 85 eliminate any responsibility of the department to verify the continued eligibility of qualified individuals receiving tax credits and to enforce other requirements of law that 86 87 applied before the program was sunset.

135.778. 1. For the purposes of this section, the following terms shall mean:

2 (1) "Biodiesel fuel", a renewable, biodegradable, mono alkyl ester combustible 3 liquid fuel that is derived from agricultural and other plant oils or animal fats and that 4 meets the most recent version of the ASTM International D6751 Standard Specification 5 for Biodiesel Fuel Blend Stock. A fuel shall be deemed to be biodiesel fuel if the fuel 6 consists of a pure B100 or B99 ratio. Biodiesel produced from palm oil is not biodiesel 7 fuel for the purposes of this section unless the palm oil is contained within waste oil and 8 grease collected within the United States;

9 (2) "B99", a blend of ninety-nine percent biodiesel fuel that meets the most 10 recent version of the ASTM International D6751 Standard Specification for Biodiesel 11 Fuel Blend Stock with a minimum of one-tenth of one percent and maximum of one 12 percent diesel fuel that meets the most recent version of the ASTM International D975 13 Standard Specification for Diesel Fuel;

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(3) "Department", the Missouri department of revenue;

(4) "Missouri biodiesel producer", a person, firm, or corporation doing business
in this state that produces biodiesel fuel in this state, is registered with the United States
Environmental Protection Agency according to the requirements of 40 CFR Part 79,

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and has begun construction on such facility or has been selling biodiesel fuel produced
 at such facility on or before August 28, 2022.

20 2. For all tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2023, a Missouri biodiesel 21 producer shall be allowed a tax credit to be taken against the producer's state income 22 tax liability. The amount of the tax credit shall be two cents per gallon of biodiesel fuel 23 produced by the Missouri biodiesel producer.

3. Tax credits authorized under this section shall not be transferred, sold, or assigned. If the amount of the tax credit exceeds the taxpayer's state tax liability, the difference shall be refundable. The total amount of tax credits authorized under this section for any given fiscal year shall not exceed four million dollars.

4. In the event the total amount of tax credits claimed under this section exceeds the amount of available tax credits, the tax credits shall be apportioned among all eligible Missouri biodiesel producers claiming the credit by April fifteenth, or as directed by section 143.851, of the fiscal year in which the tax credit is claimed.

5. The tax credit authorized under this section shall be claimed by such taxpayer at the time such taxpayer files a return and shall be applied against the income tax liability imposed by chapter 143 after reduction for all other credits allowed thereon. The department may require any documentation it deems necessary to administer the provisions of this section.

6. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to contrary, if the tax credit cap in this section is not met, the remaining amount of tax credits available to claim shall be applied to the tax credit in section 135.775 if the tax credit cap in section 135.775 has been met.

41 7. The department shall promulgate rules to implement and administer the provisions of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 42 43 536.010, that is created pursuant to the authority delegated in this section shall become 44 effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, 45 if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable, and if any 46 of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held 47 unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or 48 49 adopted after August 28, 2022, shall be invalid and void.

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8. Under section 23.253 of the Missouri sunset act:

51 (1) The provisions of the new program authorized under this section shall 52 automatically sunset on December 31, 2028, unless reauthorized by an act of the general 53 assembly; (2) If such program is reauthorized, the program authorized under this section
 shall automatically sunset twelve years after the effective date of the reauthorization of
 this section; and

57 This section shall terminate on September first of the calendar year (3) 58 immediately following the calendar year in which the program authorized under this 59 section is sunset. The termination of the program as described in this subsection shall 60 not be construed to preclude any qualified taxpayer who claims any benefit under any program that is sunset under this subsection from claiming such benefit for all allowable 61 activities related to such claim that were completed before the program was sunset, or to 62 63 eliminate any responsibility of the department to verify the continued eligibility of qualified individuals receiving tax credits and to enforce other requirements of law that 64 65 applied before the program was sunset.

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

2 (1) "Commodity merchandising council" or "council", the same definition as in 3 section 275.300 and for soybeans shall be, as provided under the federal act, the 4 qualified state soybean board known as the Missouri Soybean Merchandising Council;

5 (2) "Federal act", the Soybean Promotion, Research, and Consumer 6 Information Act (7 U.S.C. Section 6301 et seq.), as amended;

7 (3) "Handler", the same definition as in section 275.300 and for soybeans 8 includes, but is not limited to, a commodity credit corporation for situations in which 9 soybeans are pledged as collateral for a loan issued under any Commodity Credit 10 Corporation price support loan program and the soybeans are forfeited by the producer 11 in lieu of loan repayment;

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(4) "Net market price":

(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this subdivision, the sales price or
other value received by a producer for any soybeans after adjustments for any premium
or discount based on grading or quality factors, as determined by the Secretary of
Agriculture of the United States, the director, or both; or

17 (b) For soybeans pledged as collateral for a loan issued under any Commodity 18 Credit Corporation price support loan program and, when the soybeans are forfeited by 19 the producer in lieu of loan repayment, the principal amount of the loan;

(5) "Processor", the same definition as in section 275.300 and for soybeans
includes, but is not limited to, a producer marketing processed soybeans or soybean
products of such producer's own production.

23 2. As long as an assessment made under the federal act is equal to one-half of one 24 percent of the net market price of soybeans grown within this state, the assessment 25 imposed and levied under section 275.350 shall be one-half of such national assessment.

The state assessment shall not be in addition to the national assessment but shall correspond to the state credit or portion of the total assessment paid to the council.

3. If the assessment under the federal act is reduced to less than one-half of one percent or ceases to be effective, the state assessment imposed and levied under this section shall, for as long as such assessment is reduced or no such assessment is made, be equal to one-half of one percent of the net market price of soybeans grown within this state less any assessment paid to the United Soybean Board under the federal act.

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4. The total of such state assessment and federal assessment shall be:

(1) Collected from a producer by the handler or processor first acquiring such
 producer's soybeans and be remitted to the council; or

36 (2) Remitted by a producer marketing processed soybeans or soybean products
 37 of that producer-processor's own soybeans to the council.

5. State fees collected under this section shall be subject to the refund provision
 provided under section 275.360.

40 6. No provision of this section shall be construed as a change to the amount of 41 any fee collected under section 275.350 or a major change for purposes of section 42 275.330.

348.436. The provisions of sections 348.430 to 348.436 shall expire December 31, 2 [2021] 2028.

348.500. 1. This section shall be known and may be cited as the "Family Farms Act".

2 2. As used in this section, "small farmer" means a farmer who is a Missouri resident 3 and who has less than [two hundred fifty] five hundred thousand dollars in gross sales per 4 year.

5 3. The agricultural and small business development authority shall establish a family 6 farm breeding livestock loan program for small farmers for the purchase of beef cattle, dairy 7 cattle, sheep and goats, and swine only.

4. To participate in the loan program, a small farmer shall first obtain approval for a
family farm livestock loan from a lender as defined in section 348.015. [Each small farmer
shall be eligible for only one family farm livestock loan per family and for only one type of

11 livestock.]

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5. The maximum amount of the family farm livestock loan for each type of livestockshall be as follows:

(1) [Seventy-five] One hundred fifty thousand dollars for beef cattle;

15 (2) [Seventy-five] One hundred fifty thousand dollars for dairy cattle;

16 (3) [Thirty-five] Seventy thousand dollars for swine; and

17 (4) [Thirty] Sixty thousand dollars for sheep and goats.

18 6. Eligible borrowers under the program:

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(1) Shall use the proceeds of the family farm loan to acquire breeding livestock;

(2) Shall not finance more than ninety percent of the anticipated cost of the purchaseof such livestock through the family farm livestock loan; and

(3) Shall not be charged interest by the lender, as defined in section 348.015, for thefirst year of the qualified family farm livestock loan.

7. Upon approval of the family farm livestock loan by a lender under subsection 4 of
this section, the loan shall be submitted for approval by the agricultural and small business
development authority. The authority shall promulgate rules establishing eligibility under this
section, taking into consideration:

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(1) The eligible borrower's ability to repay the family farm livestock loan;

(2) The general economic conditions of the area in which the farm is located;

30 (3) The prospect of a financial return for the small farmer for the type of livestock for31 which the family farm livestock loan is sought; and

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(4) Such other factors as the authority may establish.

8. For eligible borrowers participating in the program, the authority shall be responsible for reviewing the purchase price of any livestock to be purchased by an eligible borrower under the program to determine whether the price to be paid is appropriate for the type of livestock purchased. The authority may impose a one-time loan review fee of one percent which shall be collected by the lender at the time of the loan and paid to the authority.

9. Nothing in this section shall preclude a small farmer from participating in any otheragricultural program.

40 10. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies 41 42 with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. 43 This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to 44 disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of 45 46 rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2006, shall be invalid 47 and void.

643.050. 1. In addition to any other powers vested in it by law the commission shall 2 have the following powers:

(1) Adopt, promulgate, amend and repeal rules and regulations consistent with the
general intent and purposes of sections 643.010 to 643.355, chapter 536, [and] Titles V and VI
of the federal Clean Air Act, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 7661[7] et seq., and 42 U.S.C. Section
7412(r), as amended, for covered processes of agricultural stationary sources that use,
store, or sell anhydrous ammonia, including, but not limited to:

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(a) Regulation of use of equipment known to be a source of air contamination;

9 (b) Establishment of maximum quantities of air contaminants that may be emitted 10 from any air contaminant source; [and]

(c) Regulations necessary to enforce the provisions of Title VI of the Clean Air Act,
as amended, 42 U.S.C. 7671[5] et seq., regarding any Class I or Class II substances as defined
therein; and

(d) Regulations necessary to implement and enforce the risk management plans
 under 42 U.S.C. Section 7412(r), as amended, for agricultural facilities that use, store, or
 sell anhydrous ammonia;

17 (2) After holding public hearings in accordance with section 643.070, establish areas 18 of the state and prescribe air quality standards for such areas giving due recognition to 19 variations, if any, in the characteristics of different areas of the state which may be deemed by 20 the commission to be relevant;

(3) (a) To require persons engaged in operations which result in air pollution to
 monitor or test emissions and to file reports containing information relating to rate, period of
 emission and composition of effluent;

(b) Require submission to the director for approval of plans and specifications for any article, machine, equipment, device, or other contrivance specified by regulation the use of which may cause or control the issuance of air contaminants; but any person responsible for complying with the standards established under sections 643.010 to 643.355 shall determine, unless found by the director to be inadequate, the means, methods, processes, equipment and operation to meet the established standards;

30 (4) Hold hearings upon appeals from orders of the director or from any other actions 31 or determinations of the director hereunder for which provision is made for appeal, and in 32 connection therewith, issue subpoenas requiring the attendance of witnesses and the 33 production of evidence reasonably relating to the hearing;

34 (5) Enter such order or determination as may be necessary to effectuate the purposes 35 of sections 643.010 to 643.355. In making its orders and determinations hereunder, the 36 commission shall exercise a sound discretion in weighing the equities involved and the 37 advantages and disadvantages to the person involved and to those affected by air contaminants emitted by such person as set out in section 643.030. If any small business, 38 as defined by section 643.020, requests information on what would constitute compliance 39 with the requirements of sections 643.010 to 643.355 or any order or determination of the 40 41 department or commission, the department shall respond with written criteria to inform the 42 small business of the actions necessary for compliance. No enforcement action shall be 43 undertaken by the department or commission until the small business has had a period of 44 time, negotiated with the department, to achieve compliance;

45 (6) Cause to be instituted in a court of competent jurisdiction legal proceedings to 46 compel compliance with any final order or determination entered by the commission or the 47 director;

48 (7) Settle or compromise in its discretion, as it may deem advantageous to the state,
49 any suit for recovery of any penalty or for compelling compliance with the provisions of any
50 rule;

51 (8) Develop such facts and make such investigations as are consistent with the 52 purposes of sections 643.010 to 643.355, and, in connection therewith, to enter or authorize 53 any representative of the department to enter at all reasonable times and upon reasonable notice in or upon any private or public property for the purpose of inspecting or investigating 54 55 any condition which the commission or director shall have probable cause to believe to be an 56 air contaminant source or upon any private or public property having material information relevant to said air contaminant source. The results of any such investigation shall be reduced 57 to writing, and a copy thereof shall be furnished to the owner or operator of the property. No 58 59 person shall refuse entry or access, requested for purposes of inspection under this provision, 60 to an authorized representative of the department who presents appropriate credentials, nor obstruct or hamper the representative in carrying out the inspection. A suitably restricted 61 62 search warrant, upon a showing of probable cause in writing and upon oath, shall be issued by any judge having jurisdiction to any such representative for the purpose of enabling him to 63 64 make such inspection;

65 (9) Secure necessary scientific, technical, administrative and operational services, 66 including laboratory facilities, by contract or otherwise, with any educational institution, 67 experiment station, or any board, department, or other agency of any political subdivision or 68 state or the federal government;

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(10) Classify and identify air contaminants; and

(11) Hold public hearings as required by sections 643.010 to 643.355.

2. No rule or portion of a rule promulgated under the authority of this chapter shall
become effective unless it has been promulgated pursuant to the provisions of section
536.024.

74 3. The commission shall have the following duties with respect to the prevention,75 abatement and control of air pollution:

(1) Prepare and develop a general comprehensive plan for the prevention, abatementand control of air pollution;

(2) Encourage voluntary cooperation by persons or affected groups to achieve the
 purposes of sections 643.010 to 643.355;

80 (3) Encourage political subdivisions to handle air pollution problems within their 81 respective jurisdictions to the extent possible and practicable and provide assistance to 82 political subdivisions;

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(4) Encourage and conduct studies, investigations and research;

84 (5) Collect and disseminate information and conduct education and training 85 programs;

86 (6) Advise, consult and cooperate with other agencies of the state, political 87 subdivisions, industries, other states and the federal government, and with interested persons 88 or groups;

(7) Represent the state of Missouri in all matters pertaining to interstate air pollutionincluding the negotiations of interstate compacts or agreements.

4. Nothing contained in sections 643.010 to 643.355 shall be deemed to grant to the commission or department any jurisdiction or authority with respect to air pollution existing solely within commercial and industrial plants, works, or shops or to affect any aspect of employer-employee relationships as to health and safety hazards.

95 5. Any information relating to secret processes or methods of manufacture or
 96 production discovered through any communication required under this section shall be kept
 97 confidential.

643.079. 1. Any air contaminant source required to obtain a permit issued under 2 sections 643.010 to 643.355 shall pay annually beginning April 1, 1993, a fee as provided 3 herein. For the first year the fee shall be twenty-five dollars per ton of each regulated air 4 contaminant emitted. Thereafter, the fee shall be set every three years by the commission by 5 rule and shall be at least twenty-five dollars per ton of regulated air contaminant emitted but not more than forty dollars per ton of regulated air contaminant emitted in the previous 6 7 calendar year. If necessary, the commission may make annual adjustments to the fee by rule. The fee shall be set at an amount consistent with the need to fund the reasonable cost of 8 9 administering sections 643.010 to 643.355, taking into account other moneys received 10 pursuant to sections 643.010 to 643.355. For the purpose of determining the amount of air 11 contaminant emissions on which the fees authorized under this section are assessed, a facility shall be considered one source [under the definition of] as described in subsection 2 of 12 section 643.078, except that a facility with multiple operating permits shall pay the emission 13 fees authorized under this section separately for air contaminants emitted under each 14 15 individual permit.

16 2. A source which produces charcoal from wood shall pay an annual emission fee 17 under this subsection in lieu of the fee established in subsection 1 of this section. The fee 18 shall be based upon a maximum fee of twenty-five dollars per ton and applied upon each ton 19 of regulated air contaminant emitted for the first four thousand tons of each contaminant 20 emitted in the amount established by the commission pursuant to subsection 1 of this section,

21 reduced according to the following schedule:

(1) For fees payable under this subsection in the years 1993 and 1994, the fee shall bereduced by one hundred percent;

(2) For fees payable under this subsection in the years 1995, 1996 and 1997, the feeshall be reduced by eighty percent;

(3) For fees payable under this subsection in the years 1998, 1999 and 2000, the feeshall be reduced by sixty percent.

3. The fees imposed in subsection 2 of this section shall not be imposed or collectedafter the year 2000 unless the general assembly reimposes the fee.

30 4. Each air contaminant source with a permit issued under sections 643.010 to 31 643.355 shall pay the fee for the first four thousand tons of each regulated air contaminant 32 emitted each year but no air contaminant source shall pay fees on total emissions of regulated 33 air contaminants in excess of twelve thousand tons in any calendar year. A permitted air 34 contaminant source which emitted less than one ton of all regulated pollutants shall pay a fee 35 equal to the amount per ton set by the commission. An air contaminant source which pays 36 emission fees to a holder of a certificate of authority issued pursuant to section 643.140 may 37 deduct such fees from any amount due under this section. The fees imposed in this section shall not be applied to carbon oxide emissions. The fees imposed in subsection 1 of this 38 39 section and this subsection shall not be applied to sulfur dioxide emissions from any Phase I 40 affected unit subject to the requirements of Title IV, Section 404, of the federal Clean Air Act, 41 as amended, 42 U.S.C. Section 7651[,] et seq., any sooner than January 1, 2000. The fees imposed on emissions from Phase I affected units shall be consistent with and shall not 42 43 exceed the provisions of the federal Clean Air Act, as amended, and the regulations promulgated thereunder. Any such fee on emissions from any Phase I affected unit shall be 44 45 reduced by the amount of the service fee paid by that Phase I affected unit pursuant to subsection 8 of this section in that year. Any fees that may be imposed on Phase I sources 46 47 shall follow the procedures set forth in subsection 1 of this section and this subsection and 48 shall not be applied retroactively.

49 5. Moneys collected under this section shall be transmitted to the director of revenue for deposit in appropriate subaccounts of the natural resources protection fund created in 50 section 640.220. A subaccount shall be maintained for fees paid by air contaminant sources 51 52 which are required to be permitted under Title V of the federal Clean Air Act, as amended, 42 53 U.S.C. Section 7661[,] et seq., and used, upon appropriation, to fund activities by the 54 department to implement the operating permits program authorized by Title V of the federal 55 Clean Air Act, as amended. Another subaccount shall be maintained for fees paid by air contaminant sources which are not required to be permitted under Title V of the federal Clean 56

57 Air Act as amended, and used, upon appropriation, to fund other air pollution control program

58 activities. Another subaccount shall be maintained for service fees paid under subsection 8 of

59 this section by Phase I affected units which are subject to the requirements of Title IV, Section 404, of the federal Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990 (42 U.S.C. Section 7651c), as 60 61 amended, [42 U.S.C. Section 7651,] and used, upon appropriation, to fund air pollution 62 control program activities. The provisions of section 33.080 to the contrary notwithstanding, 63 moneys in the fund shall not revert to general revenue at the end of each biennium. Interest 64 earned by moneys in the subaccounts shall be retained in the subaccounts. The per-ton fees established under subsection 1 of this section may be adjusted annually, consistent with the 65 66 need to fund the reasonable costs of the program, but shall not be less than twenty-five dollars per ton of regulated air contaminant nor more than forty dollars per ton of regulated air 67 68 contaminant. The first adjustment shall apply to moneys payable on April 1, 1994, and shall be based upon the general price level for the twelve-month period ending on August thirty-69 70 first of the previous calendar year.

6. The department may initiate a civil action in circuit court against any air contaminant source which has not remitted the appropriate fees within thirty days. In any judgment against the source, the department shall be awarded interest at a rate determined pursuant to section 408.030 and reasonable attorney's fees. In any judgment against the department, the source shall be awarded reasonable attorney's fees.

76 7. The department shall not suspend or revoke a permit for an air contaminant source77 solely because the source has not submitted the fees pursuant to this section.

78 8. Any Phase I affected unit which is subject to the requirements of Title IV, Section 79 404, of the federal Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990 (42 U.S.C. Section 7651c), as 80 amended, [42 U.S.C. Section 7651,] shall pay annually beginning April 1, 1993, and terminating December 31, 1999, a service fee for the previous calendar year as provided 81 herein. For the first year, the service fee shall be twenty-five thousand dollars for each Phase 82 I affected generating unit to help fund the administration of sections 643.010 to 643.355. 83 84 Thereafter, the service fee shall be annually set by the commission by rule, following public 85 hearing, based on an annual allocation prepared by the department showing the details of all costs and expenses upon which such fees are based consistent with the department's 86 reasonable needs to administer and implement sections 643.010 to 643.355 and to fulfill its 87 responsibilities with respect to Phase I affected units, but such service fee shall not exceed 88 twenty-five thousand dollars per generating unit. Any such Phase I affected unit which is 89 90 located on one or more contiguous tracts of land with any Phase II generating unit that pays 91 fees under subsection 1 or subsection 2 of this section shall be exempt from paying service fees under this subsection. A "contiguous tract of land" shall be defined to mean adjacent 92

93 land, excluding public roads, highways and railroads, which is under the control of or owned94 by the permit holder and operated as a single enterprise.

95 9. The department of natural resources shall determine the fees due pursuant to this section by the state of Missouri and its departments, agencies and institutions, including two-96 97 and four-year institutions of higher education. The director of the department of natural 98 resources shall forward the various totals due to the joint committee on capital improvements 99 and the directors of the individual departments, agencies and institutions. The departments, 100 as part of the budget process, shall annually request by specific line item appropriation funds to pay said fees and capital funding for projects determined to significantly improve air 101 102 quality. If the general assembly fails to appropriate funds for emissions fees as specifically requested, the departments, agencies and institutions shall pay said fees from other sources of 103 104 revenue or funds available. The state of Missouri and its departments, agencies and 105 institutions may receive assistance from the small business technical assistance program 106 established pursuant to section 643.173.

107 10. Each retail agricultural facility that uses, stores, or sells anhydrous ammonia 108 that is an air contaminant source subject to the risk management plan under 42 U.S.C. 109 Section 7412(r), as amended, shall pay an annual registration fee of two hundred 110 dollars. In addition, each retail agricultural facility that uses, stores, or sells anhydrous 111 ammonia shall pay an annual tonnage fee calculated on the number of tons of 112 anhydrous ammonia sold. The initial retail tonnage fee shall be set at one dollar and 113 twenty-five cents per ton of anhydrous ammonia used or sold. Each distributor or 114 terminal agricultural facility that uses, stores, or sells anhydrous ammonia that is an air 115 contaminant source subject to the risk management plan program 3 under 40 CFR Part 116 68 shall pay an annual registration fee of five thousand dollars and shall not pay a 117 tonnage fee. The annual registration fees and tonnage fee may be periodically revised 118 under subsection 11 of this section. However, the fees collected shall be used exclusively 119 for the purposes of administering the provisions of 42 U.S.C. Section 7412(r), as 120 amended, for such agricultural facilities. Fees paid by agricultural air contaminant 121 sources that use, store, or sell anhydrous ammonia for the purposes of implementing the 122 requirements of 42 U.S.C. Section 7412(r), as amended, shall be deposited into the 123 anhydrous ammonia risk management plan subaccount within the natural resources 124 protection fund created in section 643.245. If the funding exceeds the reasonable costs 125 to administer the programs as set forth in this section, the department of natural 126 resources shall reduce fees for all registrants if the fees derived exceed the reasonable 127 cost of administering the risk management plan under 42 U.S.C. Section 7412(r), as 128 amended.

129 11. Notwithstanding any statutory fee amounts or maximums to the contrary, the 130 department of natural resources may conduct a comprehensive review and propose changes to 131 the fee structure authorized by sections 643.073, 643.075, 643.079, 643.225, 643.228, 132 643.232, 643.237, and 643.242 after holding stakeholder meetings in order to solicit 133 stakeholder input from each of the following groups: the asbestos industry, electric utilities, 134 mineral and metallic mining and processing facilities, cement kiln representatives, and any 135 other interested industrial or business entities or interested parties. The department shall 136 submit a proposed fee structure with stakeholder agreement to the air conservation 137 commission. The commission shall review such recommendations at the forthcoming regular 138 or special meeting, but shall not vote on the fee structure until a subsequent meeting. If the 139 commission approves, by vote of two-thirds majority or five of seven commissioners, the fee 140 structure recommendations, the commission shall authorize the department to file a notice of 141 proposed rulemaking containing the recommended fee structure, and after considering public 142 comments, may authorize the department to file the order of rulemaking for such rule with the 143 joint committee on administrative rules pursuant to sections 536.021 and 536.024 no later 144 than December first of the same year. If such rules are not disapproved by the general 145 assembly in the manner set out below, they shall take effect on January first of the following 146 calendar year and the previous fee structure shall expire upon the effective date of the commission-adopted fee structure. Any regulation promulgated under this subsection shall be 147 148 deemed to be beyond the scope and authority provided in this subsection, or detrimental to 149 permit applicants, if the general assembly, within the first sixty calendar days of the regular 150 session immediately following the filing of such regulation, by concurrent resolution disapproves the regulation by concurrent resolution. If the general assembly so disapproves 151 152 any regulation filed under this subsection, the commission shall continue to use the previous fee structure. The authority of the commission to further revise the fee structure as provided 153 154 by this subsection shall expire on August 28, 2024.

643.245. 1. All moneys received pursuant to sections 643.225 to 643.245 and any other moneys so designated shall be placed in the state treasury and credited to the "Natural Resources Protection Fund — Air Pollution Asbestos Fee Subaccount", which is hereby created. Such moneys received pursuant to sections 643.225 to 643.245 shall, subject to appropriation, be used solely for the purpose of administering this chapter. Any unexpended balance in such fund at the end of any appropriation period shall not be transferred to the general revenue fund of the state treasury and shall be exempt from the provisions of section 33.080.

9 2. All moneys received under subsection 10 of section 643.079 and any other 10 moneys so designated shall be placed in the "Natural Resources Protection Fund -11 Anhydrous Ammonia Risk Management Plan Subaccount", which is hereby created.

12 Such moneys received under subsection 10 of section 643.079 shall, subject to 13 appropriation, be used solely for the purpose of administering the provisions of 14 section 643.079. Any unexpended balance in such fund at the end of any appropriation 15 period shall not be transferred to the general revenue fund of the state treasury and 16 shall be exempt from the provisions of section 33.080.

3. The state treasurer, with the approval of the board of fund commissioners, is authorized to deposit all of the moneys in any of the qualified state depositories. All such deposits shall be secured in such manner and shall be made upon such terms and conditions as are now and may hereafter be approved by law relative to state deposits. Any interest received on such deposits shall be credited to the natural resources protection fund — air pollution asbestos fee subaccount.

[266.355. Unless provided for by federal law, rule or regulation, the 2 director of the department of agriculture shall promulgate, pursuant to chapter 3 536, and enforce regulations setting forth minimum general standards covering 4 the design, construction, location, installation, and operation of equipment for 5 storing, handling, transporting by tank truck, tank trailer, tank car and utilizing 6 anhydrous ammonia. The provisions of this section shall not apply to 7 equipment which is in use for storing anhydrous ammonia as of August 28, 2010, and which is found by the department to be in substantial compliance 8 9 with generally accepted standards of safety regarding life and property. The 10 department shall adopt the minimum general safety standards for the storage and handling of anhydrous ammonia set forth in ANSI Standard K61.1 1999, 11 12 Safety Requirements for the Storage and Handling of Anhydrous Ammonia; 13 except that, ANSI Standard K61.1-1999 shall not be adopted by the department prior to December 1, 2012. For purposes of this section, 14 15 "ANSI" means the American National Standards Institute.]

Section B. Because immediate action is necessary to promote agricultural economic opportunities in this state, section A of this act is deemed necessary for the immediate preservation of the public health, welfare, peace, and safety, and is hereby declared to be an emergency act within the meaning of the constitution, and section A of this act shall be in full force and effect upon its passage and approval.

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