

FIRST EXTRAORDINARY SESSION

SENATE BILL NO. 6

92ND GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY SENATOR GOODE.

Read 1st time June 2, 2003, and ordered printed.

TERRY L. SPIELER, Secretary.

2284S.02I

AN ACT

To repeal sections 143.091, 143.121, 143.124, 143.225, 143.261, 143.431, 143.451, 144.010, 145.011, 145.091, 145.481, 145.961, 145.995, 145.1000, and 351.484, RSMo, sections 144.030, 144.081, 144.190, 306.016, and 484.053 as truly agreed to and finally passed by the first regular session of the ninety-second general assembly in conference committee substitute for senate substitute for senate substitute for senate committee substitute for house committee substitute for house bill no. 600, and to enact in lieu thereof twenty-one new sections relating to taxation, with a contingent effective date.

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

Section A. Sections 143.091, 143.121, 143.124, 143.225, 143.261, 143.431, 143.451, 144.010, 145.011, 145.091, 145.481, 145.961, 145.995, 145.1000, and 351.484, RSMo, sections 144.030, 144.081, 144.190, 306.016, and 484.053 as truly agreed to and finally passed by the first regular session of the ninety-second general assembly in conference committee substitute for senate substitute for senate substitute for senate committee substitute for house committee substitute for house bill no. 600, are repealed and twenty-one new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 143.091, 143.121, 143.124, 143.225, 143.431, 143.435, 143.451, 144.010, 144.030, 144.081, 144.190, 145.011, 145.091, 145.481, 145.961, 145.995, 306.016, 351.484, 484.053, 1, and 2, to read as follows:

143.091. **1.** Any term used in sections 143.011 to 143.996 shall have the same meaning as when used in a comparable context in the laws of the United States relating to federal income taxes, unless a different meaning is clearly required by the provisions of sections 143.011 to 143.996. Any reference in sections 143.011 to 143.996 to the laws of the United States shall mean the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, and amendments thereto **enacted on or before January 1, 2003**, and other provisions of the laws of the United States relating

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

to federal income taxes, as the same may be or become effective[, at any time or from time to time,] **on or before January 1, 2003** for the taxable year.

2. Within sixty days after an amendment of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is enacted, the director of revenue shall prepare and submit to the governor, the speaker of the house of representatives, and the president pro tempore of the senate a report which outlines:

- (1) The changes of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986;**
- (2) The impact of those changes on state revenue; and**
- (3) The impact of those changes on the various classes and types of taxpayers.**

3. The changes to this section effective on the effective date of this act shall apply to all tax years ongoing or beginning on or after the effective date of this act.

143.121. 1. The Missouri adjusted gross income of a resident individual shall be his **or her** federal adjusted gross income subject to the modifications in this section.

2. There shall be added to his **or her** federal adjusted gross income:

(a) The amount of any federal income tax refund received for a prior year which resulted in a Missouri income tax benefit;

(b) Interest on certain governmental obligations excluded from federal gross income by Section 103 of the Internal Revenue Code. The previous sentence shall not apply to interest on obligations of the state of Missouri or any of its political subdivisions or authorities and shall not apply to the interest described in subdivision (a) of subsection 3 of this section. The amount added under this paragraph shall be reduced by the amounts applicable to such interest that would have been deductible in computing the taxable income of the taxpayer except only for the application of Section 265 of the Internal Revenue Code. The reduction shall only be made if it is at least five hundred dollars;

(c) The amount of any deduction that is included in the computation of federal taxable income under Section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code as amended by the Job Creation and Worker Assistance Act of 2002 to the extent the amount deducted relates to property purchased on or after July 1, 2002, but before July 1, ~~[2003]~~ **2023**, and to the extent the amount deducted exceeds the amount that would have been deductible under Section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 as in effect on January 1, 2002; and

(d) The amount of any deduction that is included in the computation of federal taxable income for net operating loss allowed by Section 172 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, except for any deduction for net operating loss the taxpayer claims in the tax year in which the net operating loss occurred or carries forward for a period not to exceed twenty years and carries backward for not more than two years.

3. There shall be subtracted from his federal adjusted gross income the following amounts to the extent included in federal adjusted gross income:

(a) Interest or dividends on obligations of the United States and its territories and possessions or of any authority, commission or instrumentality of the United States to the extent

exempt from Missouri income taxes under the laws of the United States. The amount subtracted under this paragraph shall be reduced by any interest on indebtedness incurred to carry the described obligations or securities and by any expenses incurred in the production of interest or dividend income described in this paragraph. The reduction in the previous sentence shall only apply to the extent that such expenses including amortizable bond premiums are deducted in determining his federal adjusted gross income or included in his Missouri itemized deduction. The reduction shall only be made if the expenses total at least five hundred dollars;

(b) The portion of any gain, from the sale or other disposition of property having a higher adjusted basis to the taxpayer for Missouri income tax purposes than for federal income tax purposes on December 31, 1972, that does not exceed such difference in basis. If a gain is considered a long-term capital gain for federal income tax purposes, the modification shall be limited to one-half of such portion of the gain;

(c) The amount necessary to prevent the taxation under sections 143.011 to 143.996 of any annuity or other amount of income or gain which was properly included in income or gain and was taxed under the laws of Missouri for a taxable year prior to January 1, 1973, to the taxpayer, or to a decedent by reason of whose death the taxpayer acquired the right to receive the income or gain, or to a trust or estate from which the taxpayer received the income or gain;

(d) Accumulation distributions received by a taxpayer as a beneficiary of a trust to the extent that the same are included in federal adjusted gross income;

(e) The amount of any state income tax refund for a prior year which was included in the federal adjusted gross income;

(f) The portion of capital gain specified in subsection 3 of section 144.747, RSMo, that would otherwise be included in federal adjusted gross income; and

(g) The amount that would have been deducted in the computation of federal taxable income under Section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code as in effect on January 1, 2002, to the extent that amount relates to property purchased on or after July 1, 2002, [but before July 1, 2003,] and to the extent that amount exceeds the amount actually deducted under Section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code as amended by the Job Creation and Worker Assistance Act of 2002.

4. There shall be added to or subtracted from his federal adjusted gross income the taxpayer's share of the Missouri fiduciary adjustment provided in section 143.351.

5. There shall be added to or subtracted from his federal adjusted gross income the modifications provided in section 143.411.

6. The changes to this section effective on the effective date of this act shall apply to all tax years ongoing or beginning on or after the effective date of this act.

143.124. 1. Other provisions of law to the contrary notwithstanding, the total amount of all annuities, pensions, or retirement allowances above the amount of six thousand dollars annually provided by any law of this state, the United States, or any other state to any person except as provided in subsection 4 of this section, shall be subject to tax pursuant to the

provisions of this chapter, in the same manner, to the same extent and under the same conditions as any other taxable income received by the person receiving it. For purposes of this section, annuity, pension, or retirement allowance shall be defined as an annuity, pension or retirement allowance provided by the United States, this state, any other state or any political subdivision or agency or institution of this or any other state. For all tax years beginning on or after January 1, 1998, for purposes of this section, annuity, pension or retirement allowance shall be defined to include 401(k) plans, deferred compensation plans, self-employed retirement plans, also known as Keogh plans, annuities from a defined pension plan and individual retirement arrangements, also known as IRAs, as described in the Internal Revenue Code, but not including Roth IRAs, as well as an annuity, pension or retirement allowance provided by the United States, this state, any other state or any political subdivision or agency or institution of this or any other state. An individual taxpayer shall only be allowed a maximum deduction of six thousand dollars pursuant to this section. Taxpayers filing combined returns shall only be allowed a maximum deduction of six thousand dollars for each taxpayer on the combined return.

2. For the period beginning July 1, 1989, and ending December 31, 1989, there shall be subtracted from Missouri adjusted gross income for that period, determined pursuant to section 143.121, the first three thousand dollars of retirement benefits received by each taxpayer:

(1) If the taxpayer's filing status is single, head of household or qualifying widow(er) and the taxpayer's Missouri adjusted gross income is less than twelve thousand five hundred dollars; or

(2) If the taxpayer's filing status is married filing combined and their combined Missouri adjusted gross income is less than sixteen thousand dollars; or

(3) If the taxpayer's filing status is married filing separately and the taxpayer's Missouri adjusted gross income is less than eight thousand dollars.

3. For the tax years beginning on or after January 1, 1990, there shall be subtracted from Missouri adjusted gross income, determined pursuant to section 143.121, a maximum of the first six thousand dollars of retirement benefits received by each taxpayer from sources other than privately funded sources, and for tax years beginning on or after January 1, 1998, there shall be subtracted from Missouri adjusted gross income, determined pursuant to section 143.121, a maximum of the first one thousand dollars of any retirement allowance received from any privately funded source for tax years beginning on or after January 1, 1998, but before January 1, 1999, and a maximum of the first three thousand dollars of any retirement allowance received from any privately funded source for tax years beginning on or after January 1, 1999, but before January 1, 2000, and a maximum of the first four thousand dollars of any retirement allowance received from any privately funded source for tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2000, but before January 1, 2001, and a maximum of the first five thousand dollars of any retirement allowance received from any privately funded source for tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2001, but before January 1, 2002, and a maximum of the first six thousand dollars of any retirement allowance received from any privately funded sources for tax years beginning on or

after January 1, 2002. A taxpayer shall be entitled to the maximum exemption provided by this subsection:

(1) If the taxpayer's filing status is single, head of household or qualifying widow(er) and the taxpayer's Missouri adjusted gross income is less than twenty-five thousand dollars; or

(2) If the taxpayer's filing status is married filing combined and their combined Missouri adjusted gross income is less than thirty-two thousand dollars; or

(3) If the taxpayer's filing status is married filing separately and the taxpayer's Missouri adjusted gross income is less than sixteen thousand dollars.

4. If a taxpayer's adjusted gross income exceeds the adjusted gross income ceiling for such taxpayer's filing status, as provided in subdivisions (1), (2) and (3) of subsection 3 of this section, such taxpayer shall be entitled to an exemption equal to the greater of zero or the maximum exemption provided in subsection 3 of this section reduced by one dollar for every dollar such taxpayer's income exceeds the ceiling for his or her filing status.

5. For purposes of this section, any Social Security benefits otherwise included in Missouri adjusted gross income shall be subtracted; but Social Security benefits shall not be subtracted for purposes of other computations pursuant to this chapter, and are not to be considered as retirement benefits for purposes of this section.

6. The provisions of subdivisions (1) and (2) of subsection 3 of this section shall apply during all tax years in which the federal Internal Revenue Code provides exemption levels for calculation of the taxability of Social Security benefits that are the same as the levels in subdivisions (1) and (2) of subsection 3 of this section. If the exemption levels for the calculation of the taxability of Social Security benefits are adjusted by applicable federal law or regulation, the exemption levels in subdivisions (1) and (2) of subsection 3 of this section shall be accordingly adjusted to the same exemption levels.

7. The portion of a taxpayer's lump sum distribution from an annuity or other retirement plan not otherwise included in Missouri adjusted gross income as calculated pursuant to this chapter, but subject to taxation under Internal Revenue Code Section 402 shall be taxed in an amount equal to ten percent of the taxpayer's federal liability on such distribution for the same tax year.

8. For purposes of this section, retirement benefits received shall not include any withdrawals from qualified retirement plans which are subsequently rolled over into another retirement plan.

9. The exemptions provided for in this section shall not affect the calculation of the income to be used to determine the property tax credit provided in sections 135.010 to 135.035, RSMo.

10. The exemptions provided for in this section shall apply to any annuity, pension, or retirement allowance as defined in subsection 1 of this section to the extent that such amounts are included in the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income and not otherwise deducted from the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income in the

calculation of Missouri taxable income. This subsection shall not apply to any individual who qualifies under federal guidelines to be one hundred percent disabled. The provisions of this subsection effective on the effective date of this act shall apply to all tax years ongoing or beginning on or after the effective date of this act.

143.225. 1. The director of revenue, by regulation, may require an employer to timely remit the unpaid amount required to be deducted and withheld by section 143.191 at the end of any quarter-monthly period, only if the employer was required to deduct and withhold six thousand dollars or more in each of at least two months during the prior twelve months.

2. The director may increase the monthly requirement to more than six thousand dollars or otherwise narrow the application of the quarter-monthly remittance system authorized by this section. The director may not require the remittance of withheld taxes more often than monthly unless authorized by this section.

3. A remittance shall be timely if mailed as provided in section 143.851 within three banking days after the end of the quarter-monthly period or if received by the director or deposited in a depository designated by the director within four banking days after the end of the quarter-monthly period.

4. [The unpaid amount shall be after a reduction for the compensation provided by section 143.261.] The unpaid amount at the end of a quarter-monthly period shall not include unpaid amounts for any prior quarter-monthly period.

5. For purposes of this section, "quarter-monthly period" means:

- (1) The first seven days of a calendar month;
- (2) The eighth to fifteenth day of a calendar month;
- (3) The sixteenth to twenty-second day of a calendar month; and
- (4) The portion following the twenty-second day of a calendar month.

6. (1) In the case of an underpayment of any amount required to be paid pursuant to this section, an employer shall be liable for a penalty in lieu of all other penalties, interest or additions to tax imposed by this chapter for violating this section. The penalty shall be five percent of the amount of the underpayment determined under subdivision (2) of this subsection

- (2) The amount of the underpayment shall be the excess of
 - (a) Ninety percent of the unpaid amount at the end of a quarter-monthly period, over
 - (b) The amount, if any, of the timely remittance for the quarter-monthly period.

7. (1) The penalty with respect to any quarter-monthly period shall not be imposed if the employer's timely remittance for the quarter-monthly period equals or exceeds one-fourth of the average monthly withholding tax liability of the employer for the preceding calendar year. The month of highest liability and the month of lowest liability shall be excluded in computing the average. This subdivision shall apply only to an employer who had a withholding tax liability for at least six months of the previous calendar year.

- (2) The penalty shall not be imposed if the employer establishes that the failure to make

a timely remittance of at least ninety percent was due to reasonable cause, and not due to willful neglect.

(3) The penalty shall not be imposed against any employer for the first two months the employer is obligated to make quarter-monthly remittance of withholding taxes.

8. Tax amounts remitted under this section shall be treated as payments on the employer's monthly return required by subsection 2 of section 143.221. Tax amounts remitted under this section shall be deemed to have been paid on the last day prescribed for filing the return. The preceding sentence shall apply in computing compensation under section 143.261, interest, penalties and additions to tax and for purposes of all sections of chapter 143, except this section.

9. The director of revenue may prescribe the use of an electronic funds payment system for the payment of withholding taxes by any employer subject to the requirement of quarter-monthly remittance as provided in this section.

143.431. 1. The Missouri taxable income of a corporation taxable under sections 143.011 to 143.996 shall be so much of its federal taxable income for the taxable year, with the modifications specified in subsections 2 and 3 of this section, as [is derived from sources within] **apportioned to** Missouri as provided in section 143.451. The tax of a corporation shall be computed on its Missouri taxable income at the rates provided in section 143.071.

2. There shall be added to or subtracted from federal taxable income, the modifications to adjusted gross income provided in section 143.121 and the applicable modifications to itemized deductions provided in section 143.141. There shall be subtracted the federal income tax deduction provided in section 143.171. There shall be subtracted, to the extent included in [federal] **Missouri** taxable income, corporate dividends [from sources within Missouri]. **There shall be added to federal taxable income any amount defined in section 143.435.**

3. (1) If an affiliated group of corporations files a consolidated income tax return for the taxable year for federal income tax purposes [and fifty percent or more of its income is derived from sources within this state as determined in accordance with section 143.451], then it may elect to file a Missouri consolidated income tax return. The federal consolidated taxable income of the electing affiliated group for the taxable year shall be its federal taxable income.

(2) So long as a federal consolidated income tax return is filed, an election made by an affiliated group of corporations to file a Missouri consolidated income tax return may be withdrawn or revoked only upon substantial change in the law or regulations adversely changing tax liability under this chapter; or, with permission of the director of revenue upon the showing of good cause for such action. After such a withdrawal or revocation with respect to an affiliated group, it may not file a Missouri consolidated income tax return for five years thereafter, except with the approval of the director of revenue, and subject to such terms and conditions as he may prescribe.

(3) No corporation which is part of an affiliated group of corporations filing a Missouri consolidated income tax return shall be required to file a separate Missouri corporate income tax

return for the taxable year.

(4) For each taxable year an affiliated group of corporations filing a federal consolidated income tax return does not file a Missouri consolidated income tax return, for purposes of computing the Missouri income tax, the federal taxable income of each member of the affiliated group shall be determined as if a separate federal income tax return had been filed by each such member.

(5) The director of revenue may prescribe such regulations not inconsistent with the provisions of this chapter as he may deem necessary in order that the tax liability of any affiliated group of corporations making a Missouri consolidated income tax return, and of each corporation in the group, before, during, and after the period of affiliation, may be returned, determined, computed, assessed, collected, and adjusted, in such manner as clearly to reflect the Missouri taxable income [derived from sources within this state] and in order to prevent avoidance of such tax liability.

4. The changes to this section effective on the effective date of this act shall apply to all tax years ongoing or beginning on or after the effective date of this act.

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

(1) "Affiliated group", as defined in section 1504 of the Internal Revenue Code;

(2) "Intangible expenses and costs", includes:

(a) Expenses, losses, and costs for, related to, or in connection directly or indirectly with the direct or indirect acquisition, use, maintenance, or management, ownership, sale, exchange, or any other disposition of intangible property to the extent such amounts are allowed as deductions or costs in determining taxable income before operating loss deduction and special deductions for the taxable year under the Internal Revenue Code;

(b) Losses related to or incurred in connection directly or indirectly with factoring transactions or discounting transactions;

(c) Royalty, patent, technical, and copyright fees;

(d) Licensing fees; and

(e) Other similar expenses and costs;

(3) "Intangible property", patents, patent applications, trade names, trademarks, service marks, copyrights, and similar types of intangible assets;

(4) "Interest expenses and costs", amounts directly or indirectly allowed as deductions under section 163 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, for purposes of determining taxable income under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, to the extent such expenses and costs are directly or indirectly for, related to, or in connection with the direct or indirect acquisition, maintenance, management, ownership, sale, exchange, or disposition of intangible property;

(5) "Related entity" means:

(a) A stockholder who is an individual, or a member of the stockholder's family

enumerated in section 318 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, if the stockholder and the members of the stockholder's family own, directly, indirectly, beneficially, or constructively, in the aggregate, at least fifty percent of the value of the taxpayer's outstanding stock;

(b) A stockholder, or a stockholder's partnership, limited liability company, estate, trust, or corporation, if the stockholder and the stockholder's partnerships, limited liability companies, estates, trusts, and corporations own directly, indirectly, beneficially, or constructively, in the aggregate, at least fifty percent of the value of the taxpayer's outstanding stock; or

(c) A corporation, or a party related to the corporation in a manner that would require an attribution of stock from the corporation to the party or from the party to the corporation under the attribution rules of section 318 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, if the taxpayer owns directly, indirectly, beneficially, or constructively, at least fifty percent of the value of the corporation's outstanding stock. The attribution rules on section 318 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, shall apply for purposes of determining whether the ownership requirements of this subdivision have been met;

(6) "Related member", a person that, with respect to the taxpayer during all or any portion of the taxable year, is a related entity, a component member as defined in section 1563(b) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, or is a person to or from whom there is attribution of stock ownership in accordance with section 1563(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.

2. For purposes of computing its Missouri taxable income under section 143.431, a corporation shall add to its federal taxable income any amount deducted in the calculation of its federal taxable income for interest expenses and costs and intangible expenses and costs directly or indirectly paid, accrued, or incurred to, or in connection directly or indirectly with one or more direct or indirect transactions with one or more related members for the taxable year.

3. The adjustments required in subsection 2 of this section shall not apply to such portion of interest expenses and costs and intangible expenses and costs that the corporation can establish by the preponderance of the evidence meets both of the following:

(1) The related member during the same income year directly or indirectly paid, accrued, or incurred such portion to a person who is not a related member; and

(2) The transaction giving rise to the interest expenses and costs or the intangible expenses and costs between the corporation and the related member did not have as a principal purpose the avoidance of any portion of the tax due under this chapter.

4. The director of the department of revenue shall promulgate rules and

regulations necessary to administer the provisions of this section. No rule or portion of a rule promulgated pursuant to the authority of this section shall become effective unless it has been promulgated pursuant to chapter 536, RSMo.

5. The provisions of this section effective on the effective date of this act shall apply to all tax years ongoing or beginning on or after the effective date of this act.

143.451. 1. Missouri taxable income of a corporation shall include all income [derived from sources within this state] **as apportioned pursuant to this section.**

2. A corporation described in subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of section 143.441 shall include in its Missouri taxable income all income [from sources within this state], including that from the transaction of business in this state and that from the transaction of business partly done in this state and partly done in another state or states. However:

(1) Where income results from a transaction partially in this state and partially in another state or states, and income and deductions of the portion in the state cannot be segregated, then such portions of income and deductions shall be allocated in this state and the other state or states as will distribute to this state a portion based upon the portion of the transaction in this state and the portion in such other state or states.

(2) The taxpayer may elect to [compute the portion of] **apportion** income [from all sources in this state] **to Missouri** in the following manner:

(a) [The] **All federal taxable** income [from all sources] **for the taxable year with the modifications specified in subsections 2 and 3 of section 143.431** shall be determined as provided, excluding therefrom the figures for the operation of any bridge connecting this state with another state.

(b) The amount of sales which are transactions wholly in this state shall be added to one-half of the amount of sales which are transactions partly within this state and partly without this state, and the amount thus obtained shall be divided by the total sales or in cases where sales do not express the volume of business, the amount of business transacted wholly in this state shall be added to one-half of the amount of business transacted partly in this state and partly outside this state and the amount thus obtained shall be divided by the total amount of business transacted, and [the net] **all federal taxable** income **for the taxable year with the modifications specified in subsections 2 and 3 of section 143.431** shall be multiplied by the fraction thus obtained, to determine the proportion of income to be used to arrive at the amount of Missouri taxable income. [The investment or reinvestment of its own funds, or sale of any such investment or reinvestment, shall not be considered as sales or other business transacted for the determination of said fraction.]

(3) For the purposes of this section, a transaction involving the sale of tangible property is:

(a) "Wholly in this state" if both the seller's shipping point and the purchaser's destination point are in this state;

(b) "Partly within this state and partly without this state" if the seller's shipping point

is in this state and the purchaser's destination point is outside this state, or the seller's shipping point is outside this state and the purchaser's destination point is in this state;

(c) Not "wholly in this state" or not "partly within this state and partly without this state" only if both the seller's shipping point and the purchaser's destination point are outside this state;

(d) For purposes of this subdivision the purchaser's destination point shall be determined without regard to the FOB point or other conditions of the sale, and the seller's shipping point is determined without regard to the location of the seller's principle office or place of business.

(4) For purposes of this subsection, the following words shall, unless the context otherwise requires, have the following meaning:

(a) "Administration services" include, but are not limited to, clerical, fund or shareholder accounting, participant record keeping, transfer agency, bookkeeping, data processing, custodial, internal auditing, legal and tax services performed for an investment company;

(b) "Affiliate", the meaning as set forth in 15 U.S.C. Section 80a-2(a)(3)(C), as may be amended from time to time;

(c) "Distribution services" include, but are not limited to, the services of advertising, servicing, marketing, underwriting or selling shares of an investment company, but, in the case of advertising, servicing or marketing shares, only where such service is performed by a person who is, or in the case of a closed end company, was, either engaged in the services of underwriting or selling investment company shares or affiliated with a person that is engaged in the service of underwriting or selling investment company shares. In the case of an open end company, such service of underwriting or selling shares must be performed pursuant to a contract entered into pursuant to 15 U.S.C. Section 80a-15(b), as from time to time amended;

(d) "Investment company", any person registered under the federal Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended from time to time, (the act) or a company which would be required to register as an investment company under the act except that such person is exempt to such registration pursuant to Section 80a-3(c)(1) of the act;

(e) "Investment funds service corporation" includes any corporation or S corporation doing business in the state which derives more than fifty percent of its gross income in the ordinary course of business from the provision directly or indirectly of management, distribution or administration services to or on behalf of an investment company or from trustees, sponsors and participants of employee benefit plans which have accounts in an investment company. An investment funds service corporation shall include any corporation or S corporation providing management services as an investment advisory firm registered under Section 203 of the Investment Advisors Act of 1940, as amended from time to time, regardless of the percentage of gross revenues consisting of fees from management services provided to or on behalf of an investment company;

(f) "Management services" include but are not limited to, the rendering of investment advice directly or indirectly to an investment company making determinations as to when sales and purchases of securities are to be made on behalf of the investment company, or the selling

or purchasing of securities constituting assets of an investment company, and related activities, but only where such activity or activities are performed:

a. Pursuant to a contract with the investment company entered into pursuant to 15 U.S.C. Section 80a-15(a), as from time to time amended;

b. For a person that has entered into such contract with the investment company; or

c. For a person that is affiliated with a person that has entered into such contract with an investment company;

(g) "Qualifying sales", gross income derived from the provision directly or indirectly of management, distribution or administration services to or on behalf of an investment company or from trustees, sponsors and participants of employee benefit plans which have accounts in an investment company. For purposes of this section, gross income is defined as that amount of income earned from qualifying sources without deduction of expenses related to the generation of such income;

(h) "Residence", presumptively the fund shareholder's mailing address on the records of the investment company. If, however, the investment company or the investment funds service corporation has actual knowledge that the fund shareholder's primary residence or principal place of business is different than the fund shareholder's mailing address such presumption shall not control. To the extent an investment funds service corporation does not have access to the records of the investment company, the investment funds service corporation may employ reasonable methods to determine the investment company fund shareholder's residence.

(5) Notwithstanding other provisions of law to the contrary, qualifying sales of an investment funds service corporation, or S corporation, shall be considered wholly in this state only to the extent that the fund shareholders of the investment companies, to which the investment funds service corporation, or S corporation, provide services, are resided in this state. Wholly in this state qualifying sales of an investment funds service corporation, or S corporation, shall be determined as follows:

(a) By multiplying the investment funds service corporation's total dollar amount of qualifying sales from services provided to each investment company by a fraction, the numerator of which shall be the average of the number of shares owned by the investment company's fund shareholders resided in this state at the beginning of and at the end of the investment company's taxable year that ends with or within the investment funds service corporation's taxable year, and the denominator of which shall be the average of the number of shares owned by the investment company's fund shareholders everywhere at the beginning of and at the end of the investment company's taxable year that ends with or within the investment funds service corporation's taxable year;

(b) A separate computation shall be made to determine the wholly in this state qualifying sales from each investment company. The qualifying sales for each investment company shall be multiplied by the respective percentage of each fund, as calculated pursuant to paragraph (a) of this subdivision. The product of this equation shall result in the wholly in this state qualifying

sales. The qualifying sales for each investment company which are not wholly in this state will be considered wholly without this state;

(c) To the extent an investment funds service corporation has sales which are not qualifying sales, those nonqualified sales shall be apportioned to this state based on the methodology utilized by the investment funds service corporation without regard to this subdivision.

3. Any corporation described in subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of section 143.441 organized in this state or granted a permit to operate in this state for the transportation or care of passengers shall report its gross earnings within the state on intrastate business and shall also report its gross earnings on all interstate business done in this state which report shall be subject to inquiry for the purpose of determining the amount of income to be included in Missouri taxable income. The previous sentence shall not apply to a railroad.

4. A corporation described in subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of section 143.441 shall include in its Missouri taxable income all **federal taxable** income [arising from all sources in this state and all income from each transportation service wholly within this state, from each service where the only lines of such corporation used are those in this state, and such proportion of revenue from each service where the facilities of such corporation in this state and in another state or states are used] **for the taxable year with the modifications specified in subsections 2 and 3 of section 143.431**, as the mileage used over the lines of such corporation in the state shall bear to the total mileage used over the lines of such corporation. The taxpayer may elect to [compute the portion of] **apportion** income [from all sources within this state] in the following manner:

(1) The income [from all sources] **apportioned to Missouri** shall be determined as provided;

(2) The amount of investment of such corporation on December thirty-first of each year in this state in fixed transportation facilities, real estate and improvements, plus the value on December thirty-first of each year of any fixed transportation facilities, real estate and improvements in this state leased from any other railroad shall be divided by the sum of the total amount of investment of such corporation on December thirty-first of each year in fixed transportation facilities, real estate and improvements, plus the value on December thirty-first of each year, of any fixed transportation facilities, real estate and improvements leased from any other railroad. Where any fixed transportation facilities, real estate or improvements are leased by more than one railroad, such portion of the value shall be used by each railroad as the rental paid by each shall bear to the rental paid by all lessees. The income shall be multiplied by the fraction thus obtained to determine the proportion to be used to arrive at the amount of Missouri taxable income.

5. A corporation described in subdivision (3) of subsection 1 of section 143.441 shall include in its Missouri taxable income one-half of the net income from the operation of a bridge between this and another state. If any such bridge is owned or operated by a railroad

corporation or corporations, or by a corporation owning a railroad corporation using such bridge, then the figures for operation of such bridge may be included in the return of such railroad or railroads; or if such bridge is owned or operated by any other corporation which may now or hereafter be required to file an income tax return, one-half of the income or loss to such corporation from such bridge may be included in such return by adding or subtracting same to or from another net income or loss shown by the return.

6. A corporation described in subdivision (4) of subsection 1 of section 143.441 shall include in its Missouri taxable income all **federal taxable** income [arising from all sources within this state. Income shall include revenue from each telephonic or telegraphic service rendered wholly within this state; from each service rendered for which the only facilities of such corporation used are those in this state; and from each service rendered over the facilities of such corporation in this state and in other state or states, such proportion of such revenue] as the mileage involved in this state shall bear to the total mileage involved over the lines of said company in all states. The taxpayer may elect to [compute the portion of] **apportion** income [from all sources within this state] in the following manner:

(1) The income [from all sources] **apportioned to Missouri** shall be determined as provided;

(2) The amount of investment of such corporation on December thirty-first of each year in this state in telephonic or telegraphic facilities, real estate and improvements thereon, shall be divided by the amount of the total investment of such corporation on December thirty-first of each year in telephonic or telegraphic facilities, real estate and improvements. The income of the taxpayer shall be multiplied by fraction thus obtained to determine the proportion to be used to arrive at the amount of Missouri taxable income.

7. [From the income determined in subsections 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 of this section to be from all sources within this state shall be deducted such of the deductions for expenses in determining Missouri taxable income as were incurred in this state to produce such income and all losses actually sustained in this state in the business of the corporation.

8. If a corporation derives only part of its income from sources within] **If a corporation apportions to Missouri less than one hundred percent of its federal taxable income for the taxable year with modifications specified in subsections 2 and 3 of section 143.431,** its Missouri taxable income shall only reflect the effect of the following listed deductions to the extent applicable to Missouri. The deductions are: (a) its deduction for federal income taxes pursuant to section 143.171, and (b) the effect on Missouri taxable income of the deduction for net operating loss allowed by Section 172 of the Internal Revenue Code. The extent applicable to Missouri shall be determined by multiplying the amount that would otherwise affect Missouri taxable income by the ratio for the year of the Missouri taxable income of the corporation for the year divided by the Missouri taxable income for the year as though the corporation had [derived all of its income from sources within] **one hundred percent of its income apportioned to Missouri.** For the purpose of the preceding sentence, Missouri taxable income shall not reflect

the listed deductions.

[9.] 8. Any investment funds service corporation organized as a corporation or S corporation which has any shareholders resided in this state shall be subject to Missouri income tax as provided in this chapter.

9. The changes to this section effective on the effective date of this act shall apply to all tax years ongoing or beginning on or after the effective date of this act.

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

(1) "Admission" includes seats and tables, reserved or otherwise, and other similar accommodations and charges made therefor and amount paid for admission, exclusive of any admission tax imposed by the federal government or by sections 144.010 to 144.525;

(2) "Business" includes any activity engaged in by any person, or caused to be engaged in by him, with the object of gain, benefit or advantage, either direct or indirect, and the classification of which business is of such character as to be subject to the terms of sections 144.010 to 144.525. The isolated or occasional sale of tangible personal property, service, substance, or thing, by a person not engaged in such business, does not constitute engaging in business within the meaning of sections 144.010 to 144.525 unless the total amount of the gross receipts from such sales, exclusive of receipts from the sale of tangible personal property by persons which property is sold in the course of the partial or complete liquidation of a household, farm or nonbusiness enterprise, exceeds three thousand dollars in any calendar year. The provisions of this subdivision shall not be construed to make any sale of property which is exempt from sales tax or use tax on June 1, 1977, subject to that tax thereafter;

(3) "Gross receipts", except as provided in section 144.012, means the total amount of the sale price of the sales at retail including any services other than charges incident to the extension of credit that are a part of such sales made by the businesses herein referred to, capable of being valued in money, whether received in money or otherwise; except that, the term "gross receipts" shall not include the sale price of property returned by customers when the full sale price thereof is refunded either in cash or by credit. In determining any tax due under sections 144.010 to 144.525 on the gross receipts, charges incident to the extension of credit shall be specifically exempted. For the purposes of sections 144.010 to 144.525 the total amount of the sale price above mentioned shall be deemed to be the amount received. It shall also include the lease or rental consideration where the right to continuous possession or use of any article of tangible personal property is granted under a lease or contract and such transfer of possession would be taxable if outright sale were made and, in such cases, the same shall be taxable as if outright sale were made and considered as a sale of such article, and the tax shall be computed and paid by the lessee upon the rentals paid;

(4) "Livestock", cattle, calves, sheep, swine, ratite birds, including but not limited to, ostrich and emu, aquatic products as defined in section 277.024, RSMo, elk documented as

obtained from a legal source and not from the wild, goats, horses, other equine, or rabbits raised in confinement for human consumption;

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

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

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

(8) "Research or experimentation activities", are the development of an experimental or pilot model, plant process, formula, invention or similar property, and the improvement of existing property of such type. Research or experimentation activities do not include activities such as ordinary testing or inspection of materials or products for quality control, efficiency surveys, advertising promotions or research in connection with literary, historical or similar projects;

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

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

(a) Sales of admission tickets, cash admissions, charges and fees to or in places of amusement, entertainment and recreation, games and athletic events;

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

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

(d) Sales of service for transmission of messages by telegraph companies;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(d) Cable or satellite television or music services; [and]

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

(15) "Common carriers" means a person holding itself out to the general public

as being in the business of transporting passengers or goods, of unrelated persons for a fee, at uniform rates available to all persons. An unrelated person is a person of less than fifty percent common ownership with the common carrier. An individual employed by a person with a fifty percent or more common ownership with the common carrier shall be deemed not a passenger for purposes of determining if a person is a common carrier.

2. For purposes of the taxes imposed under sections 144.010 to 144.525, and any other provisions of law pertaining to sales or use taxes which incorporate the provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.525 by reference, the term "manufactured homes" shall have the same meaning given it in section 700.010, RSMo.

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

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 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, or between this state and any foreign country, and any retail sale which the state of Missouri is prohibited from taxing pursuant to the Constitution or laws of the United States of America, and such retail sales of tangible personal property which the general assembly of the state of Missouri is prohibited from taxing or further taxing by the constitution of this state.

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 144.745 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:

(1) Motor fuel or special fuel subject to an excise tax of this state, unless all or part of such excise tax is refunded pursuant to section 142.584, RSMo; or upon the sale at retail of fuel to be consumed in manufacturing or creating gas, power, steam, electrical current or in furnishing water to be sold ultimately at retail; or feed for livestock or poultry; or grain to be converted into foodstuffs which are to be sold ultimately in processed form at retail; or seed, limestone or fertilizer 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 ultimately in processed form at retail; economic poisons registered pursuant to the provisions of the Missouri pesticide registration law (sections 281.220 to 281.310, RSMo) which are to be used in connection with the growth or production of crops, fruit trees or orchards applied before, during, or after planting, the crop of which when harvested will be sold at retail or will be converted into foodstuffs which are to be sold ultimately in processed form at retail;

(2) Materials, manufactured goods, machinery and parts which when used in manufacturing, processing, compounding, mining, producing or fabricating become a component part or ingredient of the new personal property resulting from such manufacturing, processing,

compounding, mining, producing or fabricating and which new personal property is intended to be sold ultimately for final use or consumption; and materials, including without limitation, gases and manufactured goods, including without limitation, slagging materials and firebrick, which are ultimately consumed in the manufacturing process by blending, reacting or interacting with or by becoming, in whole or in part, component parts or ingredients of steel products intended to be sold ultimately for final use or consumption;

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

(4) Replacement machinery, equipment, and parts and the materials and supplies solely required for the installation or construction of such replacement machinery, equipment, and parts, used directly in manufacturing, mining, fabricating or producing a product which is intended to be sold ultimately for final use or consumption; and machinery and equipment, and the materials and supplies required solely for the operation, installation or construction of such machinery and equipment, purchased and used to establish new, or to replace or expand existing, material recovery processing plants in this state. For the purposes of this subdivision, a "material recovery processing plant" means a facility which converts recovered materials into a new product, or a different form which is used in producing a new product, and shall include a facility or equipment which is used exclusively for the collection of recovered materials for delivery to a material recovery processing plant but shall not include motor vehicles used on highways. For purposes of this section, the terms "motor vehicle" and "highway" shall have the same meaning pursuant to section 301.010, RSMo;

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

(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;

(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 picture transcriptions for public commercial display;

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

(11) Railroad rolling stock for use in transporting persons or property in interstate

commerce and motor vehicles licensed for a gross weight of twenty-four thousand pounds or more or trailers used by common carriers[, as defined in section 390.020, RSMo,] solely in the transportation of persons or property in interstate commerce;

(12) Electrical energy used in the actual primary manufacture, processing, compounding, mining or producing of a product, or electrical energy used in the actual secondary processing or fabricating of the product, or a material recovery processing plant as defined in subdivision (4) of this subsection, in facilities owned 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, 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 defined 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 transform and reduce them to a different state or thing, including treatment necessary to maintain or preserve such processing by the producer at the 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;

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

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

(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;

(18) All sales of insulin and prosthetic or orthopedic devices as defined on January 1, 1980, by the federal Medicare program pursuant to Title XVIII of the Social Security Act of 1965, including the items specified in Section 1862(a)(12) of that act, and also specifically including hearing aids and hearing aid supplies and all sales of drugs which may be legally dispensed by

a licensed pharmacist only upon a lawful prescription of a practitioner licensed to administer those items, including samples and materials used to manufacture samples which may be dispensed by a practitioner authorized to dispense such samples and all sales of medical oxygen, home respiratory equipment and accessories, hospital beds and accessories and ambulatory aids, all sales of manual and powered wheelchairs, stairway lifts, Braille writers, electronic Braille equipment and, if purchased by or 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, electronic print enlargers and magnifiers, electronic alternative and augmentative communication devices, and items used solely to modify motor vehicles to permit the use of such motor vehicles by individuals with disabilities or sales of over-the-counter or nonprescription drugs to individuals with disabilities;

(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;

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

(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 conducted by a county agricultural and mechanical society organized and operated pursuant to sections 262.290 to 262.530, RSMo;

(22) All sales made to any private not-for-profit elementary or secondary school, all sales of feed additives, medications or vaccines administered to livestock or poultry in the production of food or fiber, all sales of pesticides used in the production of crops, livestock or poultry for food or fiber, all sales of bedding used in the production of livestock or poultry for food or fiber, all sales of propane or natural gas, electricity or diesel fuel used exclusively for drying agricultural crops, and all sales of farm machinery, other than airplanes, motor vehicles and trailers. As used in this subdivision, the term "feed additives" means tangible personal 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 "pesticides" includes adjuvants such as crop oils, surfactants, wetting agents and other assorted pesticide carriers used to improve or enhance the effect of a pesticide and the foam used to mark the application of pesticides and herbicides for the production of crops, livestock or poultry. As used in this subdivision, the term "farm machinery" means new or used farm tractors and such other new or used farm machinery and equipment and repair or replacement parts thereon and lubricants used exclusively for such farm machinery and equipment and one-half of each purchaser's purchase of diesel fuel therefor which is:

- (a) Used exclusively for agricultural purposes;
- (b) Used on land owned or leased for the purpose of producing farm products; and
- (c) Used directly in producing farm products to be sold ultimately in processed form or otherwise at retail or in producing farm products to be fed to livestock or poultry to be sold ultimately in processed form at retail;

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

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

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

(c) Each person making domestic use purchases of services or property and who uses any portion of the services or property so purchased for a nondomestic use shall, by the fifteenth day of the fourth month following the year of purchase, and without assessment, notice or demand, file a return and pay sales tax on that portion of nondomestic purchases. Each person making nondomestic purchases of services or property and who uses any portion of the services or

property so purchased for domestic use, and each person making domestic purchases on behalf of occupants of residential apartments or condominiums through a single or master meter, including service for common areas 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 of the fourth month following the year of purchase, apply for credit or refund to the 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 purchases on behalf of occupants of residential apartments or condominiums shall have standing to apply to the director of revenue for such credit or refund;

(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;

(27) All sales made to an interstate compact agency created pursuant to sections 70.370 to 70.430, RSMo, or sections 238.010 to 238.100, RSMo, in the exercise of the functions and activities of such agency as provided pursuant to the compact;

(28) Computers, computer software and computer security systems purchased for use by architectural or engineering firms headquartered in this state. For the purposes of this subdivision, "headquartered in this state" means the office for the administrative management of at least four integrated facilities 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 the transportation of property or cargo on interstate waterways;

(31) Electrical energy or gas, whether natural, artificial or propane, which is ultimately consumed in connection with the manufacturing of cellular glass products;

(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;

(33) Tangible personal property purchased for use or consumption directly or exclusively in the research and development of prescription pharmaceuticals consumed by humans or

animals;

(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;

(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 purchases 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 evidencing that the entity is exempt from sales and use taxes on purchases pursuant to the laws of the state in which the entity is located. Any contractor making purchases on behalf of such entity shall maintain a copy of the entity's exemption certificate as evidence of the exemption. If the exemption certificate issued by the exempt entity to the contractor is later determined by the director of revenue to be invalid for any reason and the contractor has accepted the certificate in good faith, neither the contractor or the exempt entity shall be liable for the payment of any taxes, interest and penalty due as the result of use of the invalid exemption certificate. Materials shall be exempt from all state and local sales and use taxes when purchased by a contractor for the purpose of fabricating tangible personal property which is used in fulfilling a contract for the purpose of constructing, repairing or remodeling facilities for the following:

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

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

(37) Tangible personal property purchased for use or consumption 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 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 hundred thousand dollars in state and local taxes per fiscal year. For purposes of this subdivision, the term "life science companies" means companies whose primary research activities are in agriculture, pharmaceuticals, biomedical or food 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.

[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 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, or between this state and any foreign country, and any retail sale which the state of Missouri is prohibited from

taxing pursuant to the Constitution or laws of the United States of America, and such retail sales of tangible personal property which the general assembly of the state of Missouri is prohibited from taxing or further taxing by the constitution of this state.

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 144.745 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:

(1) Motor fuel or special fuel subject to an excise tax of this state, unless all or part of such excise tax is refunded pursuant to section 142.584, RSMo; or upon the sale at retail of fuel to be consumed in manufacturing or creating gas, power, steam, electrical current or in furnishing water to be sold ultimately at retail; or feed for livestock or poultry; or grain to be converted into foodstuffs which are to be sold ultimately in processed form at retail; or seed, limestone or fertilizer 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 ultimately in processed form at retail; economic poisons registered pursuant to the provisions of the Missouri pesticide registration law (sections 281.220 to 281.310, RSMo) which are to be used in connection with the growth or production of crops, fruit trees or orchards applied before, during, or after planting, the crop of which when harvested will be sold at retail or will be converted into foodstuffs which are to be sold ultimately in processed form at retail;

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

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

(4) Replacement machinery, equipment, and parts and the materials and supplies solely required for the installation or construction of such replacement machinery, equipment, and parts, used directly in manufacturing, mining, fabricating or producing a product which is intended to be sold ultimately for final use or consumption; and machinery and equipment, and the materials and supplies required solely for the

operation, installation or construction of such machinery and equipment, purchased and used to establish new, or to replace or expand existing, material recovery processing plants in this state. For the purposes of this subdivision, a "material recovery processing plant" means a facility which converts recovered materials into a new product, or a different form which is used in producing a new product, and shall include a facility or equipment which is used exclusively for the collection of recovered materials for delivery to a material recovery processing plant but shall not include motor vehicles used on highways. For purposes of this section, the terms "motor vehicle" and "highway" shall have the same meaning pursuant to section 301.010, RSMo;

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

(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;

(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 picture transcriptions for public commercial display;

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

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

(12) Electrical energy used in the actual primary manufacture, processing, compounding, mining or producing of a product, or electrical energy used in the actual secondary processing or fabricating of the product, or a material recovery processing plant as defined in subdivision (4) of this subsection, in facilities owned 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, 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 defined 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 transform and reduce them to a different state or thing, including treatment necessary to maintain or preserve such processing by the producer at the 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;

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

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

(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;

(18) All sales of insulin and prosthetic or orthopedic devices as defined on January 1, 1980, by the federal Medicare program pursuant to Title XVIII of the Social Security Act of 1965, including the items specified in Section 1862(a)(12) of that act, and also specifically including hearing aids and hearing aid supplies and all sales of drugs which may be legally dispensed by a licensed pharmacist only upon a lawful prescription of a practitioner licensed to administer those items, including samples and materials used to manufacture samples which may be dispensed by a practitioner authorized to dispense such samples and all sales of medical oxygen, home respiratory equipment and accessories, hospital beds and accessories and ambulatory aids, all sales of manual and powered wheelchairs, stairway lifts, Braille writers, electronic Braille equipment and, if purchased by or 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, electronic print enlargers and magnifiers, electronic alternative and augmentative

communication devices, and items used solely to modify motor vehicles to permit the use of such motor vehicles by individuals with disabilities or sales of over-the-counter or nonprescription drugs to individuals with disabilities;

(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;

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

(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 conducted by a county agricultural and mechanical society organized and operated pursuant to sections 262.290 to 262.530, RSMo;

(22) All sales made to any private not-for-profit elementary or secondary school, all sales of feed additives, medications or vaccines administered to livestock or poultry in the production of food or fiber, all sales of pesticides used in the production of crops, livestock or poultry for food or fiber, all sales of bedding used in the production of livestock or poultry for food or fiber, all sales of propane or natural gas, electricity or diesel fuel used exclusively for drying agricultural crops, **natural gas used in the primary manufacture or processing of fuel ethanol as defined in section 142.028, RSMo**, and all sales of farm machinery **and equipment**, other than airplanes, motor vehicles and trailers. As used in this subdivision, the term "feed additives" means tangible personal 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 "pesticides" includes adjuvants such as crop oils, surfactants, wetting agents and other assorted pesticide carriers used to improve or enhance the effect of a pesticide and the foam used to mark the application of pesticides and herbicides for the production of crops, livestock or poultry. As used in this subdivision, the term "farm machinery **and equipment**"

means new or used farm tractors and such other new or used farm machinery and equipment and repair or replacement parts thereon, **and supplies** and lubricants used exclusively [for such farm machinery and equipment], **solely, and directly for producing crops, raising and feeding livestock, fish, poultry, pheasants, chukar, quail, or for producing milk for ultimate sale at retail** and one-half of each purchaser's purchase of diesel fuel therefor which is:

- (a) Used exclusively for agricultural purposes;
- (b) Used on land owned or leased for the purpose of producing farm products; and
- (c) Used directly in producing farm products to be sold ultimately in processed form or otherwise at retail or in producing farm products to be fed to livestock or poultry to be sold ultimately in processed form at retail;

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

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

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

(c) Each person making domestic use purchases of services or property and who uses any portion of the services or property so purchased for a nondomestic use shall, by the fifteenth day of the fourth month following the year of purchase, and without assessment, notice or demand, file a return and pay sales tax on that portion of nondomestic purchases. Each person making nondomestic purchases of services or

property and who uses any portion of the services or property so purchased for domestic use, and each person making domestic purchases on behalf of occupants of residential apartments or condominiums through a single or master meter, including service for common areas 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 of the fourth month following the year of purchase, apply for credit or refund to the 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 purchases on behalf of occupants of residential apartments or condominiums shall have standing to apply to the director of revenue for such credit or refund;

(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;

(27) All sales made to an interstate compact agency created pursuant to sections 70.370 to 70.430, RSMo, or sections 238.010 to 238.100, RSMo, in the exercise of the functions and activities of such agency as provided pursuant to the compact;

(28) Computers, computer software and computer security systems purchased for use by architectural or engineering firms headquartered in this state. For the purposes of this subdivision, "headquartered in this state" means the office for the administrative management of at least four integrated facilities 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 the transportation of property or cargo on interstate waterways;

(31) Electrical energy or gas, whether natural, artificial or propane, which is ultimately consumed in connection with the manufacturing of cellular glass products;

(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;

(33) Tangible personal property purchased for use or consumption directly or exclusively in the research and development of prescription pharmaceuticals consumed by humans or animals;

(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;

(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 purchases 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 evidencing that the entity is exempt from sales and use taxes on purchases pursuant to the laws of the state in which the entity is located. Any contractor making purchases on behalf of such entity shall maintain a copy of the entity's exemption certificate as evidence of the exemption. If the exemption certificate issued by the exempt entity to the contractor is later determined by the director of revenue to be invalid for any reason and the contractor has accepted the certificate in good faith, neither the contractor or the exempt entity shall be liable for the payment of any taxes, interest and penalty due as the result of use of the invalid exemption certificate. Materials shall be exempt from all state and local sales and use taxes when purchased by a contractor for the purpose of fabricating tangible personal property which is used in fulfilling a contract for the purpose of constructing, repairing or remodeling facilities for the following:

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

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

(37) Tangible personal property purchased for use or consumption 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 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 hundred thousand dollars in state and local taxes per fiscal year. For purposes of this subdivision, the term "life science companies" means companies whose primary research activities are in agriculture, pharmaceuticals, biomedical or food 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.]

144.081. 1. The director of revenue, by regulation, may require a seller to timely remit the unpaid state sales tax for each quarter-monthly period, only if the seller's aggregate state sales tax was ten thousand dollars or more in each of at least six months during the prior twelve months. The term "state sales tax" as used in this section means the tax imposed by sections 144.010 to 144.510 and the additional sales tax imposed by sections 43(a) to 43(c) and 47(a) to 47(c) of article IV of the Missouri Constitution and does not include any sales taxes imposed by political subdivisions of the state pursuant to other provisions of law.

2. The director may increase the monthly requirement to more than ten thousand dollars or otherwise narrow the application of the quarter-monthly remittance system authorized by this section. The director may not require the remittance of state sales taxes more often than monthly unless authorized by this section.

3. A remittance shall be timely if mailed as provided in section 143.851, RSMo, within three banking days after the end of the quarter-monthly period or if received by the director or deposited in a depository designated by the director within four banking days after the end of the quarter-monthly period.

4. The unpaid amount shall be after a reduction for the compensation provided by section 144.140. The unpaid amount at the end of a quarter-monthly period shall not include unpaid amounts for a prior quarter-monthly period only if the seller made a remittance with respect to the prior quarter-monthly period. The excess, if any, of a remittance over the actual amount for a period shall be applied in order of time to each of the seller's succeeding remittances with respect to the same return period.

5. For purposes of this section, "quarter-monthly period" means:

- (1) The first seven days of a calendar month;
- (2) The eighth to fifteenth day of a calendar month;
- (3) The sixteenth to twenty-second day of a calendar month; and
- (4) The portion following the twenty-second of a calendar month.

6. (1) In the case of an underpayment of any amount required to be paid pursuant to this section, a seller shall be liable for a penalty in lieu of all other penalties, interest or additions to tax imposed by this chapter for violating this section. The penalty shall be five percent of the amount of the underpayment determined under subdivision (2) of this subsection.

(2) The amount of the underpayment shall be the excess of:

- (a) Ninety percent of the unpaid amount at the end of a quarter-monthly period, over
- (b) The amount, if any, of the timely remittance for the quarter-monthly period.

7. (1) The penalty with respect to any quarter-monthly period shall not be imposed if the seller's timely remittance for the quarter-monthly period equals or exceeds one-fourth of the average monthly state sales tax liability of the seller for the preceding calendar year. The month of highest liability and the month of lowest liability shall be excluded in computing the

average. This subdivision shall apply only to a seller who had a state sales tax liability for at least six months of the previous calendar year.

(2) The penalty shall not be imposed if the seller establishes that the failure to make a timely remittance of at least ninety percent was due to reasonable cause, and not due to willful neglect.

(3) The penalty shall not be imposed against any seller for the first two months the seller is obligated to make quarter-monthly remittance of state sales taxes.

8. Tax amounts remitted under this section shall be treated as payments on the seller's monthly return required by sections 144.080 and 144.090. Tax amounts remitted under this section shall be deemed to have been paid on the last day prescribed for filing the return. The preceding sentence shall apply in computing compensation under section 144.140, interest, penalties and additions to tax and for purposes of all sections of this chapter, except this section.

9. The director of revenue may prescribe the use of an electronic funds payment system for the payment of sales and use taxes by any seller subject to the requirement of quarter-monthly remittance as provided in this section.

[144.081. 1. The director of revenue, by regulation, may require a seller to timely remit the unpaid state sales tax for each quarter-monthly period, only if the seller's aggregate state sales tax was ten thousand dollars or more in each of at least six months during the prior twelve months. The term "state sales tax" as used in this section means the tax imposed by sections 144.010 to 144.510 and the additional sales tax imposed by sections 43(a) to 43(c) and 47(a) to 47(c) of article IV of the Missouri Constitution and does not include any sales taxes imposed by political subdivisions of the state pursuant to other provisions of law.

2. The director may increase the monthly requirement to more than ten thousand dollars or otherwise narrow the application of the quarter-monthly remittance system authorized by this section. The director may not require the remittance of state sales taxes more often than monthly unless authorized by this section.

3. A remittance shall be timely if mailed as provided in section 143.851, RSMo, within three banking days after the end of the quarter-monthly period or if received by the director or deposited in a depository designated by the director within four banking days after the end of the quarter-monthly period.

4. The unpaid amount shall be after a reduction for the compensation provided by section 144.140. The unpaid amount at the end of a quarter-monthly period shall not include unpaid amounts for a prior quarter-monthly period only if the seller made a remittance with respect to the prior quarter-monthly period. The excess, if any, of a remittance over the actual amount for a period shall be applied in order of time to each of the seller's succeeding remittances with respect to the same return period.

5. For purposes of this section, "quarter-monthly period" means:

(1) The first seven days of a calendar month;

- (2) The eighth to fifteenth day of a calendar month;
- (3) The sixteenth to twenty-second day of a calendar month; and
- (4) The portion following the twenty-second of a calendar month.

6. (1) In the case of an underpayment of any amount required to be paid pursuant to this section, a seller shall be liable for a penalty in lieu of all other penalties, interest or additions to tax imposed by this chapter for violating this section. The penalty shall be five percent of the amount of the underpayment determined under subdivision (2) of this subsection.

(2) The amount of the underpayment shall be the excess of:

(a) Ninety percent of the unpaid amount at the end of a quarter-monthly period, over

(b) The amount, if any, of the timely remittance for the quarter-monthly period.

7. (1) The penalty with respect to any quarter-monthly period shall not be imposed if the seller's timely remittance for the quarter-monthly period equals or exceeds one-fourth of the average monthly state sales tax liability of the seller for the preceding calendar year. The month of highest liability and the month of lowest liability shall be excluded in computing the average. This subdivision shall apply only to a seller who had a state sales tax liability for at least six months of the previous calendar year.

(2) The penalty shall not be imposed if the seller establishes that the failure to make a timely remittance of at least ninety percent was due to reasonable cause, and not due to willful neglect.

(3) The penalty shall not be imposed against any seller for the first two months the seller is obligated to make quarter-monthly remittance of state sales taxes.

8. Tax amounts remitted under this section shall be treated as payments on the seller's monthly return required by sections 144.080 and 144.090. Tax amounts remitted under this section shall be deemed to have been paid on the last day prescribed for filing the return. The preceding sentence shall apply in computing compensation under section 144.140, interest, penalties and additions to tax and for purposes of all sections of this chapter, except this section.

9. The director of revenue may prescribe the use of an electronic funds payment system for the payment of sales and use taxes by any seller subject to the requirement of quarter-monthly remittance as provided in this section.]

144.190. 1. If a tax has been incorrectly computed by reason of a clerical error or mistake on the part of the director of revenue, such fact shall be set forth in the records of the director of revenue, and the amount of the overpayment shall be credited on any taxes then due from the person legally obligated to remit the tax pursuant to sections 144.010 to 144.525, and the balance shall be refunded to the person legally obligated to remit the tax, such person's administrators or executors, as provided for in section 144.200.

2. If any tax, penalty or interest has been paid more than once, or has been erroneously

or illegally collected, or has been erroneously or illegally computed, such sum shall be credited on any taxes then due from the person legally obligated to remit the tax pursuant to sections 144.010 to 144.525, and the balance, with interest as determined by [section 32.065] **sections 32.068 and 32.069**, RSMo, shall be refunded to the person legally obligated to remit the tax, but no such credit or refund shall be allowed unless duplicate copies of a claim for refund are filed within three years from date of overpayment.

3. Except as provided in subsection 7 of this section, if any tax was paid more than once, was incorrectly collected, or was incorrectly computed, such sum shall be credited on any taxes then due from the person legally obligated to remit the tax pursuant to sections 144.010 to 144.510, and the remainder refunded, with interest as determined pursuant to chapter 32, RSMo, to the person legally obligated to remit the tax, provided the duplicate copies of a claim for refund are filed within three years from date of overpayment, and:

(1) Where the total claim for refund is over one thousand dollars for any five-year period, the person legally obligated to remit the tax demonstrates to the satisfaction of the director of revenue that all incorrectly collected or incorrectly computed amounts were or will be refunded or credited to every purchaser that originally paid the tax; or

(2) The person legally obligated to remit the tax submits to the director duplicate copies of a claim for refund and amended tax returns showing the correct amount of gross receipts for each reporting period originally filed and proves to the director's satisfaction that the tax originally reported and remitted to the director was paid by such person claiming the refund or credit and was not collected from purchasers.

4. Every claim for refund must be in writing and signed by the applicant, and must state the specific grounds upon which the claim is founded. Any refund or any portion thereof which is erroneously made, and any credit or any portion thereof which is erroneously allowed, may be recovered in any action brought by the director of revenue against the person legally obligated to remit the tax. In the event that a tax has been illegally imposed against a person legally obligated to remit the tax, the director of revenue shall authorize the cancellation of the tax upon the director's record.

[4.] 5. Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, the director of revenue shall authorize direct-pay agreements to purchasers which have annual purchases in excess of seven hundred fifty thousand dollars pursuant to rules and regulations adopted by the director of revenue. For the purposes of such direct-pay agreements, the taxes authorized pursuant to chapters 66, 67, 70, 92, 94, 162, 190, 238, 321, and 644, RSMo, shall be remitted based upon the location of the place of business of the purchaser.

[5.] 6. Special rules applicable to error corrections requested by customers of mobile telecommunications service are as follows:

(1) For purposes of this subsection, the terms "customer", "home service provider", "place of primary use", "electronic database", and "enhanced zip code" shall have the same meanings as defined in the Mobile Telecommunications Sourcing Act incorporated by reference in section 144.013;

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, if a customer of mobile telecommunications services believes that the amount of tax, the assignment of place of primary use or the taxing jurisdiction included on a billing is erroneous, the customer shall notify the home service provider, in writing, within three years from the date of the billing statement. The customer shall include in such written notification the street address for the customer's place of primary use, the account name and number for which the customer seeks a correction of the tax assignment, a description of the error asserted by the customer and any other information the home service provider reasonably requires to process the request;

(3) Within sixty days of receiving the customer's notice, the home service provider shall review its records and the electronic database or enhanced zip code to determine the customer's correct taxing jurisdiction. If the home service provider determines that the review shows that the amount of tax, assignment of place of primary use or taxing jurisdiction is in error, the home service provider shall correct the error and, at its election, either refund or credit the amount of tax erroneously collected to the customer for a period of up to three years from the last day of the home service provider's sixty-day review period. If the home service provider determines that the review shows that the amount of tax, the assignment of place of primary use or the taxing jurisdiction is correct, the home service provider shall provide a written explanation of its determination to the customer.

7. If any tax was paid more than once, was incorrectly collected, or was incorrectly computed, such sum shall be credited on any taxes then due from the person legally obligated to remit the tax pursuant to sections 144.010 to 144.510, or refunded with interest as determined pursuant to sections 32.068 and 32.069, RSMo, to the person legally obligated to remit the tax, only if duplicate copies of a claim for refund and amended tax returns are filed within three years from date of overpayment and the person legally obligated to remit the tax submits a plan acceptable to the director to generally refund the amount of overpayment to future customers of the person by mutually agreed to distribution of a fixed value coupon to such customers.

[144.190. 1. If a tax has been incorrectly computed by reason of a clerical error or mistake on the part of the director of revenue, such fact shall be set forth in the records of the director of revenue, and the amount of the overpayment shall be credited on any taxes then due from the person legally obligated to remit the tax pursuant to sections 144.010 to 144.525, and the balance shall be refunded to the person legally obligated to remit the tax, such person's administrators or executors, as provided for in section 144.200.

2. If any tax, penalty or interest has been paid more than once, or has been

erroneously or illegally collected, or has been erroneously or illegally computed, such sum shall be credited on any taxes then due from the person legally obligated to remit the tax pursuant to sections 144.010 to 144.525, and the balance, with interest as determined by section 32.065, RSMo, shall be refunded to the person legally obligated to remit the tax, but no such credit or refund shall be allowed unless duplicate copies of a claim for refund are filed within three years from date of overpayment.

3. Every claim for refund must be in writing and signed by the applicant, and must state the specific grounds upon which the claim is founded. Any refund or any portion thereof which is erroneously made, and any credit or any portion thereof which is erroneously allowed, may be recovered in any action brought by the director of revenue against the person legally obligated to remit the tax. In the event that a tax has been illegally imposed against a person legally obligated to remit the tax, the director of revenue shall authorize the cancellation of the tax upon the director's record.

4. Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, the director of revenue shall authorize direct-pay agreements to purchasers which have annual purchases in excess of seven hundred fifty thousand dollars pursuant to rules and regulations adopted by the director of revenue. For the purposes of such direct-pay agreements, the taxes authorized pursuant to chapters 66, 67, 70, 92, 94, 162, 190, 238, 321, and 644, RSMo, shall be remitted based upon the location of the place of business of the purchaser.

5. Special rules applicable to error corrections requested by customers of mobile telecommunications service are as follows:

(1) For purposes of this subsection, the terms "customer", "home service provider", "place of primary use", "electronic database", and "enhanced zip code" shall have the same meanings as defined in the Mobile Telecommunications Sourcing Act incorporated by reference in section 144.013;

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, if a customer of mobile telecommunications services believes that the amount of tax, the assignment of place of primary use or the taxing jurisdiction included on a billing is erroneous, the customer shall notify the home service provider, in writing, within three years from the date of the billing statement. The customer shall include in such written notification the street address for the customer's place of primary use, the account name and number for which the customer seeks a correction of the tax assignment, a description of the error asserted by the customer and any other information the home service provider reasonably requires to process the request;

(3) Within sixty days of receiving the customer's notice, the home service provider shall review its records and the electronic database or enhanced zip code to determine the customer's correct taxing jurisdiction. If the home service provider determines that the review shows that the amount of tax, assignment of place of primary use or taxing jurisdiction is in error, the home service provider shall correct the error and, at its

election, either refund or credit the amount of tax erroneously collected to the customer for a period of up to three years from the last day of the home service provider's sixty-day review period. If the home service provider determines that the review shows that the amount of tax, the assignment of place of primary use or the taxing jurisdiction is correct, the home service provider shall provide a written explanation of its determination to the customer.

6. For all refund claims submitted to the department of revenue on or after September 1, 2003, notwithstanding any provision of this section to the contrary, if a person legally obligated to remit the tax levied pursuant to sections 144.010 to 144.525 has received a refund of such taxes for a specific issue and submits a subsequent claim for refund of such taxes on the same issue for a tax period beginning on or after the date the original refund check issued to such person, no refund shall be allowed. This subsection shall not apply and a refund shall be allowed if an additional refund claim is filed due to any of the following:

(1) Receipt of additional information or an exemption certificate from the purchaser of the item at issue;

(2) A decision of a court of competent jurisdiction or the administrative hearing commission; or

(3) Changes in regulations or policy by the department of revenue.

7. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the director of revenue shall respond to a request for a binding letter ruling filed in accordance with section 536.021, RSMo, within sixty days of receipt of such request. If the director of revenue fails to respond to such letter ruling request within sixty days of receipt by the director, the director of revenue shall be barred from pursuing collection of any assessment of sales or use tax with respect to the issue which is the subject of the letter ruling request. For purposes of this subsection, the term "letter ruling" means a written interpretation of law by the director to a specific set of facts provided by a specific taxpayer or his or her agent.

8. If any tax was paid more than once, was incorrectly collected, or was incorrectly computed, such sum shall be credited on any taxes then due from the person legally obligated to remit the tax pursuant to sections 144.010 to 144.510, against any deficiency or tax due discovered through an audit of the person by the department of revenue through adjustment during the same tax filing period for which the audit applied.]

145.011. A tax is imposed on the transfer of every decedent's estate which consists in whole or in part of property having a tax situs within the state of Missouri. The Missouri estate tax shall be the maximum credit for state death taxes allowed by Internal Revenue Code Section

2011, **as in effect on January 1, 2001**, but not less than the maximum credit for state death taxes allowable to the estate of a decedent against the federal estate tax by Section 2011 or any other provision of the laws of the United States, **as in effect on January 1, 2001**.

145.091. Any term used in sections 145.011 to 145.995 shall have the same meaning as when used in a comparable context in the laws of the United States, **as in effect on January 1, 2001**, unless a different meaning is clearly required by the provisions of sections 145.011 to 145.995. Any reference in sections 145.011 to 145.995 to the Internal Revenue Code or other laws of the United States shall mean the Internal Revenue Code of [1954] **1986**, and amendments thereto, and other provisions of the laws of the United States[, as they may be or become effective, at any time or from time to time] **as in effect on January 1, 2001**.

145.481. A tax return with respect to the tax imposed by sections 145.011 to 145.995 shall be made:

(1) With respect to a resident, by every executor who [is required to file a federal estate tax return] **would have been required to file a federal estate tax return under the Internal Revenue Code, as in effect on January 1, 2001**;

(2) With respect to a nonresident, by every executor who [is required to file a federal estate tax return] **would have been required to file a federal estate tax return under the Internal Revenue Code, as in effect on January 1, 2001**, if that part of the gross estate having a tax situs within the state of Missouri exceeds ten thousand dollars.

145.961. 1. The director of revenue shall administer and enforce the tax imposed by sections 145.011 to 145.995 and [he] is authorized to make such rules and regulations and to require such facts and information to be reported as [he] **the director** may deem necessary to enforce the provisions of sections 145.011 to 145.995.

2. The rules and regulations prescribed by the director of revenue shall follow as nearly as practicable the rules and regulations of the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States, **as in effect on January 1, 2001**. This construction of sections 145.011 to 145.995 will further its purposes to simplify the preparation of tax returns, aid in its interpretation through use of federal precedents, and improve its enforcement.

145.995. 1. A generation-skipping credit tax is imposed on every generation-skipping transfer which consists in whole or in part of property having a tax situs within the state of Missouri. The Missouri generation-skipping credit tax shall be the maximum credit for state death taxes allowed by Internal Revenue Code, section 2604, **as in effect on January 1, 2001**.

2. The other sections of sections 145.011 to 145.995 shall be applied by substituting:

- (1) "Missouri generation-skipping credit tax" for "Missouri estate tax";
- (2) "Tax imposed by section 145.995" for "tax imposed by section 145.011";
- (3) "Property included in the generation-skipping transfer" for "gross estate";
- (4) "Generation-skipping tax credit" for "credit for state death taxes"; and
- (5) "Federal generation-skipping tax return" for "federal estate tax return".

306.016. 1. By January 1, 1995, the owner of any vessel documented by the United

States Coast Guard on August 28, 1994, and the new owner of any vessel purchased after August 28, 1994, who upon the sale or transfer of the vessel desires to document the vessel with the United States Coast Guard, shall apply for a vessel certificate of registration and pay a certification fee of seven dollars and fifty cents, an initial registration fee in an amount equal to the amount required for a certificate of number under section 306.030 and all applicable state and local [or in lieu watercraft] taxes as provided by law in effect on the date the vessel was documented or submit proof that all applicable registration fees have been paid to the department of revenue and all applicable taxes [or in lieu watercraft taxes] have been paid in this or another state. Such application shall include the county in which such vessel will be normally maintained by the new owner. A certificate of registration and a set of registration decals in a form the director shall prescribe shall be issued for a documented vessel. A Missouri resident shall make application for a vessel certificate of registration within thirty days of acquiring or bringing the vessel into this state. A nonresident shall make application for a vessel certificate of registration within sixty days after acquiring a vessel in this state or bringing a vessel into this state if the vessel will be kept in this state for a period in excess of sixty consecutive days. A delinquency penalty fee of ten dollars shall be imposed for each thirty days of delinquency, not to exceed a total of thirty dollars. If the director of revenue learns that any person has failed to make application for a vessel certificate of registration in accordance with this section or has sold a vessel documented by the United States Coast Guard without obtaining a certificate of registration as provided in this section, the director shall cancel the registration of all vessels and outboard motors registered in the name of the person, either as sole owner or a co-owner, and shall notify the person that the cancellation will remain in force until the person pays the delinquency penalty fee together with all fees, charges, and payments which the person should have paid in connection with the vessel certificate of registration.

2. [A boat or vessel documented by the United States Coast Guard or other agency of the federal government and operated on the waters of this state shall not be liable for the payment of any state or local sales or use tax on the purchase, but shall be liable for the payment of an in lieu watercraft tax, which is hereby imposed. The in lieu watercraft tax shall be collected by the director of revenue and deposited in the state treasury to the credit of general revenue and shall be appropriated for use by the Missouri state water patrol. Watercraft dealers in this state shall report to the director of revenue on forms furnished by the director the sale of each watercraft sold to a resident of this state. If the watercraft is registered and licensed pursuant to the provisions of this chapter and all applicable sales taxes have been paid, the director shall not collect the in lieu tax imposed by this subsection. If the watercraft is registered with the United States Coast Guard or other agency of the federal government and not under the provisions of this chapter the director shall bill the purchaser of the watercraft for the in lieu tax imposed by this subsection. Any person who fails to pay the in lieu tax due under this section, within thirty days after receipt of the bill from the director of revenue, shall be liable to the same penalties imposed by law for failure to pay sales and use taxes due the state. The in lieu tax

shall be determined as follows:

PURCHASE PRICE OF WATERCRAFT	TAX DUE
\$50,000 or less	\$ 650.00
\$50,001 to \$100,000	1,250.00
\$100,001 to \$150,000	1,850.00
\$150,001 to \$200,000	2,450.00
\$200,001 and above	3,050.00

3.] The registration decals for any vessel documented by the United States Coast Guard shall be in force and effect for a period of three years so long as the vessel is owned or held by the original holder of the certificate of registration and shall be renewed upon application and payment of a registration renewal fee equal to the amount required for a certificate of number under section 306.030. The owner shall attach the registration decals to both sides of the forward half of the bow of the documented vessel in a place that is fully visible.

[4.] 3. The department of revenue may issue a temporary vessel certificate of registration authorizing the operation of a vessel to be documented by the United States Coast Guard for not more than sixty days. The temporary registration shall be made available by the department of revenue and may be purchased from the department of revenue or from a dealer upon proof of purchase of a vessel. The department shall make temporary certificates of registration available to registered dealers in this state in sets of ten. The fee for the temporary certificates of registration shall be five dollars each. No dealer shall charge more than five dollars for each temporary certificate of registration issued. The temporary registration shall be valid for a period of sixty days from the date of issuance by the department of revenue to the purchaser of the vessel or from the date of sale of the vessel by a dealer from which the purchaser obtains a certificate of registration. The temporary certificate of registration shall be issued on a form prescribed by the department of revenue and issued only for the purchaser's use in the operation of the vessel purchased to enable the purchaser to legally operate the vessel while a certificate of registration is being obtained, and shall be displayed on no other vessel. Temporary certificates of registration issued under this section shall not be transferable or renewable and shall not be valid upon issuance of a proper certificate of registration. The dealer or authorized agent shall insert the date of issuance and expiration date, year, make and the manufacturer's identification number of the vessel on the temporary registration when issued to the purchaser. The dealer shall complete the information on the temporary registration in full. Every dealer that issues a temporary certificate of registration shall keep, for inspection by authorized officers, a correct record of each temporary certificate of registration issued by the dealer by recording the registration number, purchaser's name and address, year, make and manufacturer's identification number of the vessel on which the temporary certificate of registration is to be used and the date of issuance.

[5.] 4. Upon the sale or transfer of any vessel documented by the United States Coast Guard for which a certificate of registration has been issued, the registration shall be terminated.

the new owner elects to have the vessel documented by the United States Coast Guard, the new owner shall submit, in addition to the properly assigned certificate of registration, proof of release from the documentation provided by the United States Coast Guard and shall comply with the provisions of this section. If the new owner elects not to document the vessel with the United States Coast Guard, the owner shall comply with the applicable provisions of this chapter.

[6.] 5. The certificate of registration shall be available at all times for inspection on the vessel for which it is issued, whenever the vessel is in operation.

[306.016. 1. By January 1, 1995, the owner of any vessel documented by the United States Coast Guard on August 28, 1994, and the new owner of any vessel purchased after August 28, 1994, who upon the sale or transfer of the vessel desires to document the vessel with the United States Coast Guard, shall apply for a vessel certificate of registration and pay a certification fee of seven dollars and fifty cents, an initial registration fee in an amount equal to the amount required for a certificate of number under section 306.030 and all applicable state and local or in lieu watercraft taxes as provided by law in effect on the date the vessel was documented or submit proof that all applicable registration fees have been paid to the department of revenue and all applicable taxes or in lieu watercraft taxes have been paid in this or another state. Such application shall include the county in which such vessel will be normally maintained by the new owner. A certificate of registration and a set of registration decals in a form the director shall prescribe shall be issued for a documented vessel. A Missouri resident shall make application for a vessel certificate of registration within thirty days of acquiring or bringing the vessel into this state. A nonresident shall make application for a vessel certificate of registration within sixty days after acquiring a vessel in this state or bringing a vessel into this state if the vessel will be kept in this state for a period in excess of sixty consecutive days. A delinquency penalty fee of ten dollars shall be imposed for each thirty days of delinquency, not to exceed a total of thirty dollars. If the director of revenue learns that any person has failed to make application for a vessel certificate of registration in accordance with this section or has sold a vessel documented by the United States Coast Guard without obtaining a certificate of registration as provided in this section, the director shall cancel the registration of all vessels and outboard motors registered in the name of the person, either as sole owner or a co-owner, and shall notify the person that the cancellation will remain in force until the person pays the delinquency penalty fee together with all fees, charges, and payments which the person should have paid in connection with the vessel certificate of registration.

2. A boat or vessel documented by the United States Coast Guard or other agency of the federal government and operated on the waters of this state shall not be liable for the payment of any state or local sales or use tax on the purchase, but shall be liable for the payment of an in lieu watercraft tax, which is hereby imposed. **The fee in lieu of tax imposed pursuant to this section shall not apply to United States Coast**

Guard registered vessels purchased for purposes of marine construction including, but not limited to, barges, dredges, marine cranes, and other marine equipment utilized for construction or dredging of waterways. The in lieu watercraft tax shall be collected by the director of revenue and deposited in the state treasury to the credit of general revenue and shall be appropriated for use by the Missouri state water patrol. Watercraft dealers in this state shall report to the director of revenue on forms furnished by the director the sale of each watercraft sold to a resident of this state. If the watercraft is registered and licensed pursuant to the provisions of this chapter and all applicable sales taxes have been paid, the director shall not collect the in lieu tax imposed by this subsection. If the watercraft is registered with the United States Coast Guard or other agency of the federal government and not under the provisions of this chapter the director shall bill the purchaser of the watercraft for the in lieu tax imposed by this subsection. Any person who fails to pay the in lieu tax due under this section, within thirty days after receipt of the bill from the director of revenue, shall be liable to the same penalties imposed by law for failure to pay sales and use taxes due the state. The in lieu tax shall be determined as follows:

PURCHASE PRICE OF WATERCRAFT	TAX DUE
[\$50,000 or less	\$650.00
\$50,001 to \$100,000	1,250.00
\$100,001 to \$150,000	1,850.00
\$150,001 to \$200,000	2,450.00
\$200,001 and above	3,050.00]
Less than \$15,000	\$500.00
\$15,001 to \$30,000	650.00
\$30,001 to \$50,000	1,000.00
\$50,001 to \$100,000	1,400.00
\$100,001 to \$150,000	2,000.00
\$150,001 to \$200,000	3,000.00
\$200,001 to \$250,000	4,000.00
\$250,001 to \$300,000	5,000.00
\$300,001 to \$350,000	5,500.00
\$350,001 to \$400,000	6,000.00
\$400,001 to \$450,000	6,500.00
\$450,001 to \$500,000	7,500.00
\$500,001 to \$550,000	8,500.00
\$550,001 to \$650,000	9,500.00
\$650,001 to \$750,000	10,500.00
\$750,001 and above	add an additional 1,500.00 for each

\$100,000 increment

3. The registration decals for any vessel documented by the United States Coast Guard shall be in force and effect for a period of three years so long as the vessel is owned or held by the original holder of the certificate of registration and shall be renewed upon application and payment of a registration renewal fee equal to the amount required for a certificate of number under section 306.030. The owner shall attach the registration decals to both sides of the forward half of the bow of the documented vessel in a place that is fully visible.

4. The department of revenue may issue a temporary vessel certificate of registration authorizing the operation of a vessel to be documented by the United States Coast Guard for not more than sixty days. The temporary registration shall be made available by the department of revenue and may be purchased from the department of revenue or from a dealer upon proof of purchase of a vessel. The department shall make temporary certificates of registration available to registered dealers in this state in sets of ten. The fee for the temporary certificates of registration shall be five dollars each. No dealer shall charge more than five dollars for each temporary certificate of registration issued. The temporary registration shall be valid for a period of sixty days from the date of issuance by the department of revenue to the purchaser of the vessel or from the date of sale of the vessel by a dealer from which the purchaser obtains a certificate of registration. The temporary certificate of registration shall be issued on a form prescribed by the department of revenue and issued only for the purchaser's use in the operation of the vessel purchased to enable the purchaser to legally operate the vessel while a certificate of registration is being obtained, and shall be displayed on no other vessel. Temporary certificates of registration issued under this section shall not be transferable or renewable and shall not be valid upon issuance of a proper certificate of registration. The dealer or authorized agent shall insert the date of issuance and expiration date, year, make and the manufacturer's identification number of the vessel on the temporary registration when issued to the purchaser. The dealer shall complete the information on the temporary registration in full. Every dealer that issues a temporary certificate of registration shall keep, for inspection by authorized officers, a correct record of each temporary certificate of registration issued by the dealer by recording the registration number, purchaser's name and address, year, make and manufacturer's identification number of the vessel on which the temporary certificate of registration is to be used and the date of issuance.

5. Upon the sale or transfer of any vessel documented by the United States Coast Guard for which a certificate of registration has been issued, the registration shall be terminated. If the new owner elects to have the vessel documented by the United States Coast Guard, the new owner shall submit, in addition to the properly assigned certificate of registration, proof of release from the documentation provided by the United States

Coast Guard and shall comply with the provisions of this section. If the new owner elects not to document the vessel with the United States Coast Guard, the owner shall comply with the applicable provisions of this chapter.

6. The certificate of registration shall be available at all times for inspection on the vessel for which it is issued, whenever the vessel is in operation.]

351.484. The secretary of state may commence a proceeding pursuant to section 351.486 to dissolve a corporation administratively if:

(1) The corporation fails to pay any final assessment of Missouri corporation franchise tax as provided in chapter 147, RSMo, and the director of revenue has notified the secretary of state of such failure;

(2) The corporation fails or neglects to file the Missouri corporation franchise tax report required pursuant to chapter 147, RSMo, provided the director of revenue has provided a place on both the individual and corporation income tax return to indicate no such tax is due and provided the director has delivered or mailed at least two notices of such failure to file to the usual place of business of such corporation or the corporation's last known address and the corporation has failed to respond to such second notice within thirty days of the date of mailing of the second notice and the director of revenue has notified the secretary of state of such failure;

(3) The corporation fails to file any corporation income tax return or pay any final assessment of corporation income tax as provided in chapter 143, RSMo, and the director of revenue has notified the secretary of state of such failure;

[(2)] **(4)** The corporation does not deliver its annual report to the secretary of state within thirty days after it is due;

[(3)] **(5)** The corporation is without a registered agent or registered office in this state for thirty days or more;

[(4)] **(6)** The corporation does not notify the secretary of state within thirty days that its registered agent or registered office has been changed, that its registered agent has resigned, or that its registered office has been discontinued;

[(5)] **(7)** The corporation's period of duration stated in its articles of incorporation expires;

[(6)] **(8)** The corporation procures its franchise through fraud practiced upon the state;

[(7)] **(9)** The corporation has continued to exceed or abuse the authority conferred upon it by law, or has continued to violate any section or sections of the criminal law of the state of Missouri after a written demand to discontinue the same has been delivered by the secretary of state to the corporation, either personally or by mail;

[(8)] **(10)** The corporation fails to pay any final assessment of employer withholding tax, as provided in sections 143.191 to 143.265, RSMo, and the director of revenue has notified the secretary of state of such failure; or

[(9)] **(11)** The corporation fails to pay any final assessment of sales and use taxes, as provided in chapter 144, RSMo, and the director of revenue has notified the secretary of state

of such failure.

484.053. The director of revenue is hereby authorized, pursuant to a cooperative agreement with the supreme court, to develop procedures which shall permit the clerk of the supreme court to furnish the director, at least once each year, with a list of persons currently licensed to practice law in this state. If any such person is delinquent on any state taxes or has failed to file state income tax returns in the last three years and such person has not paid in protest or commenced a reasonably founded dispute with such liability, the director shall notify the clerk of the supreme court that such person has such delinquency or failure to file.

[484.053. The director of revenue is hereby authorized, pursuant to a cooperative agreement with the supreme court, to develop procedures which shall permit the clerk of the supreme court to furnish the director, at least once each year, with a list of persons currently licensed to practice law in this state. If any such person is delinquent on any state taxes or has failed to file state income tax returns in the last three years and such person has not paid in protest or commenced a reasonably founded dispute with such liability, the director shall notify the clerk of the supreme court that such person has such delinquency or failure to file.]

Section 1. 1. As a condition of continued employment with the state of Missouri, all persons employed full-time, part-time, or on a temporary or contracted basis by the executive, legislative, or judicial branch shall file all state income tax returns and pay all state income taxes owed.

2. Each chief administrative officer or their designee of each division of each branch of state government shall at least one time each year check the status of every employee within the division against a database developed by the director of revenue to determine if all state income tax returns have been filed and all state income taxes owed have been paid. The officer or designee shall notify any employee if the database shows any state income tax return has not been filed or taxes are owed under that employee's name or taxpayer number. Upon notification, the employee will have forty-five days to satisfy the liability or provide the officer or designee with a copy of a payment plan approved by the director of revenue. Failure to satisfy the liability or provide a copy of the payment plan within the forty-five days will result in immediate dismissal of the employee from employment by the state.

3. The chief administrative officer of each division of the general assembly or their designee shall at least one time each year provide the name and social security number of every member of the general assembly to the director of revenue to determine if all state income tax returns have been filed and all state income taxes owed have been paid. The director shall notify any member of the general assembly if the database shows any state income tax return has not been filed or taxes are owed

under that member's name or taxpayer number. Upon notification, the member will have forty-five days to satisfy the liability or provide the director with a copy of a payment plan approved by the director of revenue. Failure to satisfy the liability or provide a copy of the payment plan within the forty-five days will result in the member's name being submitted to the appropriate ethics committee for disciplinary action deemed appropriate by the committee.

4. The chief administrative officer of each division of the judicial branch or their designee shall at least one time each year provide the name and social security number of every elected or appointed member of the judicial branch to the director of revenue to determine if all state income tax returns have been filed and all state income taxes owed have been paid. The director shall notify any member if the database shows any state income tax return has not been filed or taxes are owed under that member's name or taxpayer number. Upon notification, the member will have forty-five days to satisfy the liability or provide the director with a copy of a payment plan approved by the director of revenue. Failure to satisfy the liability or provide a copy of the payment plan within the forty-five days will result in the member's name being submitted to the appropriate ethics body for disciplinary action deemed appropriate by that body.

5. The director of revenue shall at least one time each year check the status of every statewide elected official against a database developed by the director to determine if all state income tax returns have been filed and all state income taxes owed have been paid. The director shall notify any elected official if the database shows any state income tax return has not been filed or taxes are owed under that official's name or taxpayer number. Upon notification, the official will have forty-five days to satisfy the liability or agree to a payment plan approved by the director of revenue. Failure to satisfy the liability or agree to the payment plan within the forty-five days will result in the official's name being submitted to the state ethics commission.

Section 2. All governmental entities issuing professional licenses, certificates, registrations, or permits pursuant to sections 209.319 to 209.339, RSMo, sections 214.270 to 214.516, RSMo, sections 256.010 to 256.453, RSMo, section 375.014, RSMo, sections 436.005 to 436.071, RSMo, and chapter 317, RSMo, and chapters 324 to 346, RSMo, shall provide the director of revenue with the name and social security number of each applicant for licensure with or licensee of such entities within one month of the date the application is filed or at least one month prior to the anticipated renewal of a licensee's license. If such licensee is delinquent on any state taxes or has failed to file state income tax returns in the last three years, the director shall then send notice to each such entity and licensee. In the case of such delinquency or failure to file, the licensee's license shall be revoked within ninety days after notice of such

delinquency or failure to file, unless the director of revenue verifies that such delinquency or failure has been remedied or arrangements have been made to achieve such remedy. Tax liability paid in protest or reasonably founded disputes with such liability shall be considered paid for the purposes of this section.

[143.261. For every remittance to the director of revenue made on or before the date the remittance becomes due, the employer, other than the United States and its agencies, the state of Missouri and political subdivisions thereof, may deduct and retain the following percentages of the total amount of tax withheld and paid in each calendar year:

- (1) Two percent of five thousand dollars or less;
- (2) One percent of amount collected in excess of five thousand dollars and up to and including ten thousand dollars;
- (3) One-half percent of amount collected in excess of ten thousand dollars.]

[145.1000. Other provisions of this chapter to the contrary notwithstanding, if the federal estate tax imposed pursuant to Section 2011 of the Internal Revenue Code, as amended, is repealed, then no tax shall be imposed on the transfer of a decedent's estate in Missouri. The provisions of this section shall become effective on the same date as the effective date of the repeal of the federal estate tax.]

Section B. The repeal and reenactment of section A of this act shall be effective on the first day of the first month after the passage and approval by the voters of this state prior to December 31, 2004, of an increase in the taxes on cigarettes and an increase in the admission fee for each person embarking on an excursion gambling boat.

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