## SECOND REGULAR SESSION SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

## SENATE BILLS NOS. 627 & 925

## 99TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

 Reported from the Committee on Agriculture, Food Production and Outdoor Resources, February 22, 2018, with recommendation that the Senate Committee Substitute do pass.

 4296S.02C
 ADRIANE D. CROUSE, Secretary.

## AN ACT

To repeal sections 137.016, 137.021, 137.115, 144.010, 262.900, 265.300, 267.565, 276.606, and 277.020, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof nine new sections relating to agriculture.

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

Section A. Sections 137.016, 137.021, 137.115, 144.010, 262.900, 265.300,
2 267.565, 276.606, and 277.020, RSMo, are repealed and nine new sections enacted
3 in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 137.016, 137.021, 137.115, 144.010,
4 262.900, 265.300, 267.565, 276.606, and 277.020, to read as follows:

137.016. 1. As used in Section 4(b) of Article X of the Missouri2 Constitution, the following terms mean:

3 (1) "Residential property", all real property improved by a structure which is used or intended to be used for residential living by human occupants, vacant 4 land in connection with an airport, land used as a golf course, manufactured 56 home parks, bed and breakfast inns in which the owner resides and uses as a primary residence with six or fewer rooms for rent, and time-share units as 7 8 defined in section 407.600, except to the extent such units are actually rented and 9 subject to sales tax under subdivision (6) of subsection 1 of section 144.020, but 10 residential property shall not include other similar facilities used primarily for 11 transient housing. For the purposes of this section, "transient housing" means all rooms available for rent or lease for which the receipts from the rent or lease 12of such rooms are subject to state sales tax pursuant to subdivision (6) of 13 14 subsection 1 of section 144.020;

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(2) "Agricultural and horticultural property", all real property used for

agricultural purposes and devoted primarily to the raising and harvesting of 16 17crops; to the feeding, breeding and management of livestock which shall include breeding, showing, and boarding of horses; to dairying, or to any other 18 combination thereof; and buildings and structures customarily associated with 19 20farming, agricultural, and horticultural uses. Agricultural and horticultural property shall also include land devoted to and qualifying for payments or other 2122compensation under a soil conservation or agricultural assistance program under 23an agreement with an agency of the federal government. Agricultural and 24horticultural property shall further include land and improvements, exclusive of structures, on privately owned airports that qualify as reliever airports under the 25National Plan of Integrated Airports System, to receive federal airport 2627improvement project funds through the Federal Aviation Administration. Real 28property classified as forest croplands shall not be agricultural or horticultural 29property so long as it is classified as forest croplands and shall be taxed in 30 accordance with the laws enacted to implement Section 7 of Article X of the Missouri Constitution. Agricultural and horticultural property shall also include 31 32any sawmill or planing mill defined in the U.S. Department of Labor's Standard 33 Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual under Industry Group 242 with the SIC 34number 2421. Agricultural and horticultural property shall also include 35urban and community gardens. For the purposes of this section, "urban and community gardens" shall include real property cultivated by 36 37 residents of a neighborhood or community for the purposes of providing agricultural products, as defined in section 262.900, for the 38 use of residents of the neighborhood or community, and shall not 39 40 include a garden intended for individual or personal use;

41 (3) "Utility, industrial, commercial, railroad and other real property", all 42 real property used directly or indirectly for any commercial, mining, industrial, 43manufacturing, trade, professional, business, or similar purpose, including all property centrally assessed by the state tax commission but shall not include 44 floating docks, portions of which are separately owned and the remainder of 45which is designated for common ownership and in which no one person or 46 business entity owns more than five individual units. All other real property not 47 included in the property listed in subclasses (1) and (2) of Section 4(b) of Article 48 X of the Missouri Constitution, as such property is defined in this section, shall 49 be deemed to be included in the term "utility, industrial, commercial, railroad and 5051other real property".

522. Pursuant to Article X of the state constitution, any taxing district may 53adjust its operating levy to recoup any loss of property tax revenue, except revenues from the surtax imposed pursuant to Article X, Subsection 2 of Section 546 of the constitution, as the result of changing the classification of structures 55intended to be used for residential living by human occupants which contain five 56or more dwelling units if such adjustment of the levy does not exceed the highest 57 tax rate in effect subsequent to the 1980 tax year. For purposes of this section, 58loss in revenue shall include the difference between the revenue that would have 59been collected on such property under its classification prior to enactment of this 60 61section and the amount to be collected under its classification under this 62 section. The county assessor of each county or city not within a county shall 63 provide information to each taxing district within its boundaries regarding the 64 difference in assessed valuation of such property as the result of such change in 65 classification.

66 3. All reclassification of property as the result of changing the 67 classification of structures intended to be used for residential living by human 68 occupants which contain five or more dwelling units shall apply to assessments 69 made after December 31, 1994.

704. Where real property is used or held for use for more than one purpose and such uses result in different classifications, the county assessor shall allocate 7172to each classification the percentage of the true value in money of the property devoted to each use; except that, where agricultural and horticultural property, 7374as defined in this section, also contains a dwelling unit or units, the farm 75dwelling, appurtenant residential-related structures and up to five acres 76 immediately surrounding such farm dwelling shall be residential property, as defined in this section, provided that the portion of property used or held 77for use as an urban and community garden shall not be residential 7879property.

5. All real property which is vacant, unused, or held for future use; which is used for a private club, a not-for-profit or other nonexempt lodge, club, business, trade, service organization, or similar entity; or for which a determination as to its classification cannot be made under the definitions set out in subsection 1 of this section, shall be classified according to its immediate most suitable economic use, which use shall be determined after consideration of:

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(1) Immediate prior use, if any, of such property;

87 (2) Location of such property;

(3) Zoning classification of such property; except that, such zoning
classification shall not be considered conclusive if, upon consideration of all
factors, it is determined that such zoning classification does not reflect the
immediate most suitable economic use of the property;

92 (4) Other legal restrictions on the use of such property;

93 (5) Availability of water, electricity, gas, sewers, street lighting, and other
94 public services for such property;

95 (6) Size of such property;

96 (7) Access of such property to public thoroughfares; and

97 (8) Any other factors relevant to a determination of the immediate most98 suitable economic use of such property.

6. All lands classified as forest croplands shall not, for taxation purposes, be classified as subclass (1), subclass (2), or subclass (3) real property, as such classes are prescribed in Section 4(b) of Article X of the Missouri Constitution and defined in this section, but shall be taxed in accordance with the laws enacted to implement Section 7 of Article X of the Missouri Constitution.

137.021. 1. The assessor, in grading land which is devoted primarily to  $\mathbf{2}$ the raising and harvesting of crops, to the feeding, breeding and management of livestock, to dairying, or to any combination thereof, as defined in section 3 137.016, pursuant to the provisions of sections 137.017 to 137.021, shall in 4 5addition to the assessor's personal knowledge, judgment and experience, consider soil surveys, decreases in land valuation due to natural disasters, level of flood 6 protection, governmental regulations limiting the use of such land, the estate held 7 8 in such land, and other relevant information. On or before December thirty-first 9 of each odd-numbered year, the state tax commission shall promulgate by regulation and publish a value based on productive capability for each of the 10 several grades of agricultural and horticultural land. If such rules are not 11 disapproved by the general assembly in the manner set out below, they shall take 12effect on January first of the next odd-numbered year. Such values shall be based 13 upon soil surveys, soil productivity indexes, production costs, crop yields, 14 appropriate capitalization rates and any other pertinent factors, all of which may 15be provided by the college of agriculture of the University of Missouri, and shall 16 17be used by all county assessors in conjunction with their land grades in determining assessed values. Any regulation promulgated pursuant to this 18 19 subsection shall be deemed to be beyond the scope and authority provided in this 20subsection if the general assembly, within the first sixty calendar days of the

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21 regular session immediately following the promulgation of such regulation, by 22 concurrent resolution, shall disapprove the values contained in such regulation. 23 If the general assembly so disapproves any regulation promulgated pursuant to 24 this subsection, the state tax commission shall continue to use values set forth 25 in the most recent preceding regulation promulgated pursuant to this subsection.

26 2. Any land which is used as an urban or community garden, as 27 defined in section 137.016, shall be graded as grade #4, or its 28 equivalent, under the rule promulgated by the state tax commission 29 under subsection 1 of this section.

30 **3.** When land that is agricultural and horticultural property, as defined 31 in section 137.016, and is being valued and assessed for general property tax 32 purposes pursuant to the provisions of sections 137.017 to 137.021 becomes 33 property other than agricultural and horticultural property, as defined in section 34 137.016, it shall be reassessed as of the following January first.

35[3.] 4. Separation or split-off of a part of the land which is being valued 36 and assessed for general property tax purposes pursuant to the provisions of sections 137.017 to 137.021, either by conveyance or other action of the owner of 37 the land, so that such land is no longer agricultural and horticultural property, 38as defined in section 137.016, shall subject the land so separated to reassessment 39 as of the following January first. This shall not impair the right of the remaining 40 land to continuance of valuation and assessment for general property tax 41 42purposes pursuant to the provisions of sections 137.017 to 137.021.

137.115. 1. All other laws to the contrary notwithstanding, the assessor or the assessor's deputies in all counties of this state including the City of St.  $\mathbf{2}$ 3 Louis shall annually make a list of all real and tangible personal property taxable in the assessor's city, county, town or district. Except as otherwise provided in 4 subsection 3 of this section and section 137.078, the assessor shall annually  $\mathbf{5}$ 6 assess all personal property at thirty-three and one-third percent of its true value 7in money as of January first of each calendar year. The assessor shall annually 8 assess all real property, including any new construction and improvements to real property, and possessory interests in real property at the percent of its true value 9 10 in money set in subsection 5 of this section. The true value in money of any possessory interest in real property in subclass (3), where such real property is 11 12on or lies within the ultimate airport boundary as shown by a federal airport 13layout plan, as defined by 14 CFR 151.5, of a commercial airport having a FAR Part 139 certification and owned by a political subdivision, shall be the otherwise 14

15applicable true value in money of any such possessory interest in real property, 16 less the total dollar amount of costs paid by a party, other than the political subdivision, towards any new construction or improvements on such real property 17completed after January 1, 2008, and which are included in the above-mentioned 18 19possessory interest, regardless of the year in which such costs were incurred or 20whether such costs were considered in any prior year. The assessor shall 21annually assess all real property in the following manner: new assessed values 22shall be determined as of January first of each odd-numbered year and shall be entered in the assessor's books; those same assessed values shall apply in the 23following even-numbered year, except for new construction and property 2425improvements which shall be valued as though they had been completed as of 26January first of the preceding odd-numbered year. The assessor may call at the 27office, place of doing business, or residence of each person required by this 28chapter to list property, and require the person to make a correct statement of all 29taxable tangible personal property owned by the person or under his or her care, charge or management, taxable in the county. On or before January first of each 30 31even-numbered year, the assessor shall prepare and submit a two-year 32assessment maintenance plan to the county governing body and the state tax 33 commission for their respective approval or modification. The county governing body shall approve and forward such plan or its alternative to the plan to the 34state tax commission by February first. If the county governing body fails to 35forward the plan or its alternative to the plan to the state tax commission by 36 37 February first, the assessor's plan shall be considered approved by the county 38governing body. If the state tax commission fails to approve a plan and if the 39 state tax commission and the assessor and the governing body of the county involved are unable to resolve the differences, in order to receive state cost-share 40 funds outlined in section 137.750, the county or the assessor shall petition the 41 42 administrative hearing commission, by May first, to decide all matters in dispute regarding the assessment maintenance plan. Upon agreement of the parties, the 4344matter may be stayed while the parties proceed with mediation or arbitration upon terms agreed to by the parties. The final decision of the administrative 45hearing commission shall be subject to judicial review in the circuit court of the 46 47county involved. In the event a valuation of subclass (1) real property within any 48 county with a charter form of government, or within a city not within a county, 49 is made by a computer, computer-assisted method or a computer program, the 50burden of proof, supported by clear, convincing and cogent evidence to sustain

such valuation, shall be on the assessor at any hearing or appeal. In any such 5152county, unless the assessor proves otherwise, there shall be a presumption that the assessment was made by a computer, computer-assisted method or a 53computer program. Such evidence shall include, but shall not be limited to, the 54following: 55

56(1) The findings of the assessor based on an appraisal of the property by generally accepted appraisal techniques; and 57

58(2) The purchase prices from sales of at least three comparable properties 59and the address or location thereof. As used in this subdivision, the word "comparable" means that: 60

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(a) Such sale was closed at a date relevant to the property valuation; and 62 (b) Such properties are not more than one mile from the site of the 63 disputed property, except where no similar properties exist within one mile of the disputed property, the nearest comparable property shall be used. Such property 64 shall be within five hundred square feet in size of the disputed property, and 65 resemble the disputed property in age, floor plan, number of rooms, and other 66

67 relevant characteristics.

68 2. Assessors in each county of this state and the City of St. Louis may 69 send personal property assessment forms through the mail.

70 3. The following items of personal property shall each constitute separate 71subclasses of tangible personal property and shall be assessed and valued for the 72purposes of taxation at the following percentages of their true value in money:

73(1) Grain and other agricultural crops in an unmanufactured condition, 74one-half of one percent;

75(2) Livestock, twelve percent;

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(3) Farm machinery, twelve percent;

77(4) Motor vehicles which are eligible for registration as and are registered as historic motor vehicles pursuant to section 301.131 and aircraft which are at 78least twenty-five years old and which are used solely for noncommercial purposes 79 and are operated less than fifty hours per year or aircraft that are home built 80 from a kit, five percent; 81

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(5) Poultry, twelve percent; and

83 (6) Tools and equipment used for pollution control and tools and 84 equipment used in retooling for the purpose of introducing new product lines or used for making improvements to existing products by any company which is 85 86 located in a state enterprise zone and which is identified by any standard 87 industrial classification number cited in subdivision (5) of section 135.200,88 twenty-five percent.

4. The person listing the property shall enter a true and correct statement of the property, in a printed blank prepared for that purpose. The statement, after being filled out, shall be signed and either affirmed or sworn to as provided in section 137.155. The list shall then be delivered to the assessor.

5. (1) All subclasses of real property, as such subclasses are established
in Section 4(b) of Article X of the Missouri Constitution and defined in section
137.016, shall be assessed at the following percentages of true value:

96 [(1)] (a) For real property in subclass (1), nineteen percent;

97 [(2)] (b) For real property in subclass (2), twelve percent; and

98 [(3)] (c) For real property in subclass (3), thirty-two percent.

99 (2) A taxpayer may apply to the county assessor, or, if not 100 located within a county, then the assessor of such city, for the 101 reclassification of such taxpayer's real property if the use or purpose 102 of such real property is changed after such property is assessed under the provisions of this chapter. If the assessor determines that such 103property shall be reclassified, he or she shall determine the assessment 104 under this subsection based on the percentage of the tax year that such 105106property was classified in each subclassification.

107 6. Manufactured homes, as defined in section 700.010, which are actually 108 used as dwelling units shall be assessed at the same percentage of true value as 109 residential real property for the purpose of taxation. The percentage of 110 assessment of true value for such manufactured homes shall be the same as for residential real property. If the county collector cannot identify or find the 111 manufactured home when attempting to attach the manufactured home for 112payment of taxes owed by the manufactured home owner, the county collector 113may request the county commission to have the manufactured home removed from 114 the tax books, and such request shall be granted within thirty days after the 115request is made; however, the removal from the tax books does not remove the tax 116lien on the manufactured home if it is later identified or found. For purposes of 117118 this section, a manufactured home located in a manufactured home rental park, 119 rental community or on real estate not owned by the manufactured home owner shall be considered personal property. For purposes of this section, a 120121manufactured home located on real estate owned by the manufactured home owner may be considered real property. 122

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123 7. Each manufactured home assessed shall be considered a parcel for the 124 purpose of reimbursement pursuant to section 137.750, unless the manufactured 125 home is real estate as defined in subsection 7 of section 442.015 and assessed as 126 a realty improvement to the existing real estate parcel.

8. Any amount of tax due and owing based on the assessment of a manufactured home shall be included on the personal property tax statement of the manufactured home owner unless the manufactured home is real estate as defined in subsection 7 of section 442.015, in which case the amount of tax due and owing on the assessment of the manufactured home as a realty improvement to the existing real estate parcel shall be included on the real property tax statement of the real estate owner.

1349. The assessor of each county and each city not within a county shall use 135the trade-in value published in the October issue of the National Automobile Dealers' Association Official Used Car Guide, or its successor publication, as the 136 137 recommended guide of information for determining the true value of motor vehicles described in such publication. The assessor shall not use a value that 138139is greater than the average trade-in value in determining the true value of the 140 motor vehicle without performing a physical inspection of the motor vehicle. For 141 vehicles two years old or newer from a vehicle's model year, the assessor may use 142a value other than average without performing a physical inspection of the motor 143vehicle. In the absence of a listing for a particular motor vehicle in such 144publication, the assessor shall use such information or publications which in the 145assessor's judgment will fairly estimate the true value in money of the motor 146 vehicle.

147 10. Before the assessor may increase the assessed valuation of any parcel 148 of subclass (1) real property by more than fifteen percent since the last 149 assessment, excluding increases due to new construction or improvements, the 150 assessor shall conduct a physical inspection of such property.

151 11. If a physical inspection is required, pursuant to subsection 10 of this 152 section, the assessor shall notify the property owner of that fact in writing and 153 shall provide the owner clear written notice of the owner's rights relating to the 154 physical inspection. If a physical inspection is required, the property owner may 155 request that an interior inspection be performed during the physical 156 inspection. The owner shall have no less than thirty days to notify the assessor 157 of a request for an interior physical inspection.

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12. A physical inspection, as required by subsection 10 of this section,

159shall include, but not be limited to, an on-site personal observation and review 160 of all exterior portions of the land and any buildings and improvements to which the inspector has or may reasonably and lawfully gain external access, and shall 161 include an observation and review of the interior of any buildings or 162improvements on the property upon the timely request of the owner pursuant to 163 164 subsection 11 of this section. Mere observation of the property via a drive-by inspection or the like shall not be considered sufficient to constitute a physical 165166 inspection as required by this section.

167 13. The provisions of subsections 11 and 12 of this section shall only apply168 in any county with a charter form of government with more than one million169 inhabitants.

17014. A county or city collector may accept credit cards as proper form of 171payment of outstanding property tax or license due. No county or city collector may charge surcharge for payment by credit card which exceeds the fee or 172173surcharge charged by the credit card bank, processor, or issuer for its service. A county or city collector may accept payment by electronic transfers of funds in 174175payment of any tax or license and charge the person making such payment a fee 176 equal to the fee charged the county by the bank, processor, or issuer of such 177electronic payment.

15. Any county or city not within a county in this state may, by an 178179affirmative vote of the governing body of such county, opt out of the provisions of this section and sections 137.073, 138.060, and 138.100 as enacted by house bill 180 181 no. 1150 of the ninety-first general assembly, second regular session and section 182137.073 as modified by house committee substitute for senate substitute for 183 senate committee substitute for senate bill no. 960, ninety-second general assembly, second regular session, for the next year of the general reassessment, 184 prior to January first of any year. No county or city not within a county shall 185186 exercise this opt-out provision after implementing the provisions of this section and sections 137.073, 138.060, and 138.100 as enacted by house bill no. 1150 of 187 the ninety-first general assembly, second regular session and section 137.073 as 188 modified by house committee substitute for senate substitute for senate 189 190committee substitute for senate bill no. 960, ninety-second general assembly, 191 second regular session, in a year of general reassessment. For the purposes of 192 applying the provisions of this subsection, a political subdivision contained within 193 two or more counties where at least one of such counties has opted out and at 194 least one of such counties has not opted out shall calculate a single tax rate as

195in effect prior to the enactment of house bill no. 1150 of the ninety-first general 196 assembly, second regular session. A governing body of a city not within a county or a county that has opted out under the provisions of this subsection may choose 197 198 to implement the provisions of this section and sections 137.073, 138.060, and 199138.100 as enacted by house bill no. 1150 of the ninety-first general assembly, 200second regular session, and section 137.073 as modified by house committee 201 substitute for senate substitute for senate committee substitute for senate bill no. 960, ninety-second general assembly, second regular session, for the next year of 202203general reassessment, by an affirmative vote of the governing body prior to 204December thirty-first of any year.

20516. The governing body of any city of the third classification with more 206than twenty-six thousand three hundred but fewer than twenty-six thousand 207seven hundred inhabitants located in any county that has exercised its authority 208 to opt out under subsection 15 of this section may levy separate and differing tax 209 rates for real and personal property only if such city bills and collects its own 210property taxes or satisfies the entire cost of the billing and collection of such 211 separate and differing tax rates. Such separate and differing rates shall not 212exceed such city's tax rate ceiling.

17. Any portion of real property that is available as reserve for strip, 213214surface, or coal mining for minerals for purposes of excavation for future use or 215sale to others that has not been bonded and permitted under chapter 444 shall 216be assessed based upon how the real property is currently being used. Any 217information provided to a county assessor, state tax commission, state agency, or 218political subdivision responsible for the administration of tax policies shall, in the 219performance of its duties, make available all books, records, and information 220requested, except such books, records, and information as are by law declared 221confidential in nature, including individually identifiable information regarding 222a specific taxpayer or taxpayer's mine property. For purposes of this subsection, 223"mine property" shall mean all real property that is in use or readily available as 224a reserve for strip, surface, or coal mining for minerals for purposes of excavation 225for current or future use or sale to others that has been bonded and permitted 226under chapter 444.

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

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(1) "Admission" includes seats and tables, reserved or otherwise, and

5 other similar accommodations and charges made therefor and amount paid for
6 admission, exclusive of any admission tax imposed by the federal government or
7 by sections 144.010 to 144.525;

8 (2) "Business" includes any activity engaged in by any person, or caused to be engaged in by him, with the object of gain, benefit or advantage, either 9 direct or indirect, and the classification of which business is of such character as 10 to be subject to the terms of sections 144.010 to 144.525. A person is "engaging 11 12in business" in this state for purposes of sections 144.010 to 144.525 if such person engages in business [in] activities within this state or maintains a place 13of business in this state under section 144.605. The isolated or occasional sale 14 15of tangible personal property, service, substance, or thing, by a person not 16 engaged in such business, does not constitute engaging in business within the 17meaning of sections 144.010 to 144.525 unless the total amount of the gross receipts from such sales, exclusive of receipts from the sale of tangible personal 18 property by persons which property is sold in the course of the partial or complete 19 liquidation of a household, farm or nonbusiness enterprise, exceeds three 2021thousand dollars in any calendar year. The provisions of this subdivision shall 22not be construed to make any sale of property which is exempt from sales tax or 23use tax on June 1, 1977, subject to that tax thereafter;

24(3) "Captive wildlife", includes but is not limited to exotic partridges, gray 25partridge, northern bobwhite quail, ring-necked pheasant, captive waterfowl, captive white-tailed deer, captive elk, and captive furbearers held under permit 2627issued by the Missouri department of conservation for hunting purposes. The 28provisions of this subdivision shall not apply to sales tax on a harvested animal; 29(4) "Gross receipts", except as provided in section 144.012, means the total amount of the sale price of the sales at retail including any services other than 30 charges incident to the extension of credit that are a part of such sales made by 3132the businesses herein referred to, capable of being valued in money, whether received in money or otherwise; except that, the term gross receipts shall not 33 include the sale price of property returned by customers when the full sale price 34thereof is refunded either in cash or by credit. In determining any tax due under 35sections 144.010 to 144.525 on the gross receipts, charges incident to the 36 37extension of credit shall be specifically exempted. For the purposes of sections 38 144.010 to 144.525 the total amount of the sale price above mentioned shall be 39 deemed to be the amount received. It shall also include the lease or rental 40 consideration where the right to continuous possession or use of any article of 41 tangible personal property is granted under a lease or contract and such transfer 42 of possession would be taxable if outright sale were made and, in such cases, the 43 same shall be taxable as if outright sale were made and considered as a sale of 44 such article, and the tax shall be computed and paid by the lessee upon the 45 rentals paid. The term "gross receipts" shall not include usual and customary 46 delivery charges that are stated separately from the sale price;

47 (5) "Instructional class", includes any class, lesson, or instruction intended
48 or used for teaching;

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

54 (7) "Motor vehicle leasing company" shall be a company obtaining a 55 permit from the director of revenue to operate as a motor vehicle leasing 56 company. Not all persons renting or leasing trailers or motor vehicles need to 57 obtain such a permit; however, no person failing to obtain such a permit may 58 avail itself of the optional tax provisions of subsection 5 of section 144.070, as 59 hereinafter provided;

60 (8) "Person" includes any individual, firm, copartnership, joint adventure, 61 association, corporation, municipal or private, and whether organized for profit 62 or not, state, county, political subdivision, state department, commission, board, 63 bureau or agency, except the state transportation department, estate, trust, 64 business trust, receiver or trustee appointed by the state or federal court, 65 syndicate, or any other group or combination acting as a unit, and the plural as 66 well as the singular number;

67 (9) "Product which is intended to be sold ultimately for final use or 68 consumption" means tangible personal property, or any service that is subject to 69 state or local sales or use taxes, or any tax that is substantially equivalent 70 thereto, in this state or any other state;

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

(11) "Research or experimentation activities" are the development of an
experimental or pilot model, plant process, formula, invention or similar property,
and the improvement of existing property of such type. Research or

experimentation activities do not include activities such as ordinary testing or
inspection of materials or products for quality control, efficiency surveys,
advertising promotions or research in connection with literary, historical or
similar projects;

(12) "Sale" or "sales" includes installment and credit sales, and the 81 82 exchange of properties as well as the sale thereof for money, every closed 83 transaction constituting a sale, and means any transfer, exchange or barter, 84 conditional or otherwise, in any manner or by any means whatsoever, of tangible 85 personal property for valuable consideration and the rendering, furnishing or 86 selling for a valuable consideration any of the substances, things and services 87 herein designated and defined as taxable under the terms of sections 144.010 to 88 144.525;

89 (13) "Sale at retail" means any transfer made by any person engaged in business as defined herein of the ownership of, or title to, tangible personal 90 property to the purchaser, for use or consumption and not for resale in any form 91 as tangible personal property, for a valuable consideration; except that, for the 92 93 purposes of sections 144.010 to 144.525 and the tax imposed thereby: (i) 94 purchases of tangible personal property made by duly licensed physicians, 95 dentists, optometrists and veterinarians and used in the practice of their professions shall be deemed to be purchases for use or consumption and not for 96 97 resale; and (ii) the selling of computer printouts, computer output or microfilm 98 or microfiche and computer-assisted photo compositions to a purchaser to enable 99 the purchaser to obtain for his or her own use the desired information contained 100 in such computer printouts, computer output on microfilm or microfiche and 101 computer-assisted photo compositions shall be considered as the sale of a service 102and not as the sale of tangible personal property. Where necessary to conform to 103 the context of sections 144.010 to 144.525 and the tax imposed thereby, the term 104 sale at retail shall be construed to embrace:

(a) Sales of admission tickets, cash admissions, charges and fees to or in
places of amusement, entertainment and recreation, games and athletic events,
except amounts paid for any instructional class;

108 (b) Sales of electricity, electrical current, water and gas, natural or 109 artificial, to domestic, commercial or industrial consumers;

110 (c) Sales of local and long distance telecommunications service to 111 telecommunications subscribers and to others through equipment of 112 telecommunications subscribers for the transmission of messages and 113 conversations, and the sale, rental or leasing of all equipment or services114 pertaining or incidental thereto;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(c) Private mobile radio services which are not two-way commercial mobile
radio services such as wireless telephone, personal communications services or
enhanced specialized mobile radio services as defined pursuant to federal law; or

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(d) Cable or satellite television or music services.

146 2. For purposes of the taxes imposed under sections 144.010 to 144.525,
147 and any other provisions of law pertaining to sales or use taxes which incorporate
148 the provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.525 by reference, the term manufactured

149 homes shall have the same meaning given it in section 700.010.

150 3. Sections 144.010 to 144.525 may be known and quoted as the "Sales151 Tax Law".

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

(1) "Agricultural products", an agricultural, horticultural, viticultural, or
vegetable product, growing of grapes that will be processed into wine, bees, honey,
fish or other aquacultural product, planting seed, livestock, a livestock product,
a forestry product, poultry or a poultry product, either in its natural or processed
state, that has been produced, processed, or otherwise had value added to it in
this state;

8 (2) "Blighted area", that portion of the city within which the legislative 9 authority of such city determines that by reason of age, obsolescence, inadequate, 10 or outmoded design or physical deterioration have become economic and social 11 liabilities, and that such conditions are conducive to ill health, transmission of 12 disease, crime or inability to pay reasonable taxes;

13 (3) "Department", the department of agriculture;

(4) "Domesticated animal", cattle, calves, sheep, swine, ratite birds
including but not limited to ostrich and emu, llamas, alpaca, buffalo, bison, elk
documented as obtained from a legal source and not from the wild, goats, or
horses, other equines, or rabbits raised in confinement for human consumption;

18 (5) "Grower UAZ", a type of UAZ:

(a) That can either grow produce, raise livestock, or produce othervalue-added agricultural products;

21 (b) That does not exceed fifty laying hens, six hundred fifty broiler 22 chickens, or thirty domesticated animals;

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

(7) "Locally grown", a product that was grown or raised in the same county or city not within a county in which the UAZ is located or in an adjoining county or city not within a county. For a product raised or sold in a city not within a county, locally grown also includes an adjoining county with a charter form of government with more than nine hundred fifty thousand inhabitants and those adjoining said county;

34	(8) "Meat", any edible portion of livestock or poultry carcass or part
35	thereof;
36	(9) "Meat product", anything containing meat intended for or capable of
37	use for human consumption, which is derived, in whole or in part, from livestock
38	or poultry;
39	(10) "Mobile unit", the same as motor vehicle as defined in section
40	301.010;
41	(11) "Poultry", any domesticated bird intended for human consumption;
42	(12) "Processing UAZ", a type of UAZ:
43	(a) That processes livestock, poultry, or produce for human consumption;
44	(b) That meets federal and state processing laws and standards;
45	(c) Is a qualifying small business approved by the department;
46	(13) "Qualifying small business", those enterprises which are established
47	within an Urban Agricultural Zone subsequent to its creation, and which meet
48	the definition established for the Small Business Administration and set forth in
49	Section 121.201 of Part 121 of Title 13 of the Code of Federal Regulations;
50	(14) "Value-added agricultural products", any product or products that are
51	the result of:
52	(a) Using an agricultural product grown in this state to produce a meat
53	or dairy product in this state;
54	(b) A change in the physical state or form of the original agricultural
55	product;
56	(c) An agricultural product grown in this state which has had its value
57	enhanced by special production methods such as organically grown products; or
58	(d) A physical segregation of a commodity or agricultural product grown
59	in this state that enhances its value such as identity preserved marketing
60	systems;
61	(15) "Urban agricultural zone" or "UAZ", a zone within a metropolitan
62	statistical area as defined by the United States Office of Budget and Management
63	that has one or more of the following entities that is a qualifying small business
64	and approved by the department, as follows:
65	(a) Any organization or person who grows produce or other agricultural
66	products;
67	(b) Any organization or person that raises livestock or poultry;
68	(c) Any organization or person who processes livestock or poultry;
69	(d) Any organization that sells at a minimum seventy-five percent locally

70 grown food;

71 (16) "Vending UAZ", a type of UAZ:

(a) That sells produce, meat, or value-added locally grown agriculturalgoods;

(b) That is able to accept food stamps under the provisions of theSupplemental Nutrition Assistance Program as a form of payment; and

(c) Is a qualifying small business that is approved by the department foran UAZ vendor license.

2. (1) A person or organization shall submit to any incorporated
municipality an application to develop an UAZ on a blighted area of land. Such
application shall demonstrate or identify on the application:

(a) If the person or organization is a grower UAZ, processing UAZ,
vending UAZ, or a combination of all three types of UAZs provided in this
paragraph, in which case the person or organization shall meet the requirements
of each type of UAZ in order to qualify;

85 (b) The number of jobs to be created;

86 (c) The types of products to be produced; and

(d) If applying for a vending UAZ, the ability to accept food stamps under
the provisions of the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program if selling
products to consumers.

90 (2) A municipality shall review and modify the application as necessary91 before either approving or denying the request to establish an UAZ.

92 (3) Approval of the UAZ by such municipality shall be reviewed five and
93 ten years after the development of the UAZ. After twenty-five years, the UAZ
94 shall dissolve.

95 If the municipality finds during its review that the UAZ is not meeting the96 requirements set out in this section, the municipality may dissolve the UAZ.

97 3. The governing body of any municipality planning to seek designation of an urban agricultural zone shall establish an urban agricultural zone 98 board. The number of members on the board shall be seven. One member of the 99 board shall be appointed by the school district or districts located within the area 100 101 proposed for designation of an urban agricultural zone. Two members of the 102 board shall be appointed by other affected taxing districts. The remaining four 103 members shall be chosen by the chief elected officer of the municipality. The four 104 members chosen by the chief elected officer of the municipality shall all be 105residents of the county or city not within a county in which the UAZ is to be located, and at least one of such four members shall have experience in or
represent organizations associated with sustainable agriculture, urban farming,
community gardening, or any of the activities or products authorized by this
section for UAZs.

110 4. The school district member and the two affected taxing district 111 members shall each have initial terms of five years. Of the four members 112appointed by the chief elected official, two shall have initial terms of four years, and two shall have initial terms of three years. Thereafter, members shall serve 113 114terms of five years. Each member shall hold office until a successor has been appointed. All vacancies shall be filled in the same manner as the original 115116 appointment. For inefficiency or neglect of duty or misconduct in office, a 117member of the board may be removed by the applicable appointing authority.

5. A majority of the members shall constitute a quorum of such board for the purpose of conducting business and exercising the powers of the board and for all other purposes. Action may be taken by the board upon a vote of a majority of the members present.

122 6. The members of the board annually shall elect a chair from among the 123 members.

124 7. The role of the board shall be to conduct the activities necessary to 125 advise the governing body on the designation of an urban agricultural zone and 126 any other advisory duties as determined by the governing body. The role of the 127 board after the designation of an urban agricultural zone shall be review and 128 assessment of zone activities.

129 8. Prior to the adoption of an ordinance proposing the designation of an 130urban agricultural zone, the urban agricultural board shall fix a time and place for a public hearing and notify each taxing district located wholly or partially 131132within the boundaries of the proposed urban agricultural zone. The board shall send, by certified mail, a notice of such hearing to all taxing districts and political 133134subdivisions in the area to be affected and shall publish notice of such hearing 135 in a newspaper of general circulation in the area to be affected by the designation at least twenty days prior to the hearing but not more than thirty days prior to 136 137 the hearing. Such notice shall state the time, location, date, and purpose of the 138 hearing. At the public hearing any interested person or affected taxing district 139may file with the board written objections to, or comments on, and may be heard 140orally in respect to, any issues embodied in the notice. The board shall hear and 141 consider all protests, objections, comments, and other evidence presented at the hearing. The hearing may be continued to another date without further noticeother than a motion to be entered upon the minutes fixing the time and place ofthe subsequent hearing.

9. Following the conclusion of the public hearing required under
subsection 8 of this section, the governing authority of the municipality may
adopt an ordinance designating an urban agricultural zone.

14810. The real property of the UAZ shall not be subject to assessment or 149 payment of ad valorem taxes on real property imposed by the cities affected by this section, or by the state or any political subdivision thereof, for a period of up 150to twenty-five years as specified by ordinance under subsection 9 of this section, 151152except to such extent and in such amount as may be imposed upon such real 153property during such period, as was determined by the assessor of the county in 154which such real property is located, or, if not located within a county, then by the assessor of such city, in an amount not greater than the amount of taxes due and 155156payable thereon during the calendar year preceding the calendar year during which the urban agricultural zone was designated. The amounts of such tax 157158assessments shall not be increased during such period so long as the real 159 property is used in furtherance of the activities provided under the provisions of subdivision (15) of subsection 1 of this section. At the conclusion of the period of 160 161 abatement provided by the ordinance, the property shall then be reassessed. If only a portion of real property is used as an UAZ, then only that portion of real 162property shall be exempt from assessment or payment of ad valorem taxes on 163 164such property, as provided by this section.

165 11. If the water services for the UAZ are provided by the municipality, the 166 municipality may authorize a grower UAZ to pay wholesale water rates for the 167 cost of water consumed on the UAZ. If available, the UAZ may pay fifty percent 168 of the standard cost to hook onto the water source.

169 12. (1) Any local sales tax revenues received from the sale of agricultural 170 products sold in the UAZ, or any local sales tax revenues received by a mobile 171 unit associated with a vending UAZ selling agricultural products in the 172 municipality in which the vending UAZ is located, shall be deposited in the urban 173 agricultural zone fund established in subdivision (2) of this subsection. An 174 amount equal to one percent shall be retained by the director of revenue for 175 deposit in the general revenue fund to offset the costs of collection.

176 (2) There is hereby created in the state treasury the "Urban Agricultural177 Zone Fund", which shall consist of money collected under subdivision (1) of this

178subsection. The state treasurer shall be custodian of the fund. In accordance 179with sections 30.170 and 30.180, the state treasurer may approve 180 disbursements. The fund shall be a dedicated fund and, upon appropriation, shall 181 be used for the purposes authorized by this section. Notwithstanding the 182provisions of section 33.080 to the contrary, any moneys remaining in the fund 183 at the end of the biennium shall not revert to the credit of the general revenue fund. The state treasurer shall invest moneys in the fund in the same manner 184185as other funds are invested. Any interest and moneys earned on such 186 investments shall be credited to the fund. Fifty percent of fund moneys shall be made available to school districts. The remaining fifty percent of fund moneys 187 188 shall be allocated to municipalities that have urban agricultural zones based upon 189the municipality's percentage of local sales tax revenues deposited into the 190 fund. The municipalities shall, upon appropriation, provide fund moneys to 191 urban agricultural zones within the municipality for improvements. School 192 districts may apply to the department for money in the fund to be used for the 193development of curriculum on or the implementation of urban farming practices 194under the guidance of the University of Missouri extension service and a certified 195 vocational agricultural instructor. The funds are to be distributed on a 196 competitive basis within the school district or districts in which the UAZ is 197 located pursuant to rules to be promulgated by the department, with special 198consideration given to the relative number of students eligible for free and reduced-price lunches attending the schools within such district or districts. 199

20013. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 201 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall 202become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of 203chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are 204nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant 205to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul 206a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking 207authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2013, shall be invalid and void. 208

14. The provisions of this section shall not apply to any county with a
charter form of government and with more than three hundred thousand but
fewer than four hundred fifty thousand inhabitants.

265.300. The following terms as used in sections 265.300 to 265.470, 2 unless the context otherwise indicates, mean: 3 (1) "Adulterated", any meat or meat product under one or more of the
4 circumstances listed in Title XXI, Chapter 12, Section 601 of the United States
5 Code as now constituted or hereafter amended;

6 (2) "Capable of use as human food", any carcass, or part or product of a 7 carcass, of any animal unless it is denatured or otherwise identified, as required 8 by regulation prescribed by the director, to deter its use as human food, or is 9 naturally inedible by humans;

10 (3) "Cold storage warehouse", any place for storing meat or meat products 11 which contains at any one time over two thousand five hundred pounds of meat 12 or meat products belonging to any one private owner other than the owner or 13 operator of the warehouse;

(4) "Commercial plant", any establishment in which livestock [or], poultry,
or captive cervids are slaughtered for transportation or sale as articles of
commerce intended for or capable of use for human consumption, or in which
meat or meat products are prepared for transportation or sale as articles of
commerce, intended for or capable of use for human consumption;

19 (5) "Director", the director of the department of agriculture of this state,20 or his authorized representative;

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

26 (7) "Meat", any edible portion of livestock [or], poultry, or captive 27 cervid carcass or part thereof;

(8) "Meat product", anything containing meat intended for or capable of
use for human consumption, which is derived, in whole or in part, from livestock
[or], poultry, or captive cervids;

(9) "Misbranded", any meat or meat product under one or more of the
circumstances listed in Title XXI, Chapter 12, Section 601 of the United States
Code as now constituted or hereafter amended;

34 (10) "Official inspection mark", the symbol prescribed by the director
 35 stating that an article was inspected and passed or condemned;

36 (11) "Poultry", any domesticated bird intended for human consumption;
37 (12) "Prepared", slaughtered, canned, salted, rendered, boned, cut up, or
38 otherwise manufactured or processed;

39 (13) "Unwholesome":

40 (a) Processed, prepared, packed or held under unsanitary conditions;

41 (b) Produced in whole or in part from livestock [or], poultry, or captive
42 cervids which [has] have died other than by slaughter.

267.565. Unless the context requires otherwise, as used in sections 2 267.560 to 267.660, the following terms mean:

3 (1) "Accredited approved veterinarian", a veterinarian who has been accredited by the United States Department of Agriculture and approved by the 4 state department of agriculture and who is duly licensed under the laws of  $\mathbf{5}$ 6 Missouri to engage in the practice of veterinary medicine, or a veterinarian 7 domiciled and practicing veterinary medicine in a state other than Missouri, duly 8 licensed under laws of the state in which he resides, accredited by the United 9 States Department of Agriculture, and approved by the chief livestock sanitary 10 official of that state;

(2) "Animal", an animal of the equine, bovine, porcine, ovine, caprine, orspecies domesticated or semidomesticated;

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(3) "Approved laboratory", a laboratory approved by the department;

(4) "Approved vaccine" or "bacterin", a vaccine or bacterin produced under
the license of the United States Department of Agriculture and approved by the
department for the immunization of animals against infectious and contagious
disease;

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(5) "Bird", a bird of the avian species;

19 (6) "Certified free herd", a herd of cattle, swine, goats or a flock of sheep 20or birds which has met the requirements and the conditions set forth in sections 21267.560 to 267.660 and as required by the department and as recommended by the United States Department of Agriculture, and for such status for a specific 2223disease and for a herd of cattle, swine, goats or flock of sheep or birds in another state which has met those minimum requirements and conditions under the 24supervision of the livestock sanitary authority of the state in which said animals 2526or birds are domiciled, and as recommended by the United States Department of Agriculture for such status for a specific disease; 27

(7) "Condition", upon examination of any animal or bird in this state by
the state veterinarian or his or her duly authorized representative, the findings
of which indicate the presence or suspected presence of a toxin in such animal or
bird that warrants further examination or observation for confirmation of the
presence or nonpresence of such toxin;

33 (8) "Department" or "department of agriculture", the department of 34 agriculture of the state of Missouri, and when by this law the said department of 35 agriculture is charged to perform a duty, it shall be understood to authorize the 36 performance of such duty by the director of agriculture of the state of Missouri, 37 or by the state veterinarian of the state of Missouri or his duly authorized 38 deputies acting under the supervision of the director of agriculture;

(9) "Holding period", restriction of movement of animals or birds into or
out of a premise under such terms and conditions as may be designated by order
of the state veterinarian or his or her duly authorized representative prior to
confirmation of a contagious disease or condition;

(10) "Infected animal" or "infected bird", an animal or bird which shows
a positive reaction to any recognized serological test or growth on culture or any
other recognized test for the detection of any disease of livestock or poultry as
approved by the department or when clinical symptoms and history justifies
designating such animal or bird as being infected with a contagious or infectious
disease;

(11) "Isolated" or "isolation", a condition in which animals or birds are
quarantined to a certain designated premises and quarantined separately and
apart from any other animals or birds on adjacent premises;

52 (12) "Licensed market", a market as defined and licensed under chapter53 277;

54 (13) "Livestock", horses, cattle, swine, sheep, goats, ratite birds including 55 but not limited to ostrich and emu, aquatic products as defined in section 56 277.024, llamas, alpaca, buffalo, **bison**, elk documented as obtained from a legal 57 source and not from the wild and raised in confinement for human consumption 58 or animal husbandry, poultry and other domesticated animals or birds;

59 (14) "Official health certificate" is a legal record covering the requirements 60 of the state of Missouri executed on an official form of the standard size from the 61 state of origin and approved by the proper livestock sanitary official of the state 62 of origin or an equivalent form provided by the United States Department of 63 Agriculture and issued by an approved, accredited, licensed, graduate 64 veterinarian;

(15) "Public stockyards", any public stockyards located within the state
of Missouri and subject to regulations of the United States Department of
Agriculture or the Missouri department of agriculture;

68 (16) "Quarantine", a condition in which an animal or bird of any species

69 is restricted in movement to a particular premises under such terms and
70 conditions as may be designated by order of the state veterinarian or his duly
71 authorized deputies;

(17) "Traders" or "dealers", any person, firm or corporation engaged in the business of buying, selling or exchange of livestock on any basis other than on a commission basis at any sale pen, concentration point, farm, truck or other conveyance including persons, firms or corporations employed as an agent of the vendor or purchaser excluding public stockyards under federal supervision or markets licensed under sections 267.560 to 267.660 and under the supervision of the department, breed association sales or any private farm sale.

276.606. As used in sections 276.600 to 276.661, the following terms 2 mean:

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(1) "Agent", any person authorized to act for a livestock dealer;

4 (2) "Dealer transactions", any purchase, sale, or exchange of livestock by 5 a dealer, or agent, representative, or consignee of a dealer or person in which any 6 interest equitable or legal is acquired or divested whether directly or indirectly;

7 (3) "Director", the director of the Missouri department of agriculture or 8 his designated representative;

9 (4) "Engaged in the business of buying, selling, or exchanging in commerce 10 livestock", sales and purchases of greater frequency than the person would make 11 in feeding operation under the normal operation of a farm, if the person is a 12 farmer. If the person is not a farmer he is a dealer engaged in the business of 13 buying, selling, or exchanging in commerce livestock;

14 (5) "Livestock", cattle, swine, sheep, goats, horses and poultry, llamas,
15 alpaca, buffalo, bison, and other domesticated or semidomesticated or exotic
16 animals;

17 (6) "Livestock dealer", any person engaged in the business of buying,18 selling, or exchanging in commerce of livestock;

(7) "Livestock transactions", any purchase, sale or exchange of livestock
by a person, whether or not a livestock dealer, in which any interest equitable or
legal is acquired or divested whether directly or indirectly;

(8) "Official ear tag", a metal or plastic ear tag prescribed by the director
conforming to the nine character alpha-numeric national uniform ear-tagging
system;

(9) "Person", any individual, partnership, corporation, association or other
legal entity;

(10) "State veterinarian", the state veterinarian of the Missouridepartment of agriculture, or his appointed agent.

277.020. The following terms as used in this chapter mean:

(1) "Livestock", cattle, swine, sheep, ratite birds including but not limited
to ostrich and emu, aquatic products as defined in section 277.024, llamas, alpaca,
buffalo, bison, elk documented as obtained from a legal source and not from the
wild and raised in confinement for human consumption or animal husbandry,
goats and poultry, equine and exotic animals;

7 (2) "Livestock market", a place of business or place where livestock is 8 concentrated for the purpose of sale, exchange or trade made at regular or 9 irregular intervals, whether at auction or not, except this definition shall not 10 apply to any public farm sale or purebred livestock sale, or to any sale, transfer, 11 or exchange of livestock from one person to another person for movement or 12 transfer to other farm premises or directly to a licensed market;

(3) "Livestock sale", the business of mediating, for a commission, or
otherwise, sale, purchase, or exchange transactions in livestock, whether or not
at a livestock market; except the term "livestock sale" shall not apply to order
buyers, livestock dealers or other persons acting directly as a buying agent for
any third party;

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- (4) "Person", individuals, partnerships, corporations and associations;

19 (5) "State veterinarian", the state veterinarian of the Missouri state 20 department of agriculture.

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