SENATE AMENDMENT NO.

Offer	ed by of
Amend	
2	of said page, by inserting immediately after said line the
3	following:
4	"67.730. 1. Any county of the first [class] classification
5	$\underline{\text{or any county}}$ having a charter form of government, and containing
6	[the major] \underline{a} portion of a city with a population of over three
7	hundred fifty thousand may, upon the vote of a majority of the
8	qualified voters of the county voting thereon, issue and sell its
9	negotiable interest-bearing revenue bonds for the purpose of
10	paying all or part of the cost of any capital improvements
11	project or projects designated by the governing body of the
12	county. The bonds shall be retired from the proceeds of a
13	countywide sales tax on all retail sales made in such county
14	which are subject to taxation under the provisions of sections
15	144.010 to 144.525. The sales tax to retire the revenue bonds
16	shall be approved as a part of the proposal to issue the bonds
17	submitted to the qualified voters of the county and may be
18	imposed in addition to or in lieu of all and any other sales tax
19	authorized by law to be imposed by the county.

2. The proposal to issue negotiable interest-bearing revenue bonds for the purpose of capital improvement projects and

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the imposition of a sales tax to pay the principal and interest on such bonds may be submitted by the governing body of the county to the voters of the county at a county or state general, primary, or special election. The ballot of submission shall contain, but need not be limited to, the following language:

Shall the county of _____ issue its negotiable interest-bearing revenue bonds in the total face amount of \$____ payable in ____ years for the purpose of funding capital improvement projects in the county and impose a countywide sales tax at the rate of ____ to pay the principal and interest on such bonds?

to you are in favor of the question of

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".

- 3. If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the proposal, then the bonds may be issued by the county from time to time and in such amounts as may be necessary to carry out the county's program of capital improvements, but not to exceed the total amount of bonds authorized by the vote of the qualified voters. If a majority of the votes cast by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the proposal, then the county shall have no power to issue the revenue bonds or impose the sales tax authorized by sections 67.730 to 67.739 unless and until the governing body of the county shall again have submitted the proposal and such proposal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting thereon.
 - 4. The governing body of any county authorized to levy a

sales tax pursuant to this section, but which was not authorized to levy such sales tax prior to August 28, 2020, shall:

- (1) Submit the question of the imposition of the sales tax to the voters on a general election day not earlier than the 2022 general election; and
- (2) Include information on the county website on the tax rate and the purposes for which the tax is levied.
- 67.1011. 1. The governing body of any city of the third classification with more than four thousand but fewer than four thousand five hundred inhabitants and located in any county of the third classification with a township form of government and with more than sixteen thousand but fewer than eighteen thousand inhabitants may impose a tax as provided in this section.
- 2. The governing body of any city described under subsection 1 of this section may impose a tax on the charges for all sleeping rooms paid by the transient guests of hotels or motels situated in the city, which shall be no more than six percent per occupied room per night. The tax shall not become effective unless the governing body of the city submits to the voters of the city on a general election day not earlier than the 2022 general election a question to authorize the governing body of the city to impose the tax. The tax shall be in addition to the charge for the sleeping room and shall be in addition to any and all other taxes. The tax shall be stated separately from all other charges and taxes.
- 3. The question for the tax shall be in substantially the following form:
 - Shall _____ (city name) impose a tax on the charges for all sleeping rooms paid by the transient

guests of hotels and motels situated in (city name) at a rate of _____ percent? yes __ NO

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- If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the question, 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, 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 thereon.
- 4. The governing body of any city authorized to levy a sales tax pursuant to this section shall include information on the city's website on the tax rate and the purposes for which the tax is levied.
- 5. As used in this section, "transient guests" means a person or persons who occupy a room or rooms in a hotel or motel for thirty-one days or less during any calendar quarter.
- 67.1360. 1. The governing body of the following cities and counties may impose a tax as provided in this section:
- (1) A city with a population of more than seven thousand and less than seven thousand five hundred;
- (2) A county with a population of over nine thousand six hundred and less than twelve thousand which has a total assessed valuation of at least sixty-three million dollars, if the county submits the issue to the voters of such county prior to January 1, 2003;

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

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- (4) Any fourth class city having, according to the last federal decennial census, a population of more than one thousand eight hundred fifty inhabitants but less than one thousand nine hundred fifty inhabitants in a county of the first classification with a charter form of government and having a population of greater than six hundred thousand but less than nine hundred thousand inhabitants;
- (5) Any city having a population of more than three thousand but less than eight thousand inhabitants in a county of the fourth classification having a population of greater than forty-eight thousand inhabitants;
- (6) Any city having a population of less than two hundred fifty inhabitants in a county of the fourth classification having a population of greater than forty-eight thousand inhabitants;
- (7) Any fourth class city having a population of more than two thousand five hundred but less than three thousand inhabitants in a county of the third classification having a population of more than twenty-five thousand but less than twenty-seven thousand inhabitants;
- (8) Any third class city with a population of more than three thousand two hundred but less than three thousand three hundred located in a county of the third classification having a population of more than thirty-five thousand but less than thirty-six thousand;
 - (9) Any county of the second classification without a

township form of government and a population of less than thirty thousand;

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- (10) Any city of the fourth class in a county of the second classification without a township form of government and a population of less than thirty thousand;
- (11) Any county of the third classification with a township form of government and a population of at least twenty-eight thousand but not more than thirty thousand;
- (12) Any city of the fourth class with a population of more than one thousand eight hundred but less than two thousand in a county of the third classification with a township form of government and a population of at least twenty-eight thousand but not more than thirty thousand;
- (13) Any city of the third class with a population of more than seven thousand two hundred but less than seven thousand five hundred within a county of the third classification with a population of more than twenty-one thousand but less than twenty-three thousand;
- (14) Any fourth class city having a population of more than two thousand eight hundred but less than three thousand one hundred inhabitants in a county of the third classification with a township form of government having a population of more than eight thousand four hundred but less than nine thousand inhabitants;
- (15) Any fourth class city with a population of more than four hundred seventy but less than five hundred twenty inhabitants located in a county of the third classification with a population of more than fifteen thousand nine hundred but less than sixteen thousand inhabitants;

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

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- (17) Any fourth class city with a population of more than four thousand three hundred but less than four thousand five hundred inhabitants located in a county of the third classification without a township form of government with a population greater than sixteen thousand but less than sixteen thousand two hundred inhabitants;
- (18) Any fourth class city with a population of more than two thousand four hundred but less than two thousand six hundred inhabitants located in a county of the first classification without a charter form of government with a population of more than fifty-five thousand but less than sixty thousand inhabitants;
- (19) Any fourth class city with a population of more than two thousand five hundred but less than two thousand six hundred inhabitants located in a county of the third classification with a population of more than nineteen thousand one hundred but less than nineteen thousand two hundred inhabitants;
- (20) Any county of the third classification without a township form of government with a population greater than sixteen thousand but less than sixteen thousand two hundred inhabitants;
- (21) Any county of the second classification with a population of more than forty-four thousand but less than fifty thousand inhabitants;

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

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- (23) Any city of the fourth classification with more than five thousand two hundred but less than five thousand three hundred inhabitants located in a county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than twenty-four thousand five hundred but less than twenty-four thousand six hundred inhabitants;
- (24) Any third class city with a population of more than nineteen thousand nine hundred but less than twenty thousand in a county of the first classification without a charter form of government and with a population of more than one hundred ninety-eight thousand but less than one hundred ninety-eight thousand two hundred inhabitants;
- (25) Any city of the fourth classification with more than two thousand six hundred but less than two thousand seven hundred inhabitants located in any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than fifteen thousand three hundred but less than fifteen thousand four hundred inhabitants;
- (26) Any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than fourteen thousand nine hundred but less than fifteen thousand inhabitants;
 - (27) Any city of the fourth classification with more than

five thousand four hundred but fewer than five thousand five hundred inhabitants and located in more than one county;

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- (28) Any city of the fourth classification with more than six thousand three hundred but fewer than six thousand five hundred inhabitants and located in more than one county through the creation of a tourism district which may include, in addition to the geographic area of such city, the area encompassed by the portion of the school district, located within a county of the first classification with more than ninety-three thousand eight hundred but fewer than ninety-three thousand nine hundred inhabitants, having an average daily attendance for school year 2005-06 between one thousand eight hundred and one thousand nine hundred;
- (29) Any city of the fourth classification with more than seven thousand seven hundred but less than seven thousand eight hundred inhabitants located in a county of the first classification with more than ninety-three thousand eight hundred but less than ninety-three thousand nine hundred inhabitants;
- (30) Any city of the fourth classification with more than two thousand nine hundred but less than three thousand inhabitants located in a county of the first classification with more than seventy-three thousand seven hundred but less than seventy-three thousand eight hundred inhabitants;
- (31) Any city of the third classification with more than nine thousand three hundred but less than nine thousand four hundred inhabitants;
- (32) Any city of the fourth classification with more than three thousand eight hundred but fewer than three thousand nine hundred inhabitants and located in any county of the first

classification with more than thirty-nine thousand seven hundred but fewer than thirty-nine thousand eight hundred inhabitants;

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- (33) Any city of the fourth classification with more than one thousand eight hundred but fewer than one thousand nine hundred inhabitants and located in any county of the first classification with more than one hundred thirty-five thousand four hundred but fewer than one hundred thirty-five thousand five hundred inhabitants;
- (34) Any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than twelve thousand one hundred but fewer than twelve thousand two hundred inhabitants;
- (35) Any city of the fourth classification with more than three thousand eight hundred but fewer than four thousand inhabitants and located in more than one county; provided, however, that motels owned by not-for-profit organizations are exempt;
- (36) Any city of the fourth classification with more than five thousand but fewer than five thousand five hundred inhabitants and located in any county with a charter form of government and with more than two hundred thousand but fewer than three hundred fifty thousand inhabitants; [or]
- (37) Any city with more than four thousand but fewer than five thousand five hundred inhabitants and located in any county of the fourth classification with more than thirty thousand but fewer than forty-two thousand inhabitants; or
- (38) Any city of the third classification with more than nine thousand but fewer than ten thousand inhabitants and located in more than one county.

The governing body of any city or county listed in subsection 1 of this section may impose a tax on the charges for all sleeping rooms paid by the transient guests of hotels, motels, bed and breakfast inns, and campgrounds and any docking facility that rents slips to recreational boats that are used by transients for sleeping, which shall be at least two percent but not more than five percent per occupied room per night, except that such tax shall not become effective unless the governing body of the city or county submits to the voters of the city or county at a state general, primary, or special election, a proposal to authorize the governing body of the city or county to impose a tax pursuant to the provisions of this section and section 67.1362. The tax authorized by this section and section 67.1362 shall be in addition to any charge paid to the owner or operator and shall be in addition to any and all taxes imposed by law and the proceeds of such tax shall be used by the city or county solely for funding the promotion of tourism. Such tax shall be stated separately from all other charges and taxes.

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- 3. The governing body of any city or county authorized to levy a sales tax pursuant to this section, but which was not authorized to levy such sales tax prior to August 28, 2020, shall:
- (1) Submit the question of the imposition of the sales tax to the voters on a general election day not earlier than the 2022 general election; and
- (2) Include information on the city or county website on the tax rate and the purposes for which the tax is levied."; and Further amend said bill, Page 22, Section 67.1545, Line 26 of said page, by inserting after all of said line the following:

1	"67.1790. 1. The governing body of any county of the first
2	classification with more than two hundred sixty thousand but
3	fewer than three hundred thousand inhabitants, or any city within
4	such county, may impose by order or ordinance a sales tax on all
5	retail sales made within the county or city that are subject to
6	sales tax under chapter 144 for the purpose of funding early
7	childhood education programs in the county or city. The tax
8	shall not exceed one-quarter of one percent and shall be imposed
9	solely for the purpose of funding early childhood education
10	programs in the county or city. The tax authorized in this
11	section shall be in addition to all other sales taxes imposed by
12	law and shall be stated separately from all other charges and
13	taxes. The order or ordinance imposing a sales tax under this
14	section shall not become effective unless the governing body of
15	the county or city submits to the voters residing within the
16	county or city, on a general election day not earlier than the
17	2022 general election, a proposal to authorize the governing body
18	of the county or city to impose a tax under this section.
19	2. The question of whether the tax authorized by this
20	section shall be imposed shall be submitted in substantially the
21	<pre>following form:</pre>
22	Shall (name of county/city) impose a
23	<pre>(countywide/citywide) sales tax at a rate of</pre>
24	(insert percentage) percent for the purpose of funding
25	early childhood education in the (county/city)?
26	□ YES □ NO
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If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the question, the order or

calendar quarter after the director of revenue receives notice of adoption of the tax. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the question, the county or city shall not impose the sales tax authorized under this section 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.

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3. On or after the effective date of any tax authorized under this section, the county or city that imposed the tax shall enter into an agreement with the director of revenue for the purpose of collecting the tax authorized in this section. On or after the effective date of the tax, the director of revenue shall be responsible for the administration, collection, enforcement, and operation of the tax, and sections 32.085 and 32.087 shall apply. All revenue collected under this section by the director of revenue on behalf of any county or city, less one percent for the cost of collection which shall be deposited in the state's general revenue fund, shall be deposited in a special trust fund, which is hereby created and shall be known as the "Early Childhood Education Sales Tax Trust Fund" and shall be used solely for the designated purposes. Moneys in the fund shall not be deemed to be state funds and shall not be commingled with any funds of the state. The director may make refunds from the amounts in the trust fund and credited to the county or city for erroneous payments and overpayments made and may redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such county or city. Any funds in the special trust fund that are not needed for current expenditures shall be invested in the same manner as other funds are invested. Any interest and moneys earned on such investments shall be credited to the fund.

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- 4. In order to permit sellers required to collect and report the sales tax to collect the amount required to be reported and remitted, but not to change the requirements of reporting or remitting the tax, or to serve as a levy of the tax, and in order to avoid fractions of pennies, the governing body of the county or city may authorize the use of a bracket system similar to that authorized under section 144.285, and, notwithstanding the provisions of that section, this new bracket system shall be used where this tax is imposed and shall apply to all taxable transactions. Beginning with the effective date of the tax, every retailer in the county or city shall add the sales tax to the sale price, and this tax shall be a debt of the purchaser to the retailer until paid and shall be recoverable at law in the same manner as the purchase price. For purposes of this section, all retail sales shall be deemed to be consummated at the place of business of the retailer.
- 5. All applicable provisions in sections 144.010 to 144.527 governing the state sales tax and section 32.057, the uniform confidentiality provision, shall apply to the collection of the tax, and all exemptions granted to agencies of government, organizations, and persons under sections 144.010 to 144.527 are hereby made applicable to the imposition and collection of the tax. The same sales tax permit, exemption certificate, and retail certificate required by sections 144.010 to 144.527 for the administration and collection of the state sales tax shall satisfy the requirements of this section, and no additional

1 permit, exemption certificate, or retail certificate shall be 2 required, except that the director of revenue may prescribe a 3 form of exemption certificate for an exemption from the tax. All discounts allowed the retailer under the state sales tax for the 4 collection of and for payment of taxes are hereby allowed and 5 made applicable to the tax. The penalties for violations 6 7 provided in section 32.057 and sections 144.010 to 144.527 are 8 hereby made applicable to violations of this section. If any 9 person is delinquent in the payment of the amount required to be paid under this section, or in the event a determination has been 10 11 made against the person for taxes and penalties under this 12 section, the limitation for bringing suit for the collection of 13 the delinquent tax and penalties shall be the same as that 14 provided in sections 144.010 to 144.527. 15

6. The governing body of any county or city that has adopted the sales tax authorized in this section may submit the question of repeal of the tax to the voters at a general election. The ballot of submission shall be in substantially the following form:

Shall (name of county/city) repeal the sales

tax imposed at a rate of (insert percentage)

percent for the purpose of funding early childhood

education in the (county/city)?

☐ YES ☐ NO

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If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified

voters voting thereon are in favor of repeal, that repeal shall

become effective 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 thereon are opposed to the repeal, the sales tax authorized in this section shall remain effective until the question is resubmitted under this section to the qualified voters and is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting thereon.

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- 7. If the governing body of any county or city that has adopted the sales tax authorized in this section receives a petition signed by at least ten percent of the registered voters of the county or city voting in the last gubernatorial election calling for an election to repeal the sales tax imposed under this section, the governing body shall submit to the voters of the county or 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 favor of the repeal, the repeal shall become effective 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 thereon are opposed to the repeal, the sales tax authorized in this section shall remain effective until the question is resubmitted under this section to the qualified voters and the repeal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting on the question.
- 8. If the tax is repealed or terminated by any means, all funds remaining in the special trust fund shall continue to be used solely for the designated purposes; the county or city shall notify the director of revenue of the action at least thirty days before the effective date of the repeal; and the director may order retention in the trust fund, for a period of one year, of two percent of the amount collected after receipt of such notice to cover possible refunds or overpayment of the tax and to redeem

dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such accounts. After one year has elapsed from the effective date of abolition of the tax in such county or city, the director shall remit the balance in the account to the county or city and close the account of that county or city. The director shall notify each county or city of each instance of any amount refunded or any check redeemed from receipts due the county or city.

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- 9. The governing body of each county or city imposing the tax authorized under this section shall select an existing community task force to administer the revenue from the tax received by the county or city. Such revenue shall be expended only upon approval of an existing community task force selected by the governing body of the county or city to administer the funds and only in accordance with a budget approved by the county or city governing body.
- 10. The governing body of any city or county authorized to levy a sales tax pursuant to this section shall include information on the city's or county's website on the tax rate and the purposes for which the tax is levied."; and

Further amend said bill, Page 23, Section 79.235, Line 25 of said page, by inserting after all of said line the following:

- "94.838. 1. As used in this section, the following terms mean:
- (1) "Food", all articles commonly used for food or drink, including alcoholic beverages, the provisions of chapter 311 notwithstanding;
- (2) "Food establishment", any café, cafeteria, lunchroom, or restaurant which sells food at retail;
 - (3) "Municipality", any village or fourth class city with

more than two hundred but less than three hundred inhabitants and located in any county of the third classification with a township form of government and with more than twelve thousand five hundred but less than twelve thousand six hundred inhabitants;

- (4) "Transient guest", a person or persons who occupy a room or rooms in a hotel or motel for thirty-one days or less during any calendar quarter.
- 2. The governing body of any municipality may impose, by order or ordinance:
- (1) A tax, not to exceed six percent per room per night, on the charges for all sleeping rooms paid by the transient guests of hotels or motels situated in the municipality or a portion thereof; and
- (2) A tax, not to exceed [two] \underline{six} percent, on the gross receipts derived from the retail sales of food by every person operating a food establishment in the municipality.

The taxes shall be imposed solely for [the purpose of funding the construction, maintenance, and operation of capital improvements] general revenue purposes. The order or ordinance shall not become effective unless the governing body of the municipality submits to the voters of the municipality at a state general or primary election a proposal to authorize the governing body of the municipality to impose taxes under this section. The taxes authorized in this section shall be in addition to the charge for the sleeping room, the retail sales of food at a food establishment, and all other taxes imposed by law, and shall be stated separately from all other charges and taxes.

3. The ballot of submission for the taxes authorized in

this section shall be in substantially the following form: Shall (insert the name of the municipality) impose a tax on the charges for all retail sales of food at a food establishment situated in (name of municipality) at a rate of (insert rate of percent) percent, and for all sleeping rooms paid by the transient guests of hotels and motels situated in (name of municipality) at a rate of (insert rate of percent) percent, solely for the purpose of [funding the construction, maintenance, and operation of capital improvements] increasing general revenue funds? ☐ YES

If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the question, then the taxes shall become effective on the first day of the second calendar quarter after the director of revenue receives notice of the adoption of the taxes. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the question, then the taxes 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.

4. Any tax on the retail sales of food imposed under this section shall be administered, collected, enforced, and operated as required in section 32.087, and any transient guest tax imposed under this section shall be administered, collected, enforced, and operated by the municipality imposing the tax. 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 in the same manner as other funds are invested. Any interest and moneys earned on such investments shall be credited to the fund.

5. Once the initial bonds, if any, have been satisfied, then the governing body of any municipality that has adopted the taxes authorized in this section may submit the question of repeal of the taxes to the voters on any date available for elections for the municipality. The ballot of submission shall be in substantially the following form:

Shall _____ (insert the name of the municipality)

repeal the taxes imposed at the rates of _____ (insert rate of percent) and _____ (insert rate of percent)

percent for the purpose of [funding the construction, maintenance, and operation of capital improvements]

increasing general revenue funds?

□ YES □ NO

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

voters, and the repeal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting on the question.

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- 6. Once the initial bonds, if any, have been satisfied, then, whenever the governing body of any municipality that has adopted the taxes authorized in this section receives a petition, signed by ten percent of the registered voters of the municipality voting in the last gubernatorial election, calling for an election to repeal the taxes imposed under this section, the governing body shall submit to the voters of the municipality a proposal to repeal the taxes. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the repeal, that repeal shall become effective 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 thereon are opposed to the repeal, then the tax shall remain effective until the question is resubmitted under this section to the qualified voters and the repeal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting on the question.
- 7. The governing body of any municipality authorized to levy a sales tax pursuant to this section shall:
- (1) Submit the question of an increase in the rate of the sales tax to the voters on a general election day not earlier than the 2022 general election; and
- (2) Include information on the municipality's website on the tax rate and the purposes for which the tax is levied.
- 94.842. 1. The governing body of any home rule city with more than one hundred fifty-five thousand but fewer than two hundred thousand inhabitants may impose a tax on the charges for

all sleeping rooms paid by the transient guests of hotels or motels situated in the city, which shall not be more than seven and one-half percent per occupied room per night, except that such tax shall not become effective unless the governing body of the city submits to the voters of the city on a general election day not earlier than the 2022 general election, a proposal to authorize the governing body of the city to impose a tax under the provisions of this section. The tax authorized by this section shall be in addition to the charge for the sleeping room 10 and shall be in addition to any and all taxes imposed by law, and 11 the proceeds of such tax shall be used solely for capital 12 investments that can be demonstrated to increase the number of 13 overnight visitors. Such tax shall be stated separately from all 14 other charges and taxes.

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2. The question shall be submitted in substantially the following form:

Shall the (city) levy a tax of percent on each sleeping room occupied and rented by transient quests of hotels and motels located in the city, where the proceeds of which shall be expended for capital investments to increase tourism?

> ☐ YES

24 If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified 25 voters voting thereon are in favor of the question, then the tax 26 shall become effective on the first day of the calendar quarter 27 following the calendar quarter in which the election was held. 28 If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified

voters voting thereon are opposed to the question, then the

authorized by this section unless and until the governing body of the city again submits the question to the qualified voters of the city and such question is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting on the question.

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- 3. On and after the effective date of any tax authorized under the provisions of this section, the city which levied the tax may adopt one of the two following provisions for the collection and administration of the tax:
- (1) The city which levied the tax may adopt rules and regulations for the internal collection of such tax by the city officers usually responsible for collection and administration of city taxes; or
- of revenue of the state of Missouri for the purpose of collecting the tax authorized in this section. In the event any city enters into an agreement with the director of revenue of the state of Missouri for the collection of the tax authorized in this 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 under the provisions of this section. The tax authorized under the provisions of 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 not more than one percent for cost of collection.
- 4. The governing body of any city authorized to levy a sales tax pursuant to this section shall include information on

the city's website on the tax rate and the purposes for which the tax is levied.

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- 5. As used in this section, "transient guests" means a person or persons who occupy a room or rooms in a hotel, motel, or tourist court consecutively for thirty-one days or less.
- 94.900. 1. (1) The governing body of the following cities may impose a tax as provided in this section:
- (a) Any city of the third classification with more than ten thousand eight hundred but less than ten thousand nine hundred inhabitants located at least partly within a county of the first classification with more than one hundred eighty-four thousand but less than one hundred eighty-eight thousand inhabitants;
- (b) Any city of the fourth classification with more than four thousand five hundred but fewer than five thousand inhabitants;
- (c) Any city of the fourth classification with more than eight thousand nine hundred but fewer than nine thousand inhabitants;
- (d) Any home rule city with more than forty-eight thousand but fewer than forty-nine thousand inhabitants;
- (e) Any home rule city with more than seventy-three thousand but fewer than seventy-five thousand inhabitants;
- (f) Any city of the fourth classification with more than thirteen thousand five hundred but fewer than sixteen thousand inhabitants;
- (g) Any city of the fourth classification with more than seven thousand but fewer than eight thousand inhabitants;
- (h) Any city of the fourth classification with more than four thousand but fewer than four thousand five hundred

inhabitants and located in any county of the first classification with more than one hundred fifty thousand but fewer than two hundred thousand inhabitants;

- (i) Any city of the third classification with more than thirteen thousand but fewer than fifteen thousand inhabitants and located in any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than thirty-three thousand but fewer than thirty-seven thousand inhabitants; [or]
- (j) Any city of the fourth classification with more than three thousand but fewer than three thousand three hundred inhabitants and located in any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than eighteen thousand but fewer than twenty thousand inhabitants and that is not the county seat of such county;
- (k) Any city of the fourth classification with more than one thousand three hundred fifty but fewer than one thousand five hundred inhabitants and located in any county of the first classification with more than one hundred fifty thousand but fewer than two hundred thousand inhabitants;
- (1) Any city of the fourth classification with more than eight thousand but fewer than twelve thousand inhabitants and located in any county of the first classification with more than two hundred thousand but fewer than two hundred sixty thousand inhabitants; or
- (m) Any city of the fourth classification with more than four hundred fifty but fewer than five hundred inhabitants and located in any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than twenty-nine thousand but fewer than thirty-three thousand inhabitants and

with a city of the fourth classification with more than four hundred but fewer than four hundred fifty inhabitants as the county seat.

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- The governing body of any city listed in subdivision (1) of this subsection is hereby authorized to impose, by ordinance or order, a sales tax in the amount of up to one-half of one percent on all retail sales made in such city which are subject to taxation under the provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.525 for the purpose of improving the public safety for such city[,] including, but not limited to, expenditures on equipment, city employee salaries and benefits, and facilities for police, fire and emergency medical providers. 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 imposing a sales tax pursuant to the provisions of this section shall be effective unless the governing body of the city submits to the voters of the city, at a county or state general, primary, or special election, a proposal to authorize the governing body of the city 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:

Shall the city of _____ (city's name) impose a citywide sales tax of _____ (insert amount) for the purpose of improving the public safety of the city?

☐ YES ☐ 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".

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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 after the director of revenue receives notification of adoption of the local sales tax. If a proposal receives less than the required majority, then the governing body of the city shall have no power to impose the sales tax herein authorized unless and until the governing body of the city shall again have submitted another proposal to authorize the governing body of the city to impose the sales tax authorized by this section and such proposal is approved by the 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 twelve months from the date of the last proposal pursuant to this section.

- 3. All revenue received by a city from the tax authorized under the provisions of this section shall be deposited in a special trust fund and shall be used solely for improving the public safety for such city for so long as the tax shall remain in effect.
- 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 improving the public safety for the city. 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 city funds.

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- 5. All sales taxes collected by the director of [the department of] revenue under this section on behalf of any city, less one percent for cost of collection which shall be deposited in the state's general revenue fund after payment of premiums for surety bonds as provided in section 32.087, shall be deposited in a special trust fund, which is hereby created, to be known as the "City Public Safety Sales Tax Trust Fund". The moneys in the trust fund shall not be deemed to be state funds and shall not be commingled with any funds of the state. The provisions of section 33.080 to the contrary notwithstanding, money in this fund shall not be transferred and placed to the credit of the general revenue fund. The director of [the department of] revenue shall keep accurate records of the amount of money in the trust and which was collected in each city imposing a sales tax pursuant to this section, and the records shall be open to the inspection of officers of the city and the public. Not later than the tenth day of each month the director of [the department of] revenue shall distribute all moneys deposited in the trust fund during the preceding month to the city which levied the tax; such funds shall be deposited with the city treasurer of each such city, and all expenditures of funds arising from the trust fund shall be by an appropriation act to be enacted by the governing body of each such city. Expenditures may be made from the fund for any functions authorized in the ordinance or order adopted by the governing body submitting the tax to the voters.
- 6. The director of [the department of] revenue may make refunds from the amounts in the trust fund and credited to any city for erroneous payments and overpayments made, and may redeem

dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such cities. If any city abolishes the tax, the city shall notify the director of [the department of] revenue of the action at least ninety days prior to the effective date of the repeal and the director of [the department of] revenue may order 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 possible 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 abolition of the tax in such city, the director of [the department of] revenue shall remit the balance in the account to the city and close the account of that city. The director of [the department of] revenue shall notify each city of each instance of any amount refunded or any check redeemed from receipts due the city.

- 7. Except as modified in this section, all provisions of sections 32.085 and 32.087 shall apply to the tax imposed pursuant to this section.
- 8. The governing body of any city authorized to levy a sales tax pursuant to this section, but which was not authorized to levy such sales tax prior to August 28, 2020, shall:
- (1) Submit the question of the imposition of the sales tax to the voters on a general election day not earlier than the 2022 general election; and
- (2) Include information on the city's website on the tax rate and the purposes for which the tax is levied.
- 94.902. 1. The governing bodies of the following cities $\underline{\text{or}}$ villages may impose a tax as provided in this section:
 - (1) Any city of the third classification with more than

twenty-six thousand three hundred but less than twenty-six thousand seven hundred inhabitants;

- (2) Any city of the fourth classification with more than thirty thousand three hundred but fewer than thirty thousand seven hundred inhabitants;
- (3) Any city of the fourth classification with more than twenty-four thousand eight hundred but fewer than twenty-five thousand inhabitants;
- (4) Any special charter city with more than twenty-nine thousand but fewer than thirty-two thousand inhabitants;
- (5) Any city of the third classification with more than four thousand but fewer than four thousand five hundred inhabitants and located in any county of the first classification with more than two hundred thousand but fewer than two hundred sixty thousand inhabitants;
- (6) Any city of the fourth classification with more than nine thousand five hundred but fewer than ten thousand eight hundred inhabitants;
- (7) Any city of the fourth classification with more than five hundred eighty but fewer than six hundred fifty inhabitants;
- (8) Any city of the fourth classification with more than two thousand seven hundred but fewer than three thousand inhabitants and located in any county of the first classification with more than eighty-three thousand but fewer than ninety-two thousand inhabitants; [or]
- (9) Any city of the fourth classification with more than two thousand four hundred but fewer than two thousand seven hundred inhabitants and located in any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with

more than ten thousand but fewer than twelve thousand inhabitants;

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- (10) Any city of the third classification with more than nine thousand but fewer than ten thousand inhabitants and located in any county of the third classification with a township form of government and with more than twenty thousand but fewer than twenty-three thousand inhabitants;
- one thousand fifty but fewer than one thousand two hundred inhabitants and located in any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than eighteen thousand but fewer than twenty thousand inhabitants and with a city of the fourth classification with more than two thousand one hundred but fewer than two thousand four hundred inhabitants as the county seat; or
- (12) Any village with more than one thousand three hundred fifty but fewer than one thousand five hundred inhabitants and located in any county of the first classification with more than two hundred thousand but fewer than two hundred sixty thousand inhabitants.
- 2. The governing body of any city or village listed in subsection 1 of this section may impose, by order or ordinance, a sales tax on all retail sales made in the city or village which are subject to taxation under chapter 144. The tax authorized in this section may be imposed in an amount of up to one-half of one percent, [and] except that a city listed under subdivision (10) or (11) of subsection 1 of this section may impose a tax of one-fourth, one-half, three-fourths, or one percent. The tax shall be imposed solely for the purpose of improving the public safety

for such city[,] or village including, but not limited to, expenditures on equipment, city or village employee salaries and benefits, and facilities for police, fire, and emergency medical providers. The tax authorized in this section shall be in addition to all other sales taxes imposed by law, and shall be stated separately from all other charges and taxes. The order or ordinance imposing a sales tax under this section shall not become effective unless the governing body of the city or village submits to the voters residing within the city or village, at a county or state general, primary, or special election, a proposal to authorize the governing body of the city or village to impose a tax under this section.

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

Shall the <u>(city/village)</u> of _____ ([city's] <u>insert</u> name) impose a <u>(citywide/villagewide)</u> sales tax at a rate of _____ (insert [rate of percent] <u>percentage</u>) percent for the purpose of improving the public safety of the <u>(city/village)</u>?

□ YES □ 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 thereon are in favor of the proposal, then the ordinance or order and any amendments to the order or ordinance shall become effective on the first 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 proposal by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the proposal, then the tax shall not become effective unless the proposal is resubmitted under this section to the qualified voters and such proposal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting on the proposal. However, in no event shall a proposal under this section be submitted to the voters sooner than twelve months from the date of the last proposal under this section.

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4. Any sales tax imposed under this section shall be administered, collected, enforced, and operated as required in section 32.087. All sales taxes collected by the director of the department of revenue under this section on behalf of any city or village, less one percent for cost of collection which shall be deposited in the state's general revenue fund after payment of premiums for surety bonds as provided in section 32.087, shall be deposited in a special trust fund, which is hereby created in the state treasury, to be known as the "City Public Safety Sales Tax Trust Fund". The moneys in the trust fund shall not be deemed to be state funds and shall not be commingled with any funds of the state. The provisions of section 33.080 to the contrary notwithstanding, money in this fund shall not be transferred and placed to the credit of the general revenue fund. The director shall keep accurate records of the amount of money in the trust fund and which was collected in each city or village imposing a sales tax under this section, and the records shall be open to the inspection of officers of the city or village and the public. Not later than the tenth day of each month the director shall distribute all moneys deposited in the trust fund during the

preceding month to the city or village which levied the tax.

Such funds shall be deposited with the city or village treasurer of each such city or village, and all expenditures of funds arising from the trust fund shall be by an appropriation act to be enacted by the governing body of each such city or village. Expenditures may be made from the fund for any functions authorized in the ordinance or order adopted by the governing body submitting the tax to the voters. 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 shall be invested in the same manner as other funds are invested. Any interest and moneys earned on such investments shall be credited to the fund.

authorize the state treasurer to make refunds from the amounts in the trust fund and credited to any city or village for erroneous payments and overpayments made, and may redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such cities or villages. If any city or village abolishes the tax, the city or village shall notify the director of the action at least ninety days before the effective date of the repeal, and the director may order retention in the trust fund, for a period of one year, of two percent of the amount collected after receipt of such notice to cover possible refunds or overpayment of the tax and to redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such accounts. After one year has elapsed after the effective date of abolition of the tax in such city or village, the director shall remit the balance in the account to the city and close the

account of that city <u>or village</u>. The director shall notify each city <u>or village</u> of each instance of any amount refunded or any check redeemed from receipts due the city <u>or village</u>.

6. The governing body of any city <u>or village</u> 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 <u>or village</u>. The ballot of submission shall be in substantially the following form:

Shall the city of _____ [(insert the name of the city)] repeal the sales tax imposed at a rate of _____ [(insert rate of percent)] percent for the purpose of improving the public safety of the (city/village)?

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 repeal was approved. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the 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 under this section to the qualified voters, and the repeal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting on the question.

7. Whenever the governing body of any city or village that has adopted the sales tax authorized in this section receives a petition, signed by ten percent of the registered voters of the city or village voting in the last gubernatorial election, calling for an election to repeal the sales tax imposed under this section, the governing body shall submit to the voters of

the city <u>or village</u> a proposal to repeal the tax. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the repeal, that repeal shall become effective 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 thereon are opposed to the repeal, then the tax shall remain effective until the question is resubmitted under this section to the qualified voters and the repeal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting on the question.

- 8. Any sales tax imposed under this section by a city described under subdivision (6) of subsection 1 of this section that is in effect as of December 31, 2038, shall automatically expire. No city described under subdivision (6) of subsection 1 of this section shall collect a sales tax pursuant to this section on or after January 1, 2039. Subsection 7 of this section shall not apply to a sales tax imposed under this section by a city described under subdivision (6) of subsection 1 of this section.
- 9. Except as modified in this section, all provisions of sections 32.085 and 32.087 shall apply to the tax imposed under this section.
- 10. The governing body of any city or village authorized to levy a sales tax pursuant to this section, but which was not authorized to levy such sales tax prior to August 28, 2020, shall:
- (1) Submit the question of the imposition of the sales tax to the voters on a general election day not earlier than the 2022 general election; and

(2) Include information on the city or village website on the tax rate and the purposes for which the tax is levied.

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- 94.1014. 1. (1) The governing body of any city of the fourth classification with more than three thousand seven hundred but fewer than four thousand inhabitants and located in any county of the first classification with more than one hundred fifty thousand but fewer than two hundred thousand inhabitants may impose a tax on the charges for all sleeping rooms paid by the transient guests of hotels or motels situated in the city or a portion thereof. The tax shall not be more than five percent per occupied room per night.
- (2) The tax shall not become effective unless the governing body of the city, on a general election day not earlier than the 2022 general election, submits to the voters of the city a proposal to authorize the city to impose a tax under this section, and the voters approve the tax.
- (3) The tax shall be in addition to the charge for the sleeping room and all other taxes imposed by law. The tax shall be stated separately from all other charges and taxes.
- (4) The proceeds of the tax shall be used by the city for the promotion of tourism; growth of the region; economic development purposes; and public safety purposes including, but not limited to, equipment expenditures, employee salaries and benefits, and facilities for police, firefighters, or emergency medical providers.
- 2. The ballot for authorization of the tax shall be in substantially the following form:
 - Shall ____ (name of the city) impose a tax on the charges for all sleeping rooms paid by the transient

1 guests of hotels and motels situated in (name of
2 the city) at a rate of percent for the promotion
3 of tourism, growth of the region, economic development,
4 and public safety?

□ YES □ NO

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If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by qualified voters approve the proposal, the tax shall become effective on the first day of the second calendar quarter following the election. If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by qualified voters opposed the proposal, the tax shall not become effective unless and until the proposal is again submitted to the voters of the city and is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting thereon.

- 3. The governing body of any city authorized to levy a sales tax pursuant to this section shall include information on the city's website on the tax rate and the purposes for which the tax is levied.
- 4. As used in this section, "transient guest" means any person who occupies a room or rooms in a hotel or motel for thirty-one days or less during any calendar quarter."; and Further amend said bill, Page 83, Section 321.300, Line 2 of

Further amend said bill, Page 83, Section 321.300, Line 2 of said page, by inserting after all of said line the following:

"321.552. 1. Except in any county of the first classification with over two hundred thousand inhabitants, or any county of the first classification without a charter form of government and with more than seventy-three thousand seven hundred but less than seventy-three thousand eight hundred inhabitants; or any county of the first classification without a

1 charter form of government and with more than one hundred eighty-four thousand but less than one hundred eighty-eight 2 3 thousand inhabitants; or any county with a charter form of government with over one million inhabitants; or any county with 4 a charter form of government with over two hundred eighty 5 6 thousand inhabitants but less than three hundred thousand 7 inhabitants, the governing body of any ambulance or fire 8 protection district may impose a sales tax in an amount up to 9 [one-half of] one percent on all retail sales made in such ambulance or fire protection district which are subject to 10 11 taxation pursuant to the provisions of sections 144.010 to 12 144.525 provided that such sales tax shall be accompanied by a 13 reduction in the district's tax rate as defined in section 14 137.073. The tax authorized by this section shall be in addition 15 to any and all other sales taxes allowed by law, except that no 16 sales tax imposed pursuant to the provisions of this section 17 shall be effective unless the governing body of the ambulance or 18 fire protection district submits to the voters of such ambulance 19 or fire protection district, at a municipal or state general, primary or special election, a proposal to authorize the 20 21 governing body of the ambulance or fire protection district to 22 impose a tax pursuant to this section.

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

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Shall _____ (insert name of ambulance or fire protection district) impose a sales tax of _____ (insert amount up to [one-half) of] one percent) for the purpose of providing revenues for the operation of the ____ (insert name of ambulance or fire protection

district) and the total property tax levy on properties in the _____ (insert name of the ambulance or fire protection district) shall be reduced annually by an amount which reduces property tax revenues by an amount equal to fifty percent of the previous year's revenue collected from this sales tax?

□ YES □ NO

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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 thereon are in favor of the proposal, then the sales tax authorized in this section shall be in effect and the governing body of the ambulance or fire protection district shall lower the level of its tax rate by an amount which reduces property tax revenues by an amount equal to fifty percent of the amount of sales tax collected in the preceding year. If a majority of the votes cast by the qualified voters voting are opposed to the proposal, then the governing body of the ambulance or fire protection district shall not impose the sales tax authorized in this section unless and until the governing body of such ambulance or fire protection district resubmits a proposal to authorize the governing body of the ambulance or fire protection district to impose the sales tax authorized by this section and such proposal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting thereon.
- 4. All revenue received by a district from the tax authorized pursuant to this section shall be deposited in a special trust fund, and be used solely for the purposes specified

in the proposal submitted pursuant to this section for so long as the tax shall remain in effect.

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- All sales taxes collected by the director of revenue pursuant to this section, less one percent for cost of collection which shall be deposited in the state's general revenue fund after payment of premiums for surety bonds as provided in section 32.087, shall be deposited in a special trust fund, which is hereby created, to be known as the "Ambulance or Fire Protection District Sales Tax Trust Fund". The moneys in the ambulance or fire protection district sales tax trust fund shall not be deemed to be state funds and shall not be commingled with any funds of the state. The director of revenue shall keep accurate records of the amount of money in the trust and the amount collected in each district imposing a sales tax pursuant to this section, and the records shall be open to inspection by officers of the county and to the public. Not later than the tenth day of each month the director of revenue shall distribute all moneys deposited in the trust fund during the preceding month to the governing body of the district which levied the tax; such funds shall be deposited with the board treasurer of each such district.
 - 6. The director of revenue may make refunds from the amounts in the trust fund and credit any district for erroneous payments and overpayments made, and may redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such district. If any district abolishes the tax, the district 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 in 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 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 the tax in such district, the director of revenue shall remit the balance in the account to the district and close the account of that district. The director of revenue shall notify each district of each instance of any amount refunded or any check redeemed from receipts due the district.

- 7. Except as modified in this section, all provisions of sections 32.085 and 32.087 shall apply to the tax imposed pursuant to this section.
- 8. The governing body of any ambulance or fire protection district authorized to levy a sales tax pursuant to this section shall:
- (1) Submit the question of an increase in the rate of the sales tax to the voters on a general election day not earlier than the 2022 general election; and
- (2) Include information on the ambulance or fire protection district website, if available, on the tax rate and the purposes for which the tax is levied."; and

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.