#### FIRST REGULAR SESSION

# **SENATE BILL NO. 560**

#### 98TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY SENATOR CHAPPELLE-NADAL.

Read 1st time February 26, 2015, and ordered printed.

2314S.01I

ADRIANE D. CROUSE, Secretary.

### AN ACT

To repeal sections 144.020, 144.021, and 144.030, RSMo, section 195.010 as enacted by senate bill no. 491, ninety-seventh general assembly, second regular session, and section 195.010 as enacted by house bill no. 641, ninety-sixth general assembly, first regular session, and to enact in lieu thereof thirty-three new sections relating to marijuana, with penalty provisions.

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

Section A. Sections 144.020, 144.021, and 144.030, RSMo, section 195.010 as enacted by senate bill no. 491, ninety-seventh general assembly, second regular 2 3 session, and section 195.010 as enacted by house bill no. 641, ninety-sixth general assembly, first regular session, are repealed and thirty-three new sections 4 enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 144.020, 144.021, 144.030, 5195.010, 195.1000, 195.1010, 195.1020, 195.1030, 195.1040, 195.1050, 195.1060, 6 7 195.1070, 195.1080, 195.1090, 195.1100, 195.1110, 195.1120, 195.1130, 195.1140, 8 195.1150, 195.1160, 195.1170, 195.1180, 195.1190, 195.1200, 195.1210, 195.1220, 9 195.1230, 195.1240, 195.1250, 195.1260, 195.1270, and 195.1280, to read as 10 follows:

144.020. 1. A tax is hereby levied and imposed for the privilege of titling new and used motor vehicles, trailers, boats, and outboard motors purchased or acquired for use on the highways or waters of this state which are required to be titled under the laws of the state of Missouri and, except as provided in subdivision (9) of this subsection, 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:

8 (1) Upon every retail sale in this state of tangible personal property,

## EXPLANATION-Matter enclosed in **bold-faced** brackets [thus] in this bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

9 excluding motor vehicles, trailers, motorcycles, mopeds, motortricycles, boats and 10 outboard motors required to be titled under the laws of the state of Missouri and 11 subject to tax under subdivision (9) of this subsection, a tax equivalent to four 12 percent of the purchase price paid or charged, or in case such sale involves the 13 exchange of property, a tax equivalent to four percent of the consideration paid 14 or charged, including the fair market value of the property exchanged at the time 15 and place of the exchange, except as otherwise provided in section 144.025;

16 (2) A tax equivalent to four percent of the amount paid for admission and 17 seating accommodations, or fees paid to, or in any place of amusement, 18 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;

22(4) A tax equivalent to four percent on the basic rate paid or charged on 23all sales of local and long distance telecommunications service to 24telecommunications subscribers and to others through equipment of telecommunications subscribers for the transmission of messages and 2526conversations and upon the sale, rental or leasing of all equipment or services 27pertaining or incidental thereto; except that, the payment made by 28telecommunications subscribers or others, pursuant to section 144.060, and any 29amounts paid for access to the internet or interactive computer services shall not be considered as amounts paid for telecommunications services; 30

31 (5) A tax equivalent to four percent of the basic rate paid or charged for
32 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;

42 (8) A tax equivalent to four percent of the amount paid or charged for 43 rental or lease of tangible personal property, provided that if the lessor or renter 44 of any tangible personal property had previously purchased the property under 45the conditions of "sale at retail" or leased or rented the property and the tax was 46 paid at the time of purchase, lease or rental, the lessor, sublessor, renter or 47subrenter shall not apply or collect the tax on the subsequent lease, sublease, rental or subrental receipts from that property. The purchase, rental or lease of 48 motor vehicles, trailers, motorcycles, mopeds, motortricycles, boats, and outboard 4950motors shall be taxed and the tax paid as provided in this section and section 144.070. In no event shall the rental or lease of boats and outboard motors be 5152considered a sale, charge, or fee to, for or in places of amusement, entertainment or recreation nor shall any such rental or lease be subject to any tax imposed to, 5354for, or in such places of amusement, entertainment or recreation. Rental and 55leased boats or outboard motors shall be taxed under the provisions of the sales 56tax laws as provided under such laws for motor vehicles and trailers. Tangible personal property which is exempt from the sales or use tax under section 57144.030 upon a sale thereof is likewise exempt from the sales or use tax upon the 5859lease or rental thereof;

60 (9) A tax equivalent to four percent of the purchase price, as defined in 61 section 144.070, of new and used motor vehicles, trailers, boats, and outboard 62 motors purchased or acquired for use on the highways or waters of this state 63 which are required to be registered under the laws of the state of Missouri. This 64 tax is imposed on the person titling such property, and shall be paid according 65 to the procedures in section 144.440.

66 2. All tickets sold which are sold under the provisions of sections 144.010 67 to 144.525 which are subject to the sales tax shall have printed, stamped or 68 otherwise endorsed thereon, the words "This ticket is subject to a sales tax.".

69 3. The provisions of subsection 1 of this section notwithstanding, 70 the rate of tax imposed on the retail sale of marijuana as defined in 71 section 195.1000 shall be equal to twelve point nine percent of the 72 purchase price paid or charged.

144.021. The purpose and intent of sections 144.010 to 144.510 is to impose a tax upon the privilege of engaging in the business, in this state, of selling tangible personal property and those services listed in section 144.020 and for the privilege of titling new and used motor vehicles, trailers, boats, and outboard motors purchased or acquired for use on the highways or waters of this state which are required to be registered under the laws of the state of Missouri. Except as otherwise provided, the primary tax burden is placed upon the seller making the taxable sales of property or service and is levied at the rate

9 provided for in section 144.020. Excluding subdivision (9) of subsection 1 of section 144.020 and sections 144.070, 144.440 and 144.450, the extent to which 10 a seller is required to collect the tax from the purchaser of the taxable property 11 or service is governed by section 144.285 and in no way affects sections 144.080 12and 144.100, which require all sellers to report to the director of revenue their 13"gross receipts", defined herein to mean the aggregate amount of the sales price 14 of all sales at retail, and remit tax at four percent, or twelve point nine 1516 percent when applicable, of their gross receipts.

144.030. 1. There is hereby specifically exempted from the provisions of  $\mathbf{2}$ sections 144.010 to 144.525 and from the computation of the tax levied, assessed 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  $\mathbf{5}$ or 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 United States of America, and such retail sales of tangible personal property 7which the general assembly of the state of Missouri is prohibited from taxing or 8 9 further taxing by the constitution of this state.

10 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 11 12to 144.525 and 144.600 to 144.761 and from the computation of the tax levied, 13assessed 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: 1415(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 1617sale at retail of fuel to be consumed in manufacturing or creating gas, power, steam, electrical current or in furnishing water to be sold ultimately at retail; or 18 feed 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 25to be used in connection with the growth or production of crops, fruit trees or orchards applied before, during, or after planting, the crop of which when 2627harvested will be sold at retail or will be converted into foodstuffs which are to 28be sold ultimately in processed form at retail;

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29(2) Materials, manufactured goods, machinery and parts which when used 30 in manufacturing, processing, compounding, mining, producing or fabricating 31 become a component part or ingredient of the new personal property resulting 32 from such manufacturing, processing, compounding, mining, producing or 33 fabricating and which new personal property is intended to be sold ultimately for final use or consumption; and materials, including without limitation, gases and 34 manufactured goods, including without limitation slagging materials and 35 36 firebrick, which are ultimately consumed in the manufacturing process by blending, reacting or interacting with or by becoming, in whole or in part, 37 component parts or ingredients of steel products intended to be sold ultimately 38 39 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) Motor vehicles registered in excess of fifty-four thousand pounds, and 44 45the trailers pulled by such motor vehicles, that are actually used in the normal course of business to haul property on the public highways of the state, and that 46 47are capable of hauling loads commensurate with the motor vehicle's registered weight; and the materials, replacement parts, and equipment purchased for use 48 49 directly upon, and for the repair and maintenance or manufacture of such vehicles. For purposes of this subdivision, "motor vehicle" and "public highway" 5051shall have the meaning as ascribed in section 390.020;

52(5) Replacement machinery, equipment, and parts and the materials and 53supplies solely required for the installation or construction of such replacement machinery, equipment, and parts, used directly in manufacturing, mining, 54fabricating or producing a product which is intended to be sold ultimately for 55final use or consumption; and machinery and equipment, and the materials and 56supplies required solely for the operation, installation or construction of such 57 machinery and equipment, purchased and used to establish new, or to replace or 5859expand existing, material recovery processing plants in this state. For the 60 purposes of this subdivision, a "material recovery processing plant" means a 61 facility that has as its primary purpose the recovery of materials into a usable 62 product or a different form which is used in producing a new product and shall 63 include a facility or equipment which are used exclusively for the collection of 64 recovered materials for delivery to a material recovery processing plant but shall

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65 not include motor vehicles used on highways. For purposes of this section, the 66 terms motor vehicle and highway shall have the same meaning pursuant to 67 section 301.010. Material recovery is not the reuse of materials within a 68 manufacturing process or the use of a product previously recovered. The material 69 recovery processing plant shall qualify under the provisions of this section 70 regardless of ownership of the material being recovered;

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

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

80 (8) Animals or poultry used for breeding or feeding purposes, or captive 81 wildlife;

(9) 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;

86 (10) The rentals of films, records or any type of sound or picture 87 transcriptions for public commercial display;

88 (11) Pumping machinery and equipment used to propel products delivered89 by pipelines engaged as common carriers;

90 (12) Railroad rolling stock for use in transporting persons or property in 91 interstate commerce and motor vehicles licensed for a gross weight of twenty-four 92 thousand pounds or more or trailers used by common carriers, as defined in 93 section 390.020, in the transportation of persons or property;

94 (13) Electrical energy used in the actual primary manufacture, processing, 95 compounding, mining or producing of a product, or electrical energy used in the 96 actual secondary processing or fabricating of the product, or a material recovery 97 processing plant as defined in subdivision (5) of this subsection, in facilities 98 owned or leased by the taxpayer, if the total cost of electrical energy so used 99 exceeds ten percent of the total cost of production, either primary or secondary, 100 exclusive of the cost of electrical energy so used in the raw materials used in

101 such processing contain at least twenty-five percent recovered materials as 102 defined in section 260.200. There shall be a rebuttable presumption that the raw materials used in the primary manufacture of automobiles contain at least 103 104 twenty-five percent recovered materials. For purposes of this subdivision, 105 "processing" means any mode of treatment, act or series of acts performed upon 106 materials to transform and reduce them to a different state or thing, including 107 treatment necessary to maintain or preserve such processing by the producer at 108 the production facility;

(14) 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;

(15) 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;

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

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

122(18) All amounts paid or charged for admission or participation or other 123fees paid by or other charges to individuals in or for any place of amusement, 124entertainment or recreation, games or athletic events, including museums, fairs, 125zoos and planetariums, owned or operated by a municipality or other political 126subdivision where all the proceeds derived therefrom benefit the municipality or 127other political subdivision and do not inure to any private person, firm, or 128corporation, provided, however, that a municipality or other political subdivision 129 may enter into revenue-sharing agreements with private persons, firms, or 130 corporations providing goods or services, including management services, in or for 131 the place of amusement, entertainment or recreation, games or athletic events, 132and provided further that nothing in this subdivision shall exempt from tax any 133amounts retained by any private person, firm, or corporation under such 134revenue-sharing agreement;

(19) All sales of insulin and prosthetic or orthopedic devices as defined onJanuary 1, 1980, by the federal Medicare program pursuant to Title XVIII of the

137 Social Security Act of 1965, including the items specified in Section 1862(a)(12) 138of that act, and also specifically including hearing aids and hearing aid supplies and all sales of drugs which may be legally dispensed by a licensed pharmacist 139 140 only upon a lawful prescription of a practitioner licensed to administer those items, including samples and materials used to manufacture samples which may 141 be dispensed by a practitioner authorized to dispense such samples and all sales 142or rental of medical oxygen, home respiratory equipment and accessories, hospital 143144 beds and accessories and ambulatory aids, all sales or rental of manual and powered wheelchairs, stairway lifts, Braille writers, electronic Braille equipment 145and, if purchased or rented by or on behalf of a person with one or more physical 146147or mental disabilities to enable them to function more independently, all sales or 148 rental of scooters, reading machines, electronic print enlargers and magnifiers, 149electronic alternative and augmentative communication devices, and items used 150solely to modify motor vehicles to permit the use of such motor vehicles by 151individuals with disabilities or sales of over-the-counter or nonprescription drugs to individuals with disabilities, and drugs required by the Food and Drug 152153Administration to meet the over-the-counter drug product labeling requirements in 21 CFR 201.66, or its successor, as prescribed by a health care practitioner 154155licensed to prescribe. The exemptions provided by this subdivision shall not apply to the sale of retail marijuana as defined in section 195.1000; 156

(20) 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;

161 (21) 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 162or fraternal organizations, including fraternal organizations which have been 163164 declared tax-exempt organizations pursuant to Section 501(c)(8) or (10) of the 1986 Internal Revenue Code, as amended, in their civic or charitable functions 165166 and activities and all sales made to eleemosynary and penal institutions and industries of the state, and all sales made to any private not-for-profit institution 167 168of higher education not otherwise excluded pursuant to subdivision (20) of this 169subsection or any institution of higher education supported by public funds, and 170 all sales made to a state relief agency in the exercise of relief functions and 171activities;

172 (22) All ticket sales made by benevolent, scientific and educational

173 associations which are formed to foster, encourage, and promote progress and 174 improvement in the science of agriculture and in the raising and breeding of 175 animals, and by nonprofit summer theater organizations if such organizations are 176 exempt from federal tax pursuant to the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code 177 and all admission charges and entry fees to the Missouri state fair or any fair 178 conducted by a county agricultural and mechanical society organized and 179 operated pursuant to sections 262.290 to 262.530;

180 (23) All sales made to any private not-for-profit elementary or secondary 181 school, 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 182in the production of crops, livestock or poultry for food or fiber, all sales of 183 184bedding used in the production of livestock or poultry for food or fiber, all sales 185of propane or natural gas, electricity or diesel fuel used exclusively for drying 186 agricultural crops, natural gas used in the primary manufacture or processing of 187 fuel ethanol as defined in section 142.028, natural gas, propane, and electricity used by an eligible new generation cooperative or an eligible new generation 188 189processing entity as defined in section 348.432, and all sales of farm machinery 190 and equipment, other than airplanes, motor vehicles and trailers, and any freight charges on any exempt item. As used in this subdivision, the term "feed 191 192additives" means tangible personal property which, when mixed with feed for 193livestock 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 oils, 194195surfactants, wetting agents and other assorted pesticide carriers used to improve 196 or enhance the effect of a pesticide and the foam used to mark the application of 197pesticides and herbicides for the production of crops, livestock or poultry. As 198 used in this subdivision, the term "farm machinery and equipment" means new 199 or used farm tractors and such other new or used farm machinery and equipment and repair or replacement parts thereon and any accessories for and upgrades to 200201such farm machinery and equipment, rotary mowers used exclusively for 202 agricultural purposes, and supplies and lubricants used exclusively, solely, and 203directly for producing crops, raising and feeding livestock, fish, poultry, 204pheasants, chukar, quail, or for producing milk for ultimate sale at retail, 205including field drain tile, and one-half of each purchaser's purchase of diesel fuel 206therefor which is:

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- (a) Used exclusively for agricultural purposes;
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- (b) Used on land owned or leased for the purpose of producing farm

209 products; 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;

(24) 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:

(a) "Domestic use" means that portion of metered water service, 217218electricity, electrical current, natural, artificial or propane gas, wood, coal or 219 home heating oil, and in any city not within a county, metered or unmetered 220water service, which an individual occupant of a residential premises uses for 221nonbusiness, noncommercial or nonindustrial purposes. Utility service through 222a single or master meter for residential apartments or condominiums, including 223service for common areas and facilities and vacant units, shall be deemed to be 224 for domestic use. Each seller shall establish and maintain a system whereby 225individual purchases are determined as exempt or nonexempt;

226(b) Regulated utility sellers shall determine whether individual purchases 227are exempt or nonexempt based upon the seller's utility service rate 228classifications as contained in tariffs on file with and approved by the Missouri 229public service commission. Sales and purchases made pursuant to the rate classification "residential" and sales to and purchases made by or on behalf of the 230231occupants of residential apartments or condominiums through a single or master 232meter, including service for common areas and facilities and vacant units, shall 233be considered as sales made for domestic use and such sales shall be exempt from sales tax. Sellers shall charge sales tax upon the entire amount of purchases 234classified as nondomestic use. The seller's utility service rate classification and 235the provision of service thereunder shall be conclusive as to whether or not the 236237utility must charge sales tax;

(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 nondomestic use shall, by the fifteenth day of the fourth month following the year of purchase, and without assessment, notice or demand, file a return and pay sales tax on that portion of nondomestic purchases. Each person making nondomestic purchases of services or property and who uses any portion of the services or property so purchased for domestic use, and each person making 245domestic purchases on behalf of occupants of residential apartments or 246condominiums through a single or master meter, including service for common areas and facilities and vacant units, under a nonresidential utility service rate 247248classification may, between the first day of the first month and the fifteenth day 249of the fourth month following the year of purchase, apply for credit or refund to 250the director of revenue and the director shall give credit or make refund for taxes 251paid on the domestic use portion of the purchase. The person making such 252purchases on behalf of occupants of residential apartments or condominiums shall 253have standing to apply to the director of revenue for such credit or refund;

(25) 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;

(26) 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;

(27) 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;

(28) 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;

271 (29) Computers, computer software and computer security systems 272 purchased for use by architectural or engineering firms headquartered in this 273 state. For the purposes of this subdivision, "headquartered in this state" means 274 the office for the administrative management of at least four integrated facilities 275 operated by the taxpayer is located in the state of Missouri;

(30) 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;

(31) All sales of barges which are to be used primarily in thetransportation of property or cargo on interstate waterways;

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(32) 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 (5) of this subsection;

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

(34) 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;

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

(36) 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;

297(37) All purchases by a contractor on behalf of an entity located in another 298 state, provided that the entity is authorized to issue a certificate of exemption for 299purchases to a contractor under the provisions of that state's laws. For purposes 300 of this subdivision, the term "certificate of exemption" shall mean any document 301 evidencing that the entity is exempt from sales and use taxes on purchases pursuant to the laws of the state in which the entity is located. Any contractor 302 303 making purchases on behalf of such entity shall maintain a copy of the entity's 304 exemption certificate as evidence of the exemption. If the exemption certificate 305 issued by the exempt entity to the contractor is later determined by the director of revenue to be invalid for any reason and the contractor has accepted the 306 certificate in good faith, neither the contractor or the exempt entity shall be liable 307 for the payment of any taxes, interest and penalty due as the result of use of the 308 invalid exemption certificate. Materials shall be exempt from all state and local 309 310 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 311 312of 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

316 (b) An exempt entity located outside the state if the exempt entity is

authorized to issue an exemption certificate to contractors in accordance with theprovisions of that state's law and the applicable provisions of this section;

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

323 (39) Sales of tickets to any collegiate athletic championship event that is 324 held in a facility owned or operated by a governmental authority or commission, 325 a quasi-governmental agency, a state university or college or by the state or any 326 political subdivision thereof, including a municipality, and that is played on a 327 neutral site and may reasonably be played at a site located outside the state of 328 Missouri. For purposes of this subdivision, "neutral site" means any site that is 329 not located on the campus of a conference member institution participating in the 330 event;

(40) 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;

(41) All 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;

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

343 3. Any ruling, agreement, or contract, whether written or oral, express or 344 implied, between a person and this state's executive branch, or any other state agency or department, stating, agreeing, or ruling that such person is not 345346 required to collect sales and use tax in this state despite the presence of a 347 warehouse, distribution center, or fulfillment center in this state that is owned or operated by the person or an affiliated person shall be null and void unless it 348349 is specifically approved by a majority vote of each of the houses of the general 350 assembly. For purposes of this subsection, an "affiliated person" means any 351 person that is a member of the same controlled group of corporations as defined 352 in Section 1563(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, as the

vendor or any other entity that, notwithstanding its form of organization, bears
the same ownership relationship to the vendor as a corporation that is a member
of the same controlled group of corporations as defined in Section 1563(a) of the
Internal Revenue Code, as amended.

195.010. The following words and phrases as used in this chapter and 2 chapter 579, unless the context otherwise requires, mean:

3 (1) "Addict", a person who habitually uses one or more controlled 4 substances to such an extent as to create a tolerance for such drugs, and who does 5 not have a medical need for such drugs, or who is so far addicted to the use of 6 such drugs as to have lost the power of self-control with reference to his or her 7 addiction;

8 (2) "Administer", to apply a controlled substance, whether by injection, 9 inhalation, ingestion, or any other means, directly to the body of a patient or 10 research subject by:

11 (a) A practitioner (or, in his or her presence, by his or her authorized12 agent); or

13 (b) The patient or research subject at the direction and in the presence of14 the practitioner;

(3) "Agent", an authorized person who acts on behalf of or at the direction
of a manufacturer, distributor, or dispenser. The term does not include a common
or contract carrier, public warehouseman, or employee of the carrier or
warehouseman while acting in the usual and lawful course of the carrier's or
warehouseman's business;

(4) "Attorney for the state", any prosecuting attorney, circuit attorney, or
attorney general authorized to investigate, commence and prosecute an action
under this chapter;

23 (5) "Controlled substance", a drug, substance, or immediate precursor in
24 Schedules I through V listed in this chapter;

25 (6) "Controlled substance analogue", a substance the chemical structure 26 of which is substantially similar to the chemical structure of a controlled 27 substance in Schedule I or II and:

(a) Which has a stimulant, depressant, or hallucinogenic effect on the
central nervous system substantially similar to the stimulant, depressant, or
hallucinogenic effect on the central nervous system of a controlled substance
included in Schedule I or II; or

32 (b) With respect to a particular individual, which that individual

33 represents or intends to have a stimulant, depressant, or hallucinogenic effect on 34the central nervous system substantially similar to the stimulant, depressant, or hallucinogenic effect on the central nervous system of a controlled substance 35 included in Schedule I or II. The term does not include a controlled substance; 36 any substance for which there is an approved new drug application; any 37 substance for which an exemption is in effect for investigational use, for a 38 particular person, under Section 505 of the federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act 39 (21 U.S.C. Section 355) to the extent conduct with respect to the substance is 40 pursuant to the exemption; or any substance to the extent not intended for 41 42 human consumption before such an exemption takes effect with respect to the 43substance;

(7) "Counterfeit substance", a controlled substance which, or the container
or labeling of which, without authorization, bears the trademark, trade name, or
other identifying mark, imprint, number or device, or any likeness thereof, of a
manufacturer, distributor, or dispenser other than the person who in fact
manufactured, distributed, or dispensed the substance;

(8) "Deliver" or "delivery", the actual, constructive, or attempted transfer
from one person to another of drug paraphernalia or of a controlled substance, or
an imitation controlled substance, whether or not there is an agency relationship,
and includes a sale;

53 (9) "Dentist", a person authorized by law to practice dentistry in this 54 state;

55

(10) "Depressant or stimulant substance":

(a) A drug containing any quantity of barbituric acid or any of the salts
of barbituric acid or any derivative of barbituric acid which has been designated
by the United States Secretary of Health and Human Services as habit forming
under 21 U.S.C. Section 352(d);

60

(b) A drug containing any quantity of:

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62

a. Amphetamine or any of its isomers;

b. Any salt of amphetamine or any salt of an isomer of amphetamine; or

c. Any substance the United States Attorney General, after investigation,
has found to be, and by regulation designated as, habit forming because of its
stimulant effect on the central nervous system;

66

(c) Lysergic acid diethylamide; or

67 (d) Any drug containing any quantity of a substance that the United 68 States Attorney General, after investigation, has found to have, and by regulation designated as having, a potential for abuse because of its depressant or stimulanteffect on the central nervous system or its hallucinogenic effect;

(11) "Dispense", to deliver a narcotic or controlled dangerous drug to an ultimate user or research subject by or pursuant to the lawful order of a practitioner including the prescribing, administering, packaging, labeling, or compounding necessary to prepare the substance for such delivery. "Dispenser" means a practitioner who dispenses;

76 (12) "Distribute", to deliver other than by administering or dispensing a
77 controlled substance;

78 (13) "Distributor", a person who distributes;

79 (14) "Drug":

80 (a) Substances recognized as drugs in the official United States
81 Pharmacopoeia, Official Homeopathic Pharmacopoeia of the United States, or
82 Official National Formulary, or any supplement to any of them;

(b) Substances intended for use in the diagnosis, cure, mitigation,treatment or prevention of disease in humans or animals;

85 (c) Substances, other than food, intended to affect the structure or any86 function of the body of humans or animals; and

(d) Substances intended for use as a component of any article specified in
this subdivision. It does not include devices or their components, parts or
accessories;

90 (15) "Drug-dependent person", a person who is using a controlled 91 substance and who is in a state of psychic or physical dependence, or both, arising 92 from the use of such substance on a continuous basis. Drug dependence is 93 characterized by behavioral and other responses which include a strong 94 compulsion to take the substance on a continuous basis in order to experience its 95 psychic effects or to avoid the discomfort caused by its absence;

96 (16) "Drug enforcement agency", the Drug Enforcement Administration in
97 the United States Department of Justice, or its successor agency;

98 (17) "Drug paraphernalia", all equipment, products, substances and 99 materials of any kind which are used, intended for use, or designed for use, in 100 planting, propagating, cultivating, growing, harvesting, manufacturing, 101 compounding, converting, producing, processing, preparing, storing, containing, 102 concealing, injecting, ingesting, inhaling, or otherwise introducing into the human 103 body a controlled substance or an imitation controlled substance in violation of 104 this chapter or chapter 579. It includes, but is not limited to: (a) Kits used, intended for use, or designed for use in planting,
propagating, cultivating, growing or harvesting of any species of plant which is
a controlled substance or from which a controlled substance can be derived;

108 (b) Kits used, intended for use, or designed for use in manufacturing, 109 compounding, converting, producing, processing, or preparing controlled 110 substances or imitation controlled substances;

(c) Isomerization devices used, intended for use, or designed for use in
increasing the potency of any species of plant which is a controlled substance or
an imitation controlled substance;

(d) Testing equipment used, intended for use, or designed for use in
identifying, or in analyzing the strength, effectiveness or purity of controlled
substances or imitation controlled substances;

(e) Scales and balances used, intended for use, or designed for use inweighing or measuring controlled substances or imitation controlled substances;

(f) Dilutents and adulterants, such as quinine hydrochloride, mannitol,
mannite, dextrose and lactose, used, intended for use, or designed for use in
cutting controlled substances or imitation controlled substances;

(g) [Separation gins and sifters used, intended for use, or designed for use
in removing twigs and seeds from, or in otherwise cleaning or refining,
marijuana;

(h)] Blenders, bowls, containers, spoons and mixing devices used, intended
for use, or designed for use in compounding controlled substances or imitation
controlled substances;

[(i)] (h) Capsules, balloons, envelopes and other containers used,
intended for use, or designed for use in packaging small quantities of controlled
substances or imitation controlled substances;

[(j)] (i) Containers and other objects used, intended for use, or designed
for use in storing or concealing controlled substances or imitation controlled
substances;

[(k)] (j) Hypodermic syringes, needles and other objects used, intended for use, or designed for use in parenterally injecting controlled substances or imitation controlled substances into the human body;

[(l)] (k) Objects used, intended for use, or designed for use in ingesting,
inhaling, or otherwise introducing [marijuana,] cocaine, hashish, or hashish oil
into the human body, such as:

140 a. Metal, wooden, acrylic, glass, stone, plastic, or ceramic pipes with or

141 without screens, permanent screens, hashish heads, or punctured metal bowls;

142 b. Water pipes;

143 c. Carburetion tubes and devices;

144 d. Smoking and carburetion masks;

145 e. Roach clips meaning objects used to hold burning material[, such as a

146 marijuana cigarette,] that has become too small or too short to be held in the 147 hand;

148 f. Miniature cocaine spoons and cocaine vials;

149 g. Chamber pipes;

150 h. Carburetor pipes;

151 i. Electric pipes;

152 j. Air-driven pipes;

153 k. Chillums;

154 l. Bongs;

155 m. Ice pipes or chillers;

156 [(m)] (l) Substances used, intended for use, or designed for use in the157 manufacture of a controlled substance;

158 In determining whether an object, product, substance or material is drug
159 paraphernalia, a court or other authority should consider, in addition to all other
160 logically relevant factors, the following:

a. Statements by an owner or by anyone in control of the object concerningits use;

b. Prior convictions, if any, of an owner, or of anyone in control of the
object, under any state or federal law relating to any controlled substance or
imitation controlled substance;

166 c. The proximity of the object, in time and space, to a direct violation of 167 this chapter or chapter 579;

168 d. The proximity of the object to controlled substances or imitation 169 controlled substances;

e. The existence of any residue of controlled substances or imitationcontrolled substances on the object;

172 f. Direct or circumstantial evidence of the intent of an owner, or of anyone 173 in control of the object, to deliver it to persons who he or she knows, or should 174 reasonably know, intend to use the object to facilitate a violation of this chapter 175 or chapter 579; the innocence of an owner, or of anyone in control of the object, 176 as to direct violation of this chapter or chapter 579 shall not prevent a finding 19

177 that the object is intended for use, or designed for use as drug paraphernalia;

178 g. Instructions, oral or written, provided with the object concerning its 179 use;

h. Descriptive materials accompanying the object which explain or depictits use;

182 i. National or local advertising concerning its use;

j. The manner in which the object is displayed for sale;

184 k. Whether the owner, or anyone in control of the object, is a legitimate 185 supplier of like or related items to the community, such as a licensed distributor 186 or dealer of tobacco products;

187 l. Direct or circumstantial evidence of the ratio of sales of the object to the188 total sales of the business enterprise;

189 m. The existence and scope of legitimate uses for the object in the 190 community;

191

n. Expert testimony concerning its use;

o. The quantity, form or packaging of the product, substance or material
in relation to the quantity, form or packaging associated with any legitimate use
for the product, substance or material;

(18) "Federal narcotic laws", the laws of the United States relating tocontrolled substances;

197 (19) "Hospital", a place devoted primarily to the maintenance and operation of facilities for the diagnosis, treatment or care, for not less than 198 199 twenty-four hours in any week, of three or more nonrelated individuals suffering 200from illness, disease, injury, deformity or other abnormal physical conditions; or 201a place devoted primarily to provide, for not less than twenty-four consecutive 202 hours in any week, medical or nursing care for three or more nonrelated 203individuals. The term "hospital" does not include convalescent, nursing, shelter 204 or boarding homes as defined in chapter 198;

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(20) "Immediate precursor", a substance which:

(a) The state department of health and senior services has found to be and
by rule designates as being the principal compound commonly used or produced
primarily for use in the manufacture of a controlled substance;

(b) Is an immediate chemical intermediary used or likely to be used in themanufacture of a controlled substance; and

211 (c) The control of which is necessary to prevent, curtail or limit the 212 manufacture of the controlled substance; 229

213(21) "Imitation controlled substance", a substance that is not a controlled 214substance, which by dosage unit appearance (including color, shape, size and markings), or by representations made, would lead a reasonable person to believe 215216that the substance is a controlled substance. In determining whether the 217substance is an imitation controlled substance the court or authority concerned should consider, in addition to all other logically relevant factors, the following: 218219 (a) Whether the substance was approved by the federal Food and Drug 220Administration for over-the-counter (nonprescription or nonlegend) sales and was 221sold in the federal Food and Drug Administration approved package, with the 222 federal Food and Drug Administration approved labeling information;

(b) Statements made by an owner or by anyone else in control of the substance concerning the nature of the substance, or its use or effect;

(c) Whether the substance is packaged in a manner normally used forillicit controlled substances;

(d) Prior convictions, if any, of an owner, or anyone in control of theobject, under state or federal law related to controlled substances or fraud;

(e) The proximity of the substances to controlled substances;

(f) Whether the consideration tendered in exchange for the noncontrolled substance substantially exceeds the reasonable value of the substance considering the actual chemical composition of the substance and, where applicable, the price at which over-the-counter substances of like chemical composition sell. An imitation controlled substance does not include a placebo or registered investigational drug either of which was manufactured, distributed, possessed or delivered in the ordinary course of professional practice or research;

(22) "Laboratory", a laboratory approved by the department of health and
senior services as proper to be entrusted with the custody of controlled substances
but does not include a pharmacist who compounds controlled substances to be
sold or dispensed on prescriptions;

241(23) "Manufacture", production, thepreparation, propagation, 242compounding or processing of drug paraphernalia or of a controlled substance, or 243an imitation controlled substance, either directly or by extraction from substances of natural origin, or independently by means of chemical synthesis, or by a 244245combination of extraction and chemical synthesis, and includes any packaging or 246repackaging of the substance or labeling or relabeling of its container. This term 247does not include the preparation or compounding of a controlled substance or an 248imitation controlled substance or the preparation, compounding, packaging or 249labeling of a narcotic or dangerous drug:

250(a) By a practitioner as an incident to his or her administering or 251dispensing of a controlled substance or an imitation controlled substance in the 252course of his or her professional practice, or

253(b) By a practitioner or his or her authorized agent under his or her 254supervision, for the purpose of, or as an incident to, research, teaching or 255chemical analysis and not for sale;

256(24) "Marijuana", all parts of the plant genus Cannabis in any species or 257form thereof, including, but not limited to Cannabis Sativa L., Cannabis Indica, 258Cannabis Americana, Cannabis Ruderalis, and Cannabis Gigantea, whether 259growing or not, the seeds thereof, the resin extracted from any part of the plant; 260and every compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture, or preparation of the 261plant, its seeds or resin. It does not include the mature stalks of the plant, fiber 262produced from the stalks, oil or cake made from the seeds of the plant, any other 263compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture or preparation of the mature 264stalks (except the resin extracted therefrom), fiber, oil or cake, or the sterilized 265seed of the plant which is incapable of germination;

266(25) "Methamphetamine precursor drug", any drug containing ephedrine, 267pseudoephedrine, phenylpropanolamine, or any of their salts, optical isomers, or 268salts of optical isomers;

269(26) "Narcotic drug", any of the following, whether produced directly or indirectly by extraction from substances of vegetable origin, or independently by 270271means of chemical synthesis, or by a combination of extraction and chemical 272analysis:

273(a) Opium, opiate, and any derivative, of opium or opiate, including their 274isomers, esters, ethers, salts, and salts of isomers, esters, and ethers, whenever the existence of the isomers, esters, ethers, and salts is possible within the 275276specific chemical designation. The term does not include the isoquinoline 277alkaloids of opium;

278(b) Coca leaves, but not including extracts of coca leaves from which 279cocaine, ecgonine, and derivatives of ecgonine or their salts have been removed;

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(d) Ecgonine, or any derivative, salt, isomer, or salt of isomer thereof;

(c) Cocaine or any salt, isomer, or salt of isomer thereof;

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(e) Any compound, mixture, or preparation containing any quantity of any 283substance referred to in paragraphs (a) to (d) of this subdivision;

284(27) "Official written order", an order written on a form provided for that 285purpose by the United States Commissioner of Narcotics, under any laws of the 286United States making provision therefor, if such order forms are authorized and required by federal law, and if no such order form is provided, then on an official 287288form provided for that purpose by the department of health and senior services; 289(28) "Opiate", substance having any an addiction-forming or 290addiction-sustaining liability similar to morphine or being capable of conversion into a drug having addiction-forming or addiction-sustaining liability. The term 291292includes its racemic and levorotatory forms. It does not include, unless 293specifically controlled under section 195.017, the dextrorotatory isomer of 2943-methoxy-n-methyl-morphinan and its salts (dextromethorphan);

(29) "Opium poppy", the plant of the species Papaver somniferum L.,except its seeds;

(30) "Over-the-counter sale", a retail sale licensed pursuant to chapter 144
of a drug other than a controlled substance;

(31) "Person", an individual, corporation, government or governmental
subdivision or agency, business trust, estate, trust, partnership, joint venture,
association, or any other legal or commercial entity;

302 (32) "Pharmacist", a licensed pharmacist as defined by the laws of this 303 state, and where the context so requires, the owner of a store or other place of 304 business where controlled substances are compounded or dispensed by a licensed 305 pharmacist; but nothing in this chapter shall be construed as conferring on a 306 person who is not registered nor licensed as a pharmacist any authority, right or 307 privilege that is not granted to him by the pharmacy laws of this state;

308 (33) "Poppy straw", all parts, except the seeds, of the opium poppy, after309 mowing;

310 (34) "Possessed" or "possessing a controlled substance", a person, with the knowledge of the presence and nature of a substance, has actual or constructive 311possession of the substance. A person has actual possession if he has the 312substance on his or her person or within easy reach and convenient control. A 313 person who, although not in actual possession, has the power and the intention 314 315 at a given time to exercise dominion or control over the substance either directly or through another person or persons is in constructive possession of 316 317 it. Possession may also be sole or joint. If one person alone has possession of a 318 substance possession is sole. If two or more persons share possession of a 319 substance, possession is joint;

320 (35) "Practitioner", a physician, dentist, optometrist, podiatrist,

321 veterinarian, scientific investigator, pharmacy, hospital or other person licensed, 322 registered or otherwise permitted by this state to distribute, dispense, conduct 323 research with respect to or administer or to use in teaching or chemical analysis, 324 a controlled substance in the course of professional practice or research in this 325 state, or a pharmacy, hospital or other institution licensed, registered, or 326 otherwise permitted to distribute, dispense, conduct research with respect to or 327 administer a controlled substance in the course of professional practice or 328 research;

(36) "Production", includes the manufacture, planting, cultivation,
growing, or harvesting of drug paraphernalia or of a controlled substance or an
imitation controlled substance;

(37) "Registry number", the number assigned to each person registeredunder the federal controlled substances laws;

(38) "Sale", includes barter, exchange, or gift, or offer therefor, and each
such transaction made by any person, whether as principal, proprietor, agent,
servant or employee;

(39) "State" when applied to a part of the United States, includes any
state, district, commonwealth, territory, insular possession thereof, and any area
subject to the legal authority of the United States of America;

340 (40) "Synthetic cannabinoid", includes unless specifically excepted or 341 unless listed in another schedule, any natural or synthetic material, compound, 342mixture, or preparation that contains any quantity of a substance that is a 343 cannabinoid receptor agonist, including but not limited to any substance listed 344 in paragraph (ll) of subdivision (4) of subsection 2 of section 195.017 and any 345 analogues; homologues; isomers, whether optical, positional, or geometric; esters; ethers; salts; and salts of isomers, esters, and ethers, whenever the existence of 346 347 the isomers, esters, ethers, or salts is possible within the specific chemical 348 designation, however, it shall not include any approved pharmaceutical 349 authorized by the United States Food and Drug Administration;

(41) "Ultimate user", a person who lawfully possesses a controlled substance or an imitation controlled substance for his or her own use or for the use of a member of his or her household or immediate family, regardless of whether they live in the same household, or for administering to an animal owned by him or by a member of his or her household. For purposes of this section, the phrase "immediate family" means a husband, wife, parent, child, sibling, stepparent, stepchild, stepbrother, stepsister, grandparent, or grandchild; (42) "Wholesaler", a person who supplies drug paraphernalia or controlled
substances or imitation controlled substances that he himself has not produced
or prepared, on official written orders, but not on prescriptions.

195.010. The following words and phrases as used in sections 195.005 to2 195.425, unless the context otherwise requires, mean:

3 (1) "Addict", a person who habitually uses one or more controlled 4 substances to such an extent as to create a tolerance for such drugs, and who does 5 not have a medical need for such drugs, or who is so far addicted to the use of 6 such drugs as to have lost the power of self-control with reference to his 7 addiction;

8 (2) "Administer", to apply a controlled substance, whether by injection, 9 inhalation, ingestion, or any other means, directly to the body of a patient or 10 research subject by:

11 (a) A practitioner (or, in his presence, by his authorized agent); or

12 (b) The patient or research subject at the direction and in the presence of 13 the practitioner;

(3) "Agent", an authorized person who acts on behalf of or at the direction
of a manufacturer, distributor, or dispenser. The term does not include a common
or contract carrier, public warehouseman, or employee of the carrier or
warehouseman while acting in the usual and lawful course of the carrier's or
warehouseman's business;

(4) "Attorney for the state", any prosecuting attorney, circuit attorney, or
attorney general authorized to investigate, commence and prosecute an action
under sections 195.005 to 195.425;

(5) "Controlled substance", a drug, substance, or immediate precursor in
Schedules I through V listed in sections 195.005 to 195.425;

(6) "Controlled substance analogue", a substance the chemical structure
of which is substantially similar to the chemical structure of a controlled
substance in Schedule I or II and:

(a) Which has a stimulant, depressant, or hallucinogenic effect on the
central nervous system substantially similar to the stimulant, depressant, or
hallucinogenic effect on the central nervous system of a controlled substance
included in Schedule I or II; or

(b) With respect to a particular individual, which that individual
represents or intends to have a stimulant, depressant, or hallucinogenic effect on
the central nervous system substantially similar to the stimulant, depressant, or

hallucinogenic effect on the central nervous system of a controlled substance 34 35included in Schedule I or II. The term does not include a controlled substance; any substance for which there is an approved new drug application; any 36 substance for which an exemption is in effect for investigational use, for a 37 particular person, under Section 505 of the federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act 38(21 U.S.C. 355) to the extent conduct with respect to the substance is pursuant 39 to the exemption; or any substance to the extent not intended for human 40 consumption before such an exemption takes effect with respect to the substance; 41

42 (7) "Counterfeit substance", a controlled substance which, or the container 43 or labeling of which, without authorization, bears the trademark, trade name, or 44 other identifying mark, imprint, number or device, or any likeness thereof, of a 45 manufacturer, distributor, or dispenser other than the person who in fact 46 manufactured, distributed, or dispensed the substance;

47 (8) "Deliver" or "delivery", the actual, constructive, or attempted transfer
48 from one person to another of drug paraphernalia or of a controlled substance, or
49 an imitation controlled substance, whether or not there is an agency relationship,
50 and includes a sale;

51 (9) "Dentist", a person authorized by law to practice dentistry in this 52 state;

53

(10) "Depressant or stimulant substance":

(a) A drug containing any quantity of barbituric acid or any of the salts
of barbituric acid or any derivative of barbituric acid which has been designated
by the United States Secretary of Health and Human Services as habit forming
under 21 U.S.C. 352(d);

58 (b) A drug containing any quantity of:

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a. Amphetamine or any of its isomers;

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b. Any salt of amphetamine or any salt of an isomer of amphetamine; or

c. Any substance the United States Attorney General, after investigation,
has found to be, and by regulation designated as, habit forming because of its
stimulant effect on the central nervous system;

64

(c) Lysergic acid diethylamide; or

(d) Any drug containing any quantity of a substance that the United
States Attorney General, after investigation, has found to have, and by regulation
designated as having, a potential for abuse because of its depressant or stimulant
effect on the central nervous system or its hallucinogenic effect;

69

(11) "Dispense", to deliver a narcotic or controlled dangerous drug to an

74 (12) "Distribute", to deliver other than by administering or dispensing a75 controlled substance;

76 (13) "Distributor", a person who distributes;

77 (14) "Drug":

(a) Substances recognized as drugs in the official United States
Pharmacopoeia, Official Homeopathic Pharmacopoeia of the United States, or
Official National Formulary, or any supplement to any of them;

81 (b) Substances intended for use in the diagnosis, cure, mitigation,
82 treatment or prevention of disease in humans or animals;

(c) Substances, other than food, intended to affect the structure or anyfunction of the body of humans or animals; and

(d) Substances intended for use as a component of any article specified in
this subdivision. It does not include devices or their components, parts or
accessories;

88 (15) "Drug-dependent person", a person who is using a controlled 89 substance and who is in a state of psychic or physical dependence, or both, arising 90 from the use of such substance on a continuous basis. Drug dependence is 91 characterized by behavioral and other responses which include a strong 92 compulsion to take the substance on a continuous basis in order to experience its 93 psychic effects or to avoid the discomfort caused by its absence;

94 (16) "Drug enforcement agency", the Drug Enforcement Administration in
95 the United States Department of Justice, or its successor agency;

96 (17) "Drug paraphernalia", all equipment, products, substances and 97 materials of any kind which are used, intended for use, or designed for use, in 98 planting, propagating, cultivating, growing, harvesting, manufacturing, 99 compounding, converting, producing, processing, preparing, storing, containing, 100 concealing, injecting, ingesting, inhaling, or otherwise introducing into the human 101 body a controlled substance or an imitation controlled substance in violation of 102 sections 195.005 to 195.425. It includes, but is not limited to:

(a) Kits used, intended for use, or designed for use in planting,
propagating, cultivating, growing or harvesting of any species of plant which is
a controlled substance or from which a controlled substance can be derived;

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(b) Kits used, intended for use, or designed for use in manufacturing,
compounding, converting, producing, processing, or preparing controlled
substances or imitation controlled substances;

(c) Isomerization devices used, intended for use, or designed for use in
increasing the potency of any species of plant which is a controlled substance or
an imitation controlled substance;

(d) Testing equipment used, intended for use, or designed for use in
identifying, or in analyzing the strength, effectiveness or purity of controlled
substances or imitation controlled substances;

(e) Scales and balances used, intended for use, or designed for use inweighing or measuring controlled substances or imitation controlled substances;

(f) Dilutents and adulterants, such as quinine hydrochloride, mannitol,
mannite, dextrose and lactose, used, intended for use, or designed for use in
cutting controlled substances or imitation controlled substances;

(g) [Separation gins and sifters used, intended for use, or designed for use
in removing twigs and seeds from, or in otherwise cleaning or refining,
marijuana;

(h)] Blenders, bowls, containers, spoons and mixing devices used, intended
for use, or designed for use in compounding controlled substances or imitation
controlled substances;

[(i)] (h) Capsules, balloons, envelopes and other containers used,
intended for use, or designed for use in packaging small quantities of controlled
substances or imitation controlled substances;

[(j)] (i) Containers and other objects used, intended for use, or designed
for use in storing or concealing controlled substances or imitation controlled
substances;

[(k)] (j) Hypodermic syringes, needles and other objects used, intended for use, or designed for use in parenterally injecting controlled substances or imitation controlled substances into the human body;

[(l)] (k) Objects used, intended for use, or designed for use in ingesting,
inhaling, or otherwise introducing marijuana, cocaine, hashish, or hashish oil into
the human body, such as:

138 a. Metal, wooden, acrylic, glass, stone, plastic, or ceramic pipes with or 139 without screens, permanent screens, hashish heads, or punctured metal bowls;

140 b. Water pipes;

141 c. Carburetion tubes and devices;

142 d. Smoking and carburetion masks;

e. Roach clips meaning objects used to hold burning material[, such as a
marijuana cigarette,] that has become too small or too short to be held in the
hand;

146 f. Miniature cocaine spoons and cocaine vials;

147 g. Chamber pipes;

148 h. Carburetor pipes;

i. Electric pipes;

150 j. Air-driven pipes;

151 k. Chillums;

152 l. Bongs;

153 m. Ice pipes or chillers;

154 [(m)] (l) Substances used, intended for use, or designed for use in the 155 manufacture of a controlled substance;

156 In determining whether an object, product, substance or material is drug
157 paraphernalia, a court or other authority should consider, in addition to all other
158 logically relevant factors, the following:

a. Statements by an owner or by anyone in control of the object concerningits use;

b. Prior convictions, if any, of an owner, or of anyone in control of the
object, under any state or federal law relating to any controlled substance or
imitation controlled substance;

164 c. The proximity of the object, in time and space, to a direct violation of 165 sections 195.005 to 195.425;

166 d. The proximity of the object to controlled substances or imitation167 controlled substances;

168 e. The existence of any residue of controlled substances or imitation169 controlled substances on the object;

170 f. Direct or circumstantial evidence of the intent of an owner, or of anyone 171 in control of the object, to deliver it to persons who he knows, or should 172 reasonably know, intend to use the object to facilitate a violation of sections 173 195.005 to 195.425; the innocence of an owner, or of anyone in control of the 174 object, as to direct violation of sections 195.005 to 195.425 shall not prevent a 175 finding that the object is intended for use, or designed for use as drug 176 paraphernalia;

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g. Instructions, oral or written, provided with the object concerning its

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178 use;

h. Descriptive materials accompanying the object which explain or depictits use;

i. National or local advertising concerning its use;

j. The manner in which the object is displayed for sale;

183 k. Whether the owner, or anyone in control of the object, is a legitimate 184 supplier of like or related items to the community, such as a licensed distributor 185 or dealer of tobacco products;

186 l. Direct or circumstantial evidence of the ratio of sales of the object to the187 total sales of the business enterprise;

188 m. The existence and scope of legitimate uses for the object in the 189 community;

190 n. Expert testimony concerning its use;

o. The quantity, form or packaging of the product, substance or material
in relation to the quantity, form or packaging associated with any legitimate use
for the product, substance or material;

194 (18) "Federal narcotic laws", the laws of the United States relating to 195 controlled substances;

196 (19) "Hospital", a place devoted primarily to the maintenance and 197 operation of facilities for the diagnosis, treatment or care, for not less than 198 twenty-four hours in any week, of three or more nonrelated individuals suffering 199from illness, disease, injury, deformity or other abnormal physical conditions; or 200a place devoted primarily to provide, for not less than twenty-four consecutive 201hours in any week, medical or nursing care for three or more nonrelated 202individuals. The term "hospital" does not include convalescent, nursing, shelter 203 or boarding homes as defined in chapter 198;

204

(20) "Immediate precursor", a substance which:

(a) The state department of health and senior services has found to be and
by rule designates as being the principal compound commonly used or produced
primarily for use in the manufacture of a controlled substance;

(b) Is an immediate chemical intermediary used or likely to be used in themanufacture of a controlled substance; and

210 (c) The control of which is necessary to prevent, curtail or limit the 211 manufacture of the controlled substance;

212 (21) "Imitation controlled substance", a substance that is not a controlled 213 substance, which by dosage unit appearance (including color, shape, size and 228

markings), or by representations made, would lead a reasonable person to believe
that the substance is a controlled substance. In determining whether the
substance is an imitation controlled substance the court or authority concerned
should consider, in addition to all other logically relevant factors, the following:
(a) Whether the substance was approved by the federal Food and Drug

Administration for over-the-counter (nonprescription or nonlegend) sales and was
sold in the federal Food and Drug Administration approved package, with the
federal Food and Drug Administration approved labeling information;

(b) Statements made by an owner or by anyone else in control of the substance concerning the nature of the substance, or its use or effect;

(c) Whether the substance is packaged in a manner normally used forillicit controlled substances;

(d) Prior convictions, if any, of an owner, or anyone in control of theobject, under state or federal law related to controlled substances or fraud;

(e) The proximity of the substances to controlled substances;

(f) Whether the consideration tendered in exchange for the noncontrolled substance substantially exceeds the reasonable value of the substance considering the actual chemical composition of the substance and, where applicable, the price at which over-the-counter substances of like chemical composition sell. An imitation controlled substance does not include a placebo or registered investigational drug either of which was manufactured, distributed, possessed or delivered in the ordinary course of professional practice or research;

(22) "Laboratory", a laboratory approved by the department of health and
senior services as proper to be entrusted with the custody of controlled substances
but does not include a pharmacist who compounds controlled substances to be
sold or dispensed on prescriptions;

240(23) "Manufacture", the production, preparation, propagation, compounding or processing of drug paraphernalia or of a controlled substance, or 241an imitation controlled substance, either directly or by extraction from substances 242243of natural origin, or independently by means of chemical synthesis, or by a 244combination of extraction and chemical synthesis, and includes any packaging or repackaging of the substance or labeling or relabeling of its container. This term 245246does not include the preparation or compounding of a controlled substance or an 247imitation controlled substance or the preparation, compounding, packaging or 248labeling of a narcotic or dangerous drug:

(a) By a practitioner as an incident to his administering or dispensing of

a controlled substance or an imitation controlled substance in the course of hisprofessional practice, or

(b) By a practitioner or his authorized agent under his supervision, for the
purpose of, or as an incident to, research, teaching or chemical analysis and not
for sale;

255(24) "Marijuana", all parts of the plant genus Cannabis in any species or 256form thereof, including, but not limited to Cannabis Sativa L., Cannabis Indica, Cannabis Americana, Cannabis Ruderalis, and Cannabis Gigantea, whether 257258growing or not, the seeds thereof, the resin extracted from any part of the plant; 259and every compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture, or preparation of the 260plant, its seeds or resin. It does not include the mature stalks of the plant, fiber 261produced from the stalks, oil or cake made from the seeds of the plant, any other 262compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture or preparation of the mature 263stalks (except the resin extracted therefrom), fiber, oil or cake, or the sterilized 264seed of the plant which is incapable of germination;

(25) "Methamphetamine precursor drug", any drug containing ephedrine,
pseudoephedrine, phenylpropanolamine, or any of their salts, optical isomers, or
salts of optical isomers;

(26) "Narcotic drug", any of the following, whether produced directly or
indirectly by extraction from substances of vegetable origin, or independently by
means of chemical synthesis, or by a combination of extraction and chemical
analysis:

(a) Opium, opiate, and any derivative, of opium or opiate, including their isomers, esters, ethers, salts, and salts of isomers, esters, and ethers, whenever the existence of the isomers, esters, ethers, and salts is possible within the specific chemical designation. The term does not include the isoquinoline alkaloids of opium;

277 (b) Coca leaves, but not including extracts of coca leaves from which 278 cocaine, ecgonine, and derivatives of ecgonine or their salts have been removed;

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(c) Cocaine or any salt, isomer, or salt of isomer thereof;

280

(d) Ecgonine, or any derivative, salt, isomer, or salt of isomer thereof;

281 (e) Any compound, mixture, or preparation containing any quantity of any 282 substance referred to in paragraphs (a) to (d) of this subdivision;

(27) "Official written order", an order written on a form provided for that
purpose by the United States Commissioner of Narcotics, under any laws of the
United States making provision therefor, if such order forms are authorized and

286required by federal law, and if no such order form is provided, then on an official 287form provided for that purpose by the department of health and senior services; 288(28) "Opiate", any substance having an addiction-forming or 289addiction-sustaining liability similar to morphine or being capable of conversion 290into a drug having addiction-forming or addiction-sustaining liability. The term 291includes its racemic and levorotatory forms. It does not include, unless 292specifically controlled under section 195.017, the dextrorotatory isomer of 2933-methoxy-n-methyl-morphinan and its salts (dextromethorphan);

(29) "Opium poppy", the plant of the species Papaver somniferum L.,
except its seeds;

(30) "Over-the-counter sale", a retail sale licensed pursuant to chapter 144
of a drug other than a controlled substance;

(31) "Person", an individual, corporation, government or governmental
subdivision or agency, business trust, estate, trust, partnership, joint venture,
association, or any other legal or commercial entity;

301 (32) "Pharmacist", a licensed pharmacist as defined by the laws of this 302 state, and where the context so requires, the owner of a store or other place of 303 business where controlled substances are compounded or dispensed by a licensed 304 pharmacist; but nothing in sections 195.005 to 195.425 shall be construed as 305 conferring on a person who is not registered nor licensed as a pharmacist any 306 authority, right or privilege that is not granted to him by the pharmacy laws of 307 this state;

308 (33) "Poppy straw", all parts, except the seeds, of the opium poppy, after309 mowing;

310 (34) "Possessed" or "possessing a controlled substance", a person, with the knowledge of the presence and nature of a substance, has actual or constructive 311 possession of the substance. A person has actual possession if he has the 312313 substance on his person or within easy reach and convenient control. A person who, although not in actual possession, has the power and the intention at a 314 315given time to exercise dominion or control over the substance either directly or 316 through another person or persons is in constructive possession of it. Possession 317may also be sole or joint. If one person alone has possession of a substance 318 possession is sole. If two or more persons share possession of a substance, 319 possession is joint;

320 (35) "Practitioner", a physician, dentist, optometrist, podiatrist, 321 veterinarian, scientific investigator, pharmacy, hospital or other person licensed, registered or otherwise permitted by this state to distribute, dispense, conduct research with respect to or administer or to use in teaching or chemical analysis, a controlled substance in the course of professional practice or research in this state, or a pharmacy, hospital or other institution licensed, registered, or otherwise permitted to distribute, dispense, conduct research with respect to or administer a controlled substance in the course of professional practice or research;

(36) "Production", includes the manufacture, planting, cultivation,
growing, or harvesting of drug paraphernalia or of a controlled substance or an
imitation controlled substance;

(37) "Registry number", the number assigned to each person registeredunder the federal controlled substances laws;

(38) "Sale", includes barter, exchange, or gift, or offer therefor, and each
such transaction made by any person, whether as principal, proprietor, agent,
servant or employee;

(39) "State" when applied to a part of the United States, includes any
state, district, commonwealth, territory, insular possession thereof, and any area
subject to the legal authority of the United States of America;

340 (40) "Synthetic cannabinoid", includes unless specifically excepted or 341 unless listed in another schedule, any natural or synthetic material, compound, 342mixture, or preparation that contains any quantity of a substance that is a 343 cannabinoid receptor agonist, including but not limited to any substance listed 344 in paragraph (ll) of subdivision (4) of subsection 2 of section 195.017 and any 345analogues, homologues; isomers, whether optical, positional, or geometric; esters; 346 ethers; salts; and salts of isomers, esters, and ethers, whenever the existence of the isomers, esters, ethers, or salts is possible within the specific chemical 347 designation, however, it shall not include any approved pharmaceutical 348 349 authorized by the United States Food and Drug Administration;

(41) "Ultimate user", a person who lawfully possesses a controlled
substance or an imitation controlled substance for his own use or for the use of
a member of his household or for administering to an animal owned by him or by
a member of his household;

(42) "Wholesaler", a person who supplies drug paraphernalia or controlled
substances or imitation controlled substances that he himself has not produced
or prepared, on official written orders, but not on prescriptions.

195.1000. As used in sections 195.1000 to 195.1280, the following

2 terms mean:

3 (1) "Division", the division of alcohol and tobacco control within
4 the department of public safety;

5 (2) "Good cause", for purposes of refusing or denying a license
6 renewal, reinstatement, or initial license issuance:

7 (a) The licensee applicant has violated, does not meet, or has 8 failed to comply with any of the terms, conditions, or provisions of 9 sections 195.1000 to 195.1280, any rules promulgated thereunder, or any 10 supplemental local law, rules, or regulations;

(b) The licensee or applicant has failed to comply with any
special terms or conditions that were placed on its license under an
order of the state or local licensing authority;

(c) The licensed premises have been operated in a manner that
adversely affects the public health or welfare or the safety of the
immediate neighborhood in which the establishment is located;

(3) "Immature plant", a nonflowering marijuana plant that is no
taller than eight inches and no wider than eight inches, is produced
from a cutting, clipping, or seedling, and is in a cultivating container;
(4) "License", to grant a license under sections 195.1000 to
195.1280;

(5) "Licensed premises", the premises specified in an application for a license under sections 195.1000 to 195.1280, which are owned or in possession of the licensee and within which the licensee is authorized to cultivate, manufacture, distribute, sell, or test retail marijuana and retail marijuana products in accordance with sections 195.1000 to 195.1280;

28 (6) "Licensee", a person licensed under sections 195.1000 to
29 195.1280;

(7) "Limited access area", a building, room, or other contiguous area upon the licensed premises where retail marijuana is grown, cultivated, stored, weighed, displayed, packaged, sold, or possessed for sale, under control of the licensee, with limited access to only those persons licensed by the division. All areas of ingress or egress to limited access areas shall be clearly identified as such by a sign as designated by the division;

37 (8) "Local licensing authority", an authority designated by
 38 municipal or county charter or ordinance;

(9) "Location", a particular parcel of land that may be identified
by an address or other descriptive means;

(10) "Marijuana accessories", any equipment, products, or materials of any kind which are used, intended for use, or designed for use in planting, propagating, cultivating, growing, harvesting, composting, manufacturing, compounding, converting, producing, processing, preparing, testing, analyzing, packaging, repackaging, storing, vaporizing, or containing marijuana, or for ingesting, inhaling, or otherwise introducing marijuana into the human body;

(11) "Mobile distribution center", any vehicle other than a
common passenger light-duty vehicle with a short wheel base used to
carry a quantity of marijuana greater than one ounce;

51 (12) "Opaque", the packaging does not allow the product to be 52 seen without opening the packaging material;

53 (13) "Owner", any person having a beneficial interest, as defined
54 by the state licensing authority, in a retail marijuana establishment;

(14) "Premises", a distinctly identified, as required by the state
licensing authority, and definite location, which may include a
building, a part of a building, a room, or any other definite contiguous
area;

(15) "Resealable", the package continues to function with effectiveness specifications, which shall be established by the state licensing authority similar to the federal "Poison Prevention Packaging Act of 1970", 15 U.S.C. sec. 1471 et seq., for the number of openings and closings customary for its size and contents, which shall be determined by the state licensing authority;

65 (16) "Retail marijuana", all parts of the plant of the genus cannabis whether growing or not, the seeds thereof, the resin extracted 66 67 from any part of the plant, and every compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture, or preparation of the plant, its seeds, or its resin, 68 69 including marihuana concentrate, that is cultivated, manufactured, 70distributed, or sold by a licensed retail marijuana establishment. "Retail marijuana" does not include industrial hemp, nor 71does it include fiber produced from the stalks, oil, or cake made from 72the seeds of the plant, sterilized seed of the plant which is incapable of 73germination, or the weight of any other ingredient combined with 74marijuana to prepare topical or oral administrations, food, drink, or 75

76 other product;

(17) "Retail marijuana cultivation facility", an entity licensed to
cultivate, prepare, and package marijuana and sell marijuana to retail
marijuana stores, to marijuana product manufacturing facilities, and
to other marijuana cultivation facilities, but not to consumers;

81 (18) "Retail marijuana establishment", a retail marijuana store,
82 a retail marijuana cultivation facility, a retail marijuana products
83 manufacturer, or a retail marijuana testing facility;

(19) "Retail marijuana products", concentrated marijuana
products, and marijuana products that are comprised of marijuana and
other ingredients and are intended for use or consumption, such as,
edible products, ointments, and tinctures, that are produced at a retail
marijuana products manufacturer;

(20) "Retail marijuana products manufacturer", an entity licensed
to purchase marijuana; manufacture, prepare, and package marijuana
products; and sell marijuana and marijuana products to other
marijuana product manufacturing facilities and to retail marijuana
stores, but not to consumers;

94 (21) "Retail marijuana store", an entity licensed to purchase 95 retail marijuana from retail marijuana cultivation facilities and retail 96 marijuana and retail marijuana products from retail marijuana 97 products manufacturers and to sell retail marijuana and retail 98 marijuana products to consumers;

99 (22) "Retail marijuana testing facility", a public or private 100 laboratory licensed and certified, or approved by the division, to 101 conduct research and analyze retail marijuana for contaminants and 102 potency;

103 (23) "Sale" or "sell", includes to exchange, barter, or traffic in, to 104 solicit or receive and order except through a licensee licensed under 105 sections 195.1000 to 195.1280, to deliver for value in any way other than 106 gratuitously, to peddle or possess with intent to sell, or to traffic in for 107 any consideration promised or obtained directly or indirectly;

(24) "State licensing authority", the division of alcohol and
tobacco control which is responsible for regulating and controlling the
licensing of the cultivation, manufacture, distribution, and sale of retail
marijuana in this state.

195.1010. 1. Sections 195.1000 to 195.1280 set forth the exclusive

means by which cultivation, manufacture, sale, distribution, dispensing,
and testing of retail marijuana and retail marijuana products may
occur in the state, and it is unlawful to cultivate, manufacture,
distribute, or sell retail marijuana and retail marijuana products,
except in compliance with the terms, conditions, limitations, and
restrictions under sections 195.1000 to 195.1280.

8 2. Nothing in sections 195.1000 to 195.1280 is intended to require 9 an employer to permit or accommodate the use, consumption, 10 possession, transfer, display, transportation, sale, or cultivating of 11 marijuana in the workplace or to affect the ability of employers to have 12 policies restricting the use of marijuana by employees.

3. Nothing in sections 195.1000 to 195.1280 prohibits a person,
 employer, school, hospital, detention facility, corporation, or any other
 entity who occupies, owns, or controls a property from prohibiting or
 otherwise regulating the possession, consumption, use, display,
 transfer, distribution, sale, transportation, or cultivating of marijuana
 on or in that property.

19 4. Local governments may enact reasonable zoning rules that 20limit the use of land for operation of retail marijuana establishments to specified areas and that regulate the time, place, and manner of such 2122facilities. The operation of sections 195.1000 to 195.1280 shall be 23statewide unless a municipality or county, by either a majority of the 24registered voters voting at a regular election or special election called 25in accordance with state law vote to prohibit the operation of retail 26marijuana establishments in the municipality or county.

5. On or before April first of each year, the state licensing authority shall submit a report to the senate appropriations committee and the house of representatives select committee on budget, or any successor committees, on:

(1) The progress that the state licensing authority is making in
 processing licenses;

33 (2) An overview of the retail marijuana and retail marijuana
34 products markets, including but not limited to actual and anticipated
35 market demand and market supply;

36 (3) Detailing the amount of revenue generated by retail 37 marijuana, including applicable excise taxes, sales taxes, application 38 and license fees, and any other fees, and detailing the expenses 39 incurred by the state licensing authority, broken down into categories

40 as determined by the authority;

41 (4) The number of persons who have filed a notice of intent to 42 apply for licensure; and

43 (5) The enforcement measures taken against persons licensed
44 under sections 195.1000 to 195.1280 for violation of regulations
45 promulgated under sections 195.1000 to 195.1280.

195.1020. 1. The state licensing authority shall develop and 2 maintain a seed-to-sale tracking system that tracks retail marijuana 3 from either seed or immature plant stage until the marijuana or retail 4 marijuana product is sold to a customer at a retail marijuana store to 5 ensure that no marijuana grown or processed by a retail marijuana 6 establishment is sold or otherwise transferred except by a retail 7 marijuana store.

8

2. The state licensing authority shall:

9 (1) Grant or deny state licenses for the cultivation, manufacture,
10 distribution, sale, and testing of retail marijuana and retail marijuana
11 products as provided by law;

(2) Suspend, fine, restrict, or revoke such licenses upon a
violation of sections 195.1000 to 195.1280 or any rule promulgated under
sections 195.1000 to 195.1280;

15(3) Impose any penalty authorized by sections 195.1000 to16195.1280 or any rule promulgated under sections 195.1000 to 195.1280;

(4) Promulgate, on or before July 1, 2016, rules for the proper
regulation and control of the cultivation, manufacture, distribution,
sale, and testing of retail marijuana and retail marijuana products and
for the enforcement of sections 195.1000 to 195.1280 and promulgate
amended rules and such special rulings and findings as necessary;

22(5) Maintain the confidentiality of reports or other information obtained from a licensee showing the sales volume or quantity of retail 23marijuana or retail marijuana products sold, or revealing any customer 2425information, or any other records that are exempt from public inspection under state law. Such reports or other information may be 26used only for a purpose authorized by sections 195.1000 to 195.1280 or 27for any other state or local law enforcement purpose. Any customer 2829information may be used only for a purpose authorized by sections 195.1000 to 195.1280; 30

31 (6) Develop such forms, licenses, identification cards, and 32 applications as are necessary or convenient in the discretion of the 33 state licensing authority for the administration of sections 195.1000 to 34 195.1280 or any of the rules promulgated under sections 195.1000 to 35 195.1280;

36 (7) Prepare and transmit annually a report accounting to the
37 governor for the efficient discharge of all responsibilities assigned by
38 law to the state licensing authority; and

(8) Upon denial of a state license, provide written notice of the
grounds for such denial of a state license to the applicant and to the
local authority and the right of the applicant to a hearing before the
administrative hearing commission.

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3. Rules promulgated under this section shall include:

(1) Procedures consistent with sections 195.1000 to 195.1280 for
the issuance, renewal, suspension, and revocation of licenses to operate
retail marijuana establishments;

47 (2) Subject to the limitations contained in sections 195.1000 to
48 195.1280, a schedule of application, licensing, and renewal fees for
49 retail marijuana establishments;

50 (3) Qualifications for licensure under sections 195.1000 to 51 195.1280, including the requirement for a fingerprint-based criminal 52 history record check for all owners, officers, managers, contractors, 53 employees, and other support staff of entities licensed under sections 54 195.1000 to 195.1280;

55(4) A marijuana and marijuana products independent testing and 56certification program, within an implementation time frame established by the state licensing authority, requiring licensees to test marijuana 57to ensure at a minimum that products sold for human consumption do 5859not contain contaminants that are injurious to health and to ensure correct labeling. Testing shall include analysis for residual solvents, 60 poisons, or toxins, harmful chemicals, dangerous molds or mildew, filth, 61 62 and harmful microbials such as E. Coli or salmonella and pesticides. In the event that test results indicate the presence of quantities of any 63 64 substance determined to be injurious to health, such products shall be immediately quarantined and immediate notification to the state 65 licensing authority shall be made. The adulterated product shall be 66 documented and properly destroyed. Testing shall also verify THC 67

68 potency representations for correct labeling;

69 (5) Acceptable variances for potency representations and
 70 procedures to address potency misrepresentations; and

71 (6) Protocols and frequency of marijuana testing by licensees;

72 (7) Security requirements for any premises licensed under 73 sections 195.1000 to 195.1280, including, at a minimum, lighting, 74 physical security, video, and alarm requirements, and other minimum 75 procedures for internal control as deemed necessary by the state 76 licensing authority to properly administer and enforce the provisions 77 of sections 195.1000 to 195.1280, including reporting requirements for 78 changes, alterations, or modifications to the premises;

(8) Requirements to prevent the sale or diversion of retail
marijuana and retail marijuana products to persons under twenty-one
years of age;

82 (9) Labeling requirements for retail marijuana and retail 83 marijuana products sold by a retail marijuana establishment that are 84 at least as stringent as imposed by sections 195.1000 to 195.1280 and 85 include:

86 (a) The license number of the retail marijuana cultivation 87 license;

88 (b) The license number of the retail marijuana store;

89 (c) An identity statement and standardized graphic symbol;

90 (d) The batch number;

91 (e) A net weight statement;

92 (f) THC potency and the potency of such other cannabinoids or
93 other chemicals, including but not limited to CBD, as determined
94 relevant by the state licensing authority;

95 (g) Alist of the nonorganic pesticides, fungicides, herbicides, and
96 solvents used during cultivation or production;

97 (h) A statement to the effect of: "This product contains 98 marijuana and was cultivated or produced without regulatory oversight 99 for health, safety, or efficacy, and there may be health risks associated 100 with the consumption of the product.";

101 (i) Warning labels;

102 (j) Solvents used in the extraction process;

103 (k) Amount of THC per serving and the number of servings per
 104 package for marijuana products;

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105 (l) A list of ingredients and possible allergens for retail 106 marijuana products;

107 (m) A recommended use by or expiration date for retail 108 marijuana products;

109 (n) A nutritional fact panel for edible marijuana products; and

(o) A universal symbol indicating the package containsmarijuana;

(10) Health and safety regulations and standards for the
manufacture of retail marijuana products and the cultivation of retail
marijuana;

(11) Limitations on the display of retail marijuana and retail
marijuana products;

(12) Regulation of the storage of, warehouses for, and
transportation of retail marijuana and retail marijuana products;

(13) Sanitary requirements for retail marijuana establishments,
including but not limited to sanitary requirements for the preparation
of retail marijuana products;

(14) Requirements for the records to be kept by licensees and the
required availability of the records;

(15) Requirements for the reporting and transmittal of monthly
sales tax payments by retail marijuana stores and any applicable excise
tax payments by retail marijuana cultivation facilities;

(16) Authorization for the department of revenue to have access
to licensing information to ensure tax payment and the effective
administration of sections 195.1000 to 195.1280;

(17) Provisions regarding the compliance with, enforcement of,
or violation of any provision of sections 195.1000 to 195.1280 or any rule
issued in accordance with sections 195.1000 to 195.1280, including
procedures and grounds for denying, suspending, fining, restricting, or
revoking a state license issued under sections 195.1000 to 195.1280;

(18) A schedule of penalties and procedures for issuing and
appealing citations for violation of statutes and rules and issuing
administrative citations;

(19) Limitations on the amount of retail marijuana flower in
various retail marijuana products including retail marijuana
concentrate, including a scientific study to determine the equivalency
of marijuana flower in retail marijuana products;

142 (20) Specifications of duties of officers and employees of the
143 state licensing authority;

144 (21) Instructions for cities, towns, villages, counties, and law
145 enforcement officers;

(22) Requirements for inspections, investigations, searches,
seizures, forfeitures, and such additional activities as may become
necessary from time to time;

149 (23) Prohibitions on misrepresentation and unfair practices;

(24) Requirements for individual identification cards for owners,
officers, managers, contractors, employees, and other support staff of
entities licensed under this chapter, including a fingerprint-based
criminal history record check as may be required by the state licensing
authority prior to issuing a card;

(25) Specifications for acceptable forms of picture identification
that a retail marijuana store may accept when verifying a sale,
including government-issued identification cards;

(26) State licensing procedures, including procedures for
renewals, reinstatements, initial licenses, and the payment of licensing
fees;

161 (27) Such other requirements or procedures as are necessary for
162 the fair, impartial, stringent, and comprehensive administration of
163 sections 195.1000 to 195.1280;

(28) Requirements for signage, marketing, and advertising,
including a prohibition on mass-market campaigns that have a high
likelihood of reaching persons under twenty-one years of age and other
such rules that may include:

168 (a) A prohibition on health or physical benefit claims in
169 advertising, merchandising, and packaging;

(b) A prohibition on unsolicited pop-up advertising on theinternet;

172 (c) A prohibition on banner ads on mass-market web sites;

(d) A prohibition on opt-in marketing that does not permit an
easy and permanent opt-out feature; and

(e) A prohibition on marketing directed towards location-based
devices, including cellular phones, unless the marketing is a mobile
device application installed on the device by the owner of the device
who is twenty-one years of age or older and includes a permanent and

179 easy opt-out feature;

(29) Requirements that magazines whose primary focus is
marijuana or marijuana businesses are only sold in retail marijuana
stores or behind the counter in establishments where persons under
twenty-one years of age are present;

184 (30) Prohibitions on the sale of retail marijuana and retail185 marijuana products unless:

(a) The product is packaged by the retail marijuana store or the
retail marijuana products manufacturer in packaging meeting
requirements established by the state licensing authority similar to the
federal "Poison Prevention Packaging Act of 1970", 15 U.S.C. sec. 1471
et seq.; or

(b) The product is placed in an opaque and resealable exit
package or container meeting requirements established by the state
licensing authority at the point of sale prior to exiting the store;

(31) Requirements for the safe and lawful transport of retail
marijuana and retail marijuana products between the licensed business
and testing laboratories;

197 (32) A standardized marijuana serving size amount for edible retail marijuana products that does not contain more than ten 198 milligrams of active THC designed only to provide consumers with 199200information about the total number of servings of active THC in a 201particular retail marijuana product, not as a limitation on the total 202 amount of THC in any particular item, labeling requirements regarding 203servings for edible retail marijuana products, and limitations on the 204total amount of active THC in a sealed internal package that is no more than one hundred milligrams of active THC; 205

(33) Labeling guidelines concerning the total content of THC per
 unit of weight;

(34) Prohibitions or regulations on additives in any retail
marijuana product, including those that are toxic, designed to make the
product more addictive, designed to make the product more appealing
to children, or misleading to consumers, but not including common
baking and cooking items;

(35) Permission for a local fire department to conduct an annual
fire inspection of a retail marijuana cultivation facility; and

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(36) Requirements that edible retail marijuana products be

216 clearly identifiable, when practicable, with a standard symbol 217 indicating that it contains marijuana and is not for consumption by 218 children. The symbols promulgated by rule of the state licensing 219 authority shall not appropriate signs or symbols associated with 220 another Missouri business or industry.

2214. By August 28, 2016, the state licensing authority shall convene 222a stakeholders group, including representatives of the department of health and senior services, retail marijuana store licensees, retail 223 marijuana products manufacturers licensees, child abuse prevention 224experts, and advocates for children's health, to make recommendations 225226for rules on how edible retail marijuana products can be clearly 227identifiable, when practicable, to indicate that it contains marijuana, 228is not for consumption by children, and is safe for consumers. Prior to 229 February 1, 2017, the state licensing authority shall report its findings 230to the general assembly.

5. Nothing in this section shall be construed as delegating to the
state licensing authority the power to fix prices for retail marijuana.

6. Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit a law enforcement agency's ability to investigate unlawful activity in relation to a retail marijuana establishment.

2367. The state licensing authority shall create a statewide licensure 237 class system for retail marijuana cultivation facilities. The 238classifications may be based upon square footage of the facility, lights, 239lumens, or wattage, lit canopy, the number of cultivating plants, a 240combination of the foregoing, or other reasonable metrics. The state 241licensing authority shall create a fee structure for the license class 242system.

8. The state licensing authority may establish limitations upon
retail marijuana production through one or more of the following
methods:

(1) Placing or modifying a limit on the number of licenses that
it issues, by class or overall, but in placing or modifying the limits, the
authority shall consider the reasonable availability of new licenses
after a limit is established or modified;

(2) Placing or modifying a limit on the amount of production
permitted by a retail marijuana cultivation license or class of licenses
based upon some reasonable metric or set of metrics, previous months'

sales, pending sales, or other reasonable metrics as determined by thestate licensing authority; and

(3) Placing or modifying a limit on the total amount of
production by retail marijuana cultivation licensees in the state,
collectively, based upon some reasonable metric or set of metrics as
determined by the state licensing authority.

9. Notwithstanding any provision of this chapter to the contrary,
in considering any limitations on retail marijuana production, the state
licensing authority, in addition to any other relevant considerations,
shall:

(1) Consider the total current and anticipated demand for retail
 marijuana and retail marijuana products in Missouri; and

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(2) Attempt to minimize the market for unlawful marijuana.

195.1030. 1. A local licensing authority may issue a local license
2 to a retail marijuana establishment license upon payment of the fee and
3 compliance with all local licensing requirements to be determined by
4 the local licensing authority.

5 2. (1) A local licensing authority shall not issue a local license 6 within a municipality or the unincorporated portion of a county unless 7 the governing body of the municipality has adopted an ordinance or the 8 governing body of the county has adopted a resolution containing 9 specific standards for license issuance, or if no such ordinance or 10 resolution is adopted prior to January 1, 2017, a local licensing 11 authority shall consider the minimum licensing requirements of this 12 section when issuing a license.

(2) In addition to all other standards applicable to the issuance
of licenses under sections 195.1000 to 195.1280, the local governing body
may adopt additional standards for the issuance of retail marijuana
establishment licenses consistent with the intent of sections 195.1000
to 195.1280 that may include:

18 (a) Distance restrictions between premises for which local19 licenses are issued;

(b) Reasonable restrictions on the size of an applicant's licensed
premises; and

(c) Any other requirements necessary to ensure the control of the
premises and the ease of enforcement of the terms and conditions of the
license.

3. An application for a license specified in subsection 1 of this section shall be filed with the appropriate local licensing authority on forms provided by the state licensing authority and shall contain such information as the state licensing authority may require and any forms as the local licensing authority may require. Each application shall be verified by the oath or affirmation of the persons prescribed by the state licensing authority.

32 4. An applicant shall file with the application for a local license, 33 plans and specifications for the interior of the building if the building to be occupied is in existence at the time. If the building is not in 34existence, the applicant shall file a plot plan and a detailed sketch for 35the interior and submit an architect's drawing of the building to be 36 constructed. In its discretion, the local or state licensing authority may 3738impose additional requirements necessary for the approval of the 39 application.

195.1040. 1. Upon receipt of an application for a local license,  $\mathbf{2}$ except an application for renewal or for transfer of ownership, a local licensing authority shall schedule and hold a public hearing upon the 3 application to be held not less than thirty days after the date of the 4 application, but not more than ninety days from the date of the 5application. If the local licensing authority fails to hold a public 6 7 hearing within such time lines, the application shall be considered 8 approved. If the local licensing authority schedules a hearing, it shall 9 post and publish public notice thereof not less than ten days prior to 10 the hearing. The local licensing authority shall give public notice by the posting of a sign in a conspicuous place on the premises for which 11 application has been made and by publication in a newspaper of 1213general circulation in the county in which the applicant's premises are located. 14

152. Public notice given by posting shall include a sign of suitable material, not less than twenty-two inches wide and twenty-six inches 16 high, composed of letters not less than one inch in height and stating 17the type of license applied for, the date of the hearing, the name and 18 address of the applicant, and such other information as may be 19required to fully apprise the public of the nature of the 2021application. The sign shall contain the names and addresses of the officers, directors, or manager of the facility to be licensed. 22

3. Public notice given by publication shall contain the same
information as that required for signs.

254. If the building in which retail marijuana is to be sold is in existence at the time of the application, a sign posted as required in 26subsections 1 and 2 of this section shall be placed so as to be 27conspicuous and plainly visible to the general public. If the building 28is not constructed at the time of the application, the applicant shall 29post a sign at the premises upon which the building is to be 30 31constructed in such a manner that the notice shall be conspicuous and 32plainly visible to the general public.

5. (1) A local licensing authority or a license applicant with local licensing authority approval may request that the state licensing authority conduct a concurrent review of a new license application prior to the local licensing authority's final approval of the license application. Local licensing authorities who permit concurrent review shall continue to independently review the applicant's license application.

40 (2) When conducting a concurrent application review, the state licensing authority may advise the local licensing authority of any 41 42items that it finds that may result in the denial of the license application. Upon correction of the noted discrepancies if the 43correction is permitted by the state licensing authority, the state 44 45licensing authority shall notify the local licensing authority of its 46 conditional approval of the license application subject to the final 47approval by the local licensing authority. The state licensing authority 48shall then issue the applicant's state license upon receiving evidence of final approval by the local licensing authority. 49

50 (3) All applications submitted for concurrent review shall be 51 accompanied by all applicable state license and application fees. Any 52 applications which are later denied or withdrawn may allow for a 53 refund of license fees only. All application fees provided by an 54 applicant shall be retained by the respective licensing authority.

6. When the state licensing authority receives an application for original licensing or renewal of an existing license for any retail marijuana establishment, the state licensing authority shall provide, within seven days, a copy of the application to the city, town, village, or county in which the establishment is to be located. If the city, town, 60 village, or county allows retail marijuana establishments in its 61 jurisdiction, the city, town, village, or county shall determine whether 62 the application complies with local restrictions on time, place, manner, 63 and the number of marijuana businesses. The local jurisdiction shall 64 inform the state licensing authority whether the application complies 65 with local restrictions on time, place, manner, and the number of retail 66 marijuana establishments.

67 7. A local licensing authority shall notify the state licensing
68 authority that it either approves or denies each application forwarded
69 to it.

195.1050. 1. Not less than five days prior to the date of the public hearing authorized in section 195.1040, the local licensing authority shall make known its findings, based on its investigation, in writing to the applicant and other parties of interest. The local licensing authority has authority to refuse to issue a license provided for in this section for good cause, subject to judicial review.

7 2. Before entering a decision approving or denying the application for a local license, the local licensing authority may 8 consider, except where sections 195.1000 to 195.1280 specifically 9 provide otherwise, the facts and evidence adduced as a result of its 10 investigation, as well as any other facts pertinent to the type of license 11 12 for which application has been made, including the number, type, and 13 availability of retail marijuana establishments located in or near the 14 premises under consideration, and any other pertinent matters 15affecting the qualifications of the applicant for the conduct of the type 16of business proposed.

3. Within thirty days after the public hearing or completion of the application investigation, a local licensing authority shall issue its decision approving or denying an application for local licensure. The decision shall be in writing and shall state the reasons for the decision. The local licensing authority shall send a copy of the decision by certified mail to the applicant at the address shown in the application.

4. After approval of an application, a local licensing authority shall not issue a local license until the building in which the business to be conducted is ready for occupancy with such furniture, fixtures, and equipment in place as are necessary to comply with the applicable provisions of sections 195.1000 to 195.1280, and then only after the local licensing authority has inspected the premises to determine that the applicant has complied with the architect's drawing and the plot plan and detailed sketch for the interior of the buildings submitted with the application.

195.1060. Before the division issues a state license to an 2 applicant, the applicant shall:

3 (1) (a) Procure and file with the division evidence of a good and 4 sufficient bond in the amount of five thousand dollars with corporate 5 surety thereon duly licensed to do business with the state, approved as 6 to form by the state attorney general, and conditioned that the 7 applicant shall report and pay all sales and use taxes due to the state, 8 or for which the state is the collector or collecting agent, in a timely 9 manner, as provided in law.

10 (b) A corporate surety shall not be required to make payments 11 to the state claiming under such bond until a final determination of 12 failure to pay taxes due to the state has been made by the division or 13 a court of competent jurisdiction.

(c) All bonds required under this subdivision shall be renewed
at such time as the bondholder's license is renewed. The renewal may
be accomplished through a continuation certificate issued by the
surety; and

18 (2) Submit documentation acceptable to the division that the 19 applicant has at least five hundred thousand dollars in liquid 20 assets. Documentation acceptable to the division includes a signed 21 statement from a Missouri certified public accountant attesting to proof 22 of the required amount of liquid assets under the control of the 23 applicant. Such statement shall be dated within thirty calendar days 24 before the date the application is submitted.

195.1070. 1. Applications for a state license under the provisions of sections 195.1000 to 195.1280 shall be made to the division on forms prepared and furnished by the division and shall set forth such information as the division may require to enable the division to determine whether a state license shall be granted. The information shall include the name and address of the applicant, the names and addresses of the officers, directors, or managers, and all other information deemed necessary by the division. Each application shall

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9 be verified by the oath or affirmation of such person or persons as the10 division may prescribe.

2. The division shall not issue a state license under this section
 until the local licensing authority has approved the application for a
 local license and issued a local license as provided for in sections
 195.1000 to 195.1280.

3. Nothing in sections 195.1000 to 195.1280 shall preempt or
otherwise impair the power of a local government to enact ordinances
or resolutions concerning matters authorized to local governments.

195.1080. 1. The division shall deny a state license if the 2 premises on which the applicant proposes to conduct its business do 3 not meet the requirements of sections 195.1000 to 195.1280.

2. If the division denies a state license under subsection 1 of this section, the applicant shall be entitled to a hearing before the administrative hearing commission. The division shall provide written notice of the grounds for denial of the state license to the applicant and to the local licensing authority at least fifteen days prior to the hearing.

195.1090. 1. A license provided by sections 195.1000 to 195.1280 2 shall not be issued to or held by:

(1) A person until the annual fee has been paid;

4 (2) A person whose criminal history indicates that he or she is 5 not of good moral character;

6 (3) A corporation, if the criminal history of any of its officers, 7 directors, or stockholders indicates that the officer, director, or 8 stockholder is not of good moral character;

9 (4) A person employing, assisted by, or financed in whole or in 10 part by any other person whose criminal history indicates he or she is 11 not of good moral character and reputation satisfactory to the 12 respective licensing authority;

13 (5) A person under twenty-one years of age;

(6) A person licensed under sections 195.1000 to 195.1280 who
during a period of licensure or who at the time of application has failed
to:

17 (a) Provide a surety bond, proof of liquid assets, or file any tax
18 return with a taxing agency;

19 (b) Pay any taxes, interest, or penalties due;

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(c) Pay any judgments due to a government agency;

21 (d) Stay out of default on a government-issued student loan;

22 (e) Pay child support; or

(f) Remedy an outstanding delinquency for taxes owed, an
outstanding delinquency for judgments owed to a government agency,
or an outstanding delinquency for child support.

(7) A person who has discharged a sentence in the five years immediately preceding the application date for a conviction of a felony or a person who at any time has been convicted of a felony under any state or federal law regarding the possession, distribution, or use of a controlled substance;

31 (8) A person who employs another person at a retail marijuana
32 establishment who has not passed a criminal background check;

33 (9) A sheriff, deputy sheriff, police officer, or prosecuting officer,
 34 or any officer or employee of the division or a local licensing authority;

35(10) A person for a license for a location that is currently36licensed as a retail food establishment or wholesale food registrant; or

(11) A person who is an officer who is not a resident of Missouri. All officers shall be residents of Missouri, however, managers and employees may be nonresidents. All stockholders who legally and beneficially own or control sixty percent or more of the stock in amount and in voting rights shall be residents of Missouri and bona fide residents of the state for a period of three years continuously immediately prior to the date of filing of application for a license.

44 2. (1) In investigating the qualifications of an applicant or a licensee, the division shall have access to criminal background check 45information furnished by a criminal justice agency subject to any 46 restrictions imposed by such agency. In the event the division 47considers the applicant's criminal background check information, the 48 division shall also consider any information provided by the applicant 49 regarding such criminal background check, including but not limited 50to evidence of rehabilitation, character references, and educational 51achievements, especially those items pertaining to the period of time 5253between the applicant's last criminal conviction and the consideration of the application for a state license. 54

55 (2) As used in subdivision (1) of this subsection, "criminal justice 56 agency" means any federal, state, or municipal court or any 57 governmental agency or subunit of such agency that administers 58 criminal justice under a statute or executive order and that allocates 59 a substantial part of its annual budget to the administration of criminal 60 justice.

61 (3) At the time of filing an application for issuance or renewal of 62 a license for a retail marijuana establishment, an applicant shall submit a set of his or her fingerprints and file personal history information 63 concerning the applicant's qualifications for a state license on forms 64 65 prepared by the division. The division shall submit the fingerprints to the Missouri state highway patrol for the purpose of conducting a 66 fingerprint-based criminal background check. The Missouri state 67 highway patrol shall forward the fingerprints to the Federal Bureau of 68 Investigation for the purpose of conducting a fingerprint-based 69 criminal background check. The division may acquire a name-based 70criminal background check for an applicant or a license holder who has 7172twice submitted to a fingerprint-based criminal background check and whose fingerprints are unclassifiable. An applicant who has previously 73submitted fingerprints for state licensing purposes may request that 74the fingerprints on file be used. The division shall use the information 7576 resulting from the fingerprint-based criminal history record check to investigate and determine whether an applicant is qualified to hold a 7778 state license under sections 195.1000 to 195.1280. The division may 79verify any of the information an applicant is required to submit.

195.1100. The division or a local licensing authority shall not
2 receive or act upon an application for the issuance of a state or local
3 license under sections 195.1000 to 195.1280:

4 (1) If the application for a state or local license concerns a 5 particular location that is the same as or within one thousand feet of 6 a location for which, within the two years immediately preceding the 7 date of the application, the division or a local licensing authority 8 denied an application for the same class of license due to the nature of 9 the use or other concern related to the location;

10 (2) Until it is established that the applicant is or shall be entitled 11 to possession of the premises for which application is made under a 12 lease, rental agreement, or other arrangement for possession of the 13 premises or by virtue of ownership of the premises;

14 (3) For a location in an area where the cultivation, manufacture,

and sale of retail marijuana as contemplated is not permitted under the
applicable local zoning laws of the municipality or county;

17(4) If the building in which retail marijuana is to be sold is located within one thousand feet of a school; an alcohol or drug 18 treatment facility; or the principal campus of a college, university, or 19 seminary, or a residential child care facility. The provisions of this 20subdivision shall not affect the renewal or reissuance of a license once 2122granted or apply to licensed premises located or to be located on land 23owned by a municipality, nor shall the provisions of this subdivision apply to an existing licensed premises on land owned by the state, or 24apply to a license in effect and actively doing business before such 2526principal campus was constructed. The distances referred to in this 27subdivision are to be computed by direct measurement from the nearest property line of the land used for a school or campus to the nearest 2829portion of the building in which retail marijuana is to be sold. In 30 addition to the requirements of section 195.1030, the local licensing 31 authority shall consider the evidence and make a specific finding of fact as to whether the building in which the retail marijuana is to be 3233 sold is located within the distance restrictions established by or under this subdivision. 34

195.1110. 1. A state or local license granted under the provisions
of sections 195.1000 to 195.1280 shall not be transferable except as
provided in this section, but this section shall not prevent a change of
location as provided in subsection 13 of section 195.1120.

 $\mathbf{5}$ 2. For a transfer of ownership, a license holder shall apply to the 6 division and the local licensing authority on forms prepared and furnished by the division. In determining whether to permit a transfer 7 of ownership, the division and the local licensing authority shall 8 consider only the requirements of sections 195.1000 to 195.1280, any 9 rules promulgated by the division, and any other local restrictions. The 10 local licensing authority may hold a hearing on the application for 11 transfer of ownership. The local licensing authority shall not hold a 12hearing under this subsection until the local licensing authority has 1314 posted a notice of hearing in the manner described in section 195.1040 on the licensed premises for a period of ten days and has provided 15notice of the hearing to the applicant at least ten days prior to the 16 hearing. Any transfer of ownership hearing by the division shall be 17

18 held in compliance with the requirements specified in section 195.1040.

195.1120. 1. Sections 195.1000 to 195.1280 authorize a county or 2 municipality to enact reasonable regulations or other restrictions 3 applicable to licenses of retail marijuana establishments based on local 4 zoning, health, safety, and public welfare laws for the distribution of 5 retail marijuana that are more restrictive than sections 195.1000 to 6 195.1280.

2. A retail marijuana establishment shall not operate until it has been licensed by the local licensing authority and the state licensing authority under sections 195.1000 to 195.1280. In connection with a license, the applicant shall provide a complete and accurate list of all owners, officers, and employees who work at, manage, own, or are otherwise associated with the operation and shall provide a complete and accurate application as required by the division.

14 3. A retail marijuana establishment shall notify the division in 15 writing within ten days after an owner, officer, or employee ceases to 16 work at, manage, own, or otherwise be associated with the 17 operation. The owner, officer, or employee shall surrender his or her 18 identification card to the division on or before the date of the 19 notification.

20 4. A retail marijuana establishment shall notify the division in 21writing of the name, address, and date of birth of an owner, officer, 22manager, or employee before the new owner, officer, or employee 23begins working at, managing, owning, or begins an association with the 24operation. The owner, officer, manager, or employee shall pass a 25fingerprint-based criminal background check as required by the division and obtain the required identification prior to being 2627associated with, managing, owning, or working at the operation.

5. All owners of a retail marijuana establishment shall be 2829authorized to do business in Missouri. A local licensing authority shall not issue a license provided for in sections 195.1000 to 195.1280 until 30 31that share of the license application fee due to the state has been received by the division. All licenses granted under sections 195.1000 3233 to 195.1280 shall be valid for a period not to exceed two years from the date of issuance unless revoked or suspended under sections 195.1000 34to 195.1280 or the rules promulgated under sections 195.1000 to 35 195.1280. 36

6. A retail marijuana establishment shall not acquire, possess, cultivate, deliver, transfer, transport, supply, or dispense marijuana for any purpose except as authorized under sections 195.1000 to 195.1280.

40 7. Before granting a local or state license, the respective licensing authority may consider, except where sections 195.1000 to 41 195.1280 specifically provide otherwise, the requirements of sections 42 195.1000 to 195.1280 and any rules promulgated under sections 195.1000 43to 195.1280, and all other reasonable restrictions that are or may be 44 45placed upon the licensee by the licensing authority. With respect to a second or additional license for the same licensee or the same owner 46 of another licensed business under sections 195.1000 to 195.1280, each 47 licensing authority shall consider the effect on competition of granting 48 or denying the additional licenses to such licensee and shall not 49approve an application for a second or additional license that has the 5051effect of restraining competition.

52 8. (1) Each license issued under sections 195.1000 to 195.1280 is 53 separate and distinct. It is unlawful for a person to exercise any of the 54 privileges granted under a license other than the license that the 55 person holds or for a licensee to allow any other person to exercise the 56 privileges granted under the licensee's license. A separate license shall 57 be required for each specific business or business entity and each 58 geographical location.

(2) At all times, a licensee shall possess and maintain possession
of the premises for which the license is issued by ownership, lease,
rental, or other arrangement for possession of the premises.

9. (1) The licenses provided under sections 195.1000 to 195.1280
shall specify the date of issuance, the period of licensure, the name of
the licensee, and the premises licensed. The licensee shall
conspicuously display the license at all times on the licensed premises.

66 (2) A local licensing authority shall not transfer location of or 67 renew a license to sell retail marijuana until the applicant for the 68 license produces a license issued and granted by the state licensing 69 authority covering the whole period for which a license or license 70 renewal is sought.

10. In computing any period of time prescribed by sections
195.1000 to 195.1280, the day of the act, event, or default from which the
designated period of time begins to run shall not be

included. Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays shall be counted asany other day.

11. A licensee shall report each transfer or change of financial interest in the license to the division and the local licensing authority thirty days prior to any transfer or change under subsection 13 of this section. A report shall be required for transfers of capital stock of any corporation regardless of size.

12. Each licensee shall manage the licensed premises himself or herself or employ a separate and distinct manager on the premises and shall report the name of the manager to the division and the local licensing authority. The licensee shall report any change in manager to the division and local licensing authority thirty days prior to such change.

87 13. (1) A licensee may move his or her permanent location to any other place in the same municipality for which the license was 88 originally granted, or in the same county if the license was granted for 89 90 a place outside the corporate limits of a municipality, but it shall be unlawful to cultivate, manufacture, distribute, or sell retail marijuana 91 at any such place until permission to do so is granted by the division 92 93 and the local licensing authority provided for in sections 195.1000 to 94 195.1280.

95 (2) In permitting a change of location, the division and the local
96 licensing authority shall consider all reasonable restrictions that are
97 or may be placed upon the new location by the governing body or local
98 licensing authority of the municipality or county any such change in
99 location shall be in accordance with all requirements of sections
100 195.1000 to 195.1280 and rules promulgated under sections 195.1000 to

195.1130. 1. (1) Ninety days prior to the expiration date of an existing license, the division shall notify the licensee of the expiration  $\mathbf{2}$ date by first class mail at the licensee's address of record with the 3 division. A licensee shall apply for the renewal of an existing license 4 to the local licensing authority not less than forty-five days and to the 5 6 division not less than thirty days prior to the date of expiration. A local licensing authority shall not accept an application for renewal of 7 a license after the date of expiration, except as provided in subsection 8 2 of this section. The division may extend the expiration date of the 9

10 license and accept a late application for renewal of a license provided that the applicant has filed a timely renewal application with the local 11 12 licensing authority. All renewals filed with the local licensing authority and subsequently approved by the local licensing authority 13 14 shall next be processed by the division. The division or the local 15licensing authority, in its discretion, subject to the requirements of this section and based upon reasonable grounds, may waive the forty-five 16 day or thirty day time requirements set forth in this subsection. The 1718 local licensing authority may hold a hearing on the application for 19 renewal only if the licensee has had complaints filed against it, has a 20history of violations, or there are allegations against the licensee that 21constitute good cause.

(2) The local licensing authority shall not hold a renewal hearing provided for by this subsection for a retail marijuana establishment until it has posted a notice of hearing on the licensed premises in the manner described in section 195.1040 for a period of ten days and provided notice to the applicant at least ten days prior to the hearing. The local licensing authority may refuse to renew any license for good cause, subject to judicial review.

292. (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 1 of this section, a licensee whose license has been expired for not more than 30 31 ninety days may file a late renewal application upon the payment of a 32nonrefundable late application fee of five hundred dollars to the local 33 licensing authority. A licensee who files a late renewal application and 34pays the requisite fees may continue to operate until both the state and 35local licensing authorities have taken final action to approve or deny the licensee's late renewal application. 36

(2) The state and local licensing authorities shall not accept a late renewal application more than ninety days after the expiration of a licensee's permanent annual license. A licensee whose permanent annual license has been expired for more than ninety days shall not cultivate, manufacture, distribute, or sell any retail marijuana until all required licenses have been obtained.

195.1140. The division or local licensing authority may, in its 2 discretion, revoke or elect not to renew any license if it determines that 3 the licensed premises have been inactive without good cause for at 4 least one year.

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195.1150. 1. The division, by rule, shall require a complete 2 disclosure of all persons having a direct or indirect financial interest 3 and the extent of such interest in each license issued under sections 4 195.1000 to 195.1280.

 $\mathbf{5}$ 2. A person shall not have an unreported financial interest in a license under sections 195.1000 to 195.1280 unless such person has 6 undergone a fingerprint-based criminal background check as provided 7for by the division in its rules; except that, this subsection shall not 8 9 apply to banks, savings and loan associations, or industrial banks supervised and regulated by an agency of the state or federal 10 government, or to FHA-approved mortgagees, or to stockholders, 11 directors, or officers thereof. 12

3. This section is intended to prohibit and prevent the control of
the outlets for the sale of retail marijuana by a person or party other
than the persons licensed under the provisions of sections 195.1000 to
195.1280.

195.1160. 1. For the purpose of regulating the cultivation, 2 manufacture, distribution, testing and sale of retail marijuana, the 3 division may, in its discretion and upon application in the prescribed 4 form made to it, issue and grant to the applicant a license or 5 registration from any of the following classes, subject to the provisions 6 and restrictions provided by sections 195.1000 to 195.1280:

(1) A retail marijuana store;

8 (2) A retail marijuana cultivation facility;

9 (3) A retail marijuana products manufacturer;

10 (4) A retail marijuana testing facility;

11 (5) Occupational licenses and registrations for owners, managers, 12operators, employees, contractors, and other support staff employed by, working in, or having access to restricted areas of the licensed 13 premises as determined by the division. The division may take any 14action with respect to a registration under sections 195.1000 to 195.1280 15as it may with respect to a license under sections 195.1000 to 195.1280, 16in accordance with the procedures established under sections 195.1000 17to 195.1280. 18

192. All persons licensed under sections 195.1000 to 195.1280 shall20collect sales tax on all retail sales made at a retail marijuana store.

3. A state-chartered bank or a credit union may loan money to

22 any person licensed under sections 195.1000 to 195.1280 for the 23 operation of a licensed business.

195.1170. 1. A retail marijuana store license shall be issued only
2 to a person selling retail marijuana or retail marijuana products under
3 the terms and conditions of sections 195.1000 to 195.1280.

2. A retail marijuana store may cultivate its own retail marijuana if it obtains a retail marijuana cultivation facility license, or it may purchase retail marijuana from a licensed retail marijuana cultivation facility.

8 3. The retail marijuana store shall track all of its retail 9 marijuana and retail marijuana products from the point that they are 10 transferred from a retail marijuana cultivation facility or retail 11 marijuana products manufacturer to the point of sale.

4. A retail marijuana store licensee may transact with a retail marijuana products manufacturing licensee for the purchase of retail marijuana products upon a retail marijuana products manufacturing licensee's licensed premises or a retail marijuana store's licensed premises.

5. A retail marijuana store may not sell more than one ounce of retail marijuana or its equivalent in retail marijuana products, including retail marijuana concentrate, during a single transaction to a person who has a valid identification card showing that the person is a resident of the state of Missouri.

6. A retail marijuana store may not sell more than a quarter of an ounce of retail marijuana or its equivalent in retail marijuana products, including retail marijuana concentrate, during a single transaction to a person who does not have a valid identification card showing that the person is a resident of the state of Missouri.

7. Prior to initiating a sale, the employee of the retail marijuana store making the sale shall verify that the purchaser has a valid identification card showing the purchaser is twenty-one years of age or older. If a person under twenty-one years of age presents a fraudulent proof of age, any action relying on the fraudulent proof of age shall not be grounds for the revocation or suspension of any license issued under sections 195.1000 to 195.1280.

8. If a retail marijuana store licensee or employee has reasonable
 cause to believe that a person is under twenty-one years of age and is

36 exhibiting fraudulent proof of age in an attempt to obtain any retail 37 marijuana or marijuana-infused product, the licensee or employee is 38 authorized to confiscate such fraudulent proof of age, if possible, and 39 shall, within seventy-two hours after the confiscation, remit to a state 40 or local law enforcement agency. The failure to confiscate such 41 fraudulent proof of age or to remit to a state or local law enforcement 42 agency within seventy-two hours after the confiscation does not 43 constitute a criminal offense.

449. If a retail marijuana store licensee or employee believes that 45a person is under twenty-one years of age and is exhibiting fraudulent proof of age in an attempt to obtain any retail marijuana or retail 46 marijuana-infused product, the licensee or employee or any peace 47officer, acting in good faith and upon probable cause based upon 48 reasonable grounds therefor, may detain and question such person in 49 a reasonable manner for the purpose of ascertaining whether the 5051person is guilty of any unlawful act regarding the purchase of retail 52 marijuana. The questioning of a person by an employee or a peace officer does not render the licensee, the employee, or the peace officer 53civilly or criminally liable for slander, false arrest, false imprisonment, 5455malicious prosecution, or unlawful detention.

10. A retail marijuana store may provide a sample of its products to a facility that has a marijuana testing facility license from the state licensing authority for testing and research purposes. A retail marijuana store shall maintain a record of what was provided to the testing facility, the identity of the testing facility, and the results of the testing.

11. All retail marijuana and retail marijuana products sold at a
licensed retail marijuana store shall be packaged and labeled as
required by rules of the state licensing authority promulgated under
sections 195.1000 to 195.1280.

12. A licensed retail marijuana store may only sell retail marijuana, retail marijuana products, marijuana accessories, nonconsumable products such as apparel, and marijuana related products such as childproof packaging containers, but shall be prohibited from selling or giving away any consumable product, including cigarettes or alcohol, or edible product that does not contain marijuana, including sodas, candies, or baked goods. 61

13. A licensed retail marijuana store may not sell any retail
marijuana or retail marijuana products that contain nicotine or
alcohol, if the sale of the alcohol would require a license under chapter
311.

14. A licensed retail marijuana store shall not sell retail
marijuana or retail marijuana products over the internet nor deliver
retail marijuana or retail marijuana products to a person not physically
present in the retail marijuana store's licensed premises.

15. The premises of a licensed retail marijuana store is the only place where an automatic dispensing machine that contains retail marijuana or retail marijuana products may be located. If a licensed retail marijuana store uses an automatic dispensing machine that contains retail marijuana and retail marijuana products, it shall comply with the regulations promulgated by the state licensing authority for its use.

88 16. Retail marijuana or retail marijuana products may not be
89 consumed on the premises of a retail marijuana store.

90 17. Retail marijuana shall be packaged in plain, opaque, 91 tamper-proof, and child-proof containers without depictions of the 92 product, cartoons, or images other than the retail marijuana 93 establishment's logo. Edibles shall not bear a reasonable resemblance 94 to any product available for consumption as commercially available 95 candy, cakes, and cookies.

96 18. A retail marijuana establishment shall comply with all 97 provisions of law as such provisions relate to persons with disabilities.

195.1180. 1. A retail marijuana cultivation facility license may
2 be issued only to a person who cultivates retail marijuana for sale and
3 distribution to licensed retail marijuana stores, retail marijuana
4 products manufacturing licensees, or other retail marijuana cultivation
5 facilities.

6 2. A retail marijuana cultivation facility shall track the 7 marijuana it cultivates from seed or immature plant to wholesale 8 purchase.

9 3. A retail marijuana cultivation facility may provide a sample 10 of its products to a facility that has a marijuana testing facility license 11 from the state licensing authority for testing and research purposes. A 12 retail marijuana cultivation facility shall maintain a record of what was provided to the testing facility, the identity of the testing facility, andthe testing results.

15 4. Retail marijuana or retail marijuana products may not be 16 consumed on the premises of a retail marijuana cultivation facility.

195.1190. 1. A retail marijuana products manufacturing license
2 may be issued to a person who manufactures retail marijuana products
3 under the terms and conditions of sections 195.1000 to 195.1280.

4 2. A retail marijuana products manufacturer may cultivate its 5own retail marijuana if it obtains a retail marijuana cultivation facility license, or it may purchase retail marijuana from a licensed retail 6 marijuana cultivation facility. A retail marijuana products 7 8 manufacturer shall track all of its retail marijuana from the point it is either transferred from its retail marijuana cultivation facility or the 9 point when it is delivered to the retail marijuana products 10 manufacturer from a licensed retail marijuana cultivation facility to 11 12the point of transfer to a licensed retail marijuana store.

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3. A retail marijuana products manufacturer shall not:

14 (1) Add any marijuana to a food product where the manufacturer 15 of the food product holds a trademark to the food product's name; 16 except that a manufacturer may use a trademarked food product if the 17 manufacturer uses the product as a component or as part of a recipe 18 and where the marijuana product manufacturer does not state or 19 advertise to the consumer that the final retail marijuana product 20 contains a trademarked food product;

(2) Intentionally or knowingly label or package a retail
marijuana product in a manner that would cause a reasonable
consumer confusion as to whether the retail marijuana product was a
trademarked food product; or

(3) Label or package a product in a manner that violates anyfederal trademark law or regulation.

4. Retail marijuana products shall be prepared on a licensed premises that is used exclusively for the manufacture and preparation of retail marijuana or retail marijuana products and using equipment that is used exclusively for the manufacture and preparation of retail marijuana products.

5. All licensed premises on which retail marijuana products are manufactured shall meet the sanitary standards for retail marijuana

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34 product preparation promulgated under sections 195.1000 to 195.1280.

6. The retail marijuana product shall be sealed and conspicuously labeled in compliance with sections 195.1000 to 195.1280 and any rules promulgated under sections 195.1000 to 195.1280. The labeling of retail marijuana products is a matter of statewide concern.

39 7. Retail marijuana or retail marijuana products may not be
40 consumed on the premises of a retail marijuana products
41 manufacturing facility.

8. A retail marijuana products manufacturer may provide a sample of its products to a facility that has a retail marijuana testing facility license from the state licensing authority for testing and research purposes. A retail marijuana products manufacturer shall maintain a record of what was provided to the testing facility, the identity of the testing facility, and the results of the testing.

48 9. An edible retail marijuana product may list its ingredients and
49 compatibility with dietary practices.

50 10. A licensed retail marijuana products manufacturer shall 51 package and label each product manufactured as required by rules of 52 the state licensing authority under sections 195.1000 to 195.1280.

53 11. All retail marijuana products that require refrigeration to 54 prevent spoilage shall be stored and transported in a refrigerated 55 environment.

195.1200. 1. A retail marijuana testing facility license may be 2 issued to a person who performs testing and research on retail 3 marijuana. The facility may develop and test retail marijuana 4 products.

5 2. The state licensing authority shall promulgate rules related to 6 acceptable testing and research practices, including testing, standards, 7 quality control analysis, equipment certification and calibration, and 8 chemical identification and other substances used in bona fide research 9 methods.

3. A person who has an interest in a retail marijuana testing facility license from the state licensing authority for testing purposes shall not have any interest in a licensed retail marijuana store, a licensed retail marijuana cultivation facility, or a licensed retail marijuana products manufacturer. A person that has an interest in a licensed retail marijuana store, a licensed retail marijuana cultivation 16 facility, or a licensed retail marijuana products manufacturer shall not

have an interest in a facility that has a retail marijuana testing facilitylicense.

195.1210. 1. There is hereby created in the state treasury the
"Retail Marijuana License Cash Fund", which shall consist of all money
collected by the division under sections 195.1000 to 195.1280. The state
treasurer shall be custodian of the fund. In accordance with sections
30.170 and 30.180, the state treasurer may approve disbursements. The
fund shall be a dedicated fund and, upon appropriation, money in the
fund shall be used solely for the administration of sections 195.1000 to
195.1280.

9 2. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 33.080 to the 10 contrary, any moneys remaining in the fund at the end of the biennium 11 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.

4. (1) The state licensing authority shall require all applicants for initial state licenses under sections 195.1000 to 195.1280 to submit a nonrefundable application fee of five hundred dollars for a retail marijuana store license and two thousand five hundred dollars for a retail marijuana cultivation facility.

(2) The division shall establish all other fees for processing the
following types of applications, licenses, notices, or reports required to
be submitted to the state licensing authority:

23 (a) Applications to change location;

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(b) Applications for transfer of ownership;

25 (c) License renewal and expired license renewal applications;26 and

27 (d) Other licenses listed under section 195.1160.

(3) The amounts of the fees under subdivisions (1) and (2) of this
subsection, when added to the other fees transferred to the fund under
this section, shall reflect the actual direct and indirect costs of the
division in the administration and enforcement of sections 195.1000 to
195.1280.

(4) The division may charge applicants licensed under sections
 195.1000 to 195.1280 a fee for the cost of each fingerprint analysis and

background investigation undertaken to qualify new officers, directors,
 managers, or employees.

(5) At least annually, the division shall review the amounts of the
fees and, if necessary, adjust the amounts to reflect the direct and
indirect costs of the division.

5. Except as provided in subsection 4 of this section, the division 40 shall establish a basic fee that shall be paid at the time of service of 41 any subpoena upon the division, plus a fee for meals and a fee for 4243mileage at the rate prescribed for state officers and employees, for each mile actually and necessarily traveled in going to and returning from 44 the place named in the subpoena. If the person named in the subpoena 4546 is required to attend the place named in the subpoena for more than one day, there shall be paid, in advance, a sum to be established by the 47division for each day of attendance to cover the expenses of the person 48named in the subpoena. 49

50 6. The subpoena fee established under subsection 5 of this 51 section shall not be applicable to any federal, state, or local 52 governmental agency.

195.1220. 1. Except as otherwise provided, all fees and fines provided for by sections 195.1000 to 195.1280 shall be paid to the division, which shall transmit the fees to the state treasurer. The state treasurer shall credit the fees to the retail marijuana license cash fund created in section 195.1210.

6 2. The expenditures of the division shall be paid out of 7 appropriations from the retail marijuana license cash fund created in 8 section 195.1210.

195.1230. 1. Each application for a local license provided for in
sections 195.1000 to 195.1280 filed with a local licensing authority shall
be accompanied by an application fee and a license fee in an amount
determined by the local licensing authority not to exceed ten percent
of the state application fee and license fee.

2. License fees as determined by the local licensing authority
shall be paid to the treasurer of the municipality or county where the
licensed premises is located in advance of the approval, denial, or
renewal of the license.

195.1240. 1. In addition to any other sanctions prescribed by 2 sections 195.1000 to 195.1280 or rules promulgated under sections

3 195.1000 to 195.1280, the division or a local licensing authority has the power, on its own motion or on complaint, after investigation and 4 opportunity for a public hearing at which the licensee shall be afforded  $\mathbf{5}$ an opportunity to be heard, to suspend or revoke a license issued by 6 the respective authority for a violation by the licensee or by any of the 7 agents or employees of the licensee of the provisions of sections 8 195.1000 to 195.1280, or any of the rules promulgated under sections 9 195.1000 to 195.1280, or of any of the terms, conditions, or provisions of 10 11 the license issued by the division or local licensing authority. The division or a local licensing authority has the power to administer 1213 oaths and issue subpoenas to require the presence of persons and the production of papers, books, and records necessary to the 14 determination of a hearing that the division or local licensing authority 15

16 is authorized to conduct.

172. The division or local licensing authority shall provide notice 18 of suspension, revocation, fine, or other sanction, as well as the required notice of the hearing under subsection 1 of this section by 19 mailing the same in writing to the licensee at the address contained in 20the license. Except in the case of a summary suspension, a suspension 2122shall not be for a longer period than six months. If a license is 23suspended or revoked, a part of the fees paid therefore shall not be 24returned to the licensee. Any license or permit may be summarily 25suspended by the issuing licensing authority without notice pending 26any prosecution, investigation, or public hearing. Nothing in this 27section shall prevent the summary suspension.

283. (1) Whenever a decision of the division or a local licensing 29authority suspending a license for fourteen days or less becomes final, 30 the licensee may, before the operative date of the suspension, petition for permission to pay a fine in lieu of having the license suspended for 31 32 all or part of the suspension period. Upon the receipt of the petition, the division or local licensing authority may, in its sole discretion, stay 33 34the proposed suspension and cause any investigation to be made which it deems desirable and may, in its sole discretion, grant the petition if 3536 the division or local licensing authority is satisfied that:

(a) The public welfare and morals shall not be impaired by
permitting the licensee to operate during the period set for suspension
and that the payment of the fine shall achieve the desired disciplinary

40 purposes;

(b) The books and records of the licensee are kept in such a
manner that the loss of sales that the licensee would have suffered had
the suspension gone into effect may be determined with reasonable
accuracy; and

45 (c) The licensee has not had his or her license suspended or 46 revoked, nor had any suspension stayed by payment of a fine, during 47 the two years immediately preceding the date of the motion or 48 complaint that resulted in a final decision to suspend the license or 49 permit.

50 (2) The fine accepted shall be not less than five hundred dollars
51 nor more than one hundred thousand dollars.

52 (3) Payment of a fine under the provisions of this subsection 53 shall be in the form of cash or in the form of a certified check or 54 cashier's check made payable to the division or local licensing 55 authority, whichever is appropriate.

56 4. Upon payment of the fine under subsection 3 of this section, 57the division or local licensing authority shall enter its further order permanently staying the imposition of the suspension. If the fine is 5859paid to a local licensing authority, the governing body of the authority 60 shall cause the moneys to be paid into the general fund of the local 61 licensing authority. Fines paid to the division under subsection 3 of 62 this section shall be transmitted to the state treasurer who shall credit 63 the same to the retail marijuana license cash fund created in section 64 195.1210.

5. In connection with a petition under subsection 3 of this section, the authority of the division or local licensing authority is limited to the granting of such stays as are necessary for the authority to complete its investigation and make its findings and, if the authority makes such findings, to the granting of an order permanently staying the imposition of the entire suspension or that portion of the suspension not otherwise conditionally stayed.

6. If the division or local licensing authority does not make the findings required in subdivision (1) of subsection 3 of this section and does not order the suspension permanently stayed, the suspension shall go into effect on the operative date finally set by the division or local licensing authority. 77

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7. Each local licensing authority shall report all actions taken to impose fines, suspensions, and revocations to the division in a manner required by the division. No later than January fifteenth of each year, the division shall compile a report of the preceding year's actions in

81 which fines, suspensions, or revocations were imposed by local 82 licensing authorities and by the division. The division shall file one 83 copy of the report with the chief clerk of the house of representatives, 84 one copy with the secretary of the senate, and six copies in the 85 legislative library.

195.1250. 1. Each licensee shall keep a complete set of all records  $\mathbf{2}$ necessary to show fully the business transactions of the licensee, all of which shall be open at all times during business hours for the 3 inspection and examination of the division or its duly authorized 4 representatives. The division may require any licensee to furnish such 5 information as it considers necessary for the proper administration of 6 7 this section and may require an audit to be made of the books of account and records on such occasions as it may consider necessary by 8 an auditor to be selected by the division who shall likewise have access 9 to all books and records of the licensee, and the expense thereof shall 10 11 be paid by the licensee.

122. The licensed premises, including any places of storage where 13 retail marijuana is grown, stored, cultivated, sold, or dispensed, shall 14 be subject to inspection by the division or local licensing authorities 15and their investigators, during all business hours and other times of 16 apparent activity, for the purpose of inspection or investigation. For 17examination of any inventory or books and records required to be kept by the licensees, access shall be required during business hours. Where 18 any part of the licensed premises consists of a locked area, upon 19 demand to the licensee, such area shall be made available for 20inspection without delay, and, upon request by authorized 2122representatives of the division or local licensing authority, the licensee 23shall open the area for inspection.

3. Each licensee shall retain all books and records necessary to
show fully the business transactions of the licensee for a period of the
current tax year and the three immediately prior tax years.

195.1260.1. Except as otherwise provided in sections 195.1000 to2195.1280, it is unlawful for a person to:

3 (1) Consume retail marijuana or retail marijuana products in a
4 licensed retail marijuana establishment and, for a retail marijuana
5 licensee, to allow retail marijuana or retail marijuana products to be
6 consumed upon its licensed premises;

7 (2) Buy, sell, transfer, give away, or acquire retail marijuana or
8 retail marijuana products except as allowed under sections 195.1000 to
9 195.1280; or

10 (3) Have an unreported financial interest or a direct interest in 11 a license; except that this subdivision does not apply to banks or 12 savings and loan associations supervised and regulated by an agency 13 of the state or federal government, or to FHA-approved mortgagees, or 14 to stockholders, directors, or officers thereof.

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2. It is unlawful for a licensee:

16 (1) To be within a limited-access area unless the person's license
 17 badge is displayed;

18 (2) To fail to designate areas of ingress and egress for 19 limited-access areas and post signs in conspicuous locations as required 20 by sections 195.1000 to 195.1280;

(3) To fail to report a transfer of ownership; or

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(4) To fail to report the name of or a change in managers.

3. It is unlawful for any person licensed to sell retail marijuana
or retail marijuana products:

(1) To display any signs that are inconsistent with local laws or
regulations;

(2) To use advertising material that is misleading, deceptive, orfalse, or that is designed to appeal to minors;

(3) To provide public premises, or any portion thereof, for the
30 purpose of consumption of retail marijuana or retail marijuana
31 products in any form;

32 (4) To have in possession or upon the licensed premises any
33 marijuana, the sale of which is not permitted by the license;

34 (5) To sell or permit the sale of retail marijuana or retail
 35 marijuana products to a person under twenty-one years of age;

36 (6) To sell more than a quarter of an ounce of retail marijuana
37 and no more than a quarter of an ounce equivalent of a retail
38 marijuana product during a single transaction to a nonresident of the
39 state;

40 (7) To have on the licensed premises any retail marijuana, retail 41 marijuana products, or marijuana paraphernalia that shows evidence 42 of the retail marijuana having been consumed or partially consumed;

43 (8) To distribute marijuana or marijuana products, with or
44 without remuneration, directly to another person using a mobile
45 distribution center;

46 (9) To abandon a licensed premises or otherwise cease operation
47 without notifying the state and local licensing authorities at least
48 forty-eight hours in advance and without accounting for and forfeiting
49 to the state licensing authority for destruction all marijuana or
50 products containing marijuana.

51 4. A person who commits any acts that are unlawful under 52 sections 195.1000 to 195.1280 or the rules authorized and adopted under 53 sections 195.1000 to 195.1280 is guilty of a class A misdemeanor.

54 5. A violation of this section by a licensee shall be grounds for 55 the immediate revocation of the license granted under sections 195.1000 56 to 195.1280.

6. Notwithstanding any provision of chapter 195 or 579 to the
contrary, a person who is twenty-one years of age or older may lawfully
possess up to one ounce of retail marijuana.

7. Notwithstanding any provision of chapter 195 or 579 to the
contrary, a person who is licensed under sections 195.1000 to 195.1280
may lawfully operate in accordance with the provisions of sections
195.1000 to 195.1280 and shall not be subject to criminal liability for the
manufacture, distribution, or possession of a controlled substance.

195.1270. (1) The division may summarily suspend a license issued under sections 195.1000 to 195.1280 prior to a hearing in order immediately to stop or restrict operations by a licensee to protect the public health, safety, or welfare. The division may rescind or amend a summary suspension.

6 (2) If, based upon inspection, affidavits, or other evidence, the 7 division determines that a licensee or the products prepared by a 8 licensee pose an immediate or serious threat to the public health, 9 safety, or welfare, the division may summarily suspend a license:

10 (a) Requiring cessation or restriction of any or all licensee
11 operations and prohibiting the use of retail marijuana produced by
12 such licensee; or

(b) Placing restrictions on a licensee to the extent necessary to
avert a continued threat, pending final investigation results.

(3) The requirements of the summary suspension shall remain in
effect until the division rescinds or amends such requirements or until
such time as the division takes final action on any related pending
complaint and issues a final decision.

195.1280. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in 2 section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in 3 sections 195.1000 to 195.1280 shall become effective only if it complies 4 with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if 5 applicable, section 536.028. Sections 195.1000 to 195.1280 and chapter 6 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general 7 assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, 8 or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held 9 unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule 10 proposed or adopted after August 28, 2015, shall be invalid and void.

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