SECOND REGULAR SESSION

HOUSE BILL NO. 2874

101ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY REPRESENTATIVE FOGLE.

4525H.01I

DANA RADEMAN MILLER, Chief Clerk

AN ACT

To amend chapter 260, RSMo, by adding thereto eight new sections relating to beverage container deposits, with penalty provisions.

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

Section A. Chapter 260, RSMo, is amended by adding thereto eight new sections, to 2 be known as sections 260.851, 260.853, 260.855, 260.857, 260.859, 260.861, 260.863, and

3 260.865, to read as follows:

260.851. As used in sections 260.851 to 260.865, the following terms mean:

- 2 (1) "Alcoholic beverage", any:
- 3 (a) Beer, ale, or any other malt drink of whatever alcoholic content;
- 4 (b) Mixed spirit drink; or
- 5 (c) Mixed wine drink;
- 6 (2) "Beverage", any alcoholic beverage or nonalcoholic beverage;
- 7 (3) "Beverage container", a container that, at the time of sale, contains one
- 8 gallon or less of a beverage and that is an airtight metal, glass, paper, or plastic
- 9 container or a container composed of a combination of such materials. As used in this
- 10 subdivision, "container composed of a combination of such materials" shall not be
- 11 construed to include a container that, when filled, is designed and intended to be frozen
- 12 and is composed in whole or in part of aluminum and plastic or aluminum and paper in
- 13 combination, if the aluminum content represents twenty percent or less of the unfilled
- 14 container weight and the weight of the container materials represents five percent or
- 15 less of the total weight of the filled container;

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

20

21

23

24

25

26

27

28

31

32

33

35

36

37

38

49

51

16 (4) "Brand", any word, name, group of letters, symbol, or trademark, or any combination thereof, adopted and used by a manufacturer to identify a specific flavor or 17 18 type of beverage and to distinguish that flavor or type of beverage from another 19 beverage produced or marketed by that manufacturer or another manufacturer;

- (5) "Dealer", a person who sells or offers for sale to consumers within this state a beverage in a beverage container including, but not limited to, an operator of a vending machine containing a beverage in a beverage container;
 - (6) "Department", the department of natural resources;
- (7) "Designated glass container", a twelve-ounce glass beverage container that contains a symbol, mark, or other distinguishing characteristic that allows a reverse vending machine to determine whether the beverage container is a returnable container:
- (8) "Designated metal container", a twelve-ounce metal beverage container that contains a symbol, mark, or other distinguishing characteristic that allows a reverse vending machine to determine whether the beverage container is a returnable container:
- (9) "Designated plastic container", a twenty-ounce plastic beverage container that contains a symbol, mark, or other distinguishing characteristic that allows a reverse vending machine to determine whether the beverage container is a returnable container;
- (10) "Distributor", a person who sells beverages in beverage containers to a dealer within this state including, but not limited to, a manufacturer who engages in such sales;
- 39 (11) "Division", the division of alcohol and tobacco control established in section 40 311.615;
- 41 (12) "Empty returnable container", a beverage container that contains nothing 42 except the residue of its original contents;
- 43 (13) "Glass beverage container", a beverage container composed primarily of 44 glass;
- 45 (14) "Manufacturer", a person who bottles, cans, or otherwise places beverages in beverage containers for sale to distributors, dealers, or consumers; 46
- 47 (15) "Metal beverage container", a beverage container composed primarily of 48 metal;
- (16) "Mixed spirit drink", a drink containing ten percent or less alcohol by 50 volume consisting of distilled spirits mixed with nonalcoholic beverages or flavoring or coloring materials and that may also contain water, fruit juices, fruit adjuncts, sugar,

52 carbon dioxide, or preservatives; or any spirituous beverage, regardless of the percent 53 of alcohol by volume, that is manufactured for sale in a metal container;

- (17) "Mixed wine drink", a drink or similar product marketed as a wine cooler and containing less than seven percent alcohol by volume, consisting of wine and plain, sparkling, or carbonated water and any one or more of the following:
 - (a) Nonalcoholic beverages;
- **(b) Flavoring**;

- 59 (c) Coloring materials;
- 60 (d) Fruit juices;
- 61 (e) Fruit adjuncts;
- **(f)** Sugar;
- 63 (g) Carbon dioxide; or
- 64 (h) Preservatives;
 - (18) "Nonalcoholic beverage", a soft drink, soda water, carbonated natural or mineral water, or other nonalcoholic carbonated drink;
 - (19) "Nonrefillable container", a returnable container that is not intended to be refilled for sale by a manufacturer;
 - (20) "Nonreturnable container", a beverage container upon which no deposit or a deposit of less than five cents has been paid, or is required to be paid upon the removal of the container from the sale or consumption area, or for which no cash refund or a refund of less than five cents is payable by a dealer or distributor in this state of that beverage in beverage containers, as further provided in section 260.853;
 - (21) "Operator of a vending machine", equally a vending machine's owner, the person who refills the vending machine, and the owner or lessee of the property upon which the vending machine is located;
 - (22) "Overredeemer", a distributor or manufacturer whose annual total value of deposits collected on beverage containers sold within this state is less than the annual total value of refunds made upon beverage containers redeemed within this state;
 - (23) "Person", an individual, partnership, corporation, association, or other legal entity;
 - (24) "Plastic beverage container", a beverage container composed primarily of plastic;
 - (25) "Returnable container", a beverage container upon which a deposit of five cents has been paid, or is required to be paid upon the removal of the container from the sale or consumption area, and for which a refund of at least five cents in cash is payable by every dealer or distributor in this state of that beverage in beverage containers, as further provided in section 260.853;

92

93

95

96

97

98

99

3

4

5

11

12

13

14

15

17

18

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

89 (26) "Reverse vending machine", a device designed to properly identify and process empty beverage containers and provide a means for a deposit refund on 90 91 returnable containers;

- (27) "Sale or consumption area", the premises within the property of the dealer or of the dealer's lessor where the sale is made, within which beverages in returnable containers may be consumed without payment of a deposit, and upon removing a beverage container from which, the customer is required by the dealer to pay the deposit;
- (28) "Underredeemer", a distributor or manufacturer whose annual total value of deposits collected on beverage containers sold within this state exceeds annual total value of refunds made upon beverage containers redeemed within this state.
- 260.853. 1. No dealer in this state shall sell, offer for sale, or give to a consumer 2 a:
 - (1) Nonreturnable container or a beverage in a nonreturnable container; or
 - (2) Metal beverage container, any part of which detaches when opened.
 - 2. (1) A dealer who regularly sells beverages for consumption off the dealer's premises shall provide on the premises, or within one hundred yards of the premises on which the dealer sells or offers for sale a beverage in a returnable container, a convenient means whereby the containers of any kind, size, and brand sold or offered for sale by the dealer may be returned by, and the deposit refunded in cash to, a person whether the person is the original customer of that dealer and whether the container was sold by that dealer.
 - Regional centers for the redemption of returnable containers may be established in addition to, but not as substitutes for, the means established for refunds of deposits as provided in subdivision (1) of this subsection.
- (3) In that portion of the dealer's premises where returnable containers are 16 redeemed, a dealer shall post a notice substantially similar to the following: "A person who returns nonreturnable containers for a refund is subject to fines of up to \$25.00 for the first offense, \$50.00 for the second offense, and \$100.00 for the third and subsequent offenses.". A dealer who fails to post the notice required in this subdivision is subject to a civil fine not to exceed twenty-five dollars.
 - 3. (1) Except as provided in subdivisions (3) and (4) of this subsection, a dealer shall accept from a person an empty returnable container of any kind, size, and brand sold or offered for sale by that dealer and pay to that person the returnable container's full refund value in cash.
 - (2) Except as provided in subdivision (3) of this subsection, a distributor shall accept from a dealer an empty returnable container of any kind, size, and brand sold or

29

32

34

35

36

37 38

39

40

41

44

45

46

47

48

49 50

51 52

53

27 offered for sale by that distributor and pay to the dealer the returnable container's full 28 refund value in cash.

- (3) (a) Each beverage container sold or offered for sale by a dealer within this 30 state shall clearly indicate by embossing or by a stamp, label, or other method securely affixed to the beverage container the refund value of the container and the name of this state. A dealer or distributor may refuse to accept from a person an empty returnable container that does not state on the container the refund value of the container and the name of this state.
 - (b) This subdivision shall not apply to a refillable container having a refund value of more than five cents, having a brand name permanently marked on the container, and having a securely affixed method of indicating that the container is a returnable container.
 - (4) A dealer who does not require a deposit on a returnable container when the contents are consumed in the dealer's sale or consumption area shall not be required to pay a refund for accepting that empty container.
- 42 (5) Subdivisions (1) to (3) of this subsection shall apply only to a returnable 43 container that was originally sold in this state as a filled returnable container.
 - 4. (1) No person, dealer, distributor, or manufacturer shall return an empty container to a dealer for a refund of the deposit if a dealer has already refunded the deposit on that returnable container.
 - (2) This subsection shall not be construed to prohibit a dealer from refunding the deposit on an empty returnable container each time the returnable container is sanitized by the manufacturer and reused as a beverage container.
 - 5. No dealer in this state shall be required to accept any returnable container that is dirty or uncleaned.
 - 6. No dealer shall accept from a person empty returnable containers for a refund in excess of twenty-five dollars on any given day.
- 54 7. (1) A manufacturer licensed by the division shall not require a distributor 55 licensed by the division to pay a deposit to the manufacturer on a nonrefillable 56 container.
- 57 (2) A manufacturer shall refund the deposit paid on any container returned by a 58 distributor for which a deposit has been paid by a distributor to the manufacturer.
- 260.855. 1. No manufacturer of nonalcoholic beverages shall sell, offer for sale, 2 or give a nonalcoholic beverage to a consumer, dealer, or distributor in this state in a 3 twelve-ounce metal beverage container that is not a designated metal container if either 4 of the following is met:

8

12 13

14

15

16

17

18 19

20

21

22

23 24

25

26

27 28

29

30

31 32

33

34

35

36 37

38

40

5 (1) Sales of that brand of beverage in twelve-ounce metal beverage containers in this state in the preceding calendar year were at least five hundred thousand cases, as determined by the department; or

- (2) Sales of that brand of beverage in twelve-ounce metal beverage containers in 9 this state in the preceding calendar year were fewer than five hundred thousand cases and twelve-ounce metal beverage containers of that brand of beverage were overredeemed by more than six hundred thousand containers in the preceding calendar year, as determined by the department.
 - 2. No manufacturer of nonalcoholic beverages shall sell, offer for sale, or give a nonalcoholic beverage to a consumer, dealer, or distributor in this state in a twelveounce glass beverage container that is not a designated glass container if either of the following is met:
 - (1) Sales of that brand of beverage in twelve-ounce glass beverage containers in this state in the preceding calendar year were at least five hundred thousand cases, as determined by the department; or
 - (2) Sales of that brand of beverage in twelve-ounce glass beverage containers in this state in the preceding calendar year were fewer than five hundred thousand cases and twelve-ounce glass beverage containers of that brand of beverage were overredeemed by more than six hundred thousand containers in the preceding calendar year, as determined by the department.
 - 3. No manufacturer of nonalcoholic beverages shall sell, offer for sale, or give a nonalcoholic beverage to a consumer, dealer, or distributor in this state in a twentyounce plastic beverage container that is not a designated plastic container if either of the following is met:
 - (1) Sales of that brand of beverage in twenty-ounce plastic beverage containers in this state in the preceding calendar year were at least five hundred thousand cases, as determined by the department; or
 - (2) Sales of that brand of beverage in twenty-ounce plastic beverage containers in this state in the preceding calendar year were fewer than five hundred thousand cases and twenty-ounce plastic beverage containers of that brand of beverage were overredeemed by more than six hundred thousand containers in the preceding calendar year, as determined by the department.
 - 4. No manufacturer of alcoholic beverages shall sell, offer for sale, or give an alcoholic beverage to a consumer, dealer, or distributor in this state in a twelve-ounce metal beverage container that is not a designated metal container if either of the following is met:

41 (1) Sales of that brand of beverage in this state in the preceding calendar year 42 were at least five hundred thousand case equivalents, as determined by the department; 43 or

- (2) Sales of that brand of beverage in this state in the preceding calendar year were fewer than five hundred thousand case equivalents and beverage containers of that brand of beverage were overredeemed by more than six hundred thousand containers in the preceding calendar year, as determined by the department.
- 5. No manufacturer of alcoholic beverages shall sell, offer for sale, or give an alcoholic beverage to a consumer, dealer, or distributor in this state in a twelve-ounce glass beverage container that is not a designated glass container if either of the following is met:
- (1) Sales of that brand of beverage in this state in the preceding calendar year were at least five hundred thousand case equivalents, as determined by the department; or
- (2) Sales of that brand of beverage in this state in the preceding calendar year were fewer than five hundred thousand case equivalents and beverage containers of that brand of beverage were overredeemed by more than six hundred thousand containers in the preceding calendar year, as determined by the department.
- 6. No manufacturer of alcoholic beverages shall sell, offer for sale, or give an alcoholic beverage to a consumer, dealer, or distributor in this state in a twenty-ounce plastic beverage container that is not a designated plastic container if either of the following is met:
- (1) Sales of that brand of beverage in this state in the preceding calendar year were at least five hundred thousand case equivalents, as determined by the department; or
- (2) Sales of that brand of beverage in this state in the preceding calendar year were fewer than five hundred thousand case equivalents and beverage containers of that brand of beverage were overredeemed by more than six hundred thousand containers in the preceding calendar year, as determined by the department.
- 7. A symbol, mark, or other distinguishing characteristic that is placed on a designated metal container, designated glass container, or designated plastic container by a manufacturer to allow a reverse vending machine to determine if that container is a returnable container shall be unique to this state or used only in this state and one or more other states that have laws substantially similar to sections 260.851 to 260.865.
- 260.857. 1. To promote the use in this state of reusable beverage containers of uniform design and to facilitate the return of containers to manufacturers for reuse as a

5

6

8

9

10

11

12

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

24

25

26

27

28

29

31

beverage container, the department shall certify beverage containers that satisfy the requirements of this section.

- 2. A beverage container shall be certified if:
- (1) It is reusable as a beverage container by more than one manufacturer in the ordinary course of business; or
- (2) More than one manufacturer will, in the ordinary course of business, accept the beverage container for reuse as a beverage container and pay the refund value of the container.
- 3. The department shall not certify more than one beverage container of a particular manufacturer in each size classification. The department shall, by rule, establish appropriate size classifications in accordance with the purposes set forth in subsection 1 of this section, each of which shall include a size range of at least three liquid ounces.
 - 4. A beverage container shall not be certified under this section if:
- (1) By reason of the container's shape or design or by reason of words or symbols permanently inscribed thereon, whether by engraving, embossing, painting, or other permanent method, the container is reusable as a beverage container in the ordinary course of business only by a manufacturer of a beverage sold under a specific brand name; or
- If the department finds that the container's use by more than one manufacturer is not of sufficient volume to promote the purposes set forth in subsection 1 of this section.
- 5. Unless an application for certification under this section is denied by the department within sixty days after the application is filed, the beverage container shall be deemed certified.
- 6. The department may at any time review certification of a beverage container. The department shall provide written notice and afford a hearing to the person who filed the original application for certification of the beverage container under this section. If the department determines that the beverage container is no longer qualified for certification, the department shall withdraw certification. Withdrawal of 33 certification shall be effective on a date specified by the department, but not less than thirty days after written notice is sent to the person who filed the original application for certification of the beverage container under this section and to the manufacturer 36 referred to in subsection 2 of this section.
- 260.859. 1. On or before March first annually, a distributor or manufacturer 2 who originates a deposit on a beverage container shall file a report with the department 3 containing the information required in this subsection. The report shall indicate, for the

4 period of January first to December thirty-first of the previous year, the dollar value of 5 both the total deposits collected by the distributor or manufacturer on beverage 6 containers sold in this state and total refunds made upon beverage containers redeemed 7 by the distributor or manufacturer in this state.

- 2. The department may audit, assess, and collect the amount of moneys reflecting unclaimed bottle deposits owed to this state and enforce the obligation to pay the amount of moneys reflecting unclaimed bottle deposits owed to this state as provided by law. On or before June first annually, the department shall publish and make available to the public information related to this subsection and report such information to the general assembly.
- 3. On or before March first annually, an underredeemer shall pay to the department that amount of moneys by which the underredeemer's annual total value of deposits exceeds the underredeemer's annual total value of refunds made on redeemed beverage containers, subject to the overredemption credit provided in this section.
- 4. An underredeemer who becomes an overredeemer in a subsequent year may credit the value of the overredemption in order to reduce the amount of moneys owed to the department under this section in one or more subsequent years as a result of that overredeemer again becoming an underredeemer. The value of the overredemption may be carried forward for no more than three years or until the credit granted in this section is completely depleted, whichever occurs first.
- 5. A manufacturer who no longer originates deposits may carry the value of an overredemption back for prior years in order to use its credit and reduce the amount of underredemption owed to the department under this section one time only. Use of such one-time credit may be applied against underredemption amounts owed.
- 6. If an underredeemer purchases empty returnable containers from an overredeemer, such purchases shall be reported by the underredeemer as a "refund made" and shall be reported by the overredeemer as a "deposit originated" in the report required in subsection 1 of this section. The report made by an underredeemer shall include the name and address of each overredeemer and the refund value of the empty returnable beverage containers purchased from each overredeemer. The report made by an overredeemer shall include the name and address of each underredeemer who purchased the returnable containers from that overredeemer and the refund value of the empty returnable beverage containers sold. The total consideration paid by an underredeemer to an overredeemer as authorized by this subsection shall equal the redemption value of the containers. A purchase or sale made under this subsection during January shall be included in the report for the previous calendar year only.

- 260.861. 1. (1) There is hereby created in the state treasury the "Beverage Container Deposit Fund", which shall consist of moneys collected under sections 260.851 to 260.865. 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, moneys in this fund shall be used solely as provided in sections 260.851 to 260.865.
 - (2) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 33.080 to the contrary, any moneys remaining in the fund at the end of the biennium shall not revert to the credit of the general revenue fund.
 - (3) The state treasurer shall invest moneys in the fund in the same manner as other funds are invested. Any interest and moneys earned on such investments shall be credited to the fund.
 - 2. Unclaimed deposits on returnable containers are deemed the property of the person purchasing the returnable container and are not the property of the distributor or manufacturer who originated the deposit. Unclaimed deposits shall be retained in the beverage container deposit fund until claimed by the owner as provided by claim procedures developed by the department. Any unclaimed deposits not claimed by the owner after the time allowed for claiming such deposits as provided by the department's claim procedures shall be deemed unclaimed property and shall be transferred to the state treasurer for disposition as provided in chapter 447.
 - 3. In each calendar year, twenty-five percent of the moneys paid to the department by underredeemers and deposited in the beverage container deposit fund as provided in sections 260.581 to 260.865 shall be apportioned to each dealer on the basis of the number of empty returnable containers handled by a dealer as determined by the department. All other moneys in the fund shall be used solely for the administration and enforcement of sections 260.851 to 260.865 and for the following environmental initiatives administered by the department:
 - (1) Environmental remediation as provided by state law;
 - (2) Hazardous waste cleanup as provided by state law; and
- 30 (3) Other environmental duties, responsibilities, and initiatives delegated to the department by state law.
- 260.863. 1. Except as otherwise provided in this section, a person, dealer, distributor, or manufacturer who violates any provision of sections 260.851 to 260.865 is guilty of an infraction for which the authorized penalty is a fine of no less than twenty-five dollars but no more than one hundred dollars and payment of the costs of prosecution. Each day a violation occurs shall be deemed a separate offense.

8

9

13

1415

16

17

18 19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28 29

30

31

32

33

34

3536

37

38

39

40

41

2. (1) A person commits the offense of providing an unapproved container if such person violates any provision of section 260.855.

- (2) The offense of providing an unapproved container is a class A misdemeanor.
- (3) This subsection shall not apply to any other action prohibited in this section.
- 3. (1) A person commits the offense of returning an unauthorized container if the person returns or attempts to return to a dealer for a refund one or more of the following:
 - (a) A beverage container that the person knows or should know was not purchased in this state as a filled returnable container; or
 - (b) A beverage container that the person knows or should know did not have a deposit paid for it at the time of purchase.
 - (2) The offense of returning an unauthorized container is an infraction for which the authorized penalty is a fine and payment of the costs of prosecution as described in subsection 1 of this section, unless:
 - (a) The person returns or attempts to return to a dealer for a refund at least twenty-five but no more than one hundred nonreturnable containers, in which case the amount of the fine shall be twenty-five dollars;
 - (b) The person returns or attempts to return to a dealer for a refund more than one hundred but no more than five thousand nonreturnable containers for the first time, in which case the amount of the fine shall not be more than fifty dollars;
 - (c) The person returns or attempts to return to a dealer for a refund more than one hundred but no more than five thousand nonreturnable containers for a second or subsequent time, in which case the amount of the fine shall not be more than one hundred dollars;
 - (d) The person returns or attempts to return to a dealer for a refund more than five thousand but no more than ten thousand nonreturnable containers for the first time, in which case the amount of the fine shall not be more than one hundred dollars;
 - (e) The person returns or attempts to return to a dealer for a refund more than five thousand but no more than ten thousand nonreturnable containers for a second or subsequent time, in which case the amount of the fine shall not be more than two hundred fifty dollars;
 - (f) The person returns or attempts to return to a dealer for a refund more than ten thousand nonreturnable containers for the first time, in which case the fine shall be at least two hundred fifty dollars but not more than five hundred dollars; or
 - (g) The person returns or attempts to return to a dealer for a refund more than ten thousand nonreturnable containers for a second or subsequent time, in which case the amount of the fine shall be five hundred dollars.

46

47

48 49

50

5152

53

54

55

56

57 58

59

60

61

62

64

65

66

67 68

69

70

71

72

73

74

75

76

77

78

43 4. (1) A dealer commits the offense of paying an unauthorized refund to a 44 person if the dealer knowingly accepts from and pays a deposit to a person for a 45 nonreturnable container.

- (2) The offense of paying an unauthorized refund to a person is an infraction for which the authorized penalty is a fine and payment of the costs of prosecution as described in subsection 1 of this section, unless:
- (a) The dealer knowingly accepts from and pays a deposit to a person on at least twenty-five but no more than one hundred nonreturnable containers, in which case the amount of the fine shall be twenty-five dollars;
- (b) The dealer knowingly accepts from and pays a deposit to a person on more than one hundred but fewer than five thousand nonreturnable containers for the first time, in which case the amount of the fine shall not be more than fifty dollars;
- (c) The dealer knowingly accepts from and pays a deposit to a person on more than one hundred but fewer than five thousand nonreturnable containers for a second or subsequent time, in which case the amount of the fine shall not be more than one hundred dollars;
- (d) The dealer knowingly accepts from and pays a deposit to a person on more than five thousand but no more than ten thousand nonreturnable containers for the first time, in which case the amount of the fine shall not be more than one hundred dollars;
- (e) The dealer knowingly accepts from and pays a deposit to a person on more than five thousand but no more than ten thousand nonreturnable containers for a second or subsequent time, in which case the amount of the fine shall not be more than two hundred fifty dollars;
- (f) The dealer knowingly accepts from and pays a deposit to a person on more than ten thousand nonreturnable containers for the first time, in which case the fine shall be at least two hundred fifty dollars but not more than five hundred dollars; or
- (g) The dealer knowingly accepts from and pays a deposit to a person on more than ten thousand nonreturnable containers for a second or subsequent time, in which case the amount of the fine shall be five hundred dollars.
- 5. (1) A dealer commits the offense of unauthorized delivery to a distributor if the dealer knowingly delivers a nonreturnable container to a distributor for a refund.
- (2) The offense of unauthorized delivery to a distributor is an infraction for which the authorized penalty is a fine and payment of the costs of prosecution as described in subsection 1 of this section, unless:
- (a) The dealer knowingly delivers at least twenty-five but no more than one hundred nonreturnable containers to a distributor for a refund, in which case the amount of the fine shall be twenty-five dollars;

(b) The dealer knowingly delivers more than one hundred but no more than five thousand nonreturnable containers to a distributor for a refund for the first time, in which case the amount of the fine shall not be more than fifty dollars;

- (c) The dealer knowingly delivers more than one hundred but no more than five thousand nonreturnable containers to a distributor for a refund for a second or subsequent time, in which case the amount of the fine shall not be more than one hundred dollars;
- (d) The dealer knowingly delivers more than five thousand but no more than ten thousand nonreturnable containers to a distributor for a refund for the first time, in which case the amount of the fine shall not be more than one hundred dollars;
- (e) The dealer knowingly delivers more than five thousand but no more than ten thousand nonreturnable containers to a distributor for a refund for a second or subsequent time, in which case the amount of the fine shall not be more than two hundred fifty dollars;
- (f) The dealer knowingly delivers more than ten thousand nonreturnable containers to a distributor for a refund for the first time, in which case the fine shall be at least two hundred fifty dollars but not more than five hundred dollars; or
- (g) The dealer knowingly delivers more than ten thousand nonreturnable containers to a distributor for a refund for a second or subsequent time, in which case the amount of the fine shall be five hundred dollars.
- 6. (1) A distributor commits the offense of paying an unauthorized refund to a dealer if the distributor knowingly accepts from and pays a deposit to a dealer for a nonreturnable container.
- (2) The offense of paying an unauthorized refund to a dealer is an infraction for which the authorized penalty is a fine and payment of the costs of prosecution as described in subsection 1 of this section, unless:
- (a) The distributor knowingly accepts from and pays a deposit to a dealer on at least twenty-five but no more than one hundred nonreturnable containers, in which case the amount of the fine shall be twenty-five dollars;
- (b) The distributor knowingly accepts from and pays a deposit to a dealer on more than one hundred but no more than five thousand nonreturnable containers for the first time, in which case the amount of the fine shall not be more than fifty dollars;
- (c) The distributor knowingly accepts from and pays a deposit to a dealer on more than one hundred but no more than five thousand nonreturnable containers for a second or subsequent time, in which case the amount of the fine shall not be more than one hundred dollars;

120

121

122

123

124

125

126

127

128

129

130

131

132

133

134

135

136

137

138

139

140

141

142143

144

146

147

148

149

150

151

- 116 (d) The distributor knowingly accepts from and pays a deposit to a dealer on 117 more than five thousand but no more than ten thousand nonreturnable containers for 118 the first time, in which case the amount of the fine shall not be more than one hundred 119 dollars;
 - (e) The distributor knowingly accepts from and pays a deposit to a dealer on more than five thousand but no more than ten thousand nonreturnable containers for a second or subsequent time, in which case the amount of the fine shall not be more than two hundred fifty dollars;
 - (f) The distributor knowingly accepts from and pays a deposit to a dealer on more than ten thousand nonreturnable containers for the first time, in which case the amount of the fine shall be at least two hundred fifty dollars but not more than five hundred dollars; or
 - (g) The distributor knowingly accepts from and pays a deposit to a dealer on more than ten thousand nonreturnable containers for a second or subsequent time, in which case the amount of the fine shall be five hundred dollars.
 - 7. (1) A distributor commits the offense of unauthorized delivery to a manufacturer if the distributor knowingly delivers a nonreturnable container to a manufacturer for a refund.
 - (2) The offense of unauthorized delivery to a manufacturer is an infraction for which the authorized penalty is a fine and payment of the costs of prosecution as described in subsection 1 of this section, unless:
 - (a) The distributor knowingly delivers at least twenty-five but no more than one hundred nonreturnable containers to a manufacturer for a refund, in which case the amount of the fine shall be twenty-five dollars;
 - (b) The distributor knowingly delivers more than one hundred but no more than five thousand nonreturnable containers to a manufacturer for a refund for the first time, in which case the amount of the fine shall not be more than fifty dollars;
 - (c) The distributor knowingly delivers more than one hundred but no more than five thousand nonreturnable containers to a manufacturer for a refund for a second or subsequent time, in which case the amount of the fine shall not be more than one hundred dollars;
 - (d) The distributor knowingly delivers more than five thousand but no more than ten thousand nonreturnable containers to a manufacturer for a refund for the first time, in which case the amount of the fine shall not be more than one hundred dollars;
 - (e) The distributor knowingly delivers more than five thousand but no more than ten thousand nonreturnable containers to a manufacturer for a refund for a second

154155

156

157

158

159

160

161

162

165

166

167168

169

170

171

172

173

174

or subsequent time, in which case the amount of the fine shall not be more than two hundred fifty dollars;

- (f) The distributor knowingly delivers more than ten thousand nonreturnable containers to a manufacturer for a refund for the first time, in which case the fine shall be at least two hundred fifty dollars but not more than five hundred dollars; or
- (g) The distributor knowingly delivers more than ten thousand nonreturnable containers to a manufacturer for a refund for a second or subsequent time, in which case the amount of the fine shall be five hundred dollars.
- 8. Actions of a dealer or distributor described in subsections 4 to 7 of this section shall not be deemed the dealer's or distributor's violations of subsections 4 to 7 of this section if all of the following conditions are met:
- 163 (1) An employee of the dealer or distributor commits any act prohibited in 164 subsections 4 to 7 of this section;
 - (2) At the time the employee commits any act prohibited in subsections 4 to 7 of this section, the dealer or distributor had in force a written policy prohibiting the dealer's or distributor's employees from committing any act prohibited in subsections 4 to 7 of this section; and
 - (3) The dealer or distributor did not know and, in the exercise of reasonable care, could not have known of the employee's commission of the act prohibited in subsections 4 to 7 of this section.
 - 9. In addition to any penalty described in this section, the court shall order any person who commits any act prohibited in this section to pay restitution equal to the amount of loss caused by the offense.
- 175 **10.** The attorney general or a county prosecutor may bring an action to recover a civil fine under this section.
 - 260.865. 1. The department may promulgate all necessary rules and regulations for the administration of sections 260.851 to 260.865. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable, and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2022, shall be invalid and void.
 - 2. Sections 260.851 to 260.865 shall apply in all years beginning on or after January 1, 2024.

✓