SECOND REGULAR SESSION SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

SENATE BILL NO. 905

95TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Reported from the Committee on Ways and Means, March 4, 2010, with recommendation that the Senate Committee Substitute do pass.
4461S.03C TERRY L. SPIELER, Secretary.

AN ACT

To repeal sections 32.087, 67.576, 67.582, 67.584, 67.671, 67.678, 67.1303, 67.1545, 67.1959, 67.2000, 67.2030, 67.2525, 67.2530, 94.578, 94.605, 94.660, 94.705, 144.010, 144.014, 144.030, 144.049, 144.100, 144.625, 144.655, 144.805, 221.407, 238.235, 238.410, and 644.032, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof thirty-one new sections relating to the implementation of the streamlined sales and use tax agreement.

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

Section A. Sections 32.087, 67.576, 67.582, 67.584, 67.671, 67.678, 67.1303, 67.1545, 67.1959, 67.2000, 67.2030, 67.2525, 67.2530, 94.578, 94.605, 2 94.660, 94.705, 144.010, 144.014, 144.030, 144.049, 144.100, 144.625, 144.655, 3 4 144.805, 221.407, 238.235, 238.410, and 644.032, RSMo, are repealed and thirtyone new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 32.070, 32.087, $\mathbf{5}$ 6 67.576, 67.582, 67.584, 67.671, 67.678, 67.1303, 67.1545, 67.1959, 67.2000, 67.2030, 67.2525, 67.2530, 94.578, 94.605, 94.660, 94.705, 144.010, 144.014, 7 144.030, 144.049, 144.100, 144.105, 144.625, 144.655, 144.805, 221.407, 238.235,8 9 238.410, and 644.032, to read as follows:

32.070. The department of revenue shall promulgate rules necessary to implement the provisions of the streamlined sales and use tax agreement. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010 that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536, and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of

8 the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536, 9 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule 10 are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking 11 authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2010, shall 12 be invalid and void.

32.087. 1. Within ten days after the adoption of any ordinance or order in favor of adoption of any local sales tax authorized under the local sales tax law by the voters of a taxing entity, the governing body or official of such taxing entity shall forward to the director of revenue by United States registered mail or certified mail a certified copy of the ordinance or order. The ordinance or order shall reflect the effective date thereof.

2. Any local sales tax so adopted shall become effective on the first day
of the second calendar quarter after the director of revenue receives notice of
adoption of the local sales tax, except as provided in subsection 18 of this section.

10 3. Every retailer within the jurisdiction of one or more taxing entities which has imposed one or more local sales taxes under the local sales tax law 11 12shall add all taxes so imposed along with the tax imposed by the sales tax law of the state of Missouri to the sale price and, when added, the combined tax shall 13constitute a part of the price, and shall be a debt of the purchaser to the retailer 14until paid, and shall be recoverable at law in the same manner as the purchase 1516 price. The combined rate of the state sales tax and all local sales taxes shall be the sum of the rates, multiplying the combined rate times the amount of the sale. 17

4. The brackets required to be established by the director of revenue under the provisions of section 144.285, RSMo, shall be based upon the sum of the combined rate of the state sales tax and all local sales taxes imposed under the provisions of the local sales tax law.

225. The ordinance or order imposing a local sales tax under the local sales tax law shall impose upon all sellers a tax for the privilege of engaging in the 23business of selling tangible personal property or rendering taxable services at 24retail to the extent and in the manner provided in sections 144.010 to 144.525, 25RSMo, and the rules and regulations of the director of revenue issued pursuant 2627thereto; except that the rate of the tax shall be the sum of the combined rate of the state sales tax or state highway use tax and all local sales taxes imposed 2829under the provisions of the local sales tax law.

30 6. On and after the effective date of any local sales tax imposed under the31 provisions of the local sales tax law, the director of revenue shall perform all

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32functions incident to the administration, collection, enforcement, and operation 33 of the tax, and the director of revenue shall collect in addition to the sales tax for the state of Missouri all additional local sales taxes authorized under the 3435authority of the local sales tax law. All local sales taxes imposed under the local sales tax law together with all taxes imposed under the sales tax law of the state 3637of Missouri shall be collected together and reported upon such forms and under such administrative rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the director 3839 of revenue.

7. All applicable provisions contained in sections 144.010 to 144.525,
RSMo, governing the state sales tax and section 32.057, the uniform
confidentiality provision, shall apply to the collection of any local sales tax
imposed under the local sales tax law except as modified by the local sales tax
law.

8. All exemptions granted to agencies of government, organizations, 45persons and to the sale of certain articles and items of tangible personal property 46and taxable services under the provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.525, RSMo, 47as these sections now read and as they may hereafter be amended, it being the 48intent of this general assembly to ensure that the same sales tax exemptions 49granted from the state sales tax law also be granted under the local sales tax law, 5051are hereby made applicable to the imposition and collection of all local sales taxes 52imposed under the local sales tax law.

9. The same sales tax permit, exemption certificate and retail certificate required by sections 144.010 to 144.525, RSMo, for the administration and collection of the state sales tax shall satisfy the requirements of the local sales tax law, and no additional permit or exemption certificate or retail certificate shall be required; except that the director of revenue may prescribe a form of exemption certificate for an exemption from any local sales tax imposed by the local sales tax law.

60 10. All discounts allowed the retailer under the provisions of the state 61 sales tax law for the collection of and for payment of taxes under the provisions 62 of the state sales tax law are hereby allowed and made applicable to any local 63 sales tax collected under the provisions of the local sales tax law.

11. The penalties provided in section 32.057 and sections 144.010 to
144.525, RSMo, for a violation of the provisions of those sections are hereby made
applicable to violations of the provisions of the local sales tax law.

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12. (1) For the purposes of any local sales tax imposed by an ordinance

or order under the local sales tax law, all sales, except the sale of motor vehicles, 68 69 trailers, boats, and outboard motors, shall be deemed to be consummated at the place [of business of the retailer unless the tangible personal property sold is 7071delivered by the retailer or his agent to an out-of-state destination. In the event 72a retailer has more than one place of business in this state which participates in the sale, the sale shall be deemed to be consummated at the place of business of 73the retailer where the initial order for the tangible personal property is taken, 7475even though the order must be forwarded elsewhere for acceptance, approval of 76credit, shipment or billing. A sale by a retailer's agent or employee shall be deemed to be consummated at the place of business from which he works] where 77the tangible personal property is received by the purchaser. 78

(2) For the purposes of any local sales tax imposed by an ordinance or order under the local sales tax law, all sales of motor vehicles, trailers, boats, and outboard motors shall be deemed to be consummated at the residence of the purchaser and not at the place of business of the retailer, or the place of business from which the retailer's agent or employee works.

84 (3) For the purposes of any local tax imposed by an ordinance or under the
85 local sales tax law on charges for mobile telecommunications services, all taxes
86 of mobile telecommunications service shall be imposed as provided in the Mobile
87 Telecommunications Sourcing Act, 4 U.S.C. Sections 116 through 124, as
88 amended.

13. Local sales taxes imposed pursuant to the local sales tax law on the purchase and sale of motor vehicles, trailers, boats, and outboard motors shall not be collected and remitted by the seller, but shall be collected by the director of revenue at the time application is made for a certificate of title, if the address of the applicant is within a taxing entity imposing a local sales tax under the local sales tax law.

14. The director of revenue and any of his deputies, assistants and 95employees who have any duties or responsibilities in connection with the 96 97collection, deposit, transfer, transmittal, disbursement, safekeeping, accounting, 98or recording of funds which come into the hands of the director of revenue under 99 the provisions of the local sales tax law shall enter a surety bond or bonds 100 payable to any and all taxing entities in whose behalf such funds have been 101 collected under the local sales tax law in the amount of one hundred thousand 102dollars for each such tax; but the director of revenue may enter into a blanket bond covering himself and all such deputies, assistants and employees. The cost 103

of any premium for such bonds shall be paid by the director of revenue from the
share of the collections under the sales tax law retained by the director of
revenue for the benefit of the state.

107 15. The director of revenue shall annually report on his management of 108each trust fund which is created under the local sales tax law and administration 109 of each local sales tax imposed under the local sales tax law. He shall provide 110each taxing entity imposing one or more local sales taxes authorized by the local 111 sales tax law with a detailed accounting of the source of all funds received by him 112for the taxing entity. Notwithstanding any other provisions of law, the state 113auditor shall annually audit each trust fund. A copy of the director's report and 114 annual audit shall be forwarded to each taxing entity imposing one or more local 115sales taxes.

116 16. Within the boundaries of any taxing entity where one or more local 117 sales taxes have been imposed, if any person is delinquent in the payment of the amount required to be paid by him under the local sales tax law or in the event 118119 a determination has been made against him for taxes and penalty under the local 120 sales tax law, the limitation for bringing suit for the collection of the delinquent tax and penalty shall be the same as that provided in sections 144.010 to 144.525, 121122RSMo. Where the director of revenue has determined that suit must be filed 123against any person for the collection of delinquent taxes due the state under the 124state sales tax law, and where such person is also delinquent in payment of taxes 125under the local sales tax law, the director of revenue shall notify the taxing entity 126in the event any person fails or refuses to pay the amount of any local sales tax 127due so that appropriate action may be taken by the taxing entity.

128 17. Where property is seized by the director of revenue under the 129provisions of any law authorizing seizure of the property of a taxpayer who is delinquent in payment of the tax imposed by the state sales tax law, and where 130such taxpayer is also delinquent in payment of any tax imposed by the local sales 131132tax law, the director of revenue shall permit the taxing entity to join in any sale 133of property to pay the delinquent taxes and penalties due the state and to the taxing entity under the local sales tax law. The proceeds from such sale shall 134135first be applied to all sums due the state, and the remainder, if any, shall be 136 applied to all sums due such taxing entity.

137 18. If a local sales tax has been in effect for at least one year under the 138 provisions of the local sales tax law and voters approve reimposition of the same 139 local sales tax at the same rate at an election as provided for in the local sales 140tax law prior to the date such tax is due to expire, the tax so reimposed shall 141become effective the first day of the first calendar quarter after the director receives a certified copy of the ordinance, order or resolution accompanied by a 142143map clearly showing the boundaries thereof and the results of such election, provided that such ordinance, order or resolution and all necessary accompanying 144145materials are received by the director at least thirty days prior to the expiration of such tax. Any administrative cost or expense incurred by the state as a result 146of the provisions of this subsection shall be paid by the city or county reimposing 147148such tax.

14919. If the boundaries of a city in which a sales tax has been 150imposed shall thereafter be changed or altered, the city clerk shall 151forward to the director of revenue by United States registered mail or 152certified mail a certified copy of the ordinance adding or detaching territory from the city within ten days of adoption of the 153ordinance. The ordinance shall reflect the effective date of the 154ordinance and shall be accompanied by a map of the city clearly 155showing the territory added or detached from the city 156boundaries. Upon receipt of the ordinance and map, the tax imposed 157under the local sales tax law shall be effective in the added territory or 158159abolished in the detached territory on the first day of the second 160calendar quarter after the director of revenue receives notice of the 161boundary change.

67.576. 1. The following provisions shall govern the collection of the tax 2 imposed by the provisions of sections 67.571 to 67.577:

3 (1) All applicable provisions contained in sections 144.010 to 144.510,
4 RSMo, governing the state sales tax and section 32.057, RSMo, the uniform
5 confidentiality provision, shall apply to the collection of the tax imposed by the
6 provisions of sections 67.571 to 67.577;

7 (2) All exemptions granted to agencies of government, organizations, and
8 persons under the provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.510, RSMo, are hereby
9 made applicable to the imposition and collection of the tax imposed by sections
10 67.571 to 67.577.

2. The same sales tax permit, exemption certificate and retail certificate required by sections 144.010 to 144.510, RSMo, for the administration and collection of the state sales tax shall satisfy the requirements of sections 67.571 to 67.577, and no additional permit or exemption certificate or retail certificate shall be required; except that, the director of revenue may prescribe a form of
exemption certificate for an exemption from the tax imposed by sections 67.571
to 67.577.

3. All discounts allowed the retailer pursuant to the provisions of the state sales tax law for the collection of and for payment of taxes pursuant to that act are hereby allowed and made applicable to any taxes collected pursuant to the provisions of sections 67.571 to 67.577.

4. The penalties provided in section 32.057, RSMo, and sections 144.010 to 144.510, RSMo, for a violation of those acts are hereby made applicable to violations of the provisions of sections 67.571 to 67.577.

5. [For the purposes of the sales tax imposed by an order pursuant to sections 67.571 to 67.577, all retail sales shall be deemed to be consummated at the place of business of the retailer.] Except as provided in sections 67.571 to 67.577, all provisions of sections 32.085 and 32.087 shall apply to the tax imposed under section 67.571 to 67.577.

67.582. 1. The governing body of any county, except a county of the first $\mathbf{2}$ class with a charter form of government with a population of greater than four hundred thousand inhabitants, is hereby authorized to impose, by ordinance or 3 order, a sales tax in the amount of up to one-half of one percent on all retail sales 4 made in such county which are subject to taxation under the provisions of 56 sections 144.010 to 144.525, RSMo, for the purpose of providing law enforcement 7 services for such county. The tax authorized by this section shall be in addition to any and all other sales taxes allowed by law, except that no ordinance or order 8 imposing a sales tax under the provisions of this section shall be effective unless 9 10 the governing body of the county submits to the voters of the county, at a county or state general, primary or special election, a proposal to authorize the governing 11 body of the county to impose a tax. 12

13 2. The ballot of submission shall contain, but need not be limited to, the14 following language:

(1) If the proposal submitted involves only authorization to impose the taxauthorized by this section the ballot shall contain substantially the following:

Shall the county of (county's name) impose a countywide sales tax
of (insert amount) for the purpose of providing law enforcement services
for the county?

20 \Box YES \Box NO

21 If you are in favor of the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "YES". If you

22 are opposed to the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "NO"; or

(2) If the proposal submitted involves authorization to enter into
agreements to form a regional jail district and obligates the county to make
payments from the tax authorized by this section the ballot shall contain
substantially the following:

Shall the county of (county's name) be authorized to enter into agreements for the purpose of forming a regional jail district and obligating the county to impose a countywide sales tax of (insert amount) to fund dollars of the costs to construct a regional jail and to fund the costs to operate a regional jail, with any funds in excess of that necessary to construct and operate such jail to be used for law enforcement purposes?

33 \Box YES \Box NO

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

If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters voting 36thereon are in favor of the proposal submitted pursuant to subdivision (1) of this 37subsection, then the ordinance or order and any amendments thereto shall be in 38effect on the first day of the second calendar quarter [immediately following the 39election approving the proposal] after the director of revenue receives 40notification of adoption of the local sales tax. If the constitutionally 41 42required percentage of the voters voting thereon are in favor of the proposal 43submitted pursuant to subdivision (2) of this subsection, then the ordinance or order and any amendments thereto shall be in effect on the first day of the second 44 calendar quarter [immediately following the election approving the proposal] 45after the director of revenue receives notification of adoption of the 46 47local sales tax. If a proposal receives less than the required majority, then the governing body of the county shall have no power to impose the sales tax herein 4849authorized unless and until the governing body of the county shall again have submitted another proposal to authorize the governing body of the county to 5051impose the sales tax authorized by this section and such proposal is approved by 52the required majority of the qualified voters voting thereon. However, in no event shall a proposal pursuant to this section be submitted to the voters sooner than 5354twelve months from the date of the last proposal pursuant to this section.

55 3. All revenue received by a county from the tax authorized under the 56 provisions of this section shall be deposited in a special trust fund and shall be 57 used solely for providing law enforcement services for such county for so long as

58 the tax shall remain in effect. Revenue placed in the special trust fund may also 59 be utilized for capital improvement projects for law enforcement facilities and for 60 the payment of any interest and principal on bonds issued for said capital 61 improvement projects.

4. Once the tax authorized by this section is abolished or is terminated by any means, all funds remaining in the special trust fund shall be used solely for providing law enforcement services for the county. Any funds in such special trust fund which are not needed for current expenditures may be invested by the governing body in accordance with applicable laws relating to the investment of other county funds.

68 5. All sales taxes collected by the director of revenue under this section on behalf of any county, less one percent for cost of collection which shall be 69 deposited in the state's general revenue fund after payment of premiums for 70surety bonds as provided in section 32.087, RSMo, shall be deposited in a special 71trust fund, which is hereby created, to be known as the "County Law Enforcement 72Sales Tax Trust Fund". The moneys in the county law enforcement sales tax 73 trust fund shall not be deemed to be state funds and shall not be commingled 74with any funds of the state. The director of revenue shall keep accurate records 75of the amount of money in the trust and which was collected in each county 7677imposing a sales tax under this section, and the records shall be open to the 78inspection of officers of the county and the public. Not later than the tenth day 79of each month the director of revenue shall distribute all moneys deposited in the 80 trust fund during the preceding month to the county which levied the tax; such 81 funds shall be deposited with the county treasurer of each such county, and all expenditures of funds arising from the county law enforcement sales tax trust 82fund shall be by an appropriation act to be enacted by the governing body of each 83 84 such county. Expenditures may be made from the fund for any law enforcement 85functions authorized in the ordinance or order adopted by the governing body submitting the law enforcement tax to the voters. 86

6. The director of revenue may authorize the state treasurer to make refunds from the amounts in the trust fund and credited to any county for erroneous payments and overpayments made, and may redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such counties. If any county abolishes the tax, the repeal of such tax shall become effective December thirty-first of the calendar year in which such abolishment was approved. The county shall notify the director of revenue of the action at least ninety days prior

to the effective date of the repeal and the director of revenue may order retention 9495in the trust fund, for a period of one year, of two percent of the amount collected after receipt of such notice to cover possible refunds or overpayment of the tax 96 97and to redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such accounts. After one year has elapsed after the effective date of abolition of the 98 99 tax in such county, the director of revenue shall remit the balance in the account 100to the county and close the account of that county. The director of revenue shall 101 notify each county of each instance of any amount refunded or any check 102redeemed from receipts due the county.

103 7. Except as modified in this section, all provisions of sections 32.085 and
104 32.087, RSMo, shall apply to the tax imposed under this section.

67.584. 1. The governing body of any county of the first classification with more than one hundred ninety-eight thousand but less than one hundred $\mathbf{2}$ 3 ninety-eight thousand two hundred inhabitants is hereby authorized to impose, by ordinance or order, a sales tax in the amount of up to one-half percent on all 4 retail sales made in such county which are subject to taxation pursuant to $\mathbf{5}$ sections 144.010 to 144.525, RSMo, for the purpose of providing law enforcement 6 services for such county. The tax authorized by this section shall be in addition 7 to any and all other sales taxes allowed by law, except that no ordinance or order 8 9 imposing a sales tax pursuant to this section shall be effective unless the 10governing body of the county submits to the voters of the county, at a county or state general, primary, or special election, a proposal to authorize the governing 11 12body of the county to impose a tax.

2. If the proposal submitted involves only authorization to impose the tax
 authorized by this section, the ballot of submission shall contain, but need not be
 limited to, the following language:

16 "Shall the county of (county's name) impose a countywide sales
17 tax of (insert amount) for the purpose of providing law enforcement
18 services for the county?"

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9 \Box YES \Box NO

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

If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the proposal submitted pursuant to this subsection, then the ordinance or order and any amendments thereto shall be in effect on the first day of the second **calendar** quarter [immediately following the election 26 approving the proposal] after the director of revenue receives notification

27of adoption of the local sales tax. If a proposal receives less than the required majority, then the governing body of the county shall have no power to 2829impose the sales tax herein authorized unless and until the governing body of the county shall again have submitted another proposal to authorize the governing 3031body of the county to impose the sales tax authorized by this section and such 32proposal is approved by the required majority of the qualified voters voting 33thereon. However, in no event shall a proposal pursuant to this section be 34submitted to the voters sooner than twelve months from the date of the last proposal pursuant to this section. 35

36 3. Twenty-five percent of the revenue received by a county treasurer from the tax authorized pursuant to this section shall be deposited in a special trust 37fund and shall be used solely by a prosecuting attorney's office for such county for 38so long as the tax shall remain in effect. The remainder of revenue shall be 39 deposited in the county law enforcement sales tax trust fund established 40 pursuant to section 67.582 of the county levying the tax pursuant to this 41 42section. The revenue derived from the tax imposed pursuant to this section shall be used for public law enforcement services only. No revenue derived from the 43tax imposed pursuant to this section shall be used for any private contractor 4445providing law enforcement services or for any private jail.

46 4. Once the tax authorized by this section is abolished or is terminated by 47 any means, all funds remaining in the prosecuting attorney's trust fund shall be 48 used solely by a prosecuting attorney's office for the county. Any funds in such 49 special trust fund which are not needed for current expenditures may be invested 50 by the governing body in accordance with applicable laws relating to the 51 investment of other county funds.

525. All sales taxes collected by the director of revenue pursuant to this section on behalf of any county, less one percent for cost of collection which shall 53be deposited in the state's general revenue fund after payment of premiums for 54surety bonds as provided in section 32.087, RSMo, shall be deposited in a special 55trust fund, which is hereby created, to be known as the "County Prosecuting 5657Attorney's Office Sales Tax Trust Fund" or in the county law enforcement sales tax trust fund, pursuant to the deposit ratio in subsection 3 of this section. The 5859moneys in the trust funds shall not be deemed to be state funds and shall not be commingled with any funds of the state. The director of revenue shall keep 60 accurate records of the amount of money in the trusts and which was collected in 61

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each county imposing a sales tax pursuant to this section, and the records shall be open to the inspection of officers of the county and the public. Not later than the tenth day of each month the director of revenue shall distribute all moneys deposited in the trust funds during the preceding month to the county which levied the tax; such funds shall be deposited with the county treasurer of each such county, and all expenditures of funds arising from either trust fund shall be

67 such county, and all expenditures of funds arising from either trust fund shall be 68 by an appropriation act to be enacted by the governing body of each such 69 county. Expenditures may be made from the funds for any functions authorized 70 in the ordinance or order adopted by the governing body submitting the tax to the 71 voters.

726. The director of revenue may authorize the state treasurer to make refunds from the amounts in the trust funds and credited to any county for 73erroneous payments and overpayments made, and may redeem dishonored checks 74and drafts deposited to the credit of such counties. If any county abolishes the 75tax, the repeal of such tax shall become effective December thirty-first 7677of the calendar year in which such abolishment was approved. The county shall notify the director of revenue of the action at least ninety days before 78the effective date of the repeal and the director of revenue may order retention 79in the appropriate trust fund, for a period of one year, of two percent of the 80 81 amount collected after receipt of such notice to cover possible refunds or 82overpayments of the tax and to redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such accounts. After one year has elapsed after the effective date 8384 of abolition of the tax in such county, the director of revenue shall remit the 85balance in the account to the county and close the account of that county established pursuant to this section. The director of revenue shall notify each 86 county of each instance of any amount refunded or any check redeemed from 87receipts due the county. 88

89 7. Except as modified in this section, all provisions of sections 32.085 and
90 32.087, RSMo, shall apply to the tax imposed pursuant to this section.

67.671. 1. The governing body of any county, except first class counties other than first class counties without charter form of government not adjoining any other first class county unless such first class county contains part of a city with a population over four hundred and fifty thousand, and except as otherwise provided in subsection 4 or subsection 7 of this section may, by a majority vote, impose a tourism sales tax throughout or in any portion of the county for the promotion of tourism as provided in this act, but such tax shall not become

8 effective unless the governing body of the county submits to the voters of the
9 county, at a public election, a proposal to authorize the county to impose a tax
10 under the provisions of sections 67.671 to 67.685.

2. The ballot of submission shall be in substantially the following form:
Shall the county of (Insert the name of the county) impose
a tourism sales tax of (Insert rate of percent) percent in certain
areas of the county?

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\Box YES

16 If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the proposal, then the tax shall be in effect on the first 17day of the second calendar quarter after the director of revenue 18receives notification of adoption of the local sales tax. If a majority of the 1920votes cast by the qualified voters voting are opposed to the proposal, then the governing body of the county shall have no power to impose the tax authorized 21by sections 67.671 to 67.685, unless and until the governing body of the county 2223shall again have submitted another proposal to authorize the governing body of the county to impose the tax, and such proposal is approved by a majority of the 24qualified voters voting thereon. 25

3. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 4 or subsection 7 of this section, the tourism tax may be imposed at a rate of not more than seven-eighths of one percent on the receipts from the sale at retail of certain tangible personal property or taxable services within that part of the county for which such tax has been adopted, as specified in section 67.674.

4. The governing body of any third class county which adjoins the Mississippi River and which also adjoins one or more first class counties without a charter form of government and which has a population of not more than sixteen thousand inhabitants according to the 1980 decennial census may, by a majority vote, impose:

36 (1) A tourism sales tax on the sale of all food and beverages sold for
37 consumption on the premises of all restaurants, bars, taverns, or other
38 establishments which are primarily used to provide food and beverage services;

39 (2) A tourism sales tax upon the rent or lease charges paid by transient
40 guests of hotels, motels, condominiums, houseboats, and space rented in
41 campgrounds;

42 (3) Or both.

43 The tax may be imposed throughout or in any portion of the county for the

44not become effective unless the governing body of the county submits to the voters 45of the county, at a public election, a proposal to authorize the county to impose 46 47the tax.

5. The ballot of submission shall be in substantially the following form: 4849Shall the county of (Insert name of county) impose a tourism sales tax of (Insert rate of percent) percent on the sale or rental 5051of (Insert type of property or service) in certain areas of the 52county?

□ NO

 \Box YES

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If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters voting 54thereon are in favor of the proposal, then the tax shall be in effect. If a majority 5556of the votes cast by the qualified voters voting are opposed to the proposal, then the governing body of the county shall have no power to impose the tax unless 57and until the governing body of the county shall again have submitted another 5859proposal to authorize the governing body of the county to impose the tax, and such proposal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting 60 thereon. The tourism tax may be imposed at a rate of not more than two percent 61 62on the receipts from the sale or rental at retail of certain tangible personal 63 property or taxable services as provided in this subsection within that part of the county for which such tax has been adopted. 64

656. Within ten days after a vote in favor of the adoption of a tourism sales tax by the voters of any such county, the governing body of the county shall make 66 its order imposing the tax. The tax shall become effective on the first day of the 67[first] second calendar quarter after [such order is made; provided that in any 68 69 first class county with a population of at least eighty thousand but less than one hundred thousand, the tax shall become effective on the first day of the first 7071month which begins more than thirty days after such order is made, and such tax 72shall be collected by the department of revenue in the same manner as prescribed 73in section 32.087, RSMo, except as otherwise provided in this section] the 74director of revenue receives notification of adoption of such tax.

757. In any county which has any part of a Corps of Engineers lake with a shoreline of at least eight hundred miles and not exceeding a shoreline of nine 76hundred miles, the tourism tax may be imposed at a rate of not more than two 77percent on the receipts from the sale at retail of certain tangible personal 7879property or taxable services, subject to tax pursuant to chapter 144, RSMo, within that portion of the county for which such tax has been adopted. All areas in such
county imposing a tourism tax eligible to do so under the provisions of this
section shall be contiguous with all other areas which adopt the tax.

[8. All tourism sales tax collected pursuant to subsection 7 of this section
shall be collected and administered by the county collector as provided in section
67.680 and deposited in the "County Advertising and Tourism Sales Tax Trust
Fund" created in such section.]

67.678. 1. The following provisions shall govern the collection of the tax 2 imposed by the provisions of sections 67.671 to 67.685:

3 (1) All applicable provisions contained in sections 144.010 to 144.510,
4 RSMo, governing the state sales tax and section 32.057, RSMo, the uniform
5 confidentiality provision, shall apply to the collection of the tax imposed by the
6 provisions of sections 67.671 to 67.685, except as modified in sections 67.671 to
7 67.685;

8 (2) All exemptions granted to agencies of government, organizations, and 9 persons under the provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.510, RSMo, are hereby 10 made applicable to the imposition and collection of the tax imposed by sections 11 67.671 to 67.685.

2. The same sales tax permit, exemption certificate and retail certificate required by sections 144.010 to 144.510, RSMo, for the administration and collection of the state sales tax shall satisfy the requirements of sections 67.671 to 67.685, and no additional permit or exemption certificate or retail certificate shall be required; except that, the director of revenue may prescribe a form of exemption certificate for an exemption from the tax imposed by sections 67.671 to 67.685.

3. All discounts allowed the retailer under the provisions of the state sales
tax law for the collection of and for payment of taxes under that act are hereby
allowed and made applicable to any taxes collected under the provisions of
sections 67.671 to 67.685.

4. The penalties provided in sections 32.057 and 144.010 to 144.510,
RSMo, for a violation of those acts are hereby made applicable to violations of the
provisions of sections 67.671 to 67.685.

26 [5. For the purposes of the tourism sales tax imposed by an order 27 pursuant to sections 67.671 to 67.685, all retail sales shall be deemed to be 28 consummated at the place of business of the retailer.]

67.1303. 1. The governing body of any home rule city with more than one

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hundred fifty-one thousand five hundred but less than one hundred fifty-one thousand six hundred inhabitants, any home rule city with more than forty-five thousand five hundred but less than forty-five thousand nine hundred inhabitants and the governing body of any city within any county of the first classification with more than one hundred four thousand six hundred but less than one hundred four thousand seven hundred inhabitants and the governing body of any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than forty thousand eight hundred but less than forty thousand nine hundred inhabitants or any city within such county may impose, by order or ordinance, a sales tax on all retail sales made in the city or county which are subject to sales tax under chapter 144, RSMo. In addition, the governing body of any county of the first classification with more than eighty-five thousand nine

hundred but less than eighty-six thousand inhabitants or the governing body of 14any home rule city with more than seventy-three thousand but less than 15seventy-five thousand inhabitants may impose, by order or ordinance, a sales tax 16on all retail sales made in the city or county which are subject to sales tax under 17chapter 144, RSMo. The tax authorized in this section shall not be more than 18one-half of one percent. The order or ordinance imposing the tax shall not become 19effective unless the governing body of the city or county submits to the voters of 2021the city or county at a state general or primary election a proposal to authorize the governing body to impose a tax under this section. The tax authorized in this 2223section shall be in addition to all other sales taxes imposed by law, and shall be 24stated separately from all other charges and taxes.

25 2. The ballot of submission for the tax authorized in this section shall be26 in substantially the following form:

Shall (insert the name of the city or county) impose a
sales tax at a rate of (insert rate of percent) percent for economic
development purposes?

$30 \qquad \Box \text{ YES} \qquad \Box \text{ NO}$

If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the question, then the tax shall become effective on the first day of the second calendar quarter [following the calendar quarter in which the election was held. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the question, then the tax shall not become effective unless and until the question is resubmitted under this section to the qualified voters and such question is approved by a majority of the

qualified voters voting on the question, provided that no proposal shall be 38 39 resubmitted to the voters sooner than twelve months from the date of the submission of the last proposal] after the director of revenue receives 40 41 notification of adoption of the local sales tax. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting on the question are 42opposed, then the tax shall not become effective unless the question is 43resubmitted under this section to the qualified voters and such 44question is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting on the 45question. No proposal shall be resubmitted to the voters sooner than 46twelve months from the date of the submission of the last proposal. 47

3. No revenue generated by the tax authorized in this section shall be used for any retail development project. At least twenty percent of the revenue generated by the tax authorized in this section shall be used solely for projects directly related to long-term economic development preparation, including, but not limited to, the following:

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(1) Acquisition of land;

54 (2) Installation of infrastructure for industrial or business parks;

55 (3) Improvement of water and wastewater treatment capacity;

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(4) Extension of streets;

57 (5) Providing matching dollars for state or federal grants;

58 (6) Marketing;

59 (7) Providing grants and low-interest loans to companies for job training, 60 equipment acquisition, site development, and infrastructure. Not more than 61 twenty-five percent of the revenue generated may be used annually for 62 administrative purposes, including staff and facility costs.

4. All revenue generated by the tax shall be deposited in a special trust fund and shall be used solely for the designated purposes. If the tax is repealed, all funds remaining in the special trust fund shall continue to be used solely for the designated purposes. Any funds in the special trust fund which are not needed for current expenditures may be invested by the governing body in accordance with applicable laws relating to the investment of other city or county funds.

5. The director of revenue may authorize the state treasurer to make refunds from the amounts in the trust fund and credited to any city or county for erroneous payments in the trust fund and credited to any city or county for erroneous payments and overpayments made,

and may redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit 7475of such counties. If any city or county abolishes the tax authorized under this section, the repeal of such tax shall become effective 76December thirty-first of the calendar year in which such abolishment 77was approved. Each city or county shall notify the director of revenue 78at least ninety days prior to the effective date of the expiration of the 79sales tax authorized by this section and the director of revenue may 80order retention in the trust fund, for a period of one year, of two 81 82percent of the amount collected after receipt of such notice to cover possible refunds or overpayment of such tax and to redeem dishonored 83 checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such accounts. After one 84year has elapsed after the date of expiration of the tax authorized by 85this section in such city or county, the director of revenue shall remit 86 the balance in the account to the city or county and close the account 87 of that city or county. The director of revenue shall notify each city or 88 89 county of each instance of any amount refunded or any check redeemed from receipts due the city or county. 90

916. Any city or county imposing the tax authorized in this section shall 92establish an economic development tax board. The board shall consist of eleven 93members, to be appointed as follows:

94 (1) Two members shall be appointed by the school boards whose districts are included within any economic development plan or area funded by the sales 95tax authorized in this section. Such members shall be appointed in any manner 96 agreed upon by the affected districts; 97

98(2) One member shall be appointed, in any manner agreed upon by the affected districts, to represent all other districts levying ad valorem taxes within 99 the area selected for an economic development project or area funded by the sales 100tax authorized in this section, excluding representatives of the governing body of 101102the city or county;

103 (3) One member shall be appointed by the largest public school district in 104 the city or county;

105(4) In each city or county, five members shall be appointed by the chief elected officer of the city or county with the consent of the majority of the 106 107 governing body of the city or county;

(5) In each city, two members shall be appointed by the governing body 108of the county in which the city is located. In each county, two members shall be 109

110 appointed by the governing body of the county.

111 At the option of the members appointed by a city or county the members who are appointed by the school boards and other taxing districts may serve on the board 112113 for a term to coincide with the length of time an economic development project, plan, or designation of an economic development area is considered for approval 114115by the board, or for the definite terms as provided in this subsection. If the 116members representing school districts and other taxing districts are appointed for 117 a term coinciding with the length of time an economic development project, plan, 118or area is approved, such term shall terminate upon final approval of the project, 119 plan, or designation of the area by the governing body of the city or county. If 120any school district or other taxing jurisdiction fails to appoint members of the board within thirty days of receipt of written notice of a proposed economic 121122development plan, economic development project, or designation of an economic 123development area, the remaining members may proceed to exercise the power of 124the board. Of the members first appointed by the city or county, three shall be 125designated to serve for terms of two years, three shall be designated to serve for 126a term of three years, and the remaining members shall be designated to serve 127for a term of four years from the date of such initial appointments. Thereafter, 128the members appointed by the city or county shall serve for a term of four years, 129except that all vacancies shall be filled for unexpired terms in the same manner 130as were the original appointments.

131[6.] 7. The board, subject to approval of the governing body of the city or 132county, shall develop economic development plans, economic development projects, or designations of an economic development area, and shall hold public 133134hearings and provide notice of any such hearings. The board shall vote on all 135proposed economic development plans, economic development projects, or 136designations of an economic development area, and amendments thereto, within thirty days following completion of the hearing on any such plan, project, or 137138designation, and shall make recommendations to the governing body within 139ninety days of the hearing concerning the adoption of or amendment to economic development plans, economic development projects, or designations of an economic 140141development area.

[7.] 8. The board shall report at least annually to the governing body of
the city or county on the use of the funds provided under this section and on the
progress of any plan, project, or designation adopted under this section.

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[8.] 9. The governing body of any city or county that has adopted the

sales tax authorized in this section may submit the question of repeal of the tax
to the voters on any date available for elections for the city or county. The ballot
of submission shall be in substantially the following form:

Shall (insert the name of the city or county) repeal
the sales tax imposed at a rate of (insert rate of percent) percent for economic
development purposes?

152 \Box YES \Box NO

153 If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal are in favor of repeal, that repeal 154 shall become effective on December thirty-first of the calendar year in which such 155 repeal was approved. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the 156 qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the repeal, then the sales tax 157 authorized in this section shall remain effective until the question is resubmitted 158 under this section to the qualified voters of the city or county, and the repeal is 159 approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting on the question.

160[9.] 10. Whenever the governing body of any city or county that has adopted the sales tax authorized in this section receives a petition, signed by ten 161percent of the registered voters of the city or county voting in the last 162gubernatorial election, calling for an election to repeal the sales tax imposed 163164under this section, the governing body shall submit to the voters a proposal to 165repeal the tax. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified 166voters voting thereon are in favor of the repeal, that repeal shall become effective 167 on December thirty-first of the calendar year in which such repeal was approved. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting 168thereon are opposed to the repeal, then the tax shall remain effective until the 169170question is resubmitted under this section to the qualified voters and the repeal 171isapproved by a majority of the qualified voters voting on the question. Effective January 1, 2010, if the city or county abolishes the 172173tax, the city or county shall notify the director of revenue of the action 174at least one hundred twenty days prior to the effective date of the 175repeal.

176 11. After the effective date of any tax imposed under the 177 provisions of this section, the director of revenue shall perform all 178 functions incident to the administration, collection, enforcement, and 179 operation of the tax and collect, in addition to the sales tax for the 180 state of Missouri, the additional tax authorized under this section. The 181 tax imposed under this section and the tax imposed under the sales tax 182 law of the state of Missouri shall be collected together and reported
183 upon such forms and under such administrative rules and regulations
184 as may be prescribed by the director of revenue.

18512. There is hereby created the "Economic Development Sales Tax Trust Fund", which shall consist of all sales tax revenue collected 186 under this section. The state treasurer's office shall be custodian of the 187 trust fund, and moneys in the trust fund shall be used solely for the 188189 purposes authorized in this section. Moneys in the trust fund shall be 190 considered nonstate funds under article IV, section 15, of the Missouri constitution. The state treasurer shall invest moneys in the trust fund 191 in the same manner as other funds are invested. Any interest and 192moneys earned on such investments shall be credited to the trust 193 194fund. All sales taxes collected by the director of revenue under this section on behalf of the city or county, less one percent for the cost of 195collection which shall be deposited in the state's general revenue fund 196 197 after payment of premiums for surety bonds as provided in section 32.087, RSMo, shall be deposited in the trust fund. The director of 198 199 revenue shall keep accurate records of the amount of moneys in the 200 trust fund that was collected in the city or county imposing a sales tax 201under this section, and the records shall be open to the inspection of 202the officers of each city or county and the general public. Not later 203than the tenth day of each month, the director of revenue shall 204distribute all moneys deposited in the trust fund during the preceding 205month to the city or county.

13. Except as provided in this section, all provisions of sections
32.085 and 32.087, RSMo, shall apply to the tax imposed under this
section.

67.1545. 1. Any district formed as a political subdivision may impose by resolution a district sales and use tax on all retail sales made in such district $\mathbf{2}$ which are subject to taxation pursuant to sections 144.010 to 144.525, RSMo, 3 except sales of motor vehicles, trailers, boats or outboard motors and sales to or 4 by [public utilities and] providers of communications, cable, or video $\mathbf{5}$ services. Any sales and use tax imposed pursuant to this section may be imposed 6 in increments of one-eighth of one percent, up to a maximum of one 7 8 percent. Such district sales and use tax may be imposed for any district purpose 9 designated by the district in its ballot of submission to its qualified voters; except that, no resolution adopted pursuant to this section shall become effective unless 10

the board of directors of the district submits to the qualified voters of the district, by mail-in ballot, a proposal to authorize a sales and use tax pursuant to this section. If a majority of the votes cast by the qualified voters on the proposed sales tax are in favor of the sales tax, then the resolution is adopted. If a majority of the votes cast by the qualified voters are opposed to the sales tax, then the resolution is void.

17 2. The ballot shall be substantially in the following form:

18 Shall the (insert name of district) Community Improvement 19 District impose a community improvement districtwide sales and use tax at the 20 maximum rate of (insert amount) for a period of (insert 21 number) years from the date on which such tax is first imposed for the purpose 22 of providing revenue for (insert general description 23 of the purpose)?

24 \Box YES \Box NO

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

3. Within ten days after the qualified voters have approved the imposition of the sales and use tax, the district shall, in accordance with section 32.087, RSMo, notify the director of the department of revenue. The sales and use tax authorized by this section shall become effective on the first day of the second calendar quarter after the director of the department of revenue receives notice of the adoption of such tax.

4. [The director of the department of revenue shall collect any tax adopted
pursuant to this section pursuant to section 32.087, RSMo.

355.] After the effective date of any tax imposed under the 36 provisions of this section, the director of revenue shall perform all 37 functions incident to the administration, collection, enforcement, and operation of the tax and collect, in addition to the sales tax for the 38state of Missouri, the additional tax authorized under the authority of 39this section. The tax imposed under this section and the tax imposed 40under the sales tax law of the state of Missouri shall be collected 41 together and reported upon such forms and under such administrative 42rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the director of revenue. 435. All sales taxes collected by the director of revenue under this 44 45section on behalf of any district, less one percent for the cost of 46collection, which shall be deposited in the state's general revenue fund

after payment of premiums for surety bonds as provided in section 474832.087, RSMo, shall be deposited with the state treasurer in a special trust fund, which is hereby created, to be known as the "Community 49Improvement District Trust Fund". The moneys in the community 50improvement district tax trust fund shall not be deemed to be state 51funds and shall not be commingled with any funds of the state. The 52director of revenue shall keep accurate records of the amount of money 53in the trust fund which was collected in each district imposing a sales 54tax under this section, and the records shall be open to the inspection 55of officers of each district and the general public. Not later than the 56tenth day of each month, the director of revenue shall distribute all 57moneys deposited in the trust fund during the preceding month by 58distributing to the district treasurer, or such other officer as may be 5960 designated by district ordinance or order, of each district imposing the 61 tax authorized by this section, the sum, as certified by the director of 62revenue, due the district.

63 **6.** In each district in which a sales and use tax is imposed pursuant to 64 this section, every retailer shall add such additional tax imposed by the district 65 to such retailer's sale price, and when so added such tax shall constitute a part 66 of the purchase price, shall be a debt of the purchaser to the retailer until paid 67 and shall be recoverable at law in the same manner as the purchase price.

[6.] 7. In order to allow retailers to collect and report the sales and use tax authorized by this section as well as all other sales and use taxes required by law in the simplest and most efficient manner possible, a district may establish appropriate brackets to be used in the district imposing a tax pursuant to this section in lieu of the brackets provided in section 144.285, RSMo.

[7.] 8. The penalties provided in sections 144.010 to 144.525, RSMo, shall
apply to violations of this section.

75[8.] 9. All revenue received by the district from a sales and use tax imposed pursuant to this section which is designated for a specific purpose shall 76 77be deposited into a special trust fund and expended solely for such purpose. Upon the expiration of any sales and use tax adopted pursuant to this 78section, all funds remaining in the special trust fund shall continue to be used 79solely for the specific purpose designated in the resolution adopted by the 80 81 qualified voters. Any funds in such special trust fund which are not needed for current expenditures may be invested by the board of directors pursuant to 82

83 applicable laws relating to the investment of other district funds.

[9.] 10. A district may repeal by resolution any sales and use tax imposed pursuant to this section before the expiration date of such sales and use tax unless the repeal of such sales and use tax will impair the district's ability to repay any liabilities the district has incurred, moneys the district has borrowed or obligation the district has issued to finance any improvements or services rendered for the district.

90 [10.] 11. Notwithstanding the provisions of chapter 115, RSMo, an 91 election for a district sales and use tax under this section shall be conducted in 92 accordance with the provisions of this section.

12. Except as provided in this section, all provisions of sections
32.085 and 32.087, RSMo, shall apply to the tax imposed under this
section.

67.1959. 1. The board, by a majority vote, may submit to the residents $\mathbf{2}$ of such district a tax of not more than one percent on all retail sales, except sales of [food as defined in section 144.014, RSMo, sales of] new or used motor 3 4 vehicles[, trailers, boats, or other outboard motors, all utilities, telephone and wireless services, and sales of funeral services], made on or after January 1, $\mathbf{5}$ 6 **2010**, within the district which are subject to taxation pursuant to the provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.525, RSMo. Upon the written request of the board to 78 the election authority of the county in which a majority of the area of the district 9 is situated, such election authority shall submit a proposition to the residents of such district at a municipal or statewide primary or general election, or at a 10 special election called for that purpose. Such election authority shall give legal 11 12notice as provided in chapter 115, RSMo.

13 2. Such proposition shall be submitted to the voters of the district in14 substantially the following form at such election:

Shall the Tourism Community Enhancement District impose a sales tax
of (insert amount) for the purpose of promoting tourism in the district?

17 \Box YES \Box NO

18 If you are in favor of the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "YES". If you 19 are opposed to the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "NO". If a majority 20 of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters of the proposed district 21 voting thereon are in favor of the proposal, then the order shall become effective 22 on the first day of the second calendar quarter after the director of revenue 23 receives notice of adoption of the tax. If the proposal receives less than the 25

required majority, then the board shall have no power to impose the sales tax authorized pursuant to this section unless and until the board shall again have submitted another proposal to authorize the board to impose the sales tax authorized by this section and such proposal is approved by the required majority of the qualified voters of the district.

67.2000. 1. This section shall be known as the "Exhibition Center and 2 Recreational Facility District Act".

3 2. Whenever not less than fifty owners of real property located within any 4 county of the first classification with more than seventy-one thousand three hundred but less than seventy-one thousand four hundred inhabitants, or any 56 county of the first classification with more than one hundred ninety-eight thousand but less than one hundred ninety-nine thousand two hundred 7 inhabitants, or any county of the first classification with more than eighty-five 8 9 thousand nine hundred but less than eighty-six thousand inhabitants, or any county of the second classification with more than fifty-two thousand six hundred 10but less than fifty-two thousand seven hundred inhabitants, or any county of the 11 first classification with more than one hundred four thousand six hundred but 12less than one hundred four thousand seven hundred inhabitants, or any county 13of the third classification without a township form of government and with more 1415than seventeen thousand nine hundred but less than eighteen thousand 16inhabitants, or any county of the first classification with more than thirty-seven thousand but less than thirty-seven thousand one hundred inhabitants, or any 1718county of the third classification without a township form of government and with 19more than twenty-three thousand five hundred but less than twenty-three thousand six hundred inhabitants, or any county of the third classification 20without a township form of government and with more than nineteen thousand 21three hundred but less than nineteen thousand four hundred inhabitants, or any 22county of the first classification with more than two hundred forty thousand three 23hundred but less than two hundred forty thousand four hundred inhabitants, 24desire to create an exhibition center and recreational facility district, the property 2526owners shall file a petition with the governing body of each county located within 27the boundaries of the proposed district requesting the creation of the district. The district boundaries may include all or part of the counties described 2829in this section. The petition shall contain the following information:

30 (1) The name and residence of each petitioner and the location of the real
31 property owned by the petitioner;

32 (2) A specific description of the proposed district boundaries, including a
 33 map illustrating the boundaries; and

34 (3) The name of the proposed district.

35 3. Upon the filing of a petition pursuant to this section, the governing 36 body of any county described in this section may, by resolution, approve the 37 creation of a district. Any resolution to establish such a district shall be adopted 38 by the governing body of each county located within the proposed district, and 39 shall contain the following information:

40 (1) A description of the boundaries of the proposed district;

41 (2) The time and place of a hearing to be held to consider establishment
42 of the proposed district;

43 (3) The proposed sales tax rate to be voted on within the proposed district;44 and

45 (4) The proposed uses for the revenue generated by the new sales tax.

46 4. Whenever a hearing is held as provided by this section, the governing47 body of each county located within the proposed district shall:

(1) Publish notice of the hearing on two separate occasions in at least one
newspaper of general circulation in each county located within the proposed
district, with the first publication to occur not more than thirty days before the
hearing, and the second publication to occur not more than fifteen days or less
than ten days before the hearing;

53 (2) Hear all protests and receive evidence for or against the establishment
54 of the proposed district; and

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(3) Rule upon all protests, which determinations shall be final.

56 5. Following the hearing, if the governing body of each county located 57 within the proposed district decides to establish the proposed district, it shall 58 adopt an order to that effect; if the governing body of any county located within 59 the proposed district decides to not establish the proposed district, the boundaries 60 of the proposed district shall not include that county. The order shall contain the 61 following:

(1) The description of the boundaries of the district;

63 (2) A statement that an exhibition center and recreational facility district64 has been established;

65 (3) The name of the district;

66 (4) The uses for any revenue generated by a sales tax imposed pursuant67 to this section; and

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(5) A declaration that the district is a political subdivision of the state.

69 6. A district established pursuant to this section may, at a general, primary, or special election, submit to the qualified voters within the district 7071boundaries a sales tax of one-fourth of one percent, for a period not to exceed 72twenty-five years, on all retail sales within the district, which are subject to 73taxation pursuant to sections 144.010 to 144.525, RSMo, to fund the acquisition, 74construction, maintenance, operation, improvement, and promotion of an exhibition center and recreational facilities. The ballot of submission shall be in 7576substantially the following form:

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🗆 NO

82 If you are in favor of the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "YES". If you83 are opposed to the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "NO".

 \Box YES

If a majority of the votes cast in the portion of any county that is part of the 84 proposed district favor the proposal, then the sales tax shall become effective in 8586 that portion of the county that is part of the proposed district on the first day of 87 the [first] second calendar quarter [immediately following the election] after the director of revenue receives notification of adoption of the local 88 89 sales tax. If a majority of the votes cast in the portion of a county that is a part of the proposed district oppose the proposal, then that portion of such county 90 91 shall not impose the sales tax authorized in this section until after the county 92governing body has submitted another such sales tax proposal and the proposal 93 is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting thereon.

94 However, if a sales tax proposal is not approved, the governing body of the county 95 shall not resubmit a proposal to the voters pursuant to this section sooner than 96 twelve months from the date of the last proposal submitted pursuant to this 97 section. If the qualified voters in two or more counties that have contiguous 98 districts approve the sales tax proposal, the districts shall combine to become one 99 district.

100 7. There is hereby created a board of trustees to administer any district 101 created and the expenditure of revenue generated pursuant to this section 102 consisting of four individuals to represent each county approving the district, as 103 provided in this subsection. The governing body of each county located within the

104district, upon approval of that county's sales tax proposal, shall appoint four 105members to the board of trustees; at least one shall be an owner of a nonlodging business located within the taxing district, or their designee, at least one shall 106 107be an owner of a lodging facility located within the district, or their designee, and all members shall reside in the district except that one nonlodging business 108109owner, or their designee, and one lodging facility owner, or their designee, may 110reside outside the district. Each trustee shall be at least twenty-five years of age and a resident of this state. Of the initial trustees appointed from each county, 111 two shall hold office for two years, and two shall hold office for four 112years. Trustees appointed after expiration of the initial terms shall be appointed 113114to a four-year term by the governing body of the county the trustee represents, with the initially appointed trustee to remain in office until a successor is 115appointed, and shall take office upon being appointed. Each trustee may be 116 117reappointed. Vacancies shall be filled in the same manner in which the trustee vacating the office was originally appointed. The trustees shall not receive 118compensation for their services, but may be reimbursed for their actual and 119120necessary expenses. The board shall elect a chair and other officers necessary for its membership. Trustees may be removed if: 121

(1) By a two-thirds vote, the board moves for the member's removal and
submits such motion to the governing body of the county from which the trustee
was appointed; and

(2) The governing body of the county from which the trustee wasappointed, by a majority vote, adopts the motion for removal.

127 8. The board of trustees shall have the following powers, authority, and128 privileges:

129 (1) To have and use a corporate seal;

130(2) To sue and be sued, and be a party to suits, actions, and proceedings; (3) To enter into contracts, franchises, and agreements with any person 131132or entity, public or private, affecting the affairs of the district, including contracts 133with any municipality, district, or state, or the United States, and any of their agencies, political subdivisions, or instrumentalities, for the funding, including 134135without limitation interest rate exchange or swap agreements, planning, 136development, construction, acquisition, maintenance, or operation of a single 137exhibition center and recreational facilities or to assist in such activity. "Recreational facilities" means locations explicitly designated for public 138use where the primary use of the facility involves participation in hobbies or 139

140 athletic activities;

141 (4) To borrow money and incur indebtedness and evidence the same by certificates, notes, or debentures, to issue bonds and use any one or more lawful 142143funding methods the district may obtain for its purposes at such rates of interest 144as the district may determine. Any bonds, notes, and other obligations issued or 145delivered by the district may be secured by mortgage, pledge, or deed of trust of 146 any or all of the property and income of the district. Every issue of such bonds, 147notes, or other obligations shall be payable out of property and revenues of the 148district and may be further secured by other property of the district, which may 149be pledged, assigned, mortgaged, or a security interest granted for such payment, 150without preference or priority of the first bonds issued, subject to any agreement with the holders of any other bonds pledging any specified property or 151revenues. Such bonds, notes, or other obligations shall be authorized by 152153resolution of the district board, and shall bear such date or dates, and shall mature at such time or times, but not in excess of thirty years, as the resolution 154155shall specify. Such bonds, notes, or other obligations shall be in such 156denomination, bear interest at such rate or rates, be in such form, either coupon or registered, be issued as current interest bonds, compound interest bonds, 157variable rate bonds, convertible bonds, or zero coupon bonds, be issued in such 158159manner, be payable in such place or places, and be subject to redemption as such 160resolution may provide, notwithstanding section 108.170, RSMo. The bonds, notes, or other obligations may be sold at either public or private sale, at such 161 162interest rates, and at such price or prices as the district shall determine;

163 (5) To acquire, transfer, donate, lease, exchange, mortgage, and encumber
164 real and personal property in furtherance of district purposes;

165 (6) To refund any bonds, notes, or other obligations of the district without 166 an election. The terms and conditions of refunding obligations shall be 167 substantially the same as those of the original issue, and the board shall provide 168 for the payment of interest at not to exceed the legal rate, and the principal of 169 such refunding obligations in the same manner as is provided for the payment of 170 interest and principal of obligations refunded;

171 (7) To have the management, control, and supervision of all the business 172 and affairs of the district, and the construction, installation, operation, and 173 maintenance of district improvements therein; to collect rentals, fees, and other 174 charges in connection with its services or for the use of any of its facilities;

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(8) To hire and retain agents, employees, engineers, and attorneys;

176 (9) To receive and accept by bequest, gift, or donation any kind of177 property;

(10) To adopt and amend bylaws and any other rules and regulations not
in conflict with the constitution and laws of this state, necessary for the carrying
on of the business, objects, and affairs of the board and of the district; and

181 (11) To have and exercise all rights and powers necessary or incidental182 to or implied from the specific powers granted by this section.

1839. [There is hereby created the "Exhibition Center and Recreational Facility District Sales Tax Trust Fund", which shall consist of all sales tax 184revenue collected pursuant to this section. The director of revenue shall be 185186custodian of the trust fund, and moneys in the trust fund shall be used solely for the purposes authorized in this section. Moneys in the trust fund shall be 187 considered nonstate funds pursuant to section 15, article IV, Constitution of 188189Missouri. The director of revenue shall invest moneys in the trust fund in the same manner as other funds are invested. Any interest and moneys earned on 190 such investments shall be credited to the trust fund. All sales taxes collected by 191 192the director of revenue pursuant to this section on behalf of the district, less one percent for the cost of collection which shall be deposited in the state's general 193 revenue fund after payment of premiums for surety bonds as provided in section 19419532.087, RSMo, shall be deposited in the trust fund. The director of revenue shall 196keep accurate records of the amount of moneys in the trust fund which was 197 collected in the district imposing a sales tax pursuant to this section, and the 198records shall be open to the inspection of the officers of each district and the general public. Not later than the tenth day of each month, the director of 199 revenue shall distribute all moneys deposited in the trust fund during the 200201preceding month to the district. The director of revenue may authorize refunds from the amounts in the trust fund and credited to the district for erroneous 202payments and overpayments made, and may redeem dishonored checks and drafts 203204deposited to the credit of the district.

10. The sales tax authorized by this section is in addition to all other sales taxes allowed by law.] After the effective date of any tax imposed under the provisions of this section, the director of revenue shall perform all functions incident to the administration, collection, enforcement, and operation of the tax and collect, in addition to the sales tax for the state of Missouri, the additional tax authorized under the authority of this section. The tax imposed under this section and 31

212 the tax imposed under the sales tax law of the state of Missouri shall be 213 collected together and reported upon such forms and under such 214 administrative rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the 215 director of revenue.

21610. All sales taxes collected by the director of revenue under this 217 section on behalf of any district, less one percent for the cost of collection, which shall be deposited in the state's general revenue fund 218219after payment of premiums for surety bonds as provided in section 22032.087, RSMo, shall be deposited with the state treasurer in a special 221trust fund, which is hereby created, to be known as the "Exhibition Center and Recreational Facility District Trust Fund". The moneys in 222223the exhibition center and recreational facilities tax trust fund shall not 224be deemed to be state funds and shall not be commingled with any funds of the state. The director of revenue shall keep accurate records 225of the amount of money in the trust fund that was collected in each 226227district imposing a sales tax under this section, and the records shall be open to the inspection of officers of each district and the general 228 229public. Not later than the tenth day of each month, the director of 230revenue shall distribute all moneys deposited in the trust fund during 231the preceding month by distributing to the district treasurer, or such 232other officer as may be designated by district ordinance or order, of 233each district imposing the tax authorized by this section, the sum, as 234certified by the director of revenue, due the district.

23511. The director of revenue may authorize the state treasurer to 236make refunds from the amounts in the trust fund and credited to any city or county for erroneous payments and overpayments made, and 237238may redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of 239such counties. If any city or county abolishes the tax authorized under this section, the repeal of such tax shall become effective December 240thirty-first of the calendar year in which such abolishment was 241approved. Each city or county shall notify the director of revenue at 242least ninety days prior to the effective date of the expiration of the 243sales tax authorized by this section and the director of revenue may 244245order retention in the trust fund, for a period of one year, of two percent of the amount collected after receipt of such notice to cover 246possible refunds or overpayment of such tax and to redeem dishonored 247checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such accounts. After one 248

year has elapsed after the date of expiration of the tax authorized by this section in such city or county, the director of revenue shall remit the balance in the account to the city or county and close the account of that city or county. The director of revenue shall notify each city or county of each instance of any amount refunded or any check redeemed from receipts due the city or county.

255 12. Except as modified in this section, all provisions of sections 32.085
256 and 32.087, RSMo, apply to the sales tax imposed pursuant to this section.

[11.] 13. Any sales tax imposed pursuant to this section shall not extend past the initial term approved by the voters unless an extension of the sales tax is submitted to and approved by the qualified voters in each county in the manner provided in this section. Each extension of the sales tax shall be for a period not to exceed twenty years. The ballot of submission for the extension shall be in substantially the following form:

263 Shall the (name of district) extend the sales tax of one-fourth of one 264 percent for a period of (insert number of years) years to fund the acquisition, 265 construction, maintenance, operation, improvement, and promotion of an 266 exhibition center and recreational facilities?

267 \Box YES \Box NO

268 If you are in favor of the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "YES". If you269 are opposed to the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "NO".

If a majority of the votes cast favor the extension, then the sales tax shall remain in effect at the rate and for the time period approved by the voters. If a sales tax extension is not approved, the district may submit another sales tax proposal as authorized in this section, but the district shall not submit such a proposal to the voters sooner than twelve months from the date of the last extension submitted. [12.] 14. Once the sales tax authorized by this section is abolished or

276terminated by any means, all funds remaining in the trust fund shall be used solely for the purposes approved in the ballot question authorizing the sales 277tax. The sales tax shall not be abolished or terminated while the district has any 278financing or other obligations outstanding; provided that any new financing, debt, 279280or other obligation or any restructuring or refinancing of an existing debt or obligation incurred more than ten years after voter approval of the sales tax 281282provided in this section or more than ten years after any voter-approved 283extension thereof shall not cause the extension of the sales tax provided in this section or cause the final maturity of any financing or other obligations 284

285outstanding to be extended. Any funds in the trust fund which are not needed 286for current expenditures may be invested by the district in the securities described in subdivisions (1) to (12) of subsection 1 of section 30.270, RSMo, or 287288repurchase agreements secured by such securities. If the district abolishes the 289sales tax, the district shall notify the director of revenue of the action at least 290ninety days before the effective date of the repeal, and the director of revenue 291may order retention in the trust fund, for a period of one year, of two percent of 292the amount collected after receipt of such notice to cover possible refunds or 293overpayment of the sales tax and to redeem dishonored checks and drafts 294deposited to the credit of such accounts. After one year has elapsed after the 295effective date of abolition of the sales tax in the district, the director of revenue 296 shall remit the balance in the account to the district and close the account of the 297 district. The director of revenue shall notify the district of each instance of any 298amount refunded or any check redeemed from receipts due the district.

299[13.] 15. In the event that the district is dissolved or terminated by any 300 means, the governing bodies of the counties in the district shall appoint a person 301 to act as trustee for the district so dissolved or terminated. Before beginning the 302 discharge of duties, the trustee shall take and subscribe an oath to faithfully 303 discharge the duties of the office, and shall give bond with sufficient security, 304 approved by the governing bodies of the counties, to the use of the dissolved or 305 terminated district, for the faithful discharge of duties. The trustee shall have 306 and exercise all powers necessary to liquidate the district, and upon satisfaction 307 of all remaining obligations of the district, shall pay over to the county treasurer 308 of each county in the district and take receipt for all remaining moneys in 309 amounts based on the ratio the levy of each county bears to the total levy for the 310 district in the previous three years or since the establishment of the district, whichever time period is shorter. Upon payment to the county treasurers, the 311trustee shall deliver to the clerk of the governing body of any county in the 312313 district all books, papers, records, and deeds belonging to the dissolved district.

67.2030. 1. The governing authority of any city of the fourth classification with more than one thousand six hundred but less than one thousand seven hundred inhabitants and located in any county of the first classification with more than seventy-three thousand seven hundred but less than seventy-three thousand eight hundred inhabitants is hereby authorized to impose, by ordinance or order, a sales tax in the amount not to exceed one-half of one percent on all retail sales made in such city which are subject to taxation pursuant to sections

8 144.010 to 144.525, RSMo, for the promotion of tourism in such city. The tax 9 authorized by this section shall be in addition to any and all other sales taxes 10 allowed by law, except that no ordinance or order imposing a sales tax pursuant 11 to this section shall be effective unless the governing authority of the city submits 12 to the qualified voters of the city, at any municipal or state general, primary, or 13 special election, a proposal to authorize the governing authority of the city to 14 impose a tax.

15 2. The ballot of submission shall be in substantially the following form:
16 "Shall the city of (city's name) impose a citywide sales tax of (insert
17 amount) for the purpose of promoting tourism in the city?"

□ YES □ NO

18

19 If you are in favor of the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "YES". If you20 are opposed to the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "NO".

If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters voting 21thereon are in favor of the proposal, then the ordinance or order and any 22amendments thereto shall be in effect on the first day of the [first] second 23calendar quarter immediately [following notification to] after the director of the 24department of revenue [of the election approving the proposal] receives 2526notification of adoption of the local sales tax. If a proposal receives less 27than the required majority, then the governing authority of the city shall have no 28power to impose the sales tax unless and until the governing authority of the city 29has submitted another proposal to authorize the imposition of the sales tax authorized by this section and such proposal is approved by the required majority 30 of the qualified voters voting thereon. However, in no event shall a proposal 3132pursuant to this section be submitted to the voters sooner than twelve months 33 from the date of the last proposal pursuant to this section.

34 3. [On and after the effective date of any tax authorized in this section,
35 the city may adopt one of the two following provisions for the collection and
36 administration of the tax:

37 (1) The city may adopt rules and regulations for the internal collection of
38 such tax by the city officers usually responsible for collection and administration
39 of city taxes; or

40 (2) The city may enter into an agreement with the director of revenue of 41 the state of Missouri for the purpose of collecting the tax authorized in this 42 section. In the event any city enters into an agreement with the director of 43 revenue of the state of Missouri for the collection of the tax authorized in this

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section, the director of revenue shall perform all functions incident to the administration, collection, enforcement, and operation of such tax, and the director of revenue shall collect the additional tax authorized in this section. The tax authorized in this section shall be collected and reported upon such forms and under such administrative rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the director of revenue, and the director of revenue shall retain an amount not to exceed one percent for cost of collection.

514. If a tax is imposed by a city pursuant to this section, the city may 52collect a penalty of one percent and interest not to exceed two percent per month on unpaid taxes which shall be considered delinquent thirty days after the last 53day of each quarter.] After the effective date of any tax imposed under the 54provisions of this section, the director of revenue shall perform all 55functions incident to the administration, collection, enforcement, and 56operation of the tax and collect, in addition to the sales tax for the 57state of Missouri, the additional tax authorized under the authority of 58this section. The tax imposed under this section and the tax imposed 5960 under the sales tax law of the state of Missouri shall be collected together and reported upon such forms and under such administrative 61rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the director of revenue. 62

63 4. There is hereby created the "City Tourism Sales Tax Trust Fund", which shall consist of all sales tax revenue collected pursuant 64 to this section. The state treasurer's office shall be custodian of the 6566 trust fund, and moneys in the trust fund shall be used solely for the 67 purposes authorized in this section. Moneys in the trust fund shall be considered nonstate funds under article IV, section 15, of the Missouri 68 Constitution. The state treasurer shall invest moneys in the trust fund 69 in the same manner as other funds are invested. Any interest and 7071moneys earned on such investments shall be credited to the trust fund. All sales taxes collected by the director of revenue under this 7273 section on behalf of the city, less one percent for the cost of collection, 74which shall be deposited in the state's general revenue fund after 75payment of premiums for surety bonds as provided in section 32.087 76shall be deposited in the trust fund. The director of revenue shall keep accurate records of the amount of moneys in the trust fund that was 77collected in the city imposing a sales tax under this section, and the 78records shall be open to the inspection of the officers of each city and 79the general public. Not later than the tenth day of each month, the 80

director of revenue shall distribute all moneys deposited in the trust fund during the preceding month to the city. The director of revenue may authorize refunds from the amounts in the trust fund and credited to the city or county for erroneous payments and overpayments made, and may redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of the city.

5. (1) The governing authority of any city that has adopted any sales tax pursuant to this section shall, upon filing of a petition calling for the repeal of such sales tax signed by at least ten percent of the qualified voters in the city, submit the question of repeal of the sales tax to the qualified voters at any primary or general election. The ballot of submission shall be in substantially the following form:

93 Shall (insert name of city) repeal the sales tax of (insert rate of
94 percent) percent for tourism purposes now in effect in (insert name of city)?
95 □ YES □ NO

96 If you are in favor of the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "YES". If you97 are opposed to the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "NO".

98 If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal are in favor of repeal, that repeal 99 shall become effective on December thirty-first of the calendar year in which such 100 repeal was approved. Effective January 1, 2010, if the city or county 101 abolishes the tax, the city or county shall notify the director of revenue 102 of the action at least one hundred twenty days prior to the effective 103 date of the repeal.

104 (2) Once the tax is repealed as provided in this section, all funds 105 remaining in any trust fund or account established to receive revenues generated 106 by the tax shall be used solely for the original stated purpose of the tax. Any 107 funds which are not needed for current expenditures may be invested by the 108 governing authority in accordance with applicable laws relating to the investment 109 of other city funds.

(3) The governing authority of a city repealing a tax pursuant to this section shall notify the director of revenue of the action at least forty-five days before the effective date of the repeal and the director of revenue may order retention in any trust fund created in the state treasury associated with the tax, for a period of one year, of two percent of the amount collected after receipt of such notice to cover refunds or overpayment of the tax and to redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such accounts. After one year has elapsed after the effective date of repeal of the tax in the city, the director of revenue shall remit the balance in the trust fund to the city and close the account of that city. The director of revenue shall notify each city of each instance of any amount refunded or any check redeemed from receipts due the city.

121(4) In the event that the repeal of a sales tax pursuant to this section 122dissolves or terminates a taxing district, the governing authority of the city shall 123appoint a person to act as trustee for the district so dissolved or 124terminated. Before beginning the discharge of duties, the trustee shall take and 125subscribe an oath to faithfully discharge the duties of the office, and shall give 126bond with sufficient security, approved by the governing authority of the city, to 127the use of the dissolved or terminated district, for the faithful discharge of duties. The trustee shall have and exercise all powers necessary to liquidate the 128 129district, and upon satisfaction of all remaining obligations of the district, shall 130pay over to the city treasurer or the equivalent official and take receipt for all 131remaining moneys. Upon payment to the city treasurer, the trustee shall deliver 132 to the clerk of the governing authority of the city all books, papers, records, and 133 deeds belonging to the dissolved district.

Except as modified in this section, all provisions of sections 32.085 and
32.087, RSMo, shall apply to the tax imposed pursuant to this section.

67.2525. 1. Each member of the board of directors shall have the 2 following qualifications:

3 (1) As to those subdistricts in which there are registered voters, a resident 4 registered voter in the subdistrict that he or she represents, or be a property 5 owner or, as to those subdistricts in which there are not registered voters who are 6 residents, a property owner or representative of a property owner in the 7 subdistrict he or she represents;

8 (2) Be at least twenty-one years of age and a registered voter in the 9 district.

2. The district shall be subdivided into at least five but not more than fifteen subdistricts, which shall be represented by one representative on the district board of directors. All board members shall have terms of four years, including the initial board of directors. All members shall take office upon being appointed and shall remain in office until a successor is appointed by the mayor or chairman of the municipality in which the district is located, or elected by the property owners in those subdistricts without registered voters.

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3. For those subdistricts which contain one or more registered voters, the

18 mayor or chairman of the city, town, or village shall, with the consent of the19 governing body, appoint a registered voter residing in the subdistrict to the board20 of directors.

214. For those subdistricts which contain no registered voters, the property 22owners who collectively own one or more parcels of real estate comprising more 23than half of the land situated in each subdistrict shall meet and shall elect a representative to serve upon the board of directors. The clerk of the city, town, 24or village in which the petition was filed shall, unless waived in writing by all 2526property owners in the subdistrict, give notice by causing publication to be made 27once a week for two consecutive weeks in a newspaper of general circulation in 28the county, the last publication of which shall be at least ten days before the day of the meeting required by this section, to call a meeting of the owners of real 29property within the subdistrict at a day and hour specified in a public place in 30 31the city, town, or village in which the petition was filed for the purpose of electing members of the board of directors. 32

33 5. The property owners, when assembled, shall organize by the election of a temporary chairman and secretary of the meeting who shall conduct the 34election. An election shall be conducted for each subdistrict, with the eligible 35property owners voting in that subdistrict. At the election, each acre of real 36 37property within the subdistrict shall represent one share, and each owner, 38including corporations and other entities, may have one vote in person or for every acre of real property owned by such person within the subdistrict. Each 39 40voter which is not an individual shall determine how to cast its vote as provided for in its articles of incorporation, articles of organization, articles of partnership, 41 bylaws, or other document which sets forth an appropriate mechanism for the 42determination of the entity's vote. If a voter has no such mechanism, then its 43vote shall be cast as determined by a majority of the persons who run the 44 day-to-day affairs of the voter. The results of the meeting shall be certified by the 45temporary chairman and secretary to the municipal clerk if the district is 4647established by a municipality described in this section, or to the circuit clerk if the district is established by a circuit court. 48

6. Successor boards shall be appointed or elected, depending upon the presence or absence of resident registered voters, by the mayor or chairman of a city, town, or village described in this section, or the property owners as set forth above; provided, however, that elections held by the property owners after the initial board is elected shall be certified to the municipal clerk of the city, town, 54 or village where the district is located and the board of directors of the district.

55 7. Should a vacancy occur on the board of directors, the mayor or 56 chairman of the city, town, or village if there are registered voters within the 57 subdistrict, or a majority of the owners of real property in a subdistrict if there 58 are not registered voters in the subdistrict, shall have the authority to appoint 59 or elect, as set forth in this section, an interim director to complete any unexpired 60 term of a director caused by resignation or disqualification.

8. The board shall possess and exercise all of the district's legislative and
executive powers, including:

(1) The power to fund, promote and provide educational, civic, musical,
theatrical, cultural, concerts, lecture series, and related or similar entertainment
events or activities, and fund, promote, plan, design, construct, improve,
maintain, and operate public improvements, transportation projects, and related
facilities within the district;

68 (2) The power to accept and disburse tax or other revenue collected in the69 district; and

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(3) The power to receive property by gift or otherwise.

9. Within thirty days after the selection of the initial directors, the board
shall meet. At its first meeting and annually thereafter the board shall elect a
chairman from its members.

The board shall appoint an executive director, district secretary,
treasurer, and such other officers or employees as it deems necessary.

11. At the first meeting, the board, by resolution, shall define the first and
subsequent fiscal years of the district, and shall adopt a corporate seal.

12. A simple majority of the board shall constitute a quorum. If a quorum
exists, a majority of those voting shall have the authority to act in the name of
the board, and approve any board resolution.

13. At the first meeting, the board, by resolution, shall receive the certification of the election regarding the sales tax, and may impose the sales tax in all subdistricts approving the imposing sales tax. In those subdistricts that approve the sales tax, the sales tax shall become effective on the first day of the [first] second calendar quarter [immediately following the action by the district board of directors imposing the tax] after the director of revenue receives notification of adoption of the local sales tax.

14. Each director shall devote such time to the duties of the office as thefaithful discharge thereof may require and be reimbursed for his or her actual

90 expenditures in the performance of his or her duties on behalf of the
91 district. Directors may be compensated, but such compensation shall not exceed
92 one hundred dollars per month.

93 15. In addition to all other powers granted by sections 67.2500 to 67.2530,
94 the district shall have the following general powers:

95 (1) To sue and be sued in its own name, and to receive service of process,96 which shall be served upon the district secretary;

97

(2) To fix compensation of its employees and contractors;

98 (3) To enter into contracts, franchises, and agreements with any person 99 or entity, public or private, affecting the affairs of the district, including contracts 100 with any municipality, district, or state, or the United States, and any of their 101 agencies, political subdivisions, or instrumentalities, for the funding, including 102 without limitation, interest rate exchange or swap agreements, planning, 103 development, construction, acquisition, maintenance, or operation of a district 104 facility or to assist in such activity;

105 (4) To acquire, develop, construct, equip, transfer, donate, lease, exchange,
106 mortgage, and encumber real and personal property in furtherance of district
107 purposes;

108 (5) To collect and disburse funds for its activities;

109 (6) To collect taxes and other revenues;

(7) To borrow money and incur indebtedness and evidence the same by certificates, notes, bonds, debentures, or refunding of any such obligations for the purpose of paying all or any part of the cost of land, construction, development, or equipping of any facilities or operations of the district;

(8) To own or lease real or personal property for use in connection withthe exercise of powers pursuant to this subsection;

(9) To provide for the election or appointment of officers, including a
chairman, treasurer, and secretary. Officers shall not be required to be residents
of the district, and one officer may hold more than one office;

119 (10) To hire and retain agents, employees, engineers, and attorneys;

(11) To enter into entertainment contracts binding the district and artists,
agencies, or performers, management contracts, contracts relating to the booking
of entertainment and the sale of tickets, and all other contracts which relate to
the purposes of the district;

124 (12) To contract with a local government, a corporation, partnership, or 125 individual regarding funding, promotion, planning, designing, constructing,

126 improving, maintaining, or operating a project or to assist in such activity;

127 (13) To contract for transfer to a city, town, or village such district
128 facilities and improvements free of cost or encumbrance on such terms set forth
129 by contract;

130 (14) To exercise such other powers necessary or convenient for the district131 to accomplish its purposes which are not inconsistent with its express powers.

132 16. A district may at any time authorize or issue notes, bonds, or other 133 obligations for any of its powers or purposes. Such notes, bonds, or other 134 obligations:

(1) Shall be in such amounts as deemed necessary by the district,including costs of issuance thereof;

137 (2) Shall be payable out of all or any portion of the revenues or other138 assets of the district;

139 (3) May be secured by any property of the district which may be pledged,140 assigned, mortgaged, or otherwise encumbered for payment;

(4) Shall be authorized by resolution of the district, and if issued by the
district, shall bear such date or dates, and shall mature at such time or times,
but not in excess of forty years, as the resolution shall specify;

(5) Shall be in such denomination, bear interest at such rates, be in such
form, be issued as current interest bonds, compound interest bonds, variable rate
bonds, convertible bonds, or zero coupon bonds, be issued in such manner, be
payable in such place or places and subject to redemption as such resolution may
provide; and

(6) May be sold at either public or private sale, at such interest rates, andat such price or prices as the district shall determine.

151 The provisions of this subsection are applicable to the district notwithstanding152 the provisions of section 108.170, RSMo.

67.2530. 1. Any note, bond, or other indebtedness of the district may be refunded at any time by the district by issuing refunding bonds in such amount 23 as the district may deem necessary. Such bonds shall be subject to and shall have the benefit of the foregoing provisions regarding notes, bonds, and other 4 5obligations. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, refunding bonds may include amounts necessary to finance any premium, unpaid interest, and 6 7costs of issuance in connection with the refunding bonds. Any such refunding may be effected whether the bonds to be refunded then shall have matured or 8 thereafter shall mature, either by sale of the refunding bonds and the application 9

10 of the proceeds thereof to the payment of the obligations being refunded or the 11 exchange of the refunding bonds for the obligations being refunded with the 12 consent of the holders of the obligations being refunded.

2. Notes, bonds, or other indebtedness of the district shall be exclusively the responsibility of the district payable solely out of the district funds and property and shall not constitute a debt or liability of the state of Missouri or any agency or political subdivision of the state. Any notes, bonds, or other indebtedness of the district shall state on their face that they are not obligations of the state of Missouri or any agency or political subdivision thereof other than the district.

203. Any district may by resolution impose a district sales tax of up to one-half of one percent on all retail sales made in such district that are subject 2122to taxation pursuant to the provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.525, 23RSMo. Upon voter approval, and receiving the necessary certifications from the governing body of the municipality in which the district is located, or from the 24circuit court if the district was formed by the circuit court, the board of directors 25shall have the power to impose a sales tax at its first meeting, or any meeting 26thereafter. Voter approval of the question of the imposing sales tax shall be in 27accordance with section 67.2520. [The sales tax shall become effective in those 2829subdistricts that approve the sales tax on the first day of the first calendar 30 quarter immediately following the passage of a resolution by the board of 31directors imposing the sales tax.

4. In each district in which a sales tax has been imposed in the manner provided by this section, every retailer shall add the tax imposed by the district pursuant to this section to the retailer's sale price, and when so added, such tax shall constitute a part of the price, shall be a debt of the purchaser to the retailer until paid, and shall be recoverable at law in the same manner as the purchase price.

5. In order to permit sellers required to collect and report the sales tax authorized by this section to collect the amount required to be reported and remitted, but not to change the requirements of reporting or remitting tax or to serve as a levy of the tax, and in order to avoid fractions of pennies, the district may establish appropriate brackets which shall be used in the district imposing a tax pursuant to this section in lieu of those brackets provided in section 144.285, RSMo.

45 6.] 4. All revenue received by a district from the sales tax authorized by

46 this section shall be deposited in a special trust fund and shall be used solely for 47 the purposes of the district. Any funds in such special trust fund which are not 48 needed for the district's current expenditures may be invested by the district 49 board of directors in accordance with applicable laws relating to the investment 50 of other district funds.

[7.] 5. The sales tax may be imposed at a rate of up to one-half of one percent on the receipts from the sale at retail of all tangible personal property or taxable services at retail within the district adopting such tax, if such property and services are subject to taxation by the state of Missouri pursuant to the provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.525, RSMo. Any district sales tax imposed pursuant to this section shall be imposed at a rate that shall be uniform throughout the subdistricts approving the sales tax.

[8. The resolution imposing the sales tax pursuant to this section shall impose upon all sellers a tax for the privilege of engaging in the business of selling tangible personal property or rendering taxable services at retail to the extent and in the manner provided in sections 144.010 to 144.525, RSMo, and the rules and regulations of the director of revenue issued pursuant thereto; except that the rate of the tax shall be the rate imposed by the resolution as the sales tax and the tax shall be reported and returned to and collected by the district.

9. (1) On and after the effective date of any sales tax imposed pursuant to this section, the district shall perform all functions incident to the administration, collection, enforcement, and operation of the tax. The sales tax imposed pursuant to this section shall be collected and reported upon such forms and under such administrative rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the district.

71(2)] 6. After the effective date of any tax imposed under the 72provisions of this section, the director of revenue shall perform all functions incident to the administration, collection, enforcement, and 73operation of the tax and collect, in addition to the sales tax for the 74state of Missouri, the additional tax authorized under the authority of 75this section. The tax imposed under this section and the tax imposed 7677under the sales tax law of the state of Missouri shall be collected together and reported upon such forms and under such administrative 7879rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the director of revenue.

80 7. All sales taxes collected by the director of revenue under this 81 section on behalf of any district, less one percent for the cost of

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collection, which shall be deposited in the state's general revenue fund 8283 after payment of premiums for surety bonds as provided in section 84 32.087 shall be deposited with the state treasurer in a special trust fund, which is hereby created, to be known as the "Theater, Cultural 85Arts, and Entertainment District Trust Fund". The moneys in the 86 theater, cultural arts, and entertainment tax trust fund shall not be 87 deemed to be state funds and shall not be commingled with any funds 88 of the state. The director of revenue shall keep accurate records of the 89 90 amount of money in the trust fund that was collected in each district imposing a sales tax under this section, and the records shall be open 91 to the inspection of officers of each district and the general public. Not 92later than the tenth day of each month, the director of revenue shall 93distribute all moneys deposited in the trust fund during the preceding 94month by distributing to the district treasurer, or such other officer as 95may be designated by the district ordinance or order, of each district 96 imposing the tax authorized by this section, the sum, as certified by the 97 director of revenue, due the district. 98

8. All [such] sales taxes [collected by the district] shall be deposited by the district in a special fund to be expended for the purposes authorized in this section. The district shall keep accurate records of the amount of money which was collected pursuant to this section, and the records shall be open to the inspection of officers of each district and the general public.

104 [(3) The district may contract with the municipality that the district is 105 within for the municipality to collect any revenue received by the district and, 106 after deducting the cost of such collection, but not to exceed one percent of the 107 total amount collected, deposit such revenue in a special trust account. Such 108 revenue and interest may be applied by the municipality to expenses, costs, or 109 debt service of the district at the direction of the district as set forth in a contract 110 between the municipality and the district.

10. (1) All applicable provisions contained in sections 144.010 to 144.525,
RSMo, governing the state sales tax, sections 32.085 and 32.087, RSMo, and
section 32.057, RSMo, the uniform confidentiality provision, shall apply to the
collection of the tax imposed by this section, except as modified in this section.
(2) All exemptions granted to agencies of government, organizations,
persons, and to the sale of certain articles and items of tangible personal property
and taxable services pursuant to the provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.525,

118 RSMo, are hereby made applicable to the imposition and collection of the tax119 imposed by this section.

(3) The same sales tax permit, exemption certificate, and retail certificate required by sections 144.010 to 144.525, RSMo, for the administration and collection of the state sales tax shall satisfy the requirements of this section, and no additional permit or exemption certificate or retail certificate shall be required; except that the district may prescribe a form of exemption certificate for an exemption from the tax imposed by this section.

(4) All discounts allowed the retailer pursuant to the provisions of the state sales tax laws for the collection of and for payment of taxes pursuant to such laws are hereby allowed and made applicable to any taxes collected pursuant to the provisions of this section.

(5) The penalties provided in section 32.057, RSMo, and sections 144.010
to 144.525, RSMo, for violation of those sections are hereby made applicable to
violations of this section.

133 (6) For the purpose of a sales tax imposed by a resolution pursuant to this 134section, all retail sales shall be deemed to be consummated at the place of business of the retailer unless the tangible personal property sold is delivered by 135the retailer or the retailer's agent to an out-of-state destination or to a common 136137carrier for delivery to an out-of-state destination. In the event a retailer has more than one place of business in this state which participates in the sale, the 138139sale shall be deemed to be consummated at the place of business of the retailer 140where the initial order for the tangible personal property is taken, even though the order must be forwarded elsewhere for acceptance, approval of credit, 141shipment, or billing. A sale by a retailer's employee shall be deemed to be 142consummated at the place of business from which the employee works. 143

(7)] 9. Subsequent to the initial approval by the voters and 144implementation of a sales tax in the district, the rate of the sales tax may be 145146increased, but not to exceed a rate of one-half of one percent on retail sales as 147provided in this subsection. The election shall be conducted in accordance with section 67.2520; provided, however, that the district board of directors may place 148149the question of the increase of the sales tax before the voters of the district by 150resolution, and the municipal clerk of the city, town, or village which originally 151conducted the incorporation of the district, or the circuit clerk of the court which originally conducted the incorporation of the district, shall conduct the 152subsequent election. In subsequent elections, the election judges shall certify the 153

46

154 election results to the district board of directors. The ballot of submission shall155 be in substantially the following form:

156 Shall (name of district) increase the (insert 157 amount) percent district sales tax now in effect to...... (insert amount) in 158 the (name of district)?

159 \Box YES \Box NO

160 If you are in favor of the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "YES". If you161 are opposed to the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "NO".

162 If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters of the 163 district voting thereon are in favor of the increase, the increase shall become 164 effective [December thirty-first of the calendar year in which such increase was 165 approved] on the first day of the second calendar quarter after the 166 director of revenue receives notification of the local sales tax increase. 167 [11.] 10. (1) There shall not be any election as provided for in this

168 section while the district has any financing or other obligations outstanding.

(2) The board, when presented with a petition signed by at least one-third of the registered voters in a district that voted in the last gubernatorial election, or signed by at least two-thirds of property owners of the district, calling for an election to dissolve and repeal the tax shall submit the question to the voters using the same procedure by which the imposing tax was voted. The ballot of submission shall be in substantially the following form:

Shall (name of district) dissolve and repeal the
(insert amount) percent district sales tax now in effect in the (name
of district)?

178

 \Box YES

🗆 NO

179 If you are in favor of the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "YES". If you180 are opposed to the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "NO".

181Such subsequent elections for the repeal of the sales tax shall be conducted in accordance with section 67.2520; provided, however, that the district board of 182183directors may place the question of the repeal of the sales tax before the voters 184of the district, and the municipal clerk of the city, town, or village which 185originally conducted the incorporation of the district, or the circuit clerk of the court which originally conducted the incorporation of the district, shall conduct 186the subsequent election. In subsequent elections the election judges shall certify 187the election results to the district board of directors. 188

189 (3) If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters

190 of the district voting thereon are in favor of repeal, that repeal shall become 191 effective December thirty-first of the calendar year in which such repeal was 192 approved or after the repayment of the district's indebtedness, whichever occurs 193 later. Effective January 1, 2010, if the district abolishes the tax, the 194 district shall notify the director of revenue of the action at least one 195 hundred twenty days prior to the effective date of the repeal.

[12.] 11. (1) At such time as the board of directors of the district determines that further operation of the district is not in the best interests of the inhabitants of the district, and that the district should dissolve, the board shall submit for a vote in an election held throughout the district the question of whether the district should be abolished. The question shall be submitted in substantially the following form:

202 Shall the theater, cultural arts, and entertainment district be 203 abolished?

 \square NO

204

 \Box YES

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

207 (2) The district board shall not propose the question to abolish the district 208while there are outstanding claims or causes of action pending against the 209 district, while the district liabilities exceed its assets, while indebtedness of the 210district is outstanding, or while the district is insolvent, in receivership or under 211the jurisdiction of the bankruptcy court. Prior to submitting the question to 212abolish the district to a vote of the entire district, the state auditor shall audit 213the district to determine the financial status of the district, and whether the 214district may be abolished pursuant to law. The vote on the abolition of the 215district shall be conducted by the municipal clerk of the city, town, or village in 216which the district is located. The procedure shall be the same as in section 67.2520, except that the question shall be determined by the qualified voters of 217218the entire district. No individual subdistrict may be abolished, except at such 219time as the district is abolished.

(3) While the district still exists, it shall continue to accrue all revenuesto which it is entitled at law.

(4) Upon receipt by the board of directors of the district of the certification by the city, town, or village in which the district is located that the majority of those voting within the entire district have voted to abolish the district, and if the state auditor has determined that the district's financial condition is such that 226 it may be abolished pursuant to law, then the board of directors of the district 227 shall:

(a) Sell any remaining district real or personal property it wishes, and
then transfer the proceeds and any other real or personal property owned by the
district to the city, town, or village in which the district is located, including
revenues due and owing the district, for its further use and disposition;

(b) Terminate the employment of any remaining district employees, andotherwise conclude its affairs;

(c) At a public meeting of the district, declare by a resolution of the board
of directors passed by a majority vote that the district has been abolished
effective that date;

(d) Cause copies of that resolution under seal to be filed with thesecretary of state and the city, town, or village in which the district is located.

239 Upon the completion of the final act specified in this subsection, the legal240 existence of the district shall cease.

(5) The legal existence of the district shall not cease for a period of twoyears after voter approval of the abolition.

243 12. Except as provided in this section, all provisions of sections
244 32.085 and 32.087 shall apply to the tax imposed under this section.

94.578. 1. In addition to the sales tax authorized in section 94.577, the 2governing body of any home rule city with more than one hundred fifty-one 3 thousand five hundred but less than one hundred fifty-one thousand six hundred inhabitants is hereby authorized to impose, by order or ordinance, a sales tax on 4 all retail sales made within the city which are subject to sales tax under chapter 5144, RSMo. The tax authorized in this section may be imposed at a rate of 6 one-eighth, one-fourth, three-eighths, or one-half of one percent, but shall not 7 exceed one-half of one percent, shall not be imposed for longer than three years, 8 and shall be imposed solely for the purpose of funding the construction, operation, 9 10 and maintenance of capital improvements in the city's center city. The governing body may issue bonds for the funding of such capital improvements, which will 11 be retired by the revenues received from the sales tax authorized by this 1213section. The order or ordinance shall not become effective unless the governing 14body of the city submits to the voters residing within the city at a state or 15municipal general, primary, or special election a proposal to authorize the governing body of the city to impose a tax under this section. The tax authorized 16in this section shall be in addition to all other sales taxes imposed by law, and 17

18 shall be stated separately from all other charges and taxes.

19 2. The ballot submission for the tax authorized in this section shall be in20 substantially the following form:

25

\Box YES \Box NO

26If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting 27thereon are in favor of the question, then the tax shall become effective on the 28first day of the second calendar quarter after the director of revenue receives notice of the adoption of the sales tax. If a majority of the votes cast on the 2930 question by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the question, then the tax shall not become effective unless and until the question is resubmitted 31under this section to the qualified voters and such question is approved by a 3233majority of the qualified voters voting on the question. In no case shall a tax be 34resubmitted to the qualified voters of the city sooner than twelve months from the date of the proposal under this section. 35

3. Any sales tax imposed under this section shall be administered, 36 37collected, enforced, and operated as required in [section] sections 32.085 and 32.087, RSMo. All revenue generated by the tax shall be deposited in a special 38trust fund and shall be used solely for the designated purposes. If the tax is 39 40 repealed, all funds remaining in the special trust fund shall continue to be used solely for the designated purposes. Any funds in the special trust fund which are 41not needed for current expenditures shall be invested in the same manner as 4243other funds are invested. Any interest and moneys earned on such investments shall be credited to the fund. 44

454. The director of revenue may authorize the state treasurer to make refunds from the amounts in the trust fund and credited to any city for erroneous 4647payments and overpayments made, and may redeem dishonored checks and drafts 48deposited to the credit of such cities. If any city abolishes the tax, the city shall 49notify the director of revenue of the action at least ninety days before the effective date of the repeal, and the director of revenue may order retention in the trust 50fund, for a period of one year, of two percent of the amount collected after receipt 5152of such notice to cover possible refunds or overpayment of the tax and to redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such accounts. After one 53

54 year has elapsed after the effective date of abolition of the tax in such city, the 55 director of revenue shall remit the balance in the account to the city and close the 56 account of that city. The director of revenue shall notify each city of each 57 instance of any amount refunded.

58 5. The governing body of any city that has adopted the sales tax 59 authorized in this section may submit the question of repeal of the tax to the 60 voters on any date available for elections for the city. The ballot of submission 61 shall be in substantially the following form:

62 Shall (insert the name of the city) repeal the sales 63 tax imposed at a rate of (insert rate of percent) percent for capital 64 improvements purposes in the city's center city?

65 \Box YES \Box NO

66 If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal are in favor of repeal, that repeal shall become effective on December thirty-first of the calendar year in which such 67 repeal was approved. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the 6869 qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the repeal, then the sales tax authorized in this section shall remain effective until the question is resubmitted 70under this section to the qualified voters, and the repeal is approved by a 7172majority of the qualified voters voting on the question. Effective January 1, 732010, if the city or county abolishes the tax, the city or county shall notify the director of revenue of the action at least one hundred twenty 7475days prior to the effective date of the repeal.

766. Whenever the governing body of any city that has adopted the sales tax authorized in this section receives a petition, signed by ten percent of the 7778registered voters of the city voting in the last gubernatorial election, calling for 79an election to repeal the sales tax imposed under this section, the governing body 80 shall submit to the voters of the city a proposal to repeal the tax. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are in 81 favor of the repeal, that repeal shall become effective on December thirty-first of 8283 the calendar year in which such repeal was approved. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the 84 85repeal, then the tax shall remain effective until the question is resubmitted under 86 this section to the qualified voters and the repeal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting on the question. 87

88 7. Except as provided in this section, all provisions of section
89 32.085 and 32.087 apply to the sales tax imposed under this section.

94.605. 1. Any city as defined in section 94.600 may by a majority vote
of its governing body impose a sales tax for transportation purposes enumerated
in sections 94.600 to 94.655.

2. The sales tax may be imposed at a rate not to exceed one-half of one percent on the receipts from the sale at retail of all tangible personal property or taxable services at retail within any city adopting such tax, if such property and services are subject to taxation by the state of Missouri under the provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.525, RSMo.

9 3. With respect to any tax increment financing plan originally approved by ordinance of the city council after March 31, 2009, in any home rule city with 10 more than four hundred thousand inhabitants and located in more than one 11 county, any three-eighths of one cent sales tax imposed under sections 94.600 to 1294.655 shall not be considered economic activity taxes as such term is defined 13under sections 99.805 and 99.918, RSMo, and tax revenues derived from such 14taxes shall not be subject to allocation under the provisions of subsection 3 of 15section 99.845, RSMo, or subsection 4 of section 99.957, RSMo. Any one-eighth 16of one cent sales tax imposed in such city under sections 94.600 to 94.655 for 17constructing and operating a light-rail transit system shall not be considered 18 economic activity taxes as such term is defined under sections 99.805 and 99.918, 1920RSMo, and tax revenues derived from such tax shall not be subject to allocation 21under the provisions of subsection 3 of section 99.845, RSMo, or subsection 4 of section 99.957, RSMo. 22

23[4. If the boundaries of a city in which such sales tax has been imposed shall thereafter be changed or altered, the city or county clerk shall forward to 24the director of revenue by United States registered mail or certified mail a 25certified copy of the ordinance adding or detaching territory from the city. The 26ordinance shall reflect the effective date thereof, and shall be accompanied by a 27map of the city clearly showing the territory added thereto or detached 28therefrom. Upon receipt of the ordinance and map, the tax imposed by sections 293094.600 to 94.655 shall be effective in the added territory or abolished in the detached territory on the effective date of the change of the city boundary.] 31

94.660. 1. The governing body of any city not within a county and any county of the first classification having a charter form of government with a population of over nine hundred thousand inhabitants may propose, by ordinance or order, a transportation sales tax of up to one percent for submission to the to voters of that city or county at an authorized election date selected by the

6 governing body.

2. Any sales tax approved under this section shall be imposed on the
receipts from the sale at retail of all tangible personal property or taxable
services within the city or county adopting the tax, if such property and services
are subject to taxation by the state of Missouri under sections 144.010 to 144.525,
RSMo.

12 3. The ballot of submission shall contain, but need not be limited to, the 13 following language:

Shall the county/city of(county's or city's name)
impose a county/city-wide sales tax of.....percent for the purpose of providing
a source of funds for public transportation purposes?

 \Box YES

17

🗆 NO

18Except as provided in subsection 4 of this section, if a majority of the votes cast in that county or city not within a county on the proposal by the qualified voters 19voting thereon are in favor of the proposal, then the tax shall go into effect on the 20first day of the [next] second calendar quarter beginning after [its adoption and 21notice to] the director of revenue[, but no sooner than thirty days after such 22adoption and notice] receives notice of adoption of the local sales tax. If 2324a majority of the votes cast in that county or city not within a county by the 25qualified voters voting are opposed to the proposal, then the additional sales tax shall not be imposed in that county or city not within a county unless and until 2627the governing body of that county or city not within a county shall have submitted another proposal to authorize the local option transportation sales tax 2829authorized in this section, and such proposal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting on it. In no event shall a proposal pursuant to this section 30 31be submitted to the voters sooner than twelve months from the date of the last 32proposal.

4. No tax shall go into effect under this section in any city not within a
county or any county of the first classification having a charter form of
government with a population over nine hundred thousand inhabitants unless
and until both such city and such county approve the tax.

5. The provisions of subsection 4 of this section requiring both the city and county to approve a transportation sales tax before a transportation sales tax may go into effect in either jurisdiction shall not apply to any transportation sales tax submitted to and approved by the voters in such city or such county on or after August 28, 2007.

426. All sales taxes collected by the director of revenue under this section 43on behalf of any city or county, less one percent for cost of collection which shall be deposited in the state's general revenue fund after payment of premiums for 44 45surety bonds, shall be deposited with the state treasurer in a special trust fund, which is hereby created, to be known as the "County Public Transit Sales Tax 4647Trust Fund". The sales taxes shall be collected as provided in section 32.087, RSMo. The moneys in the trust fund shall not be deemed to be state funds and 4849shall not be commingled with any funds of the state. The director of revenue 50shall keep accurate records of the amount of money in the trust fund which was collected in each city or county approving a sales tax under this section, and the 5152records shall be open to inspection by officers of the city or county and the public. Not later than the tenth day of each month the director of revenue shall 53distribute all moneys deposited in the trust fund during the preceding month to 54the city or county which levied the tax, and such funds shall be deposited with 5556the treasurer of each such city or county and all expenditures of funds arising from the county public transit sales tax trust fund shall be by an appropriation 57act to be enacted by the governing body of each such county or city not within a 5859county.

7. The revenues derived from any transportation sales tax under this
section shall be used only for the planning, development, acquisition,
construction, maintenance and operation of public transit facilities and systems
other than highways.

64 8. The director of revenue may authorize the state treasurer to make 65refunds from the amount in the trust fund and credited to any city or county for erroneous payments and overpayments made, and may redeem dishonored checks 66 and drafts deposited to the credit of such cities or counties. If any city or county 67 abolishes the tax, the city or county shall notify the director of revenue of the 68 action at least ninety days prior to the effective date of the repeal and the 69 director of revenue may order retention in the trust fund, for a period of one year, 70of two percent of the amount collected after receipt of such notice to cover possible 71refunds or overpayment of the tax and to redeem dishonored checks and drafts 7273deposited to the credit of such accounts. After one year has elapsed after the 74effective date of abolition of the tax in such city or county, the director of revenue shall authorize the state treasurer to remit the balance in the account to the city 75or county and close the account of that city or county. The director of revenue 76shall notify each city or county of each instance of any amount refunded or any 77

78 check redeemed from receipts due the city or county.

94.705. 1. Any city may by a majority vote of its governing body impose a sales tax for transportation purposes enumerated in sections 94.700 to 94.755, 2 3 and issue bonds for transportation purposes which shall be retired by the revenues received from the sales tax authorized by this section. The tax 4 $\mathbf{5}$ authorized by this section shall be in addition to any and all other sales taxes allowed by law. No ordinance imposing a sales tax pursuant to the provisions of 6 7 this section shall become effective unless the council or other governing body 8 submits to the voters of the city, at a city or state general, primary, or special election, a proposal to authorize the council or other governing body of the city 9 to impose such a sales tax and, if such tax is to be used to retire bonds authorized 10pursuant to this section, to authorize such bonds and their retirement by such 11 12tax; except that no vote shall be required in any city that imposed and collected such tax under sections 94.600 to 94.655, before January 5, 1984. The ballot of 13the submission shall contain, but is not limited to, the following language: 14

15 (1) If the proposal submitted involves only authorization to impose the tax16 authorized by this section, the following language:

Shall the city of (city's name) impose a sales tax of(insert amount) for transportation purposes?

19

\Box YES \Box NO

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

(2) If the proposal submitted involves authorization to issue bonds and
repay such bonds with revenues from the tax authorized by this section, the
following language:

25 Shall the city of (city's name) issue bonds in the amount of 26 (insert amount) for transportation purposes and impose a sales tax of 27 (insert amount) to repay such bonds?

28 \Box YES \Box NO

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

If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal, provided in subdivision (1) of this subsection, by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the proposal, then the ordinance and any amendments thereto shall be in effect. If the four-sevenths majority of the votes, as required by the Missouri Constitution, article VI, section 26, cast on the proposal, provided in subdivision (2) of this

mpose a sale

36 subsection to issue bonds and impose a sales tax to retire such bonds, by the 37 qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the proposal, then the ordinance and any amendments thereto shall be in effect. If a majority of the votes cast on 38 39 the proposal, as provided in subdivision (1) of this subsection, by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the proposal, then the council or other 4041 governing body of the city shall have no power to impose the tax authorized in 42subdivision (1) of this subsection unless and until the council or other governing 43body of the city submits another proposal to authorize the council or other governing body of the city to impose the tax and such proposal is approved by a 44majority of the qualified voters voting thereon. If more than three-sevenths of the 45votes cast by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the proposal, as 46 provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection to issue bonds and impose a sales 47tax to retire such bonds, then the council or other governing body of the city shall 4849have no power to issue any bonds or to impose the tax authorized in subdivision (2) of this subsection unless and until the council or other governing body of the 50city submits another proposal to authorize the council or other governing body of 5152the city to issue such bonds or impose the tax to retire such bonds and such proposal is approved by four-sevenths of the qualified voters voting thereon. 53

2. No incorporated municipality located wholly or partially within any first class county operating under a charter form of government and having a population of over nine hundred thousand inhabitants shall impose such a sales tax for that part of the city, town or village that is located within such first class county, in the event such a first class county imposes a sales tax under the provisions of sections 94.600 to 94.655.

60 3. The sales tax may be imposed at a rate not to exceed one-half of one 61 percent on the receipts from the sale at retail of all tangible personal property or 62 taxable services at retail within any city adopting such tax, if such property and 63 services are subject to taxation by the state of Missouri under the provisions of 64 sections 144.010 to 144.525, RSMo.

4. [If the boundaries of a city in which such sales tax has been imposed shall thereafter be changed or altered, the city clerk shall forward to the director of revenue by United States registered mail or certified mail a certified copy of the ordinance adding or detaching territory from the city. The ordinance shall reflect the effective date thereof, and shall be accompanied by a map of the city clearly showing the territory added thereto or detached therefrom. Upon receipt of the ordinance and map, the tax imposed by sections 94.700 to 94.755 shall be effective in the added territory or abolished in the detached territory on theeffective date of the change of the city boundary.

5.] No tax imposed pursuant to this section for the purpose of retiring
bonds issued pursuant to this section may be terminated until all of such bonds
have been retired.

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

4 (1) "Admission" includes seats and tables, reserved or otherwise, and 5 other similar accommodations and charges made therefor and amount paid for 6 admission, exclusive of any admission tax imposed by the federal government or 7 by sections 144.010 to 144.525;

8 (2) "Bundled transaction", is the retail sale of two or more products, except real property and services to real property, where the 9 products are otherwise distinct and identifiable, and the products are 10sold for one non-itemized price. A "bundled transaction" does not 11 12include the sale of any products in which the sales price varies, or is negotiable, based on the selection by the purchaser of the products 13included in the transaction. "Distinct and identifiable products" does 14not include: 15

16 (a) Packaging, such as containers, boxes, sacks, bags, bottles, or 17 other materials such as wrapping, labels, tags, and instruction guides 18 that accompany the retail sale of the products and are incidental or 19 immaterial to the retail sale thereof. Examples of packaging that are 20 incidental or immaterial include grocery sacks, shoe boxes, dry 21 cleaning garment bags, and express delivery envelopes and boxes;

(b) A product provided free of charge with the required purchase of another product. A product is provided free of charge if the sales price of the product purchased does not vary depending on the inclusion of the product provided free of charge;

(c) Items included in the member state's definition of sales price, under appendix C of the agreement. The term "one non-itemized price" does not include a price that is separately identified by product on binding sales or other supporting sales-related documentation made available to the customer in paper or electronic form including, but not limited to, an invoice, bill of sale, receipt, contract, service agreement,

32 lease agreement, periodic notice of rates and services, rate card, or 33 price list. A transaction that otherwise meets the definition of a 34 bundled transaction as defined in this subdivision, is not a bundled 35 transaction if it is:

a. The retail sale of tangible personal property and a service where the tangible personal property is essential to the use of the service, and is provided exclusively in connection with the service, and the true object of the transaction is the service; or

b. The retail sale of services where one service is provided that
is essential to the use of receipt of a second service and the first
service is provided exclusively in connection with the second service
and the true object of the transaction is the second service; or

c. A transaction that includes taxable products and nontaxable
products and the purchase price or sales price of the taxable products
is de minimis. "De minimis" means the seller's purchase price or sales
price of the taxable products is ten percent or less of the total purchase
price or sales price of the bundled products.

49 Sellers shall use either the purchase price or the sales price of the 50 products to determine if the taxable products are de minimis. Sellers 51 may not use a combination of the purchase price and sales price of the 52 products to determine if the taxable products are de minimis. Sellers 53 shall use the full term of a service contract to determine if the taxable 54 products are de minimis; or

55 d. The retail sale of exempt tangible personal property and 56 taxable tangible personal property where:

57 i. The transaction included food and food ingredients, drugs, 58 durable medical equipment, mobility enhancing equipment, over-the-59 counter drugs, prosthetic devices, all as defined in appendix C, or 60 medical supplies; and

61 ii. The seller's purchase price or sales price of the taxable 62 tangible personal property is fifty percent or less of the total purchase 63 price or sales price of the bundled tangible personal property. Sellers 64 may not use a combination of the purchase price and sales price of the 65 tangible personal property when making the fifty percent 66 determination for a transaction;

67 (3) "Business" includes any activity engaged in by any person, or caused68 to be engaged in by him, with the object of gain, benefit or advantage, either

69 direct or indirect, and the classification of which business is of such character as 70to 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 7172person not engaged in such business, does not constitute engaging in business 73within the meaning of sections 144.010 to 144.525 unless the total amount of the 74gross receipts from such sales, exclusive of receipts from the sale of tangible 75personal property by persons which property is sold in the course of the partial 76or complete liquidation of a household, farm or nonbusiness enterprise, exceeds 77three 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 7879tax or use tax on June 1, 1977, subject to that tax thereafter;

[(3)] (4) "Delivery charges", charges by the seller of personal property or services for preparation and delivery to a location designated by the purchaser of personal property or services including, but not limited to, transportation, shipping, postage, handling, crating, and packing;

85(5) "Gross receipts", except as provided in section 144.012, means the 86 total amount of the sale price of the sales at retail including any services other 87 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 88 89 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 90 91thereof 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 92extension of credit shall be specifically exempted. For the purposes of sections 93 144.010 to 144.525 the total amount of the sale price above mentioned shall be 94deemed to be the amount received. It shall also include the lease or rental 95consideration where the right to continuous possession or use of any article of 96 tangible personal property is granted under a lease or contract and such transfer 9798 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 99 100such article, and the tax shall be computed and paid by the lessee upon the 101 rentals paid;

102 (6) "Lease or rental", any transfer of possession or control of
 103 tangible personal property for a fixed or indeterminate term for
 104 consideration. A lease or rental may include future options to purchase

106

105 or extend;

(a) Lease or rental does not include:

a. A transfer of possession or control of property under a
security agreement or deferred payment plan that requires the transfer
of title upon completion of the required payments;

b. A transfer or possession or control of property under an agreement that requires the transfer of title upon completion of required payments and payment of an option price does not exceed the greater of one hundred dollars or one percent of the total required payments; or

115 c. Providing tangible personal property along with an operator 116 for a fixed or indeterminate period of time. A condition of this 117 exclusion is that the operator is necessary for the equipment to 118 perform as designed. For the purpose of this subsection, an operator 119 must do more than maintain, inspect, or set-up the tangible personal 120 property;

121 (b) Lease or rental does include agreements covering motor 122 vehicles and trailers where the amount of consideration may be 123 increased or decreased by reference to the amount realized upon sale 124 or disposition of the property as defined in 26 U.S.C. 7701(h)(1), as 125 amended;

(c) This definition shall be used for sales and use tax purposes
regardless of whether a transaction is characterized as a lease or rental
under generally accepted accounting principles, the Internal Revenue
Code, the Missouri revised statutes, or other provisions of federal,
state, or local law;

(d) This definition will be applied only prospectively from the
date of adoption and will have no retroactive impact on existing leases
or rentals;

[(4)] (7) "Livestock", cattle, calves, sheep, swine, ratite birds, including but not limited to, ostrich and emu, aquatic products as defined in section 277.024, RSMo, llamas, alpaca, buffalo, 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)] (8) "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)] (9) "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;

(10) "Product that is intended to be sold ultimately for final use
or consumption", tangible personal property, or any service that is
subject to state or local sales or use taxes, or any tax that is
substantially equivalent to these taxes, in this state or any other state;
(11) "Purchase price", applies to the measure subject to use tax
and has the same meaning as sales price;

[(7)] (12) "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;

161 [(8)] (13) "Research or experimentation activities" [are], the development 162 of an experimental or pilot model, plant process, formula, invention or similar 163 property, and the improvement of existing property of such type. Research or 164 experimentation activities do not include activities such as ordinary testing or 165 inspection of materials or products for quality control, efficiency surveys, 166 advertising promotions or research in connection with literary, historical or 167 similar projects;

[(9)] (14) "Sale" or "sales" includes installment and credit sales, and the 168 169exchange of properties as well as the sale thereof for money, every closed transaction constituting a sale, and means any transfer, exchange or barter, 170171conditional or otherwise, in any manner or by any means whatsoever, of tangible personal property for valuable consideration and the rendering, furnishing or 172173selling 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 174175144.525;

[(10)] (15) "Sale at retail" [means any transfer made by any person
engaged in business as defined herein of the ownership of, or title to, tangible

178personal property to the purchaser, for use or consumption and not for resale in 179any 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) 180 181 purchases of tangible personal property made by duly licensed physicians, 182dentists, optometrists and veterinarians and used in the practice of their 183 professions shall be deemed to be purchases for use or consumption and not for 184 resale; and (ii) the selling of computer printouts, computer output or microfilm 185or microfiche and computer-assisted photo compositions to a purchaser to enable 186the purchaser to obtain for his or her own use the desired information contained 187in such computer printouts, computer output on microfilm or microfiche and 188 computer-assisted photo compositions shall be considered as the sale of a service and not as the sale of tangible personal property], any sale, lease, or rental 189 190 for any purpose other than for resale, sublease, or subrent. Purchases 191 of tangible personal property made by duly licensed physicians, 192 dentists, optometrists, and veterinarians and used in the practice of 193 their professions shall be deemed to be purchases for use or 194consumption and not for resale. Where necessary to conform to the context of sections 144.010 to 144.525 and the tax imposed thereby, the term "sale at 195 retail" shall be construed to embrace: 196

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

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

201 (c) Sales of local and long distance telecommunications service to 202 telecommunications subscribers and to others through equipment of 203 telecommunications subscribers for the transmission of messages and 204 conversations, and the sale, rental or leasing of all equipment or services 205 pertaining or incidental thereto;

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

207 (e) Sales or charges for all rooms, meals and drinks furnished at any 208 hotel, motel, tavern, inn, restaurant, eating house, drugstore, dining car, tourist 209 camp, tourist cabin, or other place in which rooms, meals or drinks are regularly 210 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

214 development of Missouri, engaged in the transportation of persons for hire;

(16) "Sales price", applies to the measure subject to sales tax and means the total amount of consideration, including cash, credit, property, and services, for which personal property or services are sold, leased, or rented, valued in money, whether received in money or otherwise, without any deduction for the following:

220 (a) The seller's cost of the property sold;

(b) The cost of materials used, labor or service cost, interest,
losses, all costs of transportation to the seller, all taxes imposed on the
seller, and any other expense of the seller;

(c) Charges by the seller for any services necessary to complete
the sale, other than delivery and installation charges;

226 (d) Delivery charges;

227 (e) Installation charges; and

228 (f) Credit for any trade-in, as determined by state law;

[(11)] (17) "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;

(18) "Tangible personal property", personal property that can be
seen, weighed, measured, felt, or touched, or that is in any other
manner perceptible to the senses. "Tangible personal property"
includes electricity, water, gas, steam, and prewritten computer
software;

[(12)] (19) 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;

241[(13)] (20) "Telecommunications service", for the purpose of this chapter, the transmission of information by wire, radio, optical cable, coaxial cable, 242electronic impulses, or other similar means. As used in this definition, 243244"information" means knowledge or intelligence represented by any form of 245writing, signs, signals, pictures, sounds, or any other symbols. Telecommunications service does not include the following if such 246247services are separately stated on the customer's bill or on records of the seller maintained in the ordinary course of business: 248

(a) Access to the Internet, access to interactive computer services or

electronic publishing services, except the amount paid for the telecommunicationsservice 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]

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(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.]

262 Beginning January 1, 2010, "telecommunications service" shall be 263 defined as:

a. "Air-to-ground radiotelephone service", a radio service, as that term is defined in 47 C.F.R. 22.99, in which common carriers are authorized to offer and provide radio telecommunications service for hire to subscribers in aircraft;

268 b. "Ancillary services", services that are associated with or 269 incidental to the provisions of telecommunications services, including 270 but not limited to, detailed telecommunications billing, directory 271 assistance, vertical service, and voice mail services;

c. "Call-by-call basis", any method of charging for
telecommunications services where the price is measured by individual
calls;

d. "Communications channel", a physical or virtual path of
communications over which signals are transmitted between or among
customer channel termination points;

278e. "Customer", the person or entity that contracts with the seller 279of telecommunications services. If the end user of telecommunications 280services is not the contracting party, the end user of the 281telecommunications service is the customer of the telecommunication 282service, but this subparagraph only applies to the purpose of sourcing 283sales of telecommunications under chapter 314. "Customer" does not include a reseller of telecommunications service or for mobile 284285telecommunications service of a serving carrier under an agreement to 286 serve the customer outside the home service provider's licensed service

287 area;

f. "Customer channel termination point", the location where the
customer either inputs or receives the communication;

290 g. "End user", the person who utilizes the telecommunication 291 service. In case of an entity, "end user" means the individual who 292 utilizes the service on behalf of the entity;

h. "Home service provider", the same as that term is defined in Section 124(5) of Public Law 106-252, Mobile Telecommunications Sourcing Act;

i. "Mobile telecommunications service", the same as that term is
defined in Section 124(7) of Public Law 106-252, Mobile
Telecommunications Sourcing Act;

j. "Place of primary use", the street address representative of where the customer's use of the telecommunications service primarily occurs, which must be the residential street address or the primary business street address of the customer. In Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement, Page 29, January 13, 2006, the case of mobile telecommunications services, place of primary use must be within the licensed service area of the home service provider;

306 k. "Post-paid calling service", the telecommunications service 307obtained by making a payment on a call-by-call basis either through the use of a credit card or payment mechanism such as a bank card, travel 308309 card, credit card, or debit card, or by charge made to a telephone 310number which is not associated with the origination or termination of 311 the telecommunications service. A post-paid calling service includes a telecommunications service, except a prepaid wireless calling service, 312313that would be a prepaid calling service except it is not exclusively a telecommunications service; 314

315 l. "Prepaid calling service", the right to access exclusively 316 telecommunications services, which must be paid for in advance and 317 which enables the origination of calls using an access number or 318 authorization code, whether manually or electronically dialed, and that 319 is sold in predetermined units or dollars of which the number declines 320 with use in a known amount;

m. "Prepaid wireless calling service", a telecommunications service that provides the right to utilize mobile wireless services as well as other non-telecommunications services, including the download 335

324 of digital products delivered electronically, content and ancillary 325 services, which must be paid for in advance that is sold in 326 predetermined units or dollars of which the number declines with use 327 in a known amount;

n. "Private communication service", a telecommunications service hat entitles the customer to exclusive or priority use of a communications channel or group of channels between or among termination points, regardless of the manner in which such channel or channels are connected, and includes switching capacity, extension lines, stations, and any other associated services that are provided in connection with the use of such channel or channels;

o. "Service address":

i. The location of the telecommunications equipment to which a
customer's call is charged and from which the call originates or
terminates, regardless of where the call is billed or paid;

ii. If the location in subparagraph n. of this paragraph is not
known, service address means the origination point of the signal of the
telecommunications services first identified in either the seller's
telecommunications system or in information received by the seller
from its service provider, where the system used to transport such
signals is not that of the seller;

iii. If the location in subparagraph n. of this paragraph is not
known, the service address means the location of the customer's place
of primary use;

348 p. "Telecommunications service", the electronic transmission, conveyance, or routing of voice, data, audio, video, or any other 349350information or signals to a point, or between or among points. The 351term "telecommunications service" includes such transmission, conveyance, or routing in which computer processing applications are 352353 used to act on the form, code, or protocol of the content for purposes of transmission, conveyance, or routing without regard to whether such 354service is referred to as voice over Internet protocol services or is 355356 classified by the Federal Communications Commission as enhanced or 357 value added. "Telecommunications service" does not include:

i. Data processing and information services that allow data to be
generated, acquired, stored, processed, or retrieved and delivered by
an electronic transmission to a purchaser where such purchaser's

361 primary purpose for the underlying transaction is the processed data
362 or information;

ii. Installation or maintenance of wiring or equipment on a
 364 customer's premises;

365 iii. Tangible personal property;

iv. Advertising, including but not limited to directory
advertising;

368 v. Billing and collection services provided to third parties;

369 vi. Internet access service;

370 vii. Radio and television audio and video programming services, regardless of the medium, including the furnishing of transmission, 371conveyance, and routing of such services by the programming service 372373provider. Radio and television audio and video programming services shall include but not be limited to cable service as defined in 47 U.S.C. 374522(6) and audio and video programming services delivered by 375commercial mobile radio service providers, as defined in 47 C.F.R. 20.3; 376 377 viii. Ancillary services; or

ix. Digital products delivered electronically, including, but not
limited to, software, music, video, reading materials, or ring tones.

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.

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

144.014. 1. Notwithstanding other provisions of law to the contrary, beginning October 1, 1997, the tax levied and imposed pursuant to sections 144.010 to 144.525 and sections 144.600 to 144.746 on all retail sales of food shall be at the rate of one percent. The revenue derived from the one percent rate pursuant to this section shall be deposited by the state treasurer in the school district trust fund and shall be distributed as provided in section 144.701.

7 2. For the purposes of this section, the term "food" shall include only
8 [those products and types of food for which food stamps may be redeemed
9 pursuant to the provisions of the Federal Food Stamp Program as contained in
10 7 U.S.C. Section 2012, as that section now reads or as it may be amended

hereafter, and shall include food dispensed by or through vending machines] food 11 12and food ingredients; food sold through vending machines; and prepared food sold in an unheated state by weight or volume as a single 13item without eating utensils, food sold by a seller whose proper 14 primary NAICS classification is manufacturing in sector 311 and bakery 15items, including bread, rolls, buns, biscuits, bagels, croissants, pastries, 16donuts, danish, cakes, tortes, pies, tarts, muffins, bars, cookies, and 17tortillas. For purposes of this section, the term "food and food 18 ingredients" means substances, whether in liquid, concentrated, solid, 19 frozen, dried, or dehydrated form, that are sold for ingestion or 2021chewing by humans and are consumed for their taste or nutritional value. "Food and food ingredients" does not include alcoholic 2223beverages, tobacco, or dietary supplements. For purposes of this section, the term "food sold through vending machines" means food 2425dispensed from a machine or other mechanical device that accepts payment. "Prepared food" means food sold in a heated state or heated 26by the seller; two or more food ingredients mixed or combined by the 2728seller for sale as a single item; or food sold with eating utensils 29provided by the seller, including plates, knives, forks, spoons, glasses, 30 cups, napkins, or straws. A plate does not include a container or 31packaging used to transport the food. "Prepared food" does not include food that is only cut, repackaged, or pasteurized by the seller, and eggs, 3233 fish, meat, poultry, and foods containing these raw animal foods requiring cooking by the consumer as recommended by the Food and 34Drug Administration in chapter 3, part 401.11 of its Food Code so as to 35prevent food borne illnesses. "Alcoholic beverages" means beverages 36 37that are suitable for human consumption and contain one-half of one percent or more of alcohol by volume. "Dietary supplement" means any 38product, other than tobacco, intended to supplement the diet that 39 contains one or more of the following dietary ingredients: a vitamin; a 40 mineral; an herb or other botanical; an amino acid; a dietary substance 41 42for use by humans to supplement the diet by increasing the total dietary intake; or a concentrate, metabolite, constituent, extract, or 43combination of any ingredient described above; and that is intended for 44 ingestion in tablet, capsule, powder, softgel, gelcap, or liquid form, or 45if not intended for ingestion in such a form, is not represented as a 46conventional food and is not represented for use as a sole item of a 47

meal or of the diet; and that is required to be labeled as a dietary 4849supplement, identifiable by the supplemental facts box found on the label and as required pursuant to 21 C.F.R. Section 101.36. "Tobacco" 50means cigarettes, cigars, chewing or pipe tobacco, or any other item 51that contains tobacco. For the purpose of this section, except for vending 52machine sales, the term "food" shall not include food or drink sold by any 53establishment where the gross receipts derived from the sale of food prepared by 54such establishment for immediate consumption on or off the premises of the 55establishment constitutes more than eighty percent of the total gross receipts of 56that establishment, regardless of whether such prepared food is consumed on the 5758premises of that establishment, including, but not limited to, sales of food by any restaurant, fast food restaurant, delicatessen, eating house, or café. 59

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 $\mathbf{2}$ or payable pursuant to sections 144.010 to 144.525 such retail sales as may be 3 made in commerce between this state and any other state of the United States, 4 $\mathbf{5}$ or between this state and any foreign country, and any retail sale which the state of Missouri is prohibited from taxing pursuant to the Constitution or laws of the 6 7 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 8 9 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 144.761 and from the computation of the tax levied, assessed or payable pursuant to the local sales tax law as defined in section 32.085, RSMo, section 238.235, RSMo, and sections 144.010 to 144.525 and 144.600 to 144.745:

(1) Motor fuel or special fuel subject to an excise tax of this state, unless 16all or part of such excise tax is refunded pursuant to section 142.824, RSMo; or 17upon the sale at retail of fuel to be consumed in manufacturing or creating gas, 18power, steam, electrical current or in furnishing water to be sold ultimately at 1920retail; or feed for livestock or poultry; or grain to be converted into foodstuffs 21which are to be sold ultimately in processed form at retail; or seed, limestone or 22fertilizer which is to be used for seeding, liming or fertilizing crops which when 23harvested will be sold at retail or will be fed to livestock or poultry to be sold 24ultimately 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;

30 (2) Materials, manufactured goods, machinery and parts which when used in manufacturing, processing, compounding, mining, producing or fabricating 3132become a component part or ingredient of the new personal property resulting 33from such manufacturing, processing, compounding, mining, producing or fabricating and which new personal property is intended to be sold ultimately for 3435final use or consumption; and materials, including without limitation, gases and manufactured goods, including without limitation slagging materials and 36 37firebrick, which are ultimately consumed in the manufacturing process by 38blending, reacting or interacting with or by becoming, in whole or in part, 39component parts or ingredients of steel products intended to be sold ultimately for final use or consumption; 40

(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;

45(4) Replacement machinery, equipment, and parts and the materials and 46supplies solely required for the installation or construction of such replacement 47machinery, equipment, and parts, used directly in manufacturing, mining, fabricating or producing a product which is intended to be sold ultimately for 48final use or consumption; and machinery and equipment, and the materials and 49 supplies required solely for the operation, installation or construction of such 50machinery and equipment, purchased and used to establish new, or to replace or 5152expand existing, material recovery processing plants in this state. For the purposes of this subdivision, a "material recovery processing plant" means a 53facility that has as its primary purpose the recovery of materials into a useable 54product or a different form which is used in producing a new product and shall 5556include a facility or equipment which are used exclusively for the collection of recovered materials for delivery to a material recovery processing plant but shall 57not include motor vehicles used on highways. For purposes of this section, the 58terms motor vehicle and highway shall have the same meaning pursuant to 59section 301.010, RSMo. Material recovery is not the reuse of materials within a 60

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manufacturing process or the use of a product previously recovered. The material
recovery processing plant shall qualify under the provisions of this section
regardless of ownership of the material being recovered;

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

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

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

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

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

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

(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, in the transportation of persons or property;

86 (12) Electrical energy used in the actual primary manufacture, processing, 87 compounding, mining or producing of a product, or electrical energy used in the 88 actual secondary processing or fabricating of the product, or a material recovery 89 processing plant as defined in subdivision (4) of this subsection, in facilities 90 owned or leased by the taxpayer, if the total cost of electrical energy so used 91exceeds ten percent of the total cost of production, either primary or secondary, 92exclusive of the cost of electrical energy so used or if the raw materials used in 93such processing contain at least twenty-five percent recovered materials as 94 defined in section 260.200, RSMo. There shall be a rebuttable presumption that the raw materials used in the primary manufacture of automobiles contain at 95least twenty-five percent recovered materials. For purposes of this subdivision, 96

97 "processing" means any mode of treatment, act or series of acts performed upon
98 materials to transform and reduce them to a different state or thing, including
99 treatment necessary to maintain or preserve such processing by the producer at
100 the production facility;

101 (13) Anodes which are used or consumed in manufacturing, processing,
102 compounding, mining, producing or fabricating and which have a useful life of
103 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;

108 (15) Machinery, equipment, appliances and devices purchased or leased 109 and used solely for the purpose of preventing, abating or monitoring water 110 pollution, and materials and supplies solely required for the installation, 111 construction or reconstruction of such machinery, equipment, appliances and 112 devices;

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

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

121 (18) All sales of insulin and [prosthetic or] orthopedic devices as defined 122on 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 1231862(a)(12) of that act, and also specifically including hearing aids and hearing 124125aid supplies and all sales of drugs which may be legally dispensed by a licensed 126pharmacist only upon a lawful prescription of a practitioner licensed to administer those items, including samples and materials used to manufacture 127128samples which may be dispensed by a practitioner authorized to dispense such 129samples and all sales of medical oxygen, home respiratory equipment and 130 accessories, hospital beds and accessories and ambulatory aids, all sales of manual and powered wheelchairs, stairway lifts, Braille writers, electronic Braille 131132equipment and, if purchased by or on behalf of a person with one or more physical

133or mental disabilities to enable them to function more independently, all sales of 134scooters, reading machines, electronic print enlargers and magnifiers, electronic alternative and augmentative communication devices, and items used solely to 135136modify motor vehicles to permit the use of such motor vehicles by individuals with disabilities or sales of over-the-counter or nonprescription drugs to 137138individuals with disabilities, except grooming or hygiene products, to individuals with disabilities, and all sales of prosthetic devices. For 139purposes of this section, "prosthetic device" means a replacement, 140corrective, or supportive device including repair and replacement parts 141for same worn on or in the body to: artificially replace a missing 142portion of the body; prevent or correct physical deformity or 143144malfunction; or support a weak or deformed portion of the 145body. "Prosthetic device" does not include corrective eyeglasses or 146contact lenses. For purposes of this section, "drug" means a compound, substance or preparation, and any component of a compound, substance 147148or preparation, other than food and food ingredients, dietary supplements, or alcoholic beverages: recognized in the official United 149States Pharmacopoeia, official Homeopathic Pharmacopoeia of the 150United States, or official National Formulary, and supplement to any 151of them; or intended for use in the diagnosis, cure, mitigation, 152treatment, or prevention of disease; or intended to affect the structure 153or any function of the body. For purposes of this section, "prescription" 154means an order, formula, or recipe issued in any form of oral, written, 155electronic, or other means of transmission by a duly licensed 156practitioner authorized by the laws of this state. For purposes of this 157158section, "over-the-counter-drug" means a drug that contains a label that identifies the product as a drug as required by 21 C.F.R. Section 159201.66. The over-the-counter-drug label includes: a drug facts panel; or 160161a statement of the active ingredients with a list of those ingredients contained in the compound, substance, or preparation. Over-the-162counter-drug does not include grooming and hygiene 163164products. "Grooming and hygiene products" are soaps and cleaning solutions, shampoo, toothpaste, mouthwash, antiperspirants, and sun 165166tan lotions and screens, regardless of whether the items meet the 167definition of over-the-counter-drugs;

168 (19) All sales made by or to religious and charitable organizations and169 institutions in their religious, charitable or educational functions and activities

and all sales made by or to all elementary and secondary schools operated atpublic expense in their educational functions and activities;

172(20) All sales of aircraft to common carriers for storage or for use in 173interstate commerce and all sales made by or to not-for-profit civic, social, service 174or fraternal organizations, including fraternal organizations which have been declared tax-exempt organizations pursuant to Section 501(c)(8) or (10) of the 175176 1986 Internal Revenue Code, as amended, in their civic or charitable functions 177and activities and all sales made to eleemosynary and penal institutions and 178industries 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 179180 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 181 182activities;

183 (21) All ticket sales made by benevolent, scientific and educational associations which are formed to foster, encourage, and promote progress and 184improvement in the science of agriculture and in the raising and breeding of 185186 animals, and by nonprofit summer theater organizations if such organizations are 187 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 188189conducted by a county agricultural and mechanical society organized and 190 operated pursuant to sections 262.290 to 262.530, RSMo;

191 (22) All sales made to any private not-for-profit elementary or secondary 192school, 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 193 194 in the production of crops, livestock or poultry for food or fiber, all sales of 195 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 196 agricultural crops, natural gas used in the primary manufacture or processing of 197 198fuel ethanol as defined in section 142.028, RSMo, natural gas, propane, and 199 electricity used by an eligible new generation cooperative or an eligible new generation processing entity as defined in section 348.432, RSMo, and all sales 200201of farm machinery and equipment, other than airplanes, motor vehicles and 202trailers. 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 203204used in the feeding of livestock or poultry. As used in this subdivision, the term 205"pesticides" includes adjuvants such as crop oils, surfactants, wetting agents and

206other assorted pesticide carriers used to improve or enhance the effect of a 207 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 208 209term "farm machinery and equipment" means new or used farm tractors and such 210other new or used farm machinery and equipment and repair or replacement 211parts thereon, and supplies and lubricants used exclusively, solely, and directly 212for producing crops, raising and feeding livestock, fish, poultry, pheasants, 213chukar, quail, or for producing milk for ultimate sale at retail, including field 214drain tile, and one-half of each purchaser's purchase of diesel fuel therefor which 215is:

216 (a) Used exclusively for agricultural purposes;

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

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

(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:

226(a) "Domestic use" means that portion of metered water service, 227electricity, electrical current, natural, artificial or propane gas, wood, coal or 228home heating oil, and in any city not within a county, metered or unmetered 229water service, which an individual occupant of a residential premises uses for 230nonbusiness, noncommercial or nonindustrial purposes. Utility service through 231a single or master meter for residential apartments or condominiums, including 232service 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 233234individual 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;

247(c) Each person making domestic use purchases of services or property 248and who uses any portion of the services or property so purchased for a 249nondomestic use shall, by the fifteenth day of the fourth month following the year 250of purchase, and without assessment, notice or demand, file a return and pay 251sales tax on that portion of nondomestic purchases. Each person making 252nondomestic purchases of services or property and who uses any portion of the services or property so purchased for domestic use, and each person making 253domestic purchases on behalf of occupants of residential apartments or 254255condominiums through a single or master meter, including service for common areas and facilities and vacant units, under a nonresidential utility service rate 256257classification may, between the first day of the first month and the fifteenth day 258of 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 259260paid on the domestic use portion of the purchase. The person making such 261purchases on behalf of occupants of residential apartments or condominiums shall 262have 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;

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sections 70.370 to 70.441, 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;

281 (28) Computers, computer software and computer security systems 282 purchased for use by architectural or engineering firms headquartered in this 283 state. For the purposes of this subdivision, "headquartered in this state" means 284 the office for the administrative management of at least four integrated facilities 285 operated by the taxpayer is located in the state of Missouri;

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

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

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

(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 and utilities purchased for use or consumption directly or exclusively in the research and development of agricultural/biotechnology and plant genomics products and prescription pharmaceuticals consumed by humans or animals;

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

303 (35) All sales of feed which are developed for and used in the feeding of
304 pets owned by a commercial breeder when such sales are made to a commercial
305 breeder, as defined in section 273.325, RSMo, and licensed pursuant to sections
306 273.325 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 314315 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 316 317 certificate in good faith, neither the contractor or the exempt entity shall be liable 318for the payment of any taxes, interest and penalty due as the result of use of the 319 invalid exemption certificate. Materials shall be exempt from all state and local 320 sales and use taxes when purchased by a contractor for the purpose of fabricating 321 tangible personal property which is used in fulfilling a contract for the purpose 322of 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

326 (b) An exempt entity located outside the state if the exempt entity is 327 authorized to issue an exemption certificate to contractors in accordance with the 328 provisions of that state's law and the applicable provisions of this section;

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

334(38) Sales of tickets to any collegiate athletic championship event that is 335held in a facility owned or operated by a governmental authority or commission, 336 a quasi-governmental agency, a state university or college or by the state or any 337 political subdivision thereof, including a municipality, and that is played on a 338 neutral site and may reasonably be played at a site located outside the state of Missouri. For purposes of this subdivision, "neutral site" means any site that is 339 340not located on the campus of a conference member institution participating in the 341 event;

342 (39) All purchases by a sports complex authority created under section
343 64.920, RSMo;

(40) Beginning January 1, 2009, but not after January 1, 2015, materials,
replacement parts, and equipment purchased for use directly upon, and for the
modification, replacement, repair, and maintenance of aircraft, aircraft power
plants, and aircraft accessories.

144.049. 1. For purposes of this section, the following terms mean:

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(1) "Clothing", [any article of wearing apparel, including footwear,

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3 intended to be worn on or about the human body. The term shall include but not be limited to cloth and other material used to make school uniforms or other school clothing. Items normally sold in pairs shall not be separated to qualify for the exemption. The term shall not include watches, watchbands, jewelry, handbags, handkerchiefs, umbrellas, scarves, ties, headbands, or belt buckles; and] all human wearing apparel suitable for general use. The following list contains examples and is not intended to be an all-inclusive list: (a) "Clothing" shall include: a. Aprons, household and shop; b. Athletic supporters; c. Baby receiving blankets; d. Bathing suits and caps; e. Beach capes and coats; f. Boots;

- 17g. Coats and jackets;
- 18 h. Costumes;
- i. Diapers, children and adult, including disposable diapers; 19
- 20j. Ear muffs;
- k. Footlets: 21
- 221. Formal wear;
- m. Garters and garter belts; 23
- 24n. Gloves and mittens for general use;
- 25o. Hats and caps;
- 26p. Hosiery;
- q. Insoles for shoes; 27
- 28r. Lab coats:
- s. Neckties; 29
- 30 t. Overshoes:
- 31u. Pantyhose;
- 32v. Rainwear;
- w. Rubber pants; 33
- 34x. Sandals:
- 35 y. Scarves;
- 36 z. Shoes and shoe laces;
- aa. Slippers; 37
- 38**bb.** Sneakers;
- 39 cc. Socks and stockings:

40	dd. Steel-toed shoes;
41	ee. Underwear;
42	ff. Uniforms, athletic and non-athletic; and
43	gg. Wedding apparel;
44	(b) Clothing shall not include:
45	a. Belt buckles sold separately;
46	b. Costume masks sold separately;
47	c. Patches and emblems sold separately;
48	d. Sewing equipment and supplies, including but not limited to,
49	knitting needles, patterns, pins, scissors, sewing machines, sewing
50	needles, tape measures, and thimbles; and
51	e. Sewing materials that become part of "clothing" including, but
52	not limited to, buttons, fabric, lace, thread, yarn, and zippers;

53 (2) "Personal computers", a laptop, desktop, or tower computer system 54 which consists of a central processing unit, random access memory, a storage 55 drive, a display monitor, and a keyboard and devices designed for use in 56 conjunction with a personal computer, such as a disk drive, memory module, 57 compact disk drive, daughterboard, digitalizer, microphone, modem, motherboard, 58 mouse, multimedia speaker, printer, scanner, single-user hardware, single-user 59 operating system, soundcard, or video card;

60 (3) "School supplies", [any item normally used by students in a standard 61 classroom for educational purposes, including but not limited to textbooks, 62notebooks, paper, writing instruments, crayons, art supplies, rulers, book bags, 63 backpacks, handheld calculators, chalk, maps, and globes. The term shall not include watches, radios, CD players, headphones, sporting equipment, portable 64 or desktop telephones, copiers or other office equipment, furniture, or 6566 fixtures. School supplies shall also include computer software having a taxable value of three hundred fifty dollars or less] an item commonly used by a 67 68 student in a course of study. The following is an all-inclusive list:

- 69 (a) Binders;
- 70 (b) Book bags;
- 71 (c) Calculators;
- 72 (d) Cellophane tape;
- 73 (e) Blackboard chalk;
- 74 (f) Compasses;
- 75 (g) Composition books;

76	(h) Crayons;
77	(i) Erasers;
78	(j) Folders, expandable, pocket, plastic, and manila;
79	(k) Glue, paste, and paste sticks;
80	(l) Highlighters;
81	(m) Index cards;
82	(n) Index card boxes;
83	(o) Legal pads;
84	(p) Lunch boxes;
85	(q) Markers;
86	(r) Notebooks;
87	(s) Paper, loose leaf ruled notebook paper, copy paper, graph
88	paper, tracing paper, manila paper, colored paper, poster board, and
89	construction paper;
90	(t) Pencil boxes and other school supply boxes;
91	(u) Pencil sharpeners;
92	(v) Pencils;
93	(w) Pens;
94	(x) Protractors;
95	(y) Scissors;
96	(z) Writing tablets;
97	(aa) School art supply. School art supply is an item commonly
98	used by a student in a course of study for artwork. The following is an
99	all-inclusive list:
100	a. Clay and glazes;
101	b. Paints, acrylic, tempora, and oil;
102	c. Paintbrushes for artwork;
103	d. Sketch and drawing pads;
104	e. Watercolors;
105	(bb) Schoolinstructionalmaterial. Schoolinstructionalmaterial
106	is written material commonly used by a student in a course of study as
107	a reference and to learn the subject being taught. The following is an
108	all-inclusive list:
109	a. Reference books;
110	b. Reference maps and globes;
111	c. Textbooks; and
112	d. Workbooks;

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(cc) School computer supply. School computer supply is an item
commonly used by a student in a course of study in which a computer
is used. The following is an all-inclusive list:

116 a. Computer storage media, diskettes, compact disks;

b. Handheld electronic schedulers, except devices that are
cellular phones;

c. Personal digital assistants, except devices that are cellularphones; and

d. Computer printers and printer supplies for computers, printer
paper, and printer ink.

1232. In each year beginning on or after January 1, 2005, there is hereby 124specifically exempted from state sales tax law all retail sales of any article of 125clothing having a taxable value of one hundred dollars or less, all retail sales of 126school supplies not to exceed fifty dollars per purchase, all computer software 127with a taxable value of three hundred fifty dollars or less, and all retail sales of 128personal computers or computer peripheral devices not to exceed three thousand 129five hundred dollars, during a three-day period beginning at 12:01 a.m. on the first Friday in August and ending at midnight on the Sunday following. 130

131 3. [If the governing body of any political subdivision adopted an ordinance 132that applied to the 2004 sales tax holiday to prohibit the provisions of this section 133from allowing the sales tax holiday to apply to such political subdivision's local sales tax, then, notwithstanding any provision of a local ordinance to the 134contrary, the 2005 sales tax holiday shall not apply to such political subdivision's 135136 local sales tax. However, any such political subdivision may enact an ordinance 137to allow the 2005 sales tax holiday to apply to its local sales taxes. A political 138 subdivision must notify the department of revenue not less than forty-five 139calendar days prior to the beginning date of the sales tax holiday occurring in that year of any ordinance or order rescinding an ordinance or order to opt out. 140

4.] This section shall not apply to any sales which take place within theMissouri state fairgrounds.

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[5.] 4. This section applies to sales of items bought for personal use only.

144 [6. After the 2005 sales tax holiday, any political subdivision may, by 145 adopting an ordinance or order, choose to prohibit future annual sales tax 146 holidays from applying to its local sales tax. After opting out, the political 147 subdivision may rescind the ordinance or order. The political subdivision must 148 notify the department of revenue not less than forty-five calendar days prior to 149 the beginning date of the sales tax holiday occurring in that year of any ordinance150 or order rescinding an ordinance or order to opt out.

151 7. This section may not apply to any retailer when less than two percent 152 of the retailer's merchandise offered for sale qualifies for the sales tax 153 holiday. The retailer shall offer a sales tax refund in lieu of the sales tax 154 holiday.]

144.100. 1. Every person making any taxable sales of property or service,
except transactions provided for in sections 144.070 and 144.440, individually or
by duly authorized officer or agent, shall make and file a written return with the
director of revenue in such manner as he may prescribe.

5 2. The returns shall be on blanks designed and furnished by the director 6 of the department of revenue and shall be filed at the times provided in sections 7 144.080 and 144.090. The returns shall show the amount of gross receipts from 8 sales of taxable property and services by the person and the amount of tax due 9 thereon by that person during and for the period covered by the return. With 10 each return, the person shall remit to the director of revenue the full amount of 11 the tax due.

3. In case of charge and time sales the gross receipts thereof shall be
included as sales in the returns as and when payments are received by the
person, without any deduction therefrom whatsoever.

154. If an error or omission is discovered in a return or a change be 16necessary to show the true facts, the error may be corrected, the omission 17supplied, or the change made in the return next filed with the director for the filing period immediately following the filing period in which the error was made 18or the omission occurred, as prescribed by law, except that no refund under this 1920chapter shall be allowed for any amount of tax paid by a seller which is based upon charges incident to credit card discounts. Any other omission or error must 21be corrected by filing an amended return for the erroneously reported period if 2223the amount of tax is less than that originally reported, or an additional return if 24the amount of tax is greater than that originally reported. An additional return shall be deemed filed on the date the envelope in which it is mailed is postmarked 2526or the date it is received by the director, whichever is earlier. Any payment of 27tax, interest, penalty or additions to tax shall be deemed filed on the date the 28envelope containing the payment is postmarked or the date the payment is received by the director, whichever is earlier. If a refund or credit results from 29the filing of an amended return, no refund or credit shall be allowed unless an 30

application for refund or credit is properly completed and submitted to thedirector pursuant to section 144.190.

5. The amount of gross receipts from sales and the amount of tax due returned by the person, as well as all matters contained in the return, is subject to review and revision in the manner herein provided for the correction of the returns.

6. The director of revenue may require any seller to file and
remit sales tax electronically.

144.105. 1. Beginning on or before January 1, 2010, the state shall review software submitted to the streamlined sales and use tax 2governing board for certification as a CAS under Section 501 of the 3 streamlined sales and use tax agreement. Such review shall include a 4 $\mathbf{5}$ review to determine that the program adequately classifies the state's 6 product-based exemptions. Upon completion of the review, the state shall certify to the governing board its acceptance of the classifications 7 made by the system. The state shall relieve CSPs and model 2 sellers 8 from liability to this state and its local jurisdictions for not collecting 9 sales or use taxes resulting from the CSP or model 2 seller relying on 10 the certification provided by the state. 11

2. The streamlined sales and use tax governing board and this 12state shall not be responsible for classification of an item or 13transaction with the product-based exemptions. The relief from 14liability provided in this section shall not be available for a CSP or 15model 2 seller that has incorrectly classified an item or transaction into 16a product-based exemption certified by this state. This subsection shall 17apply to the individual listing of items or transactions within a product 18 definition approved by the governing board or the state. 19

3. If the state determines that an item or transaction is incorrectly classified as to its taxability, it shall notify the CSP or model 2 seller of the incorrect classification. The CSP or model 2 seller shall have ten days to revise the classification after receipt of notice from the state of the determination. Upon expiration of the ten days, CSP or model 2 seller shall be liable for the failure to collect the correct amount of sales or use taxes due and owing to the state.

4. For purposes of this section, the following terms shall mean:
(1) "Certified automated system" or "CAS", software certified
under the streamlined sales and use tax agreement to calculate the tax

imposed by each jurisdiction on a transaction, determine the amount
of tax to remit to the appropriate state, and maintain a record of the
transaction;

(2) "Certified service provider" or "CSP", an agent certified under
the streamlined sales and use tax agreement to perform all the seller's
sales and use tax functions, other than the seller's obligation to remit
tax on its own purchases;

37 (3) "Model 2 seller", a seller that has selected a CAS to perform
38 part of its sales and use tax functions, but retains responsibility for
39 remitting the tax;

40 (4) "Product-based exemption", an exemption based on the
41 description of the product and not based on who purchases the product
42 or how the purchaser intends to use the product.

144.625. To secure the payment of the tax, interest and penalties, which may become due from a vendor as provided in sections 144.600 to 144.745, the director of revenue may, where necessary to secure the payment of the tax, interest, and penalties require [all vendors] a vendor to file a bond or a letter of credit in an amount to be determined by the director, under the same requirements as provided in section 144.087.

144.655. 1. Every vendor, on or before the last day of the month following each calendar quarterly period of three months, shall file with the director of $\mathbf{2}$ 3 revenue a return of all taxes collected for the preceding quarter in the form prescribed by the director of revenue, showing the total sales price of the tangible 4 $\mathbf{5}$ personal property sold by the vendor, the storage, use or consumption of which is subject to the tax levied by this law, and other information the director of 6 7 revenue deems necessary. The return shall be accompanied by a remittance of the amount of the tax required to be collected by the vendor during the period 8 covered by the return. Returns shall be signed by the vendor or the vendor's 9 10 authorized agent. The director of revenue may promulgate rules or regulations changing the filing and payment requirements of vendors, but shall not require 11 12any vendor to file and pay more frequently than required in this section.

2. Where the aggregate amount of tax required to be collected by a vendor is in excess of two hundred and fifty dollars for either the first or second month of a calendar quarter, the vendor shall pay such aggregate amount for such months to the director of revenue by the twentieth day of the succeeding month. The amount so paid shall be allowed as a credit against the liability 18 shown on the vendor's quarterly return required by this section.

Where the aggregate amount of tax required to be collected by a vendor
 is less than forty-five dollars in a calendar quarter, the director of revenue shall
 by regulation permit the vendor to file a return for a calendar year. The return
 shall be filed and the taxes paid on or before January thirty-first of the
 succeeding year.

244. Except as provided in subsection 5 of this section, every person 25purchasing tangible personal property, the storage, use or consumption of which 26is subject to the tax levied by sections 144.600 to 144.748, who has not paid the tax due to a vendor registered in accordance with the provisions of section 2728144.650, shall file with the director of revenue a return for the preceding reporting period in the form and manner that the director of revenue prescribes, 29showing the total sales price of the tangible property purchased during the 30 preceding reporting period and any other information that the director of revenue 31deems necessary for the proper administration of sections 144.600 to 32144.748. The return shall be accompanied by a remittance of the amount of the 33 tax required by sections 144.600 to 144.748 to be paid by the person. Returns 34shall be signed by the person liable for the tax or such person's duly authorized 35agent. For purposes of this subsection, the reporting period shall be determined 36 37by the director of revenue and may be a calendar quarter or a calendar 38year. Annual returns and payments required by the director pursuant to this 39subsection shall be due on or before April fifteenth of the year for the preceding 40calendar year and quarterly returns and payments shall be due on or before the 41last day of the month following each calendar period of three months. Upon the taxpayer's request, the director may allow the filing of such returns and payments 42on a monthly basis. If a taxpayer elects to file a monthly return and payment, 43such return and payment shall be due on or before the twentieth day of the 4445succeeding month.

5. [Any person purchasing tangible personal property subject to the taxes imposed by sections 144.600 to 144.748 shall not be required to file a use tax return with the director of revenue if such purchases on which such taxes were not paid do not exceed in the aggregate two thousand dollars in any calendar year.

51 6. Nothing in subsection 5 of this section shall relieve a vendor of liability 52 to collect the tax imposed pursuant to sections 144.600 to 144.748 on the total 53 gross receipts of all sales of tangible personal property used, stored or consumed

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in this state and to remit all taxes collected to the director of revenue in 5455accordance with the provisions of this section nor shall it relieve a purchaser from 56paying such taxes to a vendor registered in accordance with the provisions of 57section 144.650] Any out-of-state seller, which is not legally required to register for use tax in this state, but chooses to collect and remit use 58tax under sections 144.600 to 144.761, shall file a return for the calendar 59year. The return shall be filed and the taxes paid on or before January 60 thirty-first of the succeeding year. In the event that any out-of-state 61seller, which is not legally required to register for use tax in this state, 62 but chooses to collect and remit use tax under sections 144.600 to 63 144.761, has accumulated state and local use tax funds in the amount 6465equal to one thousand dollars or more, such vendor shall file a return 66 and remit the amount due for the month in which the accumulated 67state and local use tax funds in the amount equal to one thousand 68 dollars.

69 6. The director of revenue may require any seller to file and 70 remit use tax electronically.

144.805. 1. In addition to the exemptions granted pursuant to the provisions of section 144.030, there shall also be specifically exempted from the 2 provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.525, sections 144.600 to 144.748, and section 3 238.235, RSMo, and the provisions of any local sales tax law, as defined in section 4 32.085, RSMo, and from the computation of the tax levied, assessed or payable 5pursuant to sections 144.010 to 144.525, sections 144.600 to 144.748, and section 6 7238.235, RSMo, and the provisions of any local sales tax law, as defined in section 32.085, RSMo, all sales of aviation jet fuel in a given calendar year to common 8 9 carriers engaged in the interstate air transportation of passengers and cargo, and 10the storage, use and consumption of such aviation jet fuel by such common carriers, if such common carrier has first paid to the state of Missouri, in 11 accordance with the provisions of this chapter, state sales and use taxes pursuant 12to the foregoing provisions and applicable to the purchase, storage, use or 13consumption of such aviation jet fuel in a maximum and aggregate amount of one 1415million five hundred thousand dollars of state sales and use taxes in such calendar year. 16

17 2. To qualify for the exemption prescribed in subsection 1 of this section,
18 the common carrier shall furnish to the seller a certificate in writing to the effect
19 that an exemption pursuant to this section is applicable to the aviation jet fuel

20so purchased, stored, used and consumed. The director of revenue shall permit 21any such common carrier to enter into a direct-pay agreement with the department of revenue, pursuant to which such common carrier may pay directly 2223to the department of revenue any applicable sales and use taxes on such aviation jet fuel up to the maximum aggregate amount of one million five hundred 2425thousand dollars in each calendar year. The director of revenue shall adopt appropriate rules and regulations to implement the provisions of this section, and 2627to permit appropriate claims for refunds of any excess sales and use taxes 28collected in calendar year 1993 or any subsequent year with respect to any such common carrier and aviation jet fuel. 29

30 3. The provisions of this section shall apply to all purchases and deliveries
31 of aviation jet fuel from and after May 10, 1993.

4. All sales and use tax revenues upon aviation jet fuel received pursuant to this chapter, less the amounts specifically designated pursuant to the constitution or pursuant to section 144.701 for other purposes, shall be deposited to the credit of the aviation trust fund established pursuant to section 155.090, RSMo; provided however, the amount of such state sales and use tax revenues deposited to the credit of such aviation trust fund shall not exceed ten million dollars in each calendar year.

5. The provisions of this section and section 144.807 shall expire on
[December 31, 2013] January 31, 2010.

221.407. 1. The commission of any regional jail district may impose, by $\mathbf{2}$ order, a sales tax in the amount of one-eighth of one percent, one-fourth of one percent, three-eighths of one percent, or one-half of one percent on all retail sales 3 made in such region which are subject to taxation pursuant to the provisions of 4 sections 144.010 to 144.525, RSMo, for the purpose of providing jail services and 5court facilities and equipment for such region. The tax authorized by this section 6 shall be in addition to any and all other sales taxes allowed by law, except that 7 no order imposing a sales tax pursuant to this section shall be effective unless the 8 9 commission submits to the voters of the district, on any election date authorized 10in chapter 115, RSMo, a proposal to authorize the commission to impose a tax.

2. The ballot of submission shall contain, but need not be limited to, thefollowing language:

Shall the regional jail district of (counties' names) impose
a region-wide sales tax of (insert amount) for the purpose of providing
jail services and court facilities and equipment for the region?

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\Box YES \Box NO

If you are in favor of the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "Yes". If you 17are opposed to the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "No". If a majority 18of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters of the district voting 19thereon are in favor of the proposal, then the order and any amendment to such 20order shall be in effect on the first day of the second calendar quarter 2122[immediately following the election approving the proposal] after the director 23of revenue receives notification of adoption of the local sales tax. If the 24proposal receives less than the required majority, the commission shall have no 25power to impose the sales tax authorized pursuant to this section unless and until 26the commission shall again have submitted another proposal to authorize the 27commission to impose the sales tax authorized by this section and such proposal 28is approved by the required majority of the qualified voters of the district voting on such proposal; however, in no event shall a proposal pursuant to this section 29be submitted to the voters sooner than twelve months from the date of the last 30 31submission of a proposal pursuant to this section.

32 3. All revenue received by a district from the tax authorized pursuant to 33 this section shall be deposited in a special trust fund and shall be used solely for 34 providing jail services and court facilities and equipment for such district for so 35 long as the tax shall remain in effect.

4. Once the tax authorized by this section is abolished or terminated by any means, all funds remaining in the special trust fund shall be used solely for providing jail services and court facilities and equipment for the district. Any funds in such special trust fund which are not needed for current expenditures may be invested by the commission in accordance with applicable laws relating to the investment of other county funds.

425. All sales taxes collected by the director of revenue pursuant to this 43section on behalf of any district, less one percent for cost of collection which shall 44be deposited in the state's general revenue fund after payment of premiums for 45surety bonds as provided in section 32.087, RSMo, shall be deposited in a special 46trust fund, which is hereby created, to be known as the "Regional Jail District Sales Tax Trust Fund". The moneys in the regional jail district sales tax trust 47fund shall not be deemed to be state funds and shall not be commingled with any 48funds of the state. The director of revenue shall keep accurate records of the 49amount of money in the trust fund which was collected in each district imposing 50a sales tax pursuant to this section, and the records shall be open to the 51

52inspection of officers of each member county and the public. Not later than the 53tenth day of each month the director of revenue shall distribute all moneys deposited in the trust fund during the preceding month to the district which 5455levied the tax. Such funds shall be deposited with the treasurer of each such district, and all expenditures of funds arising from the regional jail district sales 5657tax trust fund shall be paid pursuant to an appropriation adopted by the commission and shall be approved by the commission. Expenditures may be 5859made from the fund for any function authorized in the order adopted by the 60 commission submitting the regional jail district tax to the voters.

61 6. The director of revenue may authorize the state treasurer to make 62 refunds from the amounts in the trust fund and credited to any district for 63 erroneous payments and overpayments made, and may redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such districts. If any district abolishes the 64 65 tax, the commission shall notify the director of revenue of the action at least ninety days prior to the effective date of the repeal, and the director of revenue 66 may order retention in the trust fund, for a period of one year, of two percent of 67 the amount collected after receipt of such notice to cover possible refunds or 68 overpayment of the tax and to redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to 69 the credit of such accounts. After one year has elapsed after the effective date of 7071abolition of the tax in such district, the director of revenue shall remit the 72balance in the account to the district and close the account of that district. The 73director of revenue shall notify each district in each instance of any amount 74refunded or any check redeemed from receipts due the district.

75 7. Except as provided in this section, all provisions of sections 32.085 and
76 32.087, RSMo, shall apply to the tax imposed pursuant to this section.

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8. The provisions of this section shall expire September 30, 2015.

238.235. 1. (1) Any transportation development district may by resolution impose a transportation development district sales tax on all retail $\mathbf{2}$ 3 sales made in such transportation development district which are subject to taxation pursuant to the provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.525, RSMo, except 4 5such transportation development district sales tax shall not apply to the sale or 6 use of motor vehicles, trailers, boats or outboard motors [nor to all sales of electricity or electrical current, water and gas, natural or artificial, nor to sales 7 of service to telephone subscribers, either local or long distance]. Such 8 transportation development district sales tax may be imposed for any 9 transportation development purpose designated by the transportation 10

development district in its ballot of submission to its qualified voters, except that
no resolution enacted pursuant to the authority granted by this section shall be
effective unless:

(a) The board of directors of the transportation development district submits to the qualified voters of the transportation development district a proposal to authorize the board of directors of the transportation development district to impose or increase the levy of an existing tax pursuant to the provisions of this section; or

(b) The voters approved the question certified by the petition filedpursuant to subsection 5 of section 238.207.

(2) If the transportation district submits to the qualified voters of the transportation development district a proposal to authorize the board of directors of the transportation development district to impose or increase the levy of an existing tax pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (a) of subdivision (1) of this subsection, the ballot of submission shall contain, but need not be limited to, the following language:

27 Shall the transportation development district of (transportation 28 development district's name) impose a transportation development district-wide 29 sales tax at the rate of (insert amount) for a period of (insert 30 number) years from the date on which such tax is first imposed for the purpose 31 of (insert transportation development purpose)?

32 \Box YES

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

 \square NO

If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters voting 3536 thereon are in favor of the proposal, then the resolution and any amendments thereto shall be in effect. If a majority of the votes cast by the qualified voters 3738voting are opposed to the proposal, then the board of directors of the 39transportation development district shall have no power to impose the sales tax 40authorized by this section unless and until the board of directors of the 41transportation development district shall again have submitted another proposal 42to authorize it to impose the sales tax pursuant to the provisions of this section and such proposal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting 43thereon. 44

45 (3) [The sales tax authorized by this section shall become effective on the46 first day of the second calendar quarter after the department of revenue receives

47 notification of the tax.

48 (4) In each transportation development district in which a sales tax has 49 been imposed in the manner provided by this section, every retailer shall add the 50 tax imposed by the transportation development district pursuant to this section 51 to the retailer's sale price, and when so added such tax shall constitute a part of 52 the price, shall be a debt of the purchaser to the retailer until paid, and shall be 53 recoverable at law in the same manner as the purchase price.

(5) In order to permit sellers required to collect and report the sales tax authorized by this section to collect the amount required to be reported and remitted, but not to change the requirements of reporting or remitting tax or to serve as a levy of the tax, and in order to avoid fractions of pennies, the transportation development district may establish appropriate brackets which shall be used in the district imposing a tax pursuant to this section in lieu of those brackets provided in section 144.285, RSMo.

(6)] All revenue received by a transportation development district from 6162the tax authorized by this section which has been designated for a certain 63 transportation development purpose shall be deposited in a special trust fund and shall be used solely for such designated purpose. Upon the expiration of the 64 period of years approved by the qualified voters pursuant to subdivision (2) of this 65 66 subsection or if the tax authorized by this section is repealed pursuant to 67 subsection 6 of this section, all funds remaining in the special trust fund shall 68 continue to be used solely for such designated transportation development 69 purpose. Any funds in such special trust fund which are not needed for current expenditures may be invested by the board of directors in accordance with 70applicable laws relating to the investment of other transportation development 7172district funds.

73[(7)] (4) The sales tax may be imposed in increments of one-eighth of one percent, up to a maximum of one percent on the receipts from the sale at retail 74of all tangible personal property or taxable services at retail within the 7576transportation development district adopting such tax, if such property and 77services are subject to taxation by the state of Missouri pursuant to the 78provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.525, RSMo, except such transportation 79development district sales tax shall not apply to the sale or use of motor vehicles, 80 trailers, boats or outboard motors [nor to public utilities]. Any transportation development district sales tax imposed pursuant to this section shall be imposed 81 at a rate that shall be uniform throughout the district. 82

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83 2. The resolution imposing the sales tax pursuant to this section shall impose upon all sellers a tax for the privilege of engaging in the business of 84 selling tangible personal property or rendering taxable services at retail to the 8586 extent and in the manner provided in sections 144.010 to 144.525, RSMo, and the rules and regulations of the director of revenue issued pursuant thereto; except 87 88 that the rate of the tax shall be the rate imposed by the resolution as the sales tax and the tax shall be reported and returned to and collected by the 89 90 transportation development district.

913. [On and after the effective date of any tax imposed pursuant to this section, the director of revenue shall perform all functions incident to the 9293administration, collection, enforcement, and operation of the tax, and the director of revenue shall collect, in addition to all other sales taxes imposed by law, the 94 additional tax authorized pursuant to this section. The tax imposed pursuant to 9596 this section and the taxes imposed pursuant to all other laws of the state of Missouri shall be collected together and reported upon such forms and pursuant 97to such administrative rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the director 98 of revenue. 99

4. (1) All applicable provisions contained in sections 144.010 to 144.525, 100 RSMo, governing the state sales tax, sections 32.085 and 32.087, RSMo, and 101 102section 32.057, RSMo, the uniform confidentiality provision, shall apply to the 103collection of the tax imposed by this section, except as modified in this section. 104 (2) All exemptions granted to agencies of government, organizations, 105persons and to the sale of certain articles and items of tangible personal property and taxable services pursuant to the provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.525, 106 RSMo, are hereby made applicable to the imposition and collection of the tax 107 imposed by this section. 108

(3) The same sales tax permit, exemption certificate and retail certificate required by sections 144.010 to 144.525, RSMo, for the administration and collection of the state sales tax shall satisfy the requirements of this section, and no additional permit or exemption certificate or retail certificate shall be required; except that the transportation development district may prescribe a form of exemption certificate for an exemption from the tax imposed by this section.

(4) All discounts allowed the retailer pursuant to the provisions of the
state sales tax laws for the collection of and for payment of taxes pursuant to
such laws are hereby allowed and made applicable to any taxes collected pursuant

119 to the provisions of this section.

(5) The penalties provided in section 32.057, RSMo, and sections 144.010
to 144.525, RSMo, for violation of those sections are hereby made applicable to
violations of this section.

123(6) For the purpose of a sales tax imposed by a resolution pursuant to this 124section, all retail sales except retail sales of motor vehicles shall be deemed to be 125consummated at the place of business of the retailer unless the tangible personal 126 property sold is delivered by the retailer or the retailer's agent to an out-of-state 127destination or to a common carrier for delivery to an out-of-state destination. In 128the event a retailer has more than one place of business in this state which 129participates in the sale, the sale shall be deemed to be consummated at the place of business of the retailer where the initial order for the tangible personal 130property is taken, even though the order must be forwarded elsewhere for 131acceptance, approval of credit, shipment or billing. A sale by a retailer's 132133 employee shall be deemed to be consummated at the place of business from which 134the employee works.

135 5.] All sales taxes received by the transportation development district 136 shall be deposited by the director of revenue in a special fund to be expended for 137 the purposes authorized in this section. The director of revenue shall keep 138 accurate records of the amount of money which was collected pursuant to this 139 section, and the records shall be open to the inspection of officers of each 140 transportation development district and the general public.

[6.] 4. (1) No transportation development district imposing a sales tax pursuant to this section may repeal or amend such sales tax unless such repeal or amendment will not impair the district's ability to repay any liabilities which it has incurred, money which it has borrowed or revenue bonds, notes or other obligations which it has issued or which have been issued by the commission or any local transportation authority to finance any project or projects.

147(2) Whenever the board of directors of any transportation development 148district in which a transportation development sales tax has been imposed in the 149manner provided by this section receives a petition, signed by ten percent of the 150qualified voters calling for an election to repeal such transportation development 151sales tax, the board of directors shall, if such repeal will not impair the district's 152ability to repay any liabilities which it has incurred, money which it has borrowed or revenue bonds, notes or other obligations which it has issued or which have 153154been issued by the commission or any local transportation authority to finance 155any project or projects, submit to the qualified voters of such transportation 156development district a proposal to repeal the transportation development sales tax imposed pursuant to the provisions of this section. If a majority of the votes 157 158cast on the proposal by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the proposal to repeal the transportation development sales tax, then the resolution 159160imposing the transportation development sales tax, along with any amendments 161thereto, is repealed. If a majority of the votes cast by the qualified voters voting 162thereon are opposed to the proposal to repeal the transportation development 163sales tax, then the ordinance or resolution imposing the transportation 164development sales tax, along with any amendments thereto, shall remain in 165effect.

166 5. After the effective date of any tax imposed under the 167 provisions of this section, the director of revenue shall perform all functions incident to the administration, collection, enforcement, and 168169operation of the tax and collect, in addition to the sales tax for the state of Missouri, the additional tax authorized under the authority of 170 171this section. The tax imposed under this section and the tax imposed under the sales tax law of the state of Missouri shall be collected 172together and reported upon such forms and under such administrative 173rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the director of revenue. 1741756. All transportation development district sales taxes collected 176by the director of revenue pursuant to this section on behalf of any transportation development district, less one percent for cost of 177 178collection, which shall be deposited in the state's general revenue fund after payment of premiums for surety bonds as provided in section 17932.087 shall be deposited with the state treasurer in a transportation 180development district sales tax trust fund. The moneys in such 181182transportation development district sales tax trust fund shall not be deemed to be state funds and shall not be commingled with any funds 183184of the state. The director of revenue shall keep accurate records of the 185amount of money in the trust fund which was collected in each 186transportation development district imposing a transportation 187development district sales tax, and the records shall be open to the inspection of officers of the district and to the public. Not later than 188the tenth day of each month the director of revenue shall distribute all 189190moneys deposited in the trust fund during the preceding month by distributing to the district treasurer, or such other officer as may be 191

designated by the transportation development district ordinance or
order, of each district imposing the tax authorized by this section, the
sum due the district as certified by the director of revenue.

1957. The director of revenue may authorize the state treasurer to 196 make refunds from the amounts in the trust fund and credited to any 197 transportation development district for erroneous payments and overpayments made, and may redeem dishonored checks and drafts 198deposited to the credit of such counties. If any county abolishes the 199200 tax, the repeal of such tax shall become effective December thirty-first 201of the calendar year in which such abolishment was approved. The transportation development district shall notify the director of revenue 202203of the action at least ninety days prior to the effective date of the 204repeal, and the director of revenue may order retention in the trust 205fund, for a period of one year, of two percent of the amount collected 206after receipt of such notice to cover possible refunds or overpayment 207 of the tax and to redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such accounts. After one year has elapsed after the effective 208 209 date of abolition of the tax in such transportation development district, 210the director of revenue shall authorize the state treasurer to remit the 211balance in the account to the transportation development district and 212close the account of that county. The director of revenue shall notify 213each transportation development district of each instance of any 214amount refunded or any check redeemed from receipts due the district.

8. Except as provided in this section, all provisions of sections
32.085 and 32.087 shall apply to the tax imposed under this section.

238.410. 1. Any county transit authority established pursuant to section $\mathbf{2}$ 238.400 may impose a sales tax of up to one percent on all retail sales made in such county which are subject to taxation under the provisions of sections 144.010 3 to 144.525, RSMo. The tax authorized by this section shall be in addition to any 4 and all other sales taxes allowed by law, except that no sales tax imposed under 5the provisions of this section shall be effective unless the governing body of the 6 county, on behalf of the transit authority, submits to the voters of the county, at 78 a county or state general, primary or special election, a proposal to authorize the 9 transit authority to impose a tax.

10

11 following language:

12

Shall the Transit Authority impose a countywide sales tax of

2. The ballot of submission shall contain, but need not be limited to, the

96

13 (insert amount) in order to provide revenues for the operation of14 transportation facilities operated by the transit authority?

15 \Box YES \Box NO

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

If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters voting 18 thereon are in favor of the proposal, then the tax shall become effective on the 1920first day of the second calendar quarter following notification to the department 21of revenue of adoption of the tax. If a majority of the votes cast by the qualified 22voters voting are opposed to the proposal, then the transit authority shall have 23no power to impose the sales tax authorized by this section unless and until another proposal to authorize the transit authority to impose the sales tax 2425authorized by this section has been submitted and such proposal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting thereon. 26

3. All revenue received by the transit authority from the tax authorized 27under the provisions of this section shall be deposited in a special trust fund and 28shall be used solely by the transit authority for construction, purchase, lease, 29maintenance and operation of transportation facilities located within the county 3031for so long as the tax shall remain in effect. Any funds in such special trust fund 32which are not needed for current expenditures may be invested by the transit authority in accordance with applicable laws relating to the investment of county 3334funds.

4. No transit authority imposing a sales tax pursuant to this section may 35repeal or amend such sales tax unless such repeal or amendment is submitted to 3637and approved by the voters of the county in the same manner as provided in 38subsection 1 of this section for approval of such tax. Whenever the governing body of any county in which a sales tax has been imposed in the manner provided 3940by this section receives a petition, signed by ten percent of the registered voters 41of such county voting in the last gubernatorial election, calling for an election to 42repeal such sales tax, the governing body shall submit to the voters of such 43county a proposal to repeal the sales tax imposed under the provisions of this section. If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the registered voters 44 voting thereon are in favor of the proposal to repeal the sales tax, then such sales 45tax is repealed. If a majority of the votes cast by the registered voters voting 46thereon are opposed to the proposal to repeal the sales tax, then such sales tax 47shall remain in effect. 48

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

596. After the effective date of any tax imposed under the provisions of this section, the director of revenue shall perform all functions incident to the 60 administration, collection, enforcement, and operation of the tax, and the director 6162of revenue shall collect in addition to the sales tax for the state of Missouri the additional tax authorized under the authority of this section. The tax imposed 63 under this section and the tax imposed under the sales tax law of the state of 64 Missouri shall be collected together and reported upon such forms and under such 65 administrative rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the director of 66 revenue. In order to permit sellers required to collect and report the sales tax to 67 68 collect the amount required to be reported and remitted, but not to change the requirements of reporting or remitting tax or to serve as a levy of the tax, and in 69 70order to avoid fractions of pennies, the applicable provisions of section 144.285, 71RSMo, shall apply to all taxable transactions.

727. All applicable provisions contained in sections 144.010 to 144.525, RSMo, governing the state sales tax and section 32.057, RSMo, the uniform 73confidentiality provision, shall apply to the collection of the tax imposed by this 74section, except as modified in this section. All exemptions granted to agencies of 75government, organizations, persons and to the sale of certain articles and items 76of tangible personal property and taxable services under the provisions of sections 77 78144.010 to 144.525, RSMo, are hereby made applicable to the imposition and collection of the tax imposed by this section. The same sales tax permit, 7980 exemption certificate and retail certificate required by sections 144.010 to 144.525, RSMo, for the administration and collection of the state sales tax shall 81 82satisfy the requirements of this section, and no additional permit or exemption certificate or retail certificate shall be required; except that the director of 83 revenue may prescribe a form of exemption certificate for an exemption from the 84

tax imposed by this section. All discounts allowed the retailer under the provisions of the state sales tax law for the collection of and for payment of taxes under chapter 144, RSMo, are hereby allowed and made applicable to any taxes collected under the provisions of this section. The penalties provided in section 32.057, RSMo, and sections 144.010 to 144.525, RSMo, for a violation of those sections are hereby made applicable to violations of this section.

918. [For the purposes of a sales tax imposed pursuant to this section, all 92retail sales shall be deemed to be consummated at the place of business of the 93retailer, except for tangible personal property sold which is delivered by the retailer or his agent to an out-of-state destination or to a common carrier for 94 delivery to an out-of-state destination and except for the sale of motor vehicles, 95trailers, boats and outboard motors, which is provided for in subsection 12 of this 96 section. In the event a retailer has more than one place of business in this state 9798 which participates in the sale, the sale shall be deemed to be consummated at the place of business of the retailer where the initial order for the tangible personal 99 property is taken, even though the order must be forwarded elsewhere for 100101 acceptance, approval of credit, shipment or billing. A sale by a retailer's employee shall be deemed to be consummated at the place of business from which 102103he works.

9.] All sales taxes collected by the director of revenue under this section 104 105on behalf of any transit authority, less one percent for cost of collection which 106 shall be deposited in the state's general revenue fund after payment of premiums 107for surety bonds as provided in this section, shall be deposited in the state 108treasury in a special trust fund, which is hereby created, to be known as the "County Transit Authority Sales Tax Trust Fund". The moneys in the county 109transit authority sales tax trust fund shall not be deemed to be state funds and 110shall not be commingled with any funds of the state. The director of revenue 111 shall keep accurate records of the amount of money in the trust fund which was 112113collected in each transit authority imposing a sales tax under this section, and 114the records shall be open to the inspection of officers of the county and the public. Not later than the tenth day of each month the director of revenue shall 115116distribute all moneys deposited in the trust fund during the preceding month to 117the transit authority which levied the tax.

118 [10.] 9. The director of revenue may authorize the state treasurer to 119 make refunds from the amounts in the trust fund and credited to any transit 120 authority for erroneous payments and overpayments made, and may authorize the

121state treasurer to redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of 122such transit authorities. If any transit authority abolishes the tax, the transit authority shall notify the director of revenue of the action at least ninety days 123124prior to the effective date of the repeal and the director of revenue may order 125retention in the trust fund, for a period of one year, of two percent of the amount 126collected after receipt of such notice to cover possible refunds or overpayment of 127the tax and to redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such accounts. After one year has elapsed after the effective date of abolition of 128129the tax in such transit authority, the director of revenue shall authorize the state 130treasurer to remit the balance in the account to the transit authority and close 131 the account of that transit authority. The director of revenue shall notify each transit authority of each instance of any amount refunded or any check redeemed 132from receipts due the transit authority. The director of revenue shall annually 133134report on his management of the trust fund and administration of the sales taxes 135authorized by this section. He shall provide each transit authority imposing the 136 tax authorized by this section with a detailed accounting of the source of all funds 137 received by him for the transit authority.

138 [11.] 10. The director of revenue and any of his deputies, assistants and employees who shall have any duties or responsibilities in connection with the 139140collection, deposit, transfer, transmittal, disbursement, safekeeping, accounting, 141or recording of funds which come into the hands of the director of revenue under 142the provisions of this section shall enter a surety bond or bonds payable to any 143and all transit authorities in whose behalf such funds have been collected under this section in the amount of one hundred thousand dollars; but the director of 144revenue may enter into a blanket bond or bonds covering himself and all such 145146 deputies, assistants and employees. The cost of the premium or premiums for the surety bond or bonds shall be paid by the director of revenue from the share of 147the collection retained by the director of revenue for the benefit of the state. 148

149[12.] 11. Sales taxes imposed pursuant to this section and use taxes on 150the purchase and sale of motor vehicles, trailers, boats, and outboard motors shall not be collected and remitted by the seller, but shall be collected by the director 151152of revenue at the time application is made for a certificate of title, if the address 153of the applicant is within a county where a sales tax is imposed under this 154section. The amounts so collected, less the one percent collection cost, shall be deposited in the county transit authority sales tax trust fund. The purchase or 155156sale of motor vehicles, trailers, boats, and outboard motors shall be deemed to be consummated at the address of the applicant. As used in this subsection, the
term "boat" shall only include motorboats and vessels as the terms "motorboat"
and "vessel" are defined in section 306.010, RSMo.

160[13.] 12. In any county where the transit authority sales tax has been imposed, if any person is delinquent in the payment of the amount required to be 161162paid by him under this section or in the event a determination has been made 163against him for taxes and penalty under this section, the limitation for bringing 164suit for the collection of the delinquent tax and penalty shall be the same as that 165provided in sections 144.010 to 144.525, RSMo. Where the director of revenue has determined that suit must be filed against any person for the collection of 166167delinquent taxes due the state under the state sales tax law, and where such person is also delinquent in payment of taxes under this section, the director of 168revenue shall notify the transit authority to which delinquent taxes are due 169170under this section by United States registered mail or certified mail at least ten days before turning the case over to the attorney general. The transit authority, 171acting through its attorney, may join in such suit as a party plaintiff to seek a 172judgment for the delinquent taxes and penalty due such transit authority. In the 173event any person fails or refuses to pay the amount of any sales tax due under 174this section, the director of revenue shall promptly notify the transit authority to 175176which the tax would be due so that appropriate action may be taken by the 177transit authority.

178[14.] 13. Where property is seized by the director of revenue under the 179provisions of any law authorizing seizure of the property of a taxpayer who is 180delinquent in payment of the tax imposed by the state sales tax law, and where such taxpayer is also delinquent in payment of any tax imposed by this section, 181182the director of revenue shall permit the transit authority to join in any sale of property to pay the delinquent taxes and penalties due the state and to the 183transit authority under this section. The proceeds from such sale shall first be 184185applied to all sums due the state, and the remainder, if any, shall be applied to 186all sums due such transit authority under this section.

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

190 16.] 14. In the event that any transit authority in any county with a 191 charter form of government and with more than two hundred fifty thousand but 192 fewer than three hundred fifty thousand inhabitants submits a proposal in any 193 election to increase the sales tax under this section, and such proposal is
194 approved by the voters, the county shall be reimbursed for the costs of submitting
195 such proposal from the funds derived from the tax levied under this section.

196 15. Except as provided in sections 238.400 to 238.412, all
197 provisions of sections 32.085 and 32.087 shall apply to the tax imposed
198 under sections 238.410 to 238.412.

644.032. 1. The governing body of any municipality or county may impose, by ordinance or order, a sales tax in an amount not to exceed one-half of 2 3 one percent on all retail sales made in such municipality or county which are subject to taxation under the provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.525, 4 5RSMo. The tax authorized by this section and section 644.033 shall be in addition to any and all other sales taxes allowed by law, except that no ordinance 6 7 or order imposing a sales tax under the provisions of this section and section 644.033 shall be effective unless the governing body of the municipality or county 8 9 submits to the voters of the municipality or county, at a municipal, county or 10 state general, primary or special election, a proposal to authorize the governing 11 body of the municipality or county to impose a tax[, provided, that the tax authorized by this section shall not be imposed on the sales of food, as defined in 1213section 144.014, RSMo, when imposed by any county with a charter form of government and with more than one million inhabitants]. 14

15 2. The ballot of submission shall contain, but need not be limited to, the16 following language:

17 Shall the municipality (county) of impose a sales tax of 18 (insert amount) for the purpose of providing funding for (insert either 19 storm water control, or local parks, or storm water control and local parks) for the 20 municipality (county)?

21

□ YES

 \Box NO

If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters voting 22thereon are in favor of the proposal, then the ordinance or order and any 2324amendments thereto shall be in effect on the first day of the second quarter after the director of revenue receives notice of adoption of the tax. If a majority of the 2526votes cast by the qualified voters voting are opposed to the proposal, then the 27governing body of the municipality or county shall not impose the sales tax authorized in this section and section 644.033 until the governing body of the 28municipality or county resubmits another proposal to authorize the governing 29body of the municipality or county to impose the sales tax authorized by this 30

31 section and section 644.033 and such proposal is approved by a majority of the 32 qualified voters voting thereon; however, in no event shall a proposal pursuant 33 to this section and section 644.033 be submitted to the voters sooner than twelve 34 months from the date of the last proposal pursuant to this section and section 35 644.033.

36 3. All revenue received by a municipality or county from the tax 37 authorized under the provisions of this section and section 644.033 shall be 38 deposited in a special trust fund and shall be used to provide funding for storm 39 water control or for local parks, or both, within such municipality or county, 40 provided that such revenue may be used for local parks outside such municipality 41 or county if the municipality or county is engaged in a cooperative agreement 42 pursuant to section 70.220, RSMo.

4. Any funds in such special trust fund which are not needed for current
expenditures may be invested by the governing body in accordance with
applicable laws relating to the investment of other municipal or county funds.

