### FIRST REGULAR SESSION [TRULY AGREED TO AND FINALLY PASSED] CONFERENCE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

## **SENATE BILL NO. 30**

#### 94TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

2007

0246S.06T

### AN ACT

To repeal sections 67.1360, 71.011, 71.012, 135.030, 144.030, 144.083, 144.518, 208.750, 238.410, 320.093, and 390.030, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof twenty-two new sections relating to taxation.

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

Section A. Sections 67.1360, 71.011, 71.012, 135.030, 144.030, 144.083, 144.518, 208.750, 238.410, 320.093, and 390.030, RSMo, are repealed and twentytwo new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 67.113, 67.997, 67.1016, 67.1360, 71.011, 71.012, 82.875, 135.030, 135.090, 137.092, 142.817, 144.030, 144.054, 144.083, 144.518, 163.016, 205.563, 208.750, 238.410, 320.093, 837.075, and 390.030, to read as follows:

67.113. 1. This section shall be known and may be cited as "The 2 Children's Services Protection Act".

2. Any city or county which has levied the sales tax under section 67.1775 to provide services for children in need shall reimburse the community children's services fund in an amount equal to the portion of revenue from the tax that is used for or diverted to any redevelopment plan or project approved or adopted after August 28, 2007, in any tax increment financing district in any county in this state.

67.997. 1. The governing body of any county of the third 2 classification without a township form of government and with more 3 than eighteen thousand one hundred but fewer than eighteen thousand 4 two hundred inhabitants may impose, by order or ordinance, a sales tax

on all retail sales made within the county which are subject to sales tax 5under chapter 144, RSMo. The tax authorized in this section shall not 6 exceed one-fourth of one percent, and shall be imposed solely for the 7 purpose of funding senior services and youth programs provided by the 8 9 county. One-half of all revenue collected under this section, less one-10half the cost of collection, shall be used solely to fund any service or activity deemed necessary by the senior service tax commission 11 12established in this section, and one-half of all revenue collected under 13this section, less one-half the cost of collection, shall be used solely to fund all youth programs administered by an existing county community 14task force. The tax authorized in this section shall be in addition to all 15other sales taxes imposed by law, and shall be stated separately from 16all other charges and taxes. The order or ordinance shall not become 17effective unless the governing body of the county submits to the voters 1819residing within the county at a state general, primary, or special 20election a proposal to authorize the governing body of the county to impose a tax under this section. 21

22 2. The ballot of submission for the tax authorized in this section 23 shall be in substantially the following form:

Shall ....... (insert the name of the county) impose a sales tax at a rate of ....... (insert rate of percent) percent, with half of the revenue from the tax to be used solely to fund senior services provided by the county and half of the revenue from the tax to be used solely to fund youth programs provided by the county?

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#### $\Box$ YES $\Box$ NO

30 If you are in favor of the question, place an "X" in the box opposite
31 "YES". If you are opposed to the question, place an "X" in the box
32 opposite "NO".

If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters 33voting thereon are in favor of the question, then the tax shall become 34effective on the first day of the second calendar quarter immediately 35following the approval of the tax or notification to the department of 36revenue if such tax will be administered by the department of revenue. 3738If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters 39voting thereon are opposed to the question, then the tax shall not 40become effective unless and until the question is resubmitted under 41 this section to the qualified voters and such question is approved by a

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42 majority of the qualified voters voting on the question.

3. On or after the effective date of any tax authorized under this 43section, the county which imposed the tax shall enter into an 44agreement with the director of the department of revenue for the 4546 purpose of collecting the tax authorized in this section. On or after the 47effective date of the tax the director of revenue shall be responsible for 48the administration, collection, enforcement, and operation of the tax, 49and sections 32.085 and 32.087, RSMo, shall apply. All revenue collected 50under this section by the director of the department of revenue on 51behalf of any county, except for one percent for the cost of collection which shall be deposited in the state's general revenue fund, shall be 52deposited in a special trust fund, which is hereby created and shall be 53known as the "Senior Services and Youth Programs Sales Tax Trust 54Fund", and shall be used solely for the designated purposes. Moneys in 5556the fund shall not be deemed to be state funds, and shall not be commingled with any funds of the state. The director may make 57refunds from the amounts in the trust fund and credited to the county 58for erroneous payments and overpayments made, and may redeem 5960 dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such county. Any funds in the special trust fund which are not needed for 61current expenditures shall be invested in the same manner as other 62funds are invested. Any interest and moneys earned on such 63 investments shall be credited to the fund. 64

654. In order to permit sellers required to collect and report the sales tax to collect the amount required to be reported and remitted, 66 but not to change the requirements of reporting or remitting the tax, 67or to serve as a levy of the tax, and in order to avoid fractions of 68 pennies, the governing body of the county may authorize the use of a 69 70bracket system similar to that authorized in section 144.285, RSMo, and notwithstanding the provisions of that section, this new bracket system 7172shall be used where this tax is imposed and shall apply to all taxable 73transactions. Beginning with the effective date of the tax, every 74retailer in the county shall add the sales tax to the sale price, and this tax shall be a debt of the purchaser to the retailer until paid, and shall 7576be recoverable at law in the same manner as the purchase price. For purposes of this section, all retail sales shall be deemed to be 77consummated at the place of business of the retailer. 78

795. All applicable provisions in sections 144.010 to 144.525, RSMo, governing the state sales tax, and section 32.057, RSMo, the uniform 80 confidentiality provision, shall apply to the collection of the tax, and 81 all exemptions granted to agencies of government, organizations, and 82 83 persons under sections 144.010 to 144.525, RSMo, are hereby made 84 applicable to the imposition and collection of the tax. The same sales 85tax permit, exemption certificate, and retail certificate required by 86 sections 144.010 to 144.525, RSMo, for the administration and collection 87 of the state sales tax shall satisfy the requirements of this section, and 88 no additional permit or exemption certificate or retail certificate shall be required; except that, the director of revenue may prescribe a form 89 of exemption certificate for an exemption from the tax. All discounts 90 allowed the retailer under the state sales tax for the collection of and 91 for payment of taxes are hereby allowed and made applicable to the 9293 tax. The penalties for violations provided in section 32.057, RSMo, and sections 144.010 to 144.525, RSMo, are hereby made applicable to 94violations of this section. If any person is delinquent in the payment 95of the amount required to be paid under this section, or in the event a 96 determination has been made against the person for taxes and penalty 97under this section, the limitation for bringing suit for the collection of 98

99 the delinquent tax and penalty shall be the same as that provided in
100 sections 144.010 to 144.525, RSMo.
101 6 The governing body of any county that has adopted the sales

6. The governing body of any county that has adopted the sales tax authorized in this section may submit the question of repeal of the tax to the voters on any date available for elections for the county. The ballot of submission shall be in substantially the following form:

105 Shall ...... (insert the name of the county) repeal the sales tax 106 imposed at a rate of ...... (insert rate of percent) percent for the 107 purpose of funding senior services and youth programs provided by the 108 county?

109  $\Box$  YES  $\Box$  NO

110 If you are in favor of the question, place an "X" in the box opposite
111 "YES". If you are opposed to the question, place an "X" in the box
112 opposite "NO".

113 If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters
114 voting thereon are in favor of repeal, that repeal shall become effective
115 on December thirty-first of the calendar year in which such repeal was

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116 approved. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the 117 qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the repeal, then the sales 118 tax authorized in this section shall remain effective until the question 119 is resubmitted under this section to the qualified voters and the repeal 120 is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting on the question.

1217. Whenever the governing body of any county that has adopted 122the sales tax authorized in this section receives a petition, signed by 123ten percent of the registered voters of the county voting in the last 124gubernatorial election, calling for an election to repeal the sales tax 125imposed under this section, the governing body shall submit to the 126voters of the county a proposal to repeal the tax. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are in 127favor of the repeal, the repeal shall become effective on December 128thirty-first of the calendar year in which such repeal was approved. If 129130a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters 131voting thereon are opposed to the repeal, then the sales tax authorized in this section shall remain effective until the question is resubmitted 132under this section to the qualified voters and the repeal is approved by 133a majority of the qualified voters voting on the question. 134

1358. If the tax is repealed or terminated by any means, all funds 136remaining in the special trust fund shall continue to be used solely for the designated purposes, and the county shall notify the director of the 137138department of revenue of the action at least thirty days before the 139effective date of the repeal and the director may order retention in the trust fund, for a period of one year, of two percent of the amount 140collected after receipt of such notice to cover possible refunds or 141overpayment of the tax and to redeem dishonored checks and drafts 142deposited to the credit of such accounts. After one year has elapsed 143144after the effective date of abolition of the tax in such county, the 145director shall remit the balance in the account to the county and close 146the account of that county. The director shall notify each county of 147 each instance of any amount refunded or any check redeemed from 148receipts due the county.

9. Each county imposing the tax authorized in this section shall establish a senior services tax commission to administer the portion of the sales tax revenue dedicated to providing senior services. Such commission shall consist of seven members appointed by the county

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153 commission. The county commission shall determine the qualifications,

154 terms of office, compensation, powers, duties, restrictions, procedures,

155 and all other necessary functions of the commission.

67.1016. 1. The governing body of any county of the second, 2third, or fourth classification may impose, by order or ordinance, a tax 3 on the charges for all sleeping rooms paid by the transient guests of 4 hotels or motels situated in the county or a portion thereof. The tax 5shall be not more than one cent per occupied room per night, and shall 6 be imposed solely for the purpose of promoting tourism related 7 activities in the county. The tax authorized in this section shall be in addition to the charge for the sleeping room and all other taxes 8 imposed by law, and shall be stated separately from all other charges 9 10 and taxes.

11 2. No such order or ordinance shall become effective unless the 12governing body of the county submits to the voters of the county at a state general, primary, or special election a proposal to authorize the 13governing body of the county to impose a tax under this section. If a 14majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting 15thereon are in favor of the question, then the tax shall become effective 16on the first day of the second calendar quarter following the calendar 17quarter in which the election was held. If a majority of the votes cast 18on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to 19the question, then the tax shall not become effective unless and until 20the question is resubmitted under this section to the qualified voters 2122of the county and such question is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting on the question. 23

243. All revenue generated by the tax shall be collected by the county collector of revenue, shall be deposited in a special trust fund, 2526and shall be used solely for the designated purposes. If the tax is repealed, all funds remaining in the special trust fund shall continue 2728to be used solely for the designated purposes. Any funds in the special 29trust fund that are not needed for current expenditures may be 30invested by the governing body in accordance with applicable laws relating to the investment of other county funds. Any interest and 31moneys earned on such investments shall be credited to the fund. 32

4. Upon adoption of the tax under this section, there shall be
established in each county adopting the tax a "Tourism Commission",

to consist of five members appointed by the governing body of the 35county. No more than one member of the tourism commission shall be 36 a member of the governing body of the county. Of the initial members 37appointed, two shall hold office for one year, two shall hold office for 3839two years, and one shall hold office for three years. Members 40appointed after expiration of the initial terms shall be appointed to a 41 three-year term. Each member may be reappointed. Vacancies shall be 42filled by appointment by the governing body of the county for the 43remainder of the unexpired term. The members shall not receive 44compensation for their services, but may be reimbursed for their actual and necessary expenses incurred in service of the tourism commission. 45

5. The governing body of any county that has adopted the tax 46 authorized in this section may submit the question of repeal of the tax 47to the voters on any date available for elections for the county. If a 4849majority of the votes cast on the proposal are in favor of repeal, that repeal shall become effective on December thirty-first of the calendar 50year in which such repeal was approved. If a majority of the votes cast 51on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to 52the repeal, then the tax authorized in this section shall remain effective 53until the question is resubmitted under this section to the qualified 54voters of the county, and the repeal is approved by a majority of the 55qualified voters voting on the question. 56

576. Whenever the governing body of any county that has adopted the tax authorized in this section receives a petition, signed by a 58number of registered voters of the county equal to at least two percent 59of the number of registered voters of the county voting in the last 60 gubernatorial election, calling for an election to repeal the tax imposed 61 under this section, the governing body shall submit to the voters of the 62 county a proposal to repeal the tax. If a majority of the votes cast on 63 the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the 64 65repeal, that repeal shall become effective on December thirty-first of 66 the calendar year in which such repeal was approved. If a majority of 67 the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the repeal, then the tax shall remain effective until the 68 question is resubmitted under this section to the qualified voters of the 69 70county and the repeal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting on the question. 71

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72 7. As used in this section, "transient guests" means a person or 73 persons who occupy a room or rooms in a hotel or motel for thirty-one 74 days or less during any calendar quarter.

67.1360. The governing body of:

2 (1) A city with a population of more than seven thousand and less than 3 seven thousand five hundred;

4 (2) A county with a population of over nine thousand six hundred and less 5 than twelve thousand which has a total assessed valuation of at least sixty-three 6 million dollars, if the county submits the issue to the voters of such county prior 7 to January 1, 2003;

8 (3) A third class city which is the county seat of a county of the third 9 classification without a township form of government with a population of at least 10 twenty-five thousand but not more than thirty thousand inhabitants;

11 (4) Any fourth class city having, according to the last federal decennial 12 census, a population of more than one thousand eight hundred fifty inhabitants 13 but less than one thousand nine hundred fifty inhabitants in a county of the first 14 classification with a charter form of government and having a population of 15 greater than six hundred thousand but less than nine hundred thousand 16 inhabitants;

17 (5) Any city having a population of more than three thousand but less
18 than eight thousand inhabitants in a county of the fourth classification having
19 a population of greater than forty-eight thousand inhabitants;

20 (6) Any city having a population of less than two hundred fifty inhabitants
21 in a county of the fourth classification having a population of greater than
22 forty-eight thousand inhabitants;

(7) Any fourth class city having a population of more than two thousand
five hundred but less than three thousand inhabitants in a county of the third
classification having a population of more than twenty-five thousand but less
than twenty-seven thousand inhabitants;

(8) Any third class city with a population of more than three thousand two
hundred but less than three thousand three hundred located in a county of the
third classification having a population of more than thirty-five thousand but less
than thirty-six thousand;

31 (9) Any county of the second classification without a township form of
32 government and a population of less than thirty thousand;

(10) Any city of the fourth class in a county of the second classificationwithout a township form of government and a population of less than thirty

35 thousand;

36 (11) Any county of the third classification with a township form of
37 government and a population of at least twenty-eight thousand but not more than
38 thirty thousand;

(12) Any city of the fourth class with a population of more than one
thousand eight hundred but less than two thousand in a county of the third
classification with a township form of government and a population of at least
twenty-eight thousand but not more than thirty thousand;

(13) Any city of the third class with a population of more than seven
thousand two hundred but less than seven thousand five hundred within a county
of the third classification with a population of more than twenty-one thousand but
less than twenty-three thousand;

47 (14) Any fourth class city having a population of more than two thousand
48 eight hundred but less than three thousand one hundred inhabitants in a county
49 of the third classification with a township form of government having a
50 population of more than eight thousand four hundred but less than nine thousand
51 inhabitants;

52 (15) Any fourth class city with a population of more than four hundred 53 seventy but less than five hundred twenty inhabitants located in a county of the 54 third classification with a population of more than fifteen thousand nine hundred 55 but less than sixteen thousand inhabitants;

56 (16) Any third class city with a population of more than three thousand 57 eight hundred but less than four thousand inhabitants located in a county of the 58 third classification with a population of more than fifteen thousand nine hundred 59 but less than sixteen thousand inhabitants;

60 (17) Any fourth class city with a population of more than four thousand 61 three hundred but less than four thousand five hundred inhabitants located in 62 a county of the third classification without a township form of government with 63 a population greater than sixteen thousand but less than sixteen thousand two 64 hundred inhabitants;

65 (18) Any fourth class city with a population of more than two thousand 66 four hundred but less than two thousand six hundred inhabitants located in a 67 county of the first classification without a charter form of government with a 68 population of more than fifty-five thousand but less than sixty thousand 69 inhabitants;

(19) Any fourth class city with a population of more than two thousand
five hundred but less than two thousand six hundred inhabitants located in a

72 county of the third classification with a population of more than nineteen
73 thousand one hundred but less than nineteen thousand two hundred inhabitants;
74 (20) Any county of the third classification without a township form of
75 government with a population greater than sixteen thousand but less than

76 sixteen thousand two hundred inhabitants;

(21) Any county of the second classification with a population of morethan forty-four thousand but less than fifty thousand inhabitants;

(22) Any third class city with a population of more than nine thousand five hundred but less than nine thousand seven hundred inhabitants located in a county of the first classification without a charter form of government and with a population of more than one hundred ninety-eight thousand but less than one hundred ninety-eight thousand two hundred inhabitants;

84 (23) Any city of the fourth classification with more than five thousand two 85 hundred but less than five thousand three hundred inhabitants located in a 86 county of the third classification without a township form of government and with 87 more than twenty-four thousand five hundred but less than twenty-four thousand 88 six hundred inhabitants;

89 (24) Any third class city with a population of more than nineteen 90 thousand nine hundred but less than twenty thousand in a county of the first 91 classification without a charter form of government and with a population of more 92 than one hundred ninety-eight thousand but less than one hundred ninety-eight 93 thousand two hundred inhabitants;

94 (25) Any city of the fourth classification with more than two thousand six 95 hundred but less than two thousand seven hundred inhabitants located in any 96 county of the third classification without a township form of government and with 97 more than fifteen thousand three hundred but less than fifteen thousand four 98 hundred inhabitants;

99 (26) Any county of the third classification without a township form of
100 government and with more than fourteen thousand nine hundred but less than
101 fifteen thousand inhabitants;

102 (27) Any city of the fourth classification with more than five thousand four
103 hundred but fewer than five thousand five hundred inhabitants and located in
104 more than one county;

(28) Any city of the fourth classification with more than six thousand
three hundred but fewer than six thousand five hundred inhabitants and located
in more than one county;

108 (29) Any city of the fourth classification with more than seven thousand

seven hundred but less than seven thousand eight hundred inhabitants located
in a county of the first classification with more than ninety-three thousand eight
hundred but less than ninety-three thousand nine hundred inhabitants;

(30) Any city of the fourth classification with more than two thousand nine hundred but less than three thousand inhabitants located in a county of the first classification with more than seventy-three thousand seven hundred but less than seventy-three thousand eight hundred inhabitants; or

(31) Any city of the third classification with more than nine thousand
three hundred but less than nine thousand four hundred inhabitants; or

(32) Any city of the fourth classification with more than three thousand eight hundred but fewer than three thousand nine hundred inhabitants and located in any county of the first classification with more than thirty-nine thousand seven hundred but fewer than thirty-nine thousand eight hundred inhabitants;

123may impose a tax on the charges for all sleeping rooms paid by the transient 124 guests of hotels, motels, bed and breakfast inns and campgrounds and any 125docking facility which rents slips to recreational boats which are used by 126transients for sleeping, which shall be at least two percent, but not more than five percent per occupied room per night, except that such tax shall not become 127128effective unless the governing body of the city or county submits to the voters of the city or county at a state general, primary or special election, a proposal to 129130 authorize the governing body of the city or county to impose a tax pursuant to the provisions of this section and section 67.1362. The tax authorized by this section 131132and section 67.1362 shall be in addition to any charge paid to the owner or 133operator and shall be in addition to any and all taxes imposed by law and the proceeds of such tax shall be used by the city or county solely for funding the 134135promotion of tourism. Such tax shall be stated separately from all other charges and taxes. 136

71.011. 1. Except as provided in subsection 2 of this section, property of a municipality which abuts another municipality may be concurrently detached  $\mathbf{2}$ from one municipality and annexed by the other municipality by the enactment 3 by the governing bodies of each municipality of an ordinance describing by metes 4 and bounds the property, declaring the property so described to be concurrently 5detached and annexed, and stating the reasons for and the purposes to be 6 accomplished by the detachment and annexation. One certified copy of each 7 8 ordinance shall be filed with the county clerk, with the county assessor, with the county recorder of deeds, and with the clerk of the circuit court of the county 9

10 in which the property is located, whereupon the concurrent detachment and 11 annexation shall be complete and final. Thereafter all courts of this state shall 12 take notice of the limits of both municipalities as changed by the ordinances. No 13 declaratory judgment or election shall be required for any concurrent detachment 14 and annexation permitted by this section if there are no residents living in the 15 area or if there are residents in the area and they be notified of the annexation 16 and do not object within sixty days.

172. In a county of the first classification with a charter form of government containing all or a portion of a city with a population of at least three hundred 18thousand inhabitants, unimproved property of a municipality which overlaps 19another municipality may be concurrently detached from one municipality and 20annexed by the other municipality by the enactment by the governing body of the 2122receiving municipality of an ordinance describing by metes and bounds the 23property, declaring the property so described to be detached and annexed, and stating the reasons for and the purposes to be accomplished by the detachment 24and annexation. A copy of said ordinance shall be mailed to the city clerk of the 25contributing municipality, which shall have thirty days from receipt of said notice 2627to pass an ordinance disapproving the change of boundary. If such ordinance is not passed within thirty days, the change shall be effective and one certified copy 28of the ordinance shall be filed with the county clerk, with the county assessor, 29with the county recorder of deeds, and with the clerk of the circuit court of the 30 county in which the property is located, whereupon the concurrent detachment 31and annexation shall be complete and final. Thereafter all courts of this state 3233shall take notice of the limits of both municipalities as changed by the ordinances. No declaratory judgment or election shall be required for any 3435concurrent detachment and annexation permitted by this section if the landowners in the area are notified and do not object within sixty days. 36

71.012. 1. Notwithstanding the provisions of sections 71.015 and 71.860  $\mathbf{2}$ to 71.920, the governing body of any city, town or village may annex unincorporated areas which are contiguous and compact to the existing corporate 3 4 limits of the city, town or village pursuant to this section. The term "contiguous and compact" does not include a situation whereby the unincorporated area  $\mathbf{5}$ proposed to be annexed is contiguous to the annexing city, town or village only 6 by a railroad line, trail, pipeline or other strip of real property less than 7one-quarter mile in width within the city, town or village so that the boundaries 8 of the city, town or village after annexation would leave unincorporated areas 9 between the annexed area and the prior boundaries of the city, town or village 10

connected only by such railroad line, trail, pipeline or other such strip of real 11 12property. The term "contiguous and compact" does not prohibit voluntary annexations pursuant to this section merely because such voluntary annexation 13would create an island of unincorporated area within the city, town or village, so 14 long as the owners of the unincorporated island were also given the opportunity 15to voluntarily annex into the city, town or village. Notwithstanding the 16 provisions of this section, the governing body of any city, town or village in any 17county of the third classification which borders a county of the fourth 18classification, a county of the second classification and Mississippi River may 1920annex areas along a road or highway up to two miles from existing boundaries of the city, town or village or the governing body in any city, town or village in any 21county of the third classification without a township form of government with a 22population of at least twenty-four thousand inhabitants but not more than thirty 2324thousand inhabitants and such county contains a state correctional center may 25voluntarily annex such correctional center pursuant to the provisions of this section if the correctional center is along a road or highway within two miles from 2627the existing boundaries of the city, town or village.

2. (1) When a verified petition, requesting annexation and signed by the 2829owners of all fee interests of record in all tracts of real property located within the area proposed to be annexed, or a request for annexation signed under the 30 31authority of the governing body of any common interest community and approved 32by a majority vote of unit owners located within the area proposed to be annexed is presented to the governing body of the city, town or village, the governing body 33 34shall hold a public hearing concerning the matter not less than fourteen nor more than sixty days after the petition is received, and the hearing shall be held not 3536 less than seven days after notice of the hearing is published in a newspaper of 37general circulation qualified to publish legal matters and located within the boundary of the petitioned city, town or village. If no such newspaper exists 38 39within the boundary of such city, town or village, then the notice shall be 40 published in the qualified newspaper nearest the petitioned city, town or 41village. For the purposes of this subdivision, the term "common-interest community" shall mean a condominium as said term is used in chapter 448, 42RSMo, or a common-interest community, a cooperative, or a planned community. 43

(a) A "common-interest community" shall be defined as real property with
respect to which a person, by virtue of such person's ownership of a unit, is
obliged to pay for real property taxes, insurance premiums, maintenance or
improvement of other real property described in a declaration. "Ownership of a

48 unit" does not include a leasehold interest of less than twenty years in a unit,49 including renewal options;

50 (b) A "cooperative" shall be defined as a common-interest community in 51 which the real property is owned by an association, each of whose members is 52 entitled by virtue of such member's ownership interest in the association to 53 exclusive possession of a unit;

54 (c) A "planned community" **shall be defined as** a common-interest 55 community that is not a condominium or a cooperative. A condominium or 56 cooperative may be part of a planned community.

57(2) At the public hearing any interested person, corporation or political 58subdivision may present evidence regarding the proposed annexation. If, after holding the hearing, the governing body of the city, town or village determines 59that the annexation is reasonable and necessary to the proper development of the 60 city, town or village, and the city, town or village has the ability to furnish 6162normal municipal services to the area to be annexed within a reasonable time, it may, subject to the provisions of subdivision (3) of this subsection, annex the 63 territory by ordinance without further action. 64

65 (3) If a written objection to the proposed annexation is filed with the 66 governing body of the city, town or village not later than fourteen days after the 67 public hearing by at least five percent of the qualified voters of the city, town or 68 village, or two qualified voters of the area sought to be annexed if the same 69 contains two qualified voters, the provisions of sections 71.015 and 71.860 to 70 71.920, shall be followed.

713. If no objection is filed, the city, town or village shall extend its limits by ordinance to include such territory, specifying with accuracy the new boundary 7273lines to which the city's, town's or village's limits are extended. Upon duly enacting such annexation ordinance, the city, town or village shall cause three 74certified copies of the same to be filed with the clerk of the county and county 7576assessor wherein the city, town or village is located, and one certified copy to be 77 filed with the election authority, if different from the clerk of the county which 78has jurisdiction over the area being annexed, whereupon the annexation shall be complete and final and thereafter all courts of this state shall take judicial notice 79of the limits of that city, town or village as so extended. 80

82.875. 1. The governing body of any home rule city with more than one hundred thirteen thousand two hundred but fewer than one hundred thirteen thousand three hundred inhabitants may impose, by order or ordinance, a sales tax on all retail sales made within the city 5 which are subject to sales tax under chapter 144, RSMo. The tax 6 authorized in this section shall not exceed one percent of the gross 7 receipts of such retail sales, may be imposed in increments of one-8 eighth of one percent, and shall be imposed solely for the purpose of 9 funding police services provided by the police department of the 10 city. The tax authorized in this section shall be in addition to all other 11 sales taxes imposed by law, and shall be stated separately from all 12 other charges and taxes.

132. No such order or ordinance adopted under this section shall 14become effective unless the governing body of the city submits to the voters residing within the city at a state general, primary, or special 15election a proposal to authorize the governing body of the city to 16 impose a tax under this section. If a majority of the votes cast on the 17question by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the 1819question, then the tax shall become effective on the first day of the second calendar quarter after the director of revenue receives 20notification of adoption of the local sales tax. If a majority of the votes 2122cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the question, then the tax shall not become effective unless and until 23the question is resubmitted under this section to the qualified voters 24and such question is approved by a majority of the qualified voters 2526voting on the question.

273. All revenue collected under this section by the director of the department of revenue on behalf of any city, except for one percent for 28the cost of collection which shall be deposited in the state's general 29revenue fund, shall be deposited in a special trust fund, which is 30 hereby created and shall be known as the "City Police Services Sales 31Tax Fund", and shall be used solely for the designated 3233 purposes. Moneys in the fund shall not be deemed to be state funds, and shall not be commingled with any funds of the state. The director 3435may make refunds from the amounts in the trust fund and credited to 36 the city for erroneous payments and overpayments made, and may 37redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such 38city. Any funds in the special trust fund which are not needed for current expenditures shall be invested in the same manner as other 39funds are invested. Any interest and moneys earned on such 40investments shall be credited to the fund. 41

424. The governing body of any city that has adopted the sales tax authorized in this section may submit the question of repeal of the tax 43to the voters on any date available for elections for the city. If a 44 majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting 4546 thereon are in favor of the repeal, that repeal shall become effective on 47December thirty-first of the calendar year in which such repeal was 48approved. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the 49qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the repeal, then the sales 50tax authorized in this section shall remain effective until the question 51is resubmitted under this section to the qualified voters and the repeal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting on the question. 52535. Whenever the governing body of any city that has adopted the sales tax authorized in this section receives a petition, signed by a 54number of registered voters of the city equal to at least two percent of 5556the number of registered voters of the city voting in the last 57gubernatorial election, calling for an election to repeal the sales tax imposed under this section, the governing body shall submit to the 58voters of the city a proposal to repeal the tax. If a majority of the votes 59cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor 60 of the repeal, the repeal shall become effective on December thirty-first 61of the calendar year in which such repeal was approved. If a majority 62of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon 63 are opposed to the repeal, then the sales tax authorized in this section 64 shall remain effective until the question is resubmitted under this 65section to the qualified voters and the repeal is approved by a majority 66 of the qualified voters voting on the question. 67

68 6. If the tax is repealed or terminated by any means, all funds remaining in the special trust fund shall continue to be used solely for 69 70the designated purposes, and the city shall notify the director of the department of revenue of the action at least ninety days before the 7172effective date of the repeal and the director may order retention in the 73trust fund, for a period of one year, of two percent of the amount 74collected after receipt of such notice to cover possible refunds or 75overpayment of the tax and to redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such accounts. After one year has elapsed 76after the effective date of abolition of the tax in such city, the director 77shall remit the balance in the account to the city and close the account 78

## of that city. The director shall notify each city of each instance of any amount refunded or any check redeemed from receipts due the city.

135.030. 1. As used in this section:

 $\mathbf{2}$ (1) The term "maximum upper limit" shall, [in the calendar year 1989, be the sum of thirteen thousand five hundred dollars. For each calendar year 3 through December 31, 1992, the maximum upper limit shall be increased by five 4 5hundred dollars per year. For calendar years after December 31, 1992, and prior 6 to calendar year 1998, the maximum upper limit shall be the sum used on December 31, 1992.] for each calendar year after December 31, 1997, [the 7maximum upper limit shall] but before calendar year 2008, be the sum of 8 twenty-five thousand dollars. For the calendar year beginning on January 9 1, 2008, the maximum upper limit shall be the sum of twenty-seven 10 11 thousand five hundred dollars;

12(2) The term "minimum base" shall, [in the calendar year 1989, be the sum of five thousand dollars. For each succeeding calendar year through 13December 31, 1992, the minimum base shall be increased, in one hundred-dollar 14increments, by the same percentage as the increase in the general price level as 15measured by the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers for the United 1617States, or its successor index, as defined and officially recorded by the United States Department of Labor, or its successor agency, or five percent, whichever 18is greater. The increase in the index shall be that as first published by the 19Department of Labor for the calendar year immediately preceding the year in 20which the minimum base is calculated. For calendar years after December 31, 211992, and prior to calendar year 1998, the minimum base shall be the sum used 22on December 31, 1992.] for each calendar year after December 31, 1997, [the 23minimum base shall] but before calendar year 2008, be the sum of thirteen 24thousand dollars. For the calendar year beginning January 1, 2008, the 25minimum base shall be the sum of fourteen thousand three hundred 26dollars. 27

28 2. [When calculating the minimum base for purposes of this section, 29 whenever the increase in the Consumer Price Index used in the calculation would 30 result in a figure which is greater than one one-hundred-dollar increment but less 31 than another one-hundred-dollar increment, the director of revenue shall always 32 round that figure off to the next higher one-hundred-dollar increment when 33 determining the table of credits under this section.

34 3.] If the income on a return is equal to or less than the maximum upper 35 limit for the calendar year for which the return is filed, the property tax credit

shall be determined from a table of credits based upon the amount by which the 36 37total property tax described in section 135.025 exceeds the percent of income in 38the following list:

39	If the income on the return is:	The percent is:
40	Not over the minimum base	0 percent with credit not to
41		exceed actual property tax
42		or rent equivalent paid up
43		to \$750
44	Over the minimum base but	1/16 percent accumulative
45	not over the maximum upper	per \$300 from 0 percent
46	limit	to 4 percent.

The director of revenue shall prescribe a table based upon the preceding 47sentences. The property tax shall be in increments of twenty-five dollars and the 4849income in increments of three hundred dollars. The credit shall be the amount rounded to the nearest whole dollar computed on the basis of the property tax 50and income at the midpoints of each increment. As used in this subsection, the 51term "accumulative" means an increase by continuous or repeated application of 52the percent to the income increment at each three hundred dollar level. 53

[4.] 3. Notwithstanding [the provision of] subsection 4 of section 32.057, 54RSMo, the department of revenue or any duly authorized employee or agent shall 5556determine whether any taxpayer filing a report or return with the department of revenue who has not applied for the credit allowed pursuant to section 135.020 57may qualify for the credit, and shall notify any qualified claimant of [his or her] 5859the claimant's potential eligibility, where the department determines such potential eligibility exists. 60

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

 $\mathbf{2}$ (1) "Homestead", the dwelling in Missouri owned by the surviving spouse and not exceeding five acres of land surrounding it as is 3 reasonably necessary for use of the dwelling as a home. As used in this 4 section, "homestead" shall not include any dwelling which is occupied 5by more than two families; 6

7 (2) "Public safety officer", any firefighter, police officer, capitol police officer, parole officer, probation officer, correctional employee, 8 9 water patrol officer, park ranger, conservation officer, commercial 10 motor enforcement officer, emergency medical technician, first responder, or highway patrolman employed by the state of Missouri or 11 12a political subdivision thereof who is killed in the line of duty, unless

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the death was the result of the officer's own misconduct or abuse of 1314alcohol or drugs;

15(3) "Surviving spouse", a spouse, who has not remarried, of a public safety officer. 16

172. For all tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2008, a 18surviving spouse shall be allowed a credit against the tax otherwise due under chapter 143, RSMo, excluding withholding tax imposed by 19 20sections 143.191 to 143.265, RSMo, in an amount equal to the total 21amount of the property taxes on the surviving spouse's homestead paid 22during the tax year for which the credit is claimed. If the amount allowable as a credit exceeds the income tax reduced by other credits, 23then the excess shall be considered an overpayment of the income tax. 24

3. The department of revenue shall promulgate rules to 2526implement the provisions of this section.

274. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 28536.010, RSMo, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to 2930 all of the provisions of chapter 536, RSMo, and, if applicable, section 536.028, RSMo. This section and chapter 536, RSMo, are nonseverable 31and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to 32chapter 536, RSMo, to review, to delay the effective date, or to 33disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, 34then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or 35adopted after August 28, 2007, shall be invalid and void. 36

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5. Pursuant to section 23.253, RSMo, of the Missouri Sunset Act: 38(1) The provisions of the new program authorized under this section shall automatically sunset six years after the effective date of 39 40 this section unless reauthorized by an act of the general assembly; and

41 (2) If such program is reauthorized, the program authorized 42under this section shall automatically sunset twelve years after the 43effective date of the reauthorization of this section; and

44(3) This section shall terminate on September first of the 45calendar year immediately following the calendar year in which the program authorized under this section is sunset. 46

> 137.092. 1. As used in this section, the following terms mean: (1) "Personal property", any house trailer, manufactured home,

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boat, vessel, floating home, floating structure, airplane, or aircraft; 3

4 (2) "Rental or leasing facility", any manufactured home park, 5 manufactured home storage facility, marina or comparable facility 6 providing dockage or storage space, or any hangar or similar aircraft 7 storage facility.

8 2. For all calendar years beginning on or after January 1, 2008, 9 every owner of a rental or leasing facility shall, by January thirtieth of 10 each year, furnish the assessor of the county in which the rental or 11 leasing facility is located a list of the personal property located at the 12 rental or leasing facility on January first of each year. The list shall 13 include:

14 (1) The name of the owner of the personal property;

15 (2) The owner's address and county of residency, if known;

16 (3) A description of the personal property located at the facility
17 if the owner of the rental or leasing facility knows of or has been made
18 aware of the nature of such personal property.

19 3. If the owner of a rental or leasing facility fails to submit the 20 list by January thirtieth of each year, or fails to include all the 21 information required by this section on the list, the valuation of the 22 personal property that is not listed as required by this section and that 23 is located at the rental or leasing facility shall be assessed to the owner 24 of the rental or leasing facility.

4. The assessor of the county in which the rental or leasing facility is located shall also collect a penalty as additional tax on the assessed valuation of such personal property that is not listed as required by this section. The penalty shall be collected as follows:

29	Assessed valuation	Penalty
30	\$0 to \$1,000	\$10.00
31	\$1,001 to \$2,000	\$20.00
32	\$2,001 to \$3,000	\$30.00
33	\$3,001 to \$4,000	\$40.00
34	\$4,001 to \$5,000	\$50.00
35	\$5,001 to \$6,000	\$60.00
36	\$6,001 to \$7,000	\$70.00
37	\$7,001 to \$8,000	\$80.00
38	\$8,001 to \$9,000	\$90.00
39	\$9,001 and above	\$100.00

40 5. The funds derived from the penalty collected under this

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41 section shall be disbursed proportionately to any taxing entity 42 authorized to levy a tax on such personal property. No rental or 43 leasing facility owner penalized under this section shall be subject to 44 any penalty authorized in section 137.280 or 137.345 for the same 45 personal property in the same tax year.

142.817. Motor fuel sold to be used to operate public mass  $\mathbf{2}$ transportation service by a city transit authority, a city utilities board, 3 or an interstate transportation authority, as such terms are defined in 4 section 94.600, RSMo, a city, or an agency receiving funding from either 5the Federal Transit Administration's urban or nonurban formula transit programs is exempt from the fuel tax imposed by this 6 chapter. The department shall promulgate rules to implement the 7 provisions of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is 8 defined in section 536.010, RSMo, that is created under the authority 9 delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with 10 and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536, RSMo, and, if 11 applicable, section 536.028, RSMo. This section and chapter 536, RSMo, 12are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general 13assembly pursuant to chapter 536, RSMo, to review, to delay the 14effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held 15unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule 16proposed or adopted after August 28, 2007, shall be invalid and void. 17

144.030. 1. There is hereby specifically exempted from the provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.525 and from the computation of the tax levied, assessed 23 or payable pursuant to sections 144.010 to 144.525 such retail sales as may be made in commerce between this state and any other state of the United States, 4 or between this state and any foreign country, and any retail sale which the state  $\mathbf{5}$ of Missouri is prohibited from taxing pursuant to the Constitution or laws of the 6 United States of America, and such retail sales of tangible personal property 7which the general assembly of the state of Missouri is prohibited from taxing or 8 further taxing by the constitution of this state. 9

2. There are also specifically exempted from the provisions of the local sales tax law as defined in section 32.085, RSMo, section 238.235, RSMo, and sections 144.010 to 144.525 and 144.600 to 144.761 and from the computation of the tax levied, assessed or payable pursuant to the local sales tax law as defined in section 32.085, RSMo, section 238.235, RSMo, and sections 144.010 to 144.525 and 144.600 to 144.745: 16 (1) Motor fuel or special fuel subject to an excise tax of this state, unless 17all or part of such excise tax is refunded pursuant to section 142.824, RSMo; or 18upon the sale at retail of fuel to be consumed in manufacturing or creating gas, 19power, steam, electrical current or in furnishing water to be sold ultimately at retail; or feed for livestock or poultry; or grain to be converted into foodstuffs 2021which are to be sold ultimately in processed form at retail; or seed, limestone or 22fertilizer which is to be used for seeding, liming or fertilizing crops which when harvested will be sold at retail or will be fed to livestock or poultry to be sold 23ultimately in processed form at retail; economic poisons registered pursuant to 24the provisions of the Missouri pesticide registration law (sections 281.220 to 25281.310, RSMo) which are to be used in connection with the growth or production 26of crops, fruit trees or orchards applied before, during, or after planting, the crop 2728of which when harvested will be sold at retail or will be converted into foodstuffs 29which are to be sold ultimately in processed form at retail;

30 (2) Materials, manufactured goods, machinery and parts which when used in manufacturing, processing, compounding, mining, producing or fabricating 3132become a component part or ingredient of the new personal property resulting from such manufacturing, processing, compounding, mining, producing or 33 fabricating and which new personal property is intended to be sold ultimately for 34final use or consumption; and materials, including without limitation, gases and 3536manufactured goods, including without limitation, slagging materials and firebrick, which are ultimately consumed in the manufacturing process by 37blending, reacting or interacting with or by becoming, in whole or in part, 3839component parts or ingredients of steel products intended to be sold ultimately 40for final use or consumption;

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

45(4) Replacement machinery, equipment, and parts and the materials and 46supplies solely required for the installation or construction of such replacement machinery, equipment, and parts, used directly in manufacturing, mining, 47fabricating or producing a product which is intended to be sold ultimately for 48final use or consumption; and machinery and equipment, and the materials and 49supplies required solely for the operation, installation or construction of such 50machinery and equipment, purchased and used to establish new, or to replace or 51expand existing, material recovery processing plants in this state. For the 52

purposes of this subdivision, a "material recovery processing plant" means a 5354facility that has as its primary purpose the recovery of materials into a useable product or a different form which is used in producing a new product and shall 55include a facility or equipment which are used exclusively for the collection of 56recovered materials for delivery to a material recovery processing plant but shall 57not include motor vehicles used on highways. For purposes of this section, the 58terms "motor vehicle" and "highway" shall have the same meaning pursuant to 59section 301.010, RSMo. Material recovery is not the reuse of materials within a 60 manufacturing process or the use of a product previously recovered. The material 6162recovery processing plant shall qualify under the provisions of this section 63 regardless of ownership of the material being recovered;

64 (5) Machinery and equipment, and parts and the materials and supplies 65 solely required for the installation or construction of such machinery and 66 equipment, purchased and used to establish new or to expand existing 67 manufacturing, mining or fabricating plants in the state if such machinery and 68 equipment is used directly in manufacturing, mining or fabricating a product 69 which is intended to be sold ultimately for final use or consumption;

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

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(7) Animals or poultry used for breeding or feeding purposes;

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

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

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

82 (11) Railroad rolling stock for use in transporting persons or property in 83 interstate commerce and motor vehicles licensed for a gross weight of twenty-four 84 thousand pounds or more or trailers used by common carriers, as defined in 85 section 390.020, RSMo, [solely] in the transportation of persons or property [in 86 interstate commerce];

87 (12) Electrical energy used in the actual primary manufacture, processing,
88 compounding, mining or producing of a product, or electrical energy used in the
89 actual secondary processing or fabricating of the product, or a material recovery

90 processing plant as defined in subdivision (4) of this subsection, in facilities 91owned or leased by the taxpayer, if the total cost of electrical energy so used exceeds ten percent of the total cost of production, either primary or secondary, 9293 exclusive of the cost of electrical energy so used or if the raw materials used in such processing contain at least twenty-five percent recovered materials as 9495defined in section 260.200, RSMo. For purposes of this subdivision, "processing" means any mode of treatment, act or series of acts performed upon materials to 96 transform and reduce them to a different state or thing, including treatment 97necessary to maintain or preserve such processing by the producer at the 9899 production facility;

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

103 (14) Machinery, equipment, appliances and devices purchased or leased 104 and used solely for the purpose of preventing, abating or monitoring air pollution, 105 and materials and supplies solely required for the installation, construction or 106 reconstruction of such machinery, equipment, appliances and devices, and so 107 certified as such by the director of the department of natural resources, except 108 that any action by the director pursuant to this subdivision may be appealed to 109 the air conservation commission which may uphold or reverse such action;

110 (15) Machinery, equipment, appliances and devices purchased or leased and used solely for the purpose of preventing, abating or monitoring water 111 112pollution, and materials and supplies solely required for the installation, construction or reconstruction of such machinery, equipment, appliances and 113devices, and so certified as such by the director of the department of natural 114resources, except that any action by the director pursuant to this subdivision may 115be appealed to the Missouri clean water commission which may uphold or reverse 116such action; 117

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

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

126 (18) All sales of insulin and prosthetic or orthopedic devices as defined on

127January 1, 1980, by the federal Medicare program pursuant to Title XVIII of the 128Social Security Act of 1965, including the items specified in Section 1862(a)(12) 129of that act, and also specifically including hearing aids and hearing aid supplies 130 and all sales of drugs which may be legally dispensed by a licensed pharmacist 131 only upon a lawful prescription of a practitioner licensed to administer those 132items, including samples and materials used to manufacture samples which may 133be dispensed by a practitioner authorized to dispense such samples and all sales of medical oxygen, home respiratory equipment and accessories, hospital beds and 134accessories and ambulatory aids, all sales of manual and powered wheelchairs, 135136stairway lifts, Braille writers, electronic Braille equipment and, if purchased by 137or on behalf of a person with one or more physical or mental disabilities to enable them to function more independently, all sales of scooters, reading machines, 138139 electronic print enlargers and magnifiers, electronic alternative and augmentative 140communication devices, and items used solely to modify motor vehicles to permit 141the use of such motor vehicles by individuals with disabilities or sales of over-the-counter or nonprescription drugs to individuals with disabilities; 142

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

147(20) All sales of aircraft to common carriers for storage or for use in 148interstate commerce and all sales made by or to not-for-profit civic, social, service 149or fraternal organizations, including fraternal organizations which have been 150declared tax-exempt organizations pursuant to Section 501(c)(8) or (10) of the 1986 Internal Revenue Code, as amended, in their civic or charitable functions 151152and activities and all sales made to eleemosynary and penal institutions and 153industries of the state, and all sales made to any private not-for-profit institution of higher education not otherwise excluded pursuant to subdivision (19) of this 154subsection or any institution of higher education supported by public funds, and 155156all sales made to a state relief agency in the exercise of relief functions and 157activities;

(21) All ticket sales made by benevolent, scientific and educational associations which are formed to foster, encourage, and promote progress and improvement in the science of agriculture and in the raising and breeding of animals, and by nonprofit summer theater organizations if such organizations are exempt from federal tax pursuant to the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code and all admission charges and entry fees to the Missouri state fair or any fair 164 conducted by a county agricultural and mechanical society organized and 165 operated pursuant to sections 262.290 to 262.530, RSMo;

166(22) All sales made to any private not-for-profit elementary or secondary 167school, all sales of feed additives, medications or vaccines administered to livestock or poultry in the production of food or fiber, all sales of pesticides used 168in the production of crops, livestock or poultry for food or fiber, all sales of 169bedding used in the production of livestock or poultry for food or fiber, all sales 170of propane or natural gas, electricity or diesel fuel used exclusively for drying 171agricultural crops, natural gas used in the primary manufacture or processing of 172fuel ethanol as defined in section 142.028, RSMo, natural gas, propane, and 173electricity used by an eligible new generation cooperative or an eligible new 174generation processing entity as defined in section 348.432, RSMo, and all sales 175of farm machinery and equipment, other than airplanes, motor vehicles and 176177trailers. As used in this subdivision, the term "feed additives" means tangible 178personal property which, when mixed with feed for livestock or poultry, is to be used in the feeding of livestock or poultry. As used in this subdivision, the term 179180"pesticides" includes adjuvants such as crop oils, surfactants, wetting agents and other assorted pesticide carriers used to improve or enhance the effect of a 181pesticide and the foam used to mark the application of pesticides and herbicides 182183for the production of crops, livestock or poultry. As used in this subdivision, the 184term "farm machinery and equipment" means new or used farm tractors and such other new or used farm machinery and equipment and repair or replacement 185parts thereon, and supplies and lubricants used exclusively, solely, and directly 186 187 for producing crops, raising and feeding livestock, fish, poultry, pheasants, chukar, quail, or for producing milk for ultimate sale at retail, including field 188drain tile, and one-half of each purchaser's purchase of diesel fuel therefor which 189190 is:

191 (a) Used exclusively for agricultural purposes;

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

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

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

201(a) "Domestic use" means that portion of metered water service, 202electricity, electrical current, natural, artificial or propane gas, wood, coal or 203home heating oil, and in any city not within a county, metered or unmetered 204water service, which an individual occupant of a residential premises uses for 205nonbusiness, noncommercial or nonindustrial purposes. Utility service through 206a single or master meter for residential apartments or condominiums, including 207service for common areas and facilities and vacant units, shall be deemed to be 208for domestic use. Each seller shall establish and maintain a system whereby 209individual purchases are determined as exempt or nonexempt;

210(b) Regulated utility sellers shall determine whether individual purchases are exempt or nonexempt based upon the seller's utility service rate 211classifications as contained in tariffs on file with and approved by the Missouri 212213public service commission. Sales and purchases made pursuant to the rate 214classification "residential" and sales to and purchases made by or on behalf of the 215occupants of residential apartments or condominiums through a single or master 216meter, including service for common areas and facilities and vacant units, shall 217be considered as sales made for domestic use and such sales shall be exempt from sales tax. Sellers shall charge sales tax upon the entire amount of purchases 218219classified as nondomestic use. The seller's utility service rate classification and 220the provision of service thereunder shall be conclusive as to whether or not the 221utility must charge sales tax;

222(c) Each person making domestic use purchases of services or property 223and who uses any portion of the services or property so purchased for a 224nondomestic use shall, by the fifteenth day of the fourth month following the year 225of purchase, and without assessment, notice or demand, file a return and pay 226sales tax on that portion of nondomestic purchases. Each person making 227nondomestic purchases of services or property and who uses any portion of the 228services or property so purchased for domestic use, and each person making domestic purchases on behalf of occupants of residential apartments or 229230condominiums through a single or master meter, including service for common 231areas and facilities and vacant units, under a nonresidential utility service rate classification may, between the first day of the first month and the fifteenth day 232233of the fourth month following the year of purchase, apply for credit or refund to 234the director of revenue and the director shall give credit or make refund for taxes paid on the domestic use portion of the purchase. The person making such 235purchases on behalf of occupants of residential apartments or condominiums shall 236have standing to apply to the director of revenue for such credit or refund; 237

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

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

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

252 (27) All sales made to an interstate compact agency created pursuant to 253 sections 70.370 to 70.441, RSMo, or sections 238.010 to 238.100, RSMo, in the 254 exercise of the functions and activities of such agency as provided pursuant to the 255 compact;

256 (28) Computers, computer software and computer security systems 257 purchased for use by architectural or engineering firms headquartered in this 258 state. For the purposes of this subdivision, "headquartered in this state" means 259 the office for the administrative management of at least four integrated facilities 260 operated by the taxpayer is located in the state of Missouri;

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

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

(31) Electrical energy or gas, whether natural, artificial or propane, water,
or other utilities which are ultimately consumed in connection with the
manufacturing of cellular glass products or in any material recovery processing
plant as defined in subdivision (4) of subsection 2 of this section;

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

273 (33) Tangible personal property **and utilities** purchased for use or 274 consumption directly or exclusively in the research and development of agricultural/biotechnology and plant genomics products and prescription
pharmaceuticals consumed by humans or animals;

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

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

282(36) All purchases by a contractor on behalf of an entity located in another state, provided that the entity is authorized to issue a certificate of exemption for 283284purchases to a contractor under the provisions of that state's laws. For purposes of this subdivision, the term "certificate of exemption" shall mean any document 285286evidencing that the entity is exempt from sales and use taxes on purchases 287pursuant to the laws of the state in which the entity is located. Any contractor 288making purchases on behalf of such entity shall maintain a copy of the entity's 289exemption certificate as evidence of the exemption. If the exemption certificate 290issued by the exempt entity to the contractor is later determined by the director 291of revenue to be invalid for any reason and the contractor has accepted the 292certificate in good faith, neither the contractor or the exempt entity shall be liable 293for the payment of any taxes, interest and penalty due as the result of use of the 294invalid exemption certificate. Materials shall be exempt from all state and local 295sales and use taxes when purchased by a contractor for the purpose of fabricating 296 tangible personal property which is used in fulfilling a contract for the purpose of constructing, repairing or remodeling facilities for the following: 297

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

301 (b) An exempt entity located outside the state if the exempt entity is 302 authorized to issue an exemption certificate to contractors in accordance with the 303 provisions of that state's law and the applicable provisions of this section;

304 (37) [Tangible personal property purchased for use or consumption 305 directly or exclusively in research or experimentation activities performed by life science companies and so certified as such by the director of the department of 306 307 economic development or the director's designees; except that, the total amount of exemptions certified pursuant to this section shall not exceed one million three 308 309 hundred thousand dollars in state and local taxes per fiscal year. For purposes of this subdivision, the term "life science companies" means companies whose 310 primary research activities are in agriculture, pharmaceuticals, biomedical or food 311

ingredients, and whose North American Industry Classification System (NAICS)
Codes fall under industry 541710 (biotech research or development laboratories),
621511 (medical laboratories) or 541940 (veterinary services). The exemption
provided by this subdivision shall expire on June 30, 2003;

316 (38)] All sales or other transfers of tangible personal property to a lessor 317 who leases the property under a lease of one year or longer executed or in effect 318 at the time of the sale or other transfer to an interstate compact agency created 319 pursuant to sections 70.370 to 70.441, RSMo, or sections 238.010 to 238.100, 320 RSMo; and

321[(39)] (38) Sales of tickets to any collegiate athletic championship event that is held in a facility owned or operated by a governmental authority or 322commission, a quasi-governmental agency, a state university or college or by the 323324state or any political subdivision thereof, including a municipality, and that is 325played on a neutral site and may reasonably be played at a site located outside 326 the state of Missouri. For purposes of this subdivision, "neutral site" means any site that is not located on the campus of a conference member institution 327328participating in the event.

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

2 (1) "Processing", any mode of treatment, act, or series of acts 3 performed upon materials to transform or reduce them to a different 4 state or thing, including treatment necessary to maintain or preserve 5 such processing by the producer at the production facility;

6 (2) "Recovered materials", those materials which have been 7 diverted or removed from the solid waste stream for sale, use, reuse, or 8 recycling, whether or not they require subsequent separation and 9 processing.

10 2. In addition to all other exemptions granted under this chapter, 11 there is hereby specifically exempted from the provisions of sections 12144.010 to 144.525 and 144.600 to 144.761, and from the computation of the tax levied, assessed, or payable under sections 144.010 to 144.525 13and 144.600 to 144.761, electrical energy and gas, whether natural, 14artificial, or propane, water, coal, and energy sources, chemicals, 15machinery, equipment, and materials used or consumed in the 16manufacturing, processing, compounding, mining, or producing of any 17product, or used or consumed in the processing of recovered materials, 18or used in research and development related to manufacturing, 1920processing, compounding, mining, or producing any product. The

exemptions granted in this subsection shall not apply to local sales taxes as defined in section 32.085, RSMo, and the provisions of this subsection shall be in addition to any state and local sales tax exemption provided in section 144.030.

253. In addition to all other exemptions granted under this chapter, 26there is hereby specifically exempted from the provisions of sections 27144.010 to 144.525 and 144.600 to 144.761, and section 238.235, RSMo, and the local sales tax law as defined in section 32.085, RSMo, and from 2829the computation of the tax levied, assessed, or payable under sections 30 144.010 to 144.525 and 144.600 to 144.761, and section 238.235, RSMo, and the local sales tax law as defined in section 32.085, RSMo, all 31utilities, machinery, and equipment used or consumed directly in 32television or radio broadcasting and all sales and purchases of tangible 33 personal property, utilities, services, or any other transaction that 3435would otherwise be subject to the state or local sales or use tax when such sales are made to or purchases are made by a contractor for use 36 in fulfillment of any obligation under a defense contract with the 37United States government, and all sales and leases of tangible personal 3839property by any county, city, incorporated town, or village, provided such sale or lease is authorized under chapter 100, RSMo, and such 40 transaction is certified for sales tax exemption by the department of 41 economic development, and tangible personal property used for 42railroad infrastructure brought into this state for processing, 43fabrication, or other modification for use outside the state in the 44regular course of business. 45

144.083. 1. The director of revenue shall require all persons who are responsible for the collection of taxes under the provisions of section 144.080 to 2 3 procure a retail sales license at no cost to the licensee which shall be prominently displayed at [his] the licensee's place of business, and the license is valid until 4 revoked by the director or surrendered by the person to whom issued when sales  $\mathbf{5}$ are discontinued. The director shall issue the retail sales license within ten 6 working days following the receipt of a properly completed application. Any 7 8 person applying for a retail sales license or reinstatement of a revoked sales tax license who owes any tax under sections 144.010 to 144.510 or sections 143.191 9 to 143.261, RSMo, must pay the amount due plus interest and penalties before 10 the department may issue the applicant a license or reinstate the revoked license. 11 All persons beginning business subsequent to August 13, 1986, and who are 12

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18 32.057, RSMo, in the event of revocation, the director of revenue may
19 publish the status of the business account including the date of
20 revocation in a manner as determined by the director.

212. The possession of a retail sales license and a statement from the 22department of revenue that the licensee owes no tax due under sections 23144.010 to 144.510 or sections 143.191 to 143.261, RSMo, shall be a prerequisite to the issuance or renewal of any city or county occupation license 2425or any state license which is required for conducting any business where goods are sold at retail. The date of issuance on the statement that the licensee 2627owes no tax due shall be no more than ninety days before the date of submission for application or renewal of the local license. The revocation 2829of a retailer's license by the director shall render the occupational license or the 30 state license null and void.

3. No person responsible for the collection of taxes under section 144.080 3132shall make sales at retail unless such person is the holder of a valid retail sales license. After all appeals have been exhausted, the director of revenue may notify 33 the county or city law enforcement agency representing the area in which the 34former licensee's business is located that the retail sales license of such person 3536 has been revoked, and that any county or city occupation license of such person is also revoked. The county or city may enforce the provisions of this section, and 37may prohibit further sales at retail by such person. 38

39 4. In addition to the provisions of subsection 2 of this section, beginning January 1, 2009, the possession of a statement from the 4041department of revenue stating no tax is due under sections 143.191 to 42143.265, RSMo, or sections 144.010 to 144.510, shall also be a 43prerequisite to the issuance or renewal of any city or county 44occupation license or any state license required for conducting any business where goods are sold at retail. The statement of no tax due 4546 shall be dated no longer than ninety days before the date of submission for application or renewal of the city or county license. 47

48 5. Notwithstanding any law or rule to the contrary, sales tax 49 shall only apply to the sale price paid by the final purchaser and not

#### 50 to any off-invoice discounts or other pricing discounts or mechanisms

negotiated between manufacturers, wholesalers, and retailers.

144.518. 1. In addition to the exemptions granted pursuant to section  $\mathbf{2}$ 144.030, there is hereby specifically exempted from the provisions of sections 3 [66.600 to 66.635, RSMo, sections 67.391 to 67.395, RSMo, sections 67.500 to 67.545, RSMo, section 67.547, RSMo, sections 67.550 to 67.594, RSMo, sections 4 67.665 to 67.667, RSMo, sections 67.671 to 67.685, RSMo, sections 67.700 to  $\mathbf{5}$ 67.727, RSMo, section 67.729, RSMo, sections 67.730 to 67.739, RSMo, sections 6 67.1000 to 67.1012, RSMo, section 82.850, RSMo, sections 92.325 to 92.340, 7 RSMo, sections 92.400 to 92.421, RSMo, sections 94.500 to 94.570, RSMo, section 8 94.577, RSMo, sections 94.600 to 94.655, RSMo, section 94.660, RSMo, sections 9 94.700 to 94.755, RSMo, sections 94.800 to 94.825, RSMo, section 94.830, RSMo, 10sections 94.850 to 94.857, RSMo, sections 94.870 to 94.881, RSMo, section 94.890, 11 12RSMo, sections] 144.010 to 144.525, [and] sections 144.600 to 144.761, sections 190.335 to 190.337, RSMo, [sections] section 238.235 [and], RSMo, section 13238.236, RSMo, section 238.410, RSMo, section 321.242, RSMo, section 573.505, 14RSMo, [and] section 644.032, RSMo, and any local sales tax law as defined 15in section 32.085, RSMo, and from the computation of the tax levied, assessed 1617or payable pursuant to sections [66.600 to 66.635, RSMo, sections 67.391 to 67.395, RSMo, sections 67.500 to 67.545, RSMo, section 67.547, RSMo, sections 1867.550 to 67.594, RSMo, sections 67.665 to 67.667, RSMo, sections 67.671 to 1967.685, RSMo, sections 67.700 to 67.727, RSMo, section 67.729, RSMo, sections 2067.730 to 67.739, RSMo, sections 67.1000 to 67.1012, RSMo, section 82.850, 2122RSMo, sections 92.325 to 92.340, RSMo, sections 92.400 to 92.421, RSMo, sections 2394.500 to 94.570, RSMo, section 94.577, RSMo, sections 94.600 to 94.655, RSMo, section 94.660, RSMo, sections 94.700 to 94.755, RSMo, sections 94.800 to 94.825, 24RSMo, section 94.830, RSMo, sections 94.850 to 94.857, RSMo, sections 94.870 to 2594.881, RSMo, section 94.890, RSMo, sections] 144.010 to 144.525, sections 26144.600 to 144.761, sections 190.335 to 190.337, RSMo, [sections] section 27238.235 [and], RSMo, section 238.236, RSMo, section 238.410, RSMo, section 2829321.242, RSMo, section 573.505, RSMo, [and] section 644.032, RSMo, [machines 30 or parts for machines used in a commercial, coin-operated amusement and vending business] and any local sales tax law as defined in section 32.085, 3132RSMo, coin-operated amusement devices and parts for such devices purchased prior to September 1, 2007, where sales tax is paid on the gross 33 receipts derived from the use of [commercial, coin-operated amusement and 34vending machines] such devices. 35

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2. Beginning September 1, 2007, in addition to any other exemption provided by law, there is hereby specifically exempted from the provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.525, sections 144.600 to 144.761, sections 190.335 to 190.337, RSMo, section 238.235, RSMo, section 238.236, RSMo, section 238.410, RSMo, section 321.242, RSMo, section 573.505, RSMo, section 644.032, RSMo, and any local sales tax law as defined in section 32.085, RSMo, and from the computation of the tax levied, assessed, or payable pursuant to sections 144.010 to 144.525,

sections 144.600 to 144.761, sections 190.335 to 190.337, RSMo, section
238.235, RSMo, section 238.236, RSMo, section 238.410, RSMo, section
321.242, RSMo, section 573.505, RSMo, section 644.032, RSMo, and any
local sales tax law as defined in section 32.085, RSMo, amounts paid for
the temporary use of a coin-operated amusement device.

3. As used in this section, "coin-operated amusement device" 4950means a device accepting payment or items representing payments to 51allow one or more users temporary use of the device for entertainment or amusement purposes. Examples of coin-operated amusement devices 52include, but are not limited to, video games, pinball games, table games 53such as billiards and air hockey, and redemption games such as the 54claw and skee ball that may award prizes of tangible personal property. 55564. In addition to any other exemptions provided by law, there is hereby specifically exempted from the provisions of sections 144.010 to 57144.525, sections 144.600 to 144.761, sections 190.335 to 190.337, RSMo, 58section 238.235, RSMo, section 238.236, RSMo, section 238.410, RSMo, 59section 321.242, RSMo, section 573.505, RSMo, section 644.032, RSMo, 60 and any local sales tax law as defined in section 32.085, RSMo, and from 61the computation of the tax levied, assessed, or payable pursuant to 62sections 144.010 to 144.525, sections 144.600 to 144.761, sections 190.335 63 64 to 190.337, RSMo, section 238.235, RSMo, section 238.236, RSMo, section 238.410, RSMo, section 321.242, RSMo, section 573.505, RSMo, section 6566 644.032, RSMo, and any local sales tax law as defined in section 32.085, 67RSMo, vending machines or parts for vending machines used in a 68commercial vending business where sales tax is paid on the gross receipts derived from such vending machines. 69

163.016. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 163.011, for 2 any school district located in more than one county and whose 3 headquarters are located within a city of the fourth classification with

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4 more than two thousand five hundred but fewer than two thousand six
5 hundred inhabitants and located in more than one county, the county
6 signified in the school district number shall be the county in the
7 district with the highest dollar value modifier.

205.563. 1. The governing body of a city of the fourth  $\mathbf{2}$ classification with more than two hundred but fewer than three 3 hundred inhabitants and located in any county of the second 4 classification with more than forty-eight thousand two hundred but 5 fewer than forty-eight thousand three hundred inhabitants may impose, 6 by order or ordinance, an annual real property tax to fund the construction, operation, and maintenance of a community health 7 center. The tax authorized in this section shall not exceed thirty-five 8 cents per year on each one hundred dollars of assessed valuation on all 9 10taxable real property within the city. Any city may enter into an 11 agreement or agreements with taxing jurisdictions located at least 12partially within the incorporated limits of such city to levy the tax authorized under this section upon real property located within the 13jurisdiction of such district, but outside the incorporated limits of such 14city, provided that any taxing jurisdiction desiring to levy such tax 15shall first receive voter approval of such measure in the manner and 16form contained in this section. The tax authorized in this section shall 17be in addition to all other property taxes imposed by law, and shall be 18 stated separately from all other charges and taxes. 19

20 2. No order or ordinance adopted under this section shall become 21 effective unless the governing body of the city submits to the voters 22 residing within such city at a state general, primary, or special election 23 a proposal to authorize the city to impose a tax under this section.

3. The question shall be submitted in substantially the followingform:

26 "Shall the city of ...... and ..... district (if applicable) be 27 authorized to impose a tax on owners of real property in an amount 28 equal to ...... (insert amount not to exceed thirty-five cents) per one 29 hundred dollars assessed valuation for the purpose of constructing, 30 operating, and maintaining a community health center?

31  $\Box$  YES  $\Box$  NO

32 If you are in favor of the question, place an "X" in the box opposite 33 "YES". If you are opposed to the question, place an "X" in the box 34 opposite "NO"."

If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the question, then the tax shall become effective in the tax year immediately following its approval. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the question, then the tax shall not become effective unless and until the question is resubmitted under this section to the qualified voters and such question is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting on the question.

43 4. The tax authorized under this section shall be levied and 44 collected in the same manner as other real property taxes are levied 45 and collected within the city.

5. The governing body of any city that has imposed a real 46 47property tax under this section may submit the question of repeal of 48the tax to the voters on any date available for elections for the city. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters 4950voting thereon are in favor of repeal, that repeal shall become effective on the first day of the tax year immediately following its approval. If 5152a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the repeal, then the tax shall remain 53effective until the question is resubmitted under this section to the 54qualified voters and the repeal is approved by a majority of the 55qualified voters voting on the question. 56

576. Whenever the governing body of any city that has imposed a real property tax under this section receives a petition, signed by a 58number of registered voters of the city equal to at least two percent of 59the number of registered voters of the city voting in the last 60 gubernatorial election, calling for an election to repeal the tax, the 61 62governing body shall submit to the voters of such city a proposal to repeal the tax. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the 63 64qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the repeal, the repeal 65shall become effective on the first day of the tax year immediately 66 following its approval. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the repeal, then 67the tax shall remain effective until the question is resubmitted under 68this section to the qualified voters and the repeal is approved by a 69 majority of the qualified voters voting on the question. 70

71 7. If the real property tax authorized under this section is 72 repealed or terminated by any means, all funds collected under the tax 73 shall continue to be used solely for the designated purposes.

208.750. 1. Sections 208.750 to 208.775 shall be known and may be cited 2 as the "Family Development Account Program".

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2. For purposes of sections 208.750 to 208.775, the following terms mean:

4 (1) "Account holder", a person who is the owner of a family development 5 account;

6 (2) "Community-based organization", any religious or charitable 7 association formed pursuant to chapter 352, RSMo, or any nonprofit 8 corporation formed under chapter 355, RSMo, that is approved by the 9 director of the department of economic development to implement the family 10 development account program;

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(3) "Department", the department of economic development;

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(4) "Director", the director of the department of economic development;

13 (5) "Family development account", a financial instrument established
14 pursuant to section 208.760;

(6) "Family development account reserve fund", the fund created by an
approved community-based organization for the purposes of funding the costs
incurred in the administration of the program and for providing matching funds
for moneys in family development accounts;

(7) "Federal poverty level", the most recent poverty income guidelines
published in the calendar year by the United States Department of Health and
Human Services;

(8) "Financial institution", any bank, trust company, savings bank, credit
union or savings and loan association as defined in chapter 362, 369 or 370,
RSMo, and with an office in Missouri which is approved by the director for
participation in the program;

26 (9) "Program", the Missouri family development account program
27 established in sections 208.750 to 208.775;

(10) "Program contributor", a person or entity who makes a contributionto a family development account reserve fund and is not the account holder.

238.410. 1. Any county transit authority established pursuant to section 2 238.400 may impose a sales tax of up to one percent on all retail sales made in 3 such county which are subject to taxation under the provisions of sections 144.010 4 to 144.525, RSMo. The tax authorized by this section shall be in addition to any 5 and all other sales taxes allowed by law, except that no sales tax imposed under 6 the provisions of this section shall be effective unless the governing body of the
7 county, on behalf of the transit authority, submits to the voters of the county, at
8 a county or state general, primary or special election, a proposal to authorize the

9 transit authority to impose a tax.

10 2. The ballot of submission shall contain, but need not be limited to, the 11 following language:

12 Shall the ...... Transit Authority impose a countywide sales tax of 13 ..... (insert amount) in order to provide revenues for the operation of 14 transportation facilities operated by the transit authority?

#### 15 $\Box$ YES $\Box$ NO

16 If you are in favor of the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "YES". If you17 are opposed to the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "NO".

If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters voting 18thereon are in favor of the proposal, then the tax shall become effective on the 19 20first day of the second calendar quarter following notification to the department 21of revenue of adoption of the tax. If a majority of the votes cast by the qualified 22voters voting are opposed to the proposal, then the transit authority shall have no power to impose the sales tax authorized by this section unless and until 2324another proposal to authorize the transit authority to impose the sales tax authorized by this section has been submitted and such proposal is approved by 2526a majority of the qualified voters voting thereon.

273. All revenue received by the transit authority from the tax authorized under the provisions of this section shall be deposited in a special trust fund and 28shall be used solely by the transit authority for construction, purchase, lease, 2930 maintenance and operation of transportation facilities located within the county for so long as the tax shall remain in effect. Any funds in such special trust fund 3132which are not needed for current expenditures may be invested by the transit 33 authority in accordance with applicable laws relating to the investment of county funds. 34

4. No transit authority imposing a sales tax pursuant to this section may 35repeal or amend such sales tax unless such repeal or amendment is submitted to 36 37and approved by the voters of the county in the same manner as provided in subsection 1 of this section for approval of such tax. Whenever the governing 38body of any county in which a sales tax has been imposed in the manner provided 39 by this section receives a petition, signed by ten percent of the registered voters 40of such county voting in the last gubernatorial election, calling for an election to 41repeal such sales tax, the governing body shall submit to the voters of such 42

43 county a proposal to repeal the sales tax imposed under the provisions of this 44 section. If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the registered voters 45 voting thereon are in favor of the proposal to repeal the sales tax, then such sales 46 tax is repealed. If a majority of the votes cast by the registered voters voting 47 thereon are opposed to the proposal to repeal the sales tax, then such sales tax 48 shall remain in effect.

495. The sales tax imposed under the provisions of this section shall impose upon all sellers a tax for the privilege of engaging in the business of selling 50tangible personal property or rendering taxable services at retail to the extent 5152and in the manner provided in sections 144.010 to 144.525, RSMo, and the rules and regulations of the director of revenue issued pursuant thereto; except that 53the rate of the tax shall be the rate approved pursuant to this section. The 54amount reported and returned to the director of revenue by the seller shall be 5556computed on the basis of the combined rate of the tax imposed by sections 57144.010 to 144.525, RSMo, and the tax imposed by this section, plus any amounts imposed under other provisions of law. 58

6. After the effective date of any tax imposed under the provisions of this 59section, the director of revenue shall perform all functions incident to the 60 administration, collection, enforcement, and operation of the tax, and the director 61of revenue shall collect in addition to the sales tax for the state of Missouri the 6263 additional tax authorized under the authority of this section. The tax imposed under this section and the tax imposed under the sales tax law of the state of 64Missouri shall be collected together and reported upon such forms and under such 65 administrative rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the director of 66 revenue. In order to permit sellers required to collect and report the sales tax to 67 68 collect the amount required to be reported and remitted, but not to change the 69 requirements of reporting or remitting tax or to serve as a levy of the tax, and in order to avoid fractions of pennies, the applicable provisions of section 144.285, 7071RSMo, shall apply to all taxable transactions.

727. All applicable provisions contained in sections 144.010 to 144.525, 73RSMo, governing the state sales tax and section 32.057, RSMo, the uniform confidentiality provision, shall apply to the collection of the tax imposed by this 74section, except as modified in this section. All exemptions granted to agencies of 75government, organizations, persons and to the sale of certain articles and items 76of tangible personal property and taxable services under the provisions of sections 77144.010 to 144.525, RSMo, are hereby made applicable to the imposition and 78collection of the tax imposed by this section. The same sales tax permit, 79

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exemption certificate and retail certificate required by sections 144.010 to 80 81 144.525, RSMo, for the administration and collection of the state sales tax shall satisfy the requirements of this section, and no additional permit or exemption 82certificate or retail certificate shall be required; except that the director of 83 revenue may prescribe a form of exemption certificate for an exemption from the 84 tax imposed by this section. All discounts allowed the retailer under the 85provisions of the state sales tax law for the collection of and for payment of taxes 86 under chapter 144, RSMo, are hereby allowed and made applicable to any taxes 87 collected under the provisions of this section. The penalties provided in section 88 32.057, RSMo, and sections 144.010 to 144.525, RSMo, for a violation of those 89 90 sections are hereby made applicable to violations of this section.

8. For the purposes of a sales tax imposed pursuant to this section, all 91retail sales shall be deemed to be consummated at the place of business of the 9293retailer, except for tangible personal property sold which is delivered by the retailer or his agent to an out-of-state destination or to a common carrier for 94delivery to an out-of-state destination and except for the sale of motor vehicles, 95trailers, boats and outboard motors, which is provided for in subsection 12 of this 96 section. In the event a retailer has more than one place of business in this state 97 which participates in the sale, the sale shall be deemed to be consummated at the 98 99 place of business of the retailer where the initial order for the tangible personal 100property is taken, even though the order must be forwarded elsewhere for acceptance, approval of credit, shipment or billing. A sale by a retailer's 101 102employee shall be deemed to be consummated at the place of business from which 103he works.

9. All sales taxes collected by the director of revenue under this section 104105on behalf of any transit authority, less one percent for cost of collection which shall be deposited in the state's general revenue fund after payment of premiums 106for surety bonds as provided in this section, shall be deposited in the state 107 108 treasury in a special trust fund, which is hereby created, to be known as the 109 "County Transit Authority Sales Tax Trust Fund". The moneys in the county 110 transit authority sales tax trust fund shall not be deemed to be state funds and shall not be commingled with any funds of the state. The director of revenue 111 shall keep accurate records of the amount of money in the trust fund which was 112collected in each transit authority imposing a sales tax under this section, and 113the records shall be open to the inspection of officers of the county and the 114public. Not later than the tenth day of each month the director of revenue shall 115distribute all moneys deposited in the trust fund during the preceding month to 116

117 the transit authority which levied the tax.

118 10. The director of revenue may authorize the state treasurer to make 119 refunds from the amounts in the trust fund and credited to any transit authority 120for erroneous payments and overpayments made, and may authorize the state 121 treasurer to redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such transit authorities. If any transit authority abolishes the tax, the transit 122123authority shall notify the director of revenue of the action at least ninety days prior to the effective date of the repeal and the director of revenue may order 124retention in the trust fund, for a period of one year, of two percent of the amount 125126collected after receipt of such notice to cover possible refunds or overpayment of the tax and to redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of 127such accounts. After one year has elapsed after the effective date of abolition of 128129the tax in such transit authority, the director of revenue shall authorize the state 130 treasurer to remit the balance in the account to the transit authority and close 131the account of that transit authority. The director of revenue shall notify each 132transit authority of each instance of any amount refunded or any check redeemed from receipts due the transit authority. The director of revenue shall annually 133report on his management of the trust fund and administration of the sales taxes 134authorized by this section. He shall provide each transit authority imposing the 135tax authorized by this section with a detailed accounting of the source of all funds 136137received by him for the transit authority.

138 11. The director of revenue and any of his deputies, assistants and employees, who shall have any duties or responsibilities in connection with the 139140collection, deposit, transfer, transmittal, disbursement, safekeeping, accounting, or recording of funds which come into the hands of the director of revenue under 141142the provisions of this section shall enter a surety bond or bonds payable to any 143and all transit authorities in whose behalf such funds have been collected under this section in the amount of one hundred thousand dollars; but the director of 144145revenue may enter into a blanket bond or bonds covering himself and all such 146deputies, assistants and employees. The cost of the premium or premiums for the 147surety bond or bonds shall be paid by the director of revenue from the share of the collection retained by the director of revenue for the benefit of the state. 148

149 12. Sales taxes imposed pursuant to this section and use taxes on the 150 purchase and sale of motor vehicles, trailers, boats, and outboard motors shall not 151 be collected and remitted by the seller, but shall be collected by the director of 152 revenue at the time application is made for a certificate of title, if the address of 153 the applicant is within a county where a sales tax is imposed under this section. The amounts so collected, less the one percent collection cost, shall be deposited in the county transit authority sales tax trust fund. The purchase or sale of motor vehicles, trailers, boats, and outboard motors shall be deemed to be consummated at the address of the applicant. As used in this subsection, the term "boat" shall only include motorboats and vessels as the terms "motorboat" and "vessel" are defined in section 306.010, RSMo.

160 13. In any county where the transit authority sales tax has been imposed, if any person is delinquent in the payment of the amount required to be paid by 161 him under this section or in the event a determination has been made against 162him for taxes and penalty under this section, the limitation for bringing suit for 163the collection of the delinquent tax and penalty shall be the same as that 164provided in sections 144.010 to 144.525, RSMo. Where the director of revenue 165has determined that suit must be filed against any person for the collection of 166167delinquent taxes due the state under the state sales tax law, and where such 168person is also delinquent in payment of taxes under this section, the director of revenue shall notify the transit authority to which delinquent taxes are due 169under this section by United States registered mail or certified mail at least ten 170days before turning the case over to the attorney general. The transit authority, 171172acting through its attorney, may join in such suit as a party plaintiff to seek a judgment for the delinquent taxes and penalty due such transit authority. In the 173174event any person fails or refuses to pay the amount of any sales tax due under this section, the director of revenue shall promptly notify the transit authority to 175176which the tax would be due so that appropriate action may be taken by the 177transit authority.

14. Where property is seized by the director of revenue under the 178179provisions of any law authorizing seizure of the property of a taxpayer who is delinquent in payment of the tax imposed by the state sales tax law, and where 180such taxpayer is also delinquent in payment of any tax imposed by this section, 181the director of revenue shall permit the transit authority to join in any sale of 182183property to pay the delinquent taxes and penalties due the state and to the 184transit authority under this section. The proceeds from such sale shall first be applied to all sums due the state, and the remainder, if any, shall be applied to 185186 all sums due such transit authority under this section.

187 15. The transit authority created under the provisions of sections 238.400
188 to 238.412 shall notify any and all affected businesses of the change in tax rate
189 caused by the imposition of the tax authorized by sections 238.400 to 238.412.

190 16. In the event that any transit authority in any county with a

191 charter form of government and with more than two hundred fifty 192 thousand but fewer than three hundred fifty thousand inhabitants 193 submits a proposal in any election to increase the sales tax under this 194 section, and such proposal is approved by the voters, the county shall 195 be reimbursed for the costs of submitting such proposal from the funds 196 derived from the tax levied under this section.

320.093. 1. Any person, firm or corporation who purchases a dry fire  $\mathbf{2}$ hydrant, as defined in section 320.273, or provides an acceptable means of water 3 storage for such dry fire hydrant including a pond, tank or other storage facility 4 with the primary purpose of fire protection within the state of Missouri, shall be eligible for a credit on income taxes otherwise due pursuant to chapter 143, 56 RSMo, except sections 143.191 to 143.261, RSMo, as an incentive to implement 7safe and efficient fire protection controls. The tax credit, not to exceed five thousand dollars, shall be equal to fifty percent of the cost in actual expenditure 8 9 for any new water storage construction, equipment, development and installation of the dry hydrant, including pipes, valves, hydrants and labor for each such 10 11 installation of a dry hydrant or new water storage facility. The amount of the tax 12credit claimed for in-kind contributions shall not exceed twenty-five percent of the total amount of the contribution for which the tax credit is claimed. 13

2. Any amount of credit which exceeds the tax due shall not be refunded but may be carried over to any subsequent taxable year, not to exceed seven years. The person, firm or corporation may elect to assign to a third party the approved tax credit. The certificate of assignment and other appropriate forms [must] shall be filed with the Missouri department of revenue and the department of economic development.

203. The person, firm or corporation shall make application for the credit to 21the department of economic development after receiving approval of the state fire 22marshal. The fire marshal shall establish by rule promulgated pursuant to 23chapter 536, RSMo, the requirements to be met based on the National Resources Conservation Service's [Missouri] Dry Hydrant Standard. The state fire marshal 24or designated local representative shall review and authorize [and issue a 25permit for] the construction and installation of any dry fire hydrant site. Only 26approved dry fire hydrant sites [will] shall be eligible for tax credits as indicated 2728in this section. Under no circumstance shall such authority deny any entity the ability to provide a dry fire hydrant site when tax credits are not requested. 29

30 4. The department of [economic development] public safety shall certify
31 to the department of revenue that the dry hydrant system meets the

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32 requirements to obtain a tax credit as specified in subsection 5 of this section.

5. In order to qualify for a tax credit under this section, a dry hydrant or
new water storage facility [must] shall meet the following minimum
requirements:

36 (1) Each body of water or water storage structure [must] shall be able to
37 provide two hundred fifty gallons per minute for a continuous two-hour period
38 during a fifty-year drought or freeze at a vertical lift of eighteen feet;

39 (2) Each dry hydrant [must] shall be located within twenty-five feet of an
40 all-weather roadway and [must] shall be accessible to fire protection equipment;
41 (3) Dry hydrants shall be located a reasonable distance from other dry or

42 pressurized hydrants; and

43 (4) The site shall provide a measurable economic improvement potential44 for rural development.

6. New credits shall not be awarded under this section after August 28,
[2003] 2010. The total amount of all tax credits allowed pursuant to this section
is five hundred thousand dollars in any one fiscal year as approved by the
director of the department of economic development.

7. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, 49RSMo, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become 50effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 5152536, RSMo, and, if applicable, section 536.028, RSMo. This section and chapter 536, RSMo, are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general 53assembly pursuant to chapter 536, RSMo, to review, to delay the effective date 54or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then 55the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 5628, [1999] 2007, shall be invalid and void. 57

387.075. 1. Notwithstanding any provision of chapter 390, RSMo,  $\mathbf{2}$ chapter 622, RSMo, or this chapter to the contrary, any common carrier that is authorized to transport household goods by a certificate issued 3 under section 390.051, RSMo, may file one or more applications to the 4 state highways and transportation commission for approval of rate 5schedules, applicable to that carrier's intrastate transportation of 6 household goods, that authorize periodic rate adjustments outside of 7 general rate proceedings to reflect increases and decreases in the 8 carrier's prudently incurred costs of providing transportation of 9 property by motor vehicle. The filing of applications by common 10carriers under this section shall be authorized upon the same terms 11

12 and conditions as provided in section 386.266, RSMo, with reference to 13 the filing of applications to the public service commission by an 14 electrical, gas, or water corporation. These applications shall be made 15 in such form, and shall contain such information, as the state highways 16 and transportation commission reasonably may require.

172. Notwithstanding any provision of chapter 390, RSMo, chapter 18 622, RSMo, or this chapter to the contrary, the state highways and 19 transportation commission shall consider and determine every 20application filed under subsection 1 of this section, upon the same 21terms and conditions as provided in section 386.266, RSMo, with 22reference to the public service commission's consideration and determination of applications by an electrical, gas, or water 23corporation under that section. 24

3. In proceedings under this section, common carriers and the 2526state highways and transportation commission shall be governed by the statutes and rules of practice and procedure that are applicable in 27motor carrier proceedings under this chapter and chapters 390, and 28622, RSMo, except to the extent they are inconsistent with the 29requirements of this section. The statutes and rules that generally 30 govern public service commission proceedings relating to electrical, 3132gas, and water corporations shall not apply in proceedings under this 33 section.

390.030. 1. The provisions of this chapter shall not apply to:

- 2 (1) School buses;
- 3 (2) Taxicabs;

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- (3) Motor vehicles while being used exclusively to transport;
- 5 (a) Stocker and feeder livestock from farm to farm, or from market to 6 farm,
  - (b) Farm or dairy products including livestock from a farm or dairy,
- 8 (c) Agricultural limestone or fertilizer to farms,
- 9 (d) Property from farm to farm,
- 10 (e) Raw forest products from farm, or
- 11 (f) Cotton, cottonseed, and cottonseed hulls;

(4) Motor vehicles when operated under contract with the federal
government for carrying the United States mail and when on a trip provided in
the contract;

15 (5) Motor vehicles used solely in the distribution of newspapers from the

16 publisher to subscribers or distributors;

17 (6) The transportation of passengers or property performed by a carrier 18 pursuant to a contract between the carrier and the state of Missouri or any civil 19 subdivision thereof, where the transportation services are paid directly to the 20 carrier by the state of Missouri or civil subdivision;

(7) Freight-carrying motor vehicles duly registered and licensed in
conformity with the provisions of chapter 301, RSMo, for a gross weight of six
thousand pounds or less;

24(8) The transportation of passengers or property wholly within a municipality, or between contiguous municipalities, or within a commercial zone 25as defined in section 390.020, or within a commercial zone established by the 26division of motor carrier and railroad safety pursuant to the provisions of 27subdivision (4) of section 390.041; provided, the exemption in this subdivision 2829shall not apply to motor carriers of persons operating to, from or between points located wholly or in part in counties now or hereafter having a population of more 30than three hundred thousand persons, where such points are not within the same 3132municipality and to motor carriers of commodities in bulk to include liquids, in tank or hopper type vehicles, and in a commercial zone as defined herein or by 33 the division; 34

35 (9) Street railroads and public utilities other than common carriers as
36 defined in section 386.020, RSMo;

37 (10) Motor vehicles whose operations in the state of Missouri are
38 interstate in character and are limited exclusively to a municipality and its
39 commercial zone;

40 (11) Motor vehicles, commonly known as tow trucks or wreckers, designed
41 and exclusively used in the business of towing or otherwise rendering assistance
42 to abandoned, disabled or wrecked vehicles;

43 (12) Motor vehicles while being used solely by a group of employees to
44 commute to and from their place or places of employment, except that the motor
45 vehicle must be driven by a member of the group.

46 2. Nothing contained in this section shall be deemed to exempt the47 vehicles of driveaway operators.

48 3. Except for the provisions of subdivision (5) of section 390.041, the 49 provisions of this chapter shall not apply to private carriers.

50 4. No agency of state government nor any county or municipality or their 51 agencies shall discriminate against any motor carrier or private carrier or deny 52 any such carrier operating a motor vehicle public access to any building, facility 53 or area owned by or operated for the public unless such discrimination or denial 54 is based solely on reasonable vehicle size or weight considerations. The 55 provisions of this subsection shall only apply in cities not within a county and 56 first class counties with a charter form of government which adjoin any city not 57 within a county.

585. Beginning January 1, 2008, the exemptions in subdivisions (8)59and (10) of subsection 1 of this section shall not apply to intrastate

60 motor carriers that transport household goods.

Unofficial

# Bill