4441S.07F

SENATE SUBSTITUTE

FOR

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE

FOR

HOUSE BILL NO. 1700

AN ACT

To repeal sections 32.310, 67.730, 67.1360, 68.075, 94.838, 94.900, 94.902, 137.115, 137.180, 137.385, 138.060, 138.090, 138.434, 143.121, 143.171, 143.1027, 144.140, 144.605, 144.710, 144.757, 144.759, 205.202, 321.552, 620.2005, and 620.2010, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof forty-three new sections relating to taxation, with an emergency clause for a certain section and an effective date for certain sections.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF MISSOURI, AS FOLLOWS:

- 1 Section A. Sections 32.310, 67.730, 67.1360, 68.075,
- 2 94.838, 94.900, 94.902, 137.115, 137.180, 137.385, 138.060,
- 3 138.090, 138.434, 143.121, 143.171, 143.1027, 144.140, 144.605,
- 4 144.710, 144.757, 144.759, 205.202, 321.552, 620.2005, and
- 5 620.2010, RSMo, are repealed and forty-three new sections enacted
- 6 in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 32.310, 33.575, 67.730,
- 7 67.1011, 67.1360, 67.1790, 68.075, 94.838, 94.842, 94.900,
- 8 94.902, 94.1014, 137.115, 137.180, 137.385, 138.060, 138.090,
- 9 138.434, 143.121, 143.171, 143.425, 143.1027, 143.1160, 144.140,
- 10 144.605, 144.608, 144.637, 144.638, 144.710, 144.752, 144.757,
- 11 144.759, 191.1601, 191.1603, 191.1604, 191.1605, 191.1606,
- 12 191.1607, 205.202, 321.552, 620.2005, 620.2010, and 620.2250, to
- 13 read as follows:

- 1 1. The department of revenue shall create and 32.310. 2 maintain a mapping feature on its official public website that displays sales and use tax information of political subdivisions 3 of this state that have taxing authority, including the current 4 5 tax rate for each sales and use tax imposed and collected. 6 display shall have the option to showcase the borders and 7 jurisdiction of the following political subdivisions on a map of 8 the state to the extent that such political subdivisions collect
- 10 (1) Ambulance districts;
- 11 (2) Community improvement districts;
- 12 (3) Fire protection districts;
- 13 (4) Levee districts;

sales and use tax:

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- (5) Library districts;
- (6) Neighborhood improvement districts;
- 16 (7) Port authority districts;
- 17 (8) Tax increment financing districts;
 - (9) Transportation development districts;
- 19 (10) School districts; or
- 20 (11) Any other political subdivision that imposes a sales
 21 or use tax within its borders and jurisdiction.
 - 2. The mapping feature shall also have the option to superimpose state house of representative districts and state senate districts over the political subdivisions.
 - 3. A political subdivision collecting sales <u>or use</u> tax listed in subsection 1 of this section shall provide to the department of revenue mapping and geographic data pertaining to the political subdivision's borders and jurisdictions. The

- 1 political subdivision shall certify the accuracy of the data by
- 2 affidavit and shall provide the data in a format specified by the
- 3 department of revenue. Such data relating to sales taxes shall
- 4 be sent to the department of revenue by April 1, 2019, and shall
- 5 be updated and sent to the department if a change in the
- 6 political subdivision's borders or jurisdiction occurs
- 7 thereafter. Such data relating to use taxes shall be sent to the
- 8 <u>department of revenue by January 1, 2021. If a political</u>
- 9 subdivision fails to provide the information required under this
- 10 subsection, the department of revenue shall use the last known
- 11 <u>sales or use tax rate for such political subdivision.</u>
- 12 4. The department of revenue may contract with another
- entity to build and maintain the mapping feature.
- 5. By July 1, 2019, the department shall implement the
- mapping feature using the <u>sales tax</u> data provided to it under
- 16 subsection 3 of this section. By August 28, 2021, the department
- shall implement the mapping feature using use tax data provided
- 18 to it under subsection 3 of this section.
- 19 6. If the boundaries of a political subdivision listed in
- 20 subsection 1 of this section in which a sales or use tax has been
- 21 <u>imposed shall thereafter be changed or altered, the political</u>
- 22 subdivision shall forward to the director of revenue by United
- 23 States registered mail or certified mail a certified copy of the
- 24 ordinance adding or detaching territory from the political
- 25 subdivision within ten days of adoption of the ordinance. The
- 26 ordinance shall reflect the effective date of the ordinance and
- shall be accompanied by a map in a form to be determined by the
- director of revenue. Upon receipt of the ordinance and map, the

- 1 sales or use tax imposed shall be effective in the added
- 2 territory or abolished in the detached territory on the first day
- 3 of a calendar quarter after one hundred twenty days' notice to
- 4 sellers.
- 5 33.575. 1. There is hereby created in the state treasury
- 6 the "Cash Operating Expense Fund", which shall consist of money
- 7 as provided under this section. The state treasurer shall be
- 8 custodian of the fund. In accordance with sections 30.170 and
- 9 30.180, the state treasurer may approve disbursements.
- Notwithstanding the provisions of section 33.080 to the contrary,
- any moneys remaining in the fund at the end of the biennium shall
- 12 not revert to the credit of the general revenue fund. The state
- treasurer shall invest moneys in the fund in the same manner as
- other funds are invested. Any interest and moneys earned on such
- investments shall be credited to the fund.
- 16 2. (1) The state general revenue portion from remittances
- made pursuant to section 144.752 and paragraph (e) of subdivision
- 18 (3) of section 144.605, with the exception of revenues collected
- pursuant to section 144.701 and Article IV, Sections 43(a) and
- 20 47(a) of the Missouri Constitution, shall be deposited into the
- 21 <u>cash operating expense fund.</u>
- 22 (2) Subject to appropriation, the following moneys may be
- 23 transferred into the cash operating expense fund:
- 24 (a) Any funds appropriated to the office of the governor
- for expenses related to emergency duties performed by the
- 26 national quard when ordered out by the governor, for matching
- 27 <u>funds for federal grants and for emergency</u> assistance as provided
- in section 44.032, and for expenses of any state agency

responding during a declared emergency at the direction of the
governor, provided the services furnish immediate aid and relief,
that were unexpended at the end of the fiscal year; and

- (b) Any funds appropriated to the cash operating expense fund by the general assembly or otherwise credited to the fund.
- 3. In any fiscal year in which actual revenues are less than the revenue estimates upon which appropriations were based or in which there is a budget need due to a natural disaster, as proclaimed by the governor to be an emergency, the governor may, subject to appropriation, transfer from the fund to the general revenue fund such moneys as are necessary to make up all or part of the deficit between the actual revenues and the revenue estimates or to meet the needs of the emergency caused by the natural disaster, as the case may be.
- 4. When the balance in the fund at the close of any fiscal year exceeds two and one-half percent of net general revenue collections for the previous fiscal year, the excess balance shall be transferred, subject to appropriation, as follows:
- (1) Fifty percent of the excess balance shall be transferred to the credit of the state road fund established pursuant to Article IV, Section 30(b) of the Missouri Constitution, for the purposes of funding the governor's transportation cost-share program; and
- (2) Fifty percent of the excess balance shall be transferred to the credit of the debt retirement fund for the purpose of retiring state debt.
- 27 <u>5. There is hereby created in the state treasury the "Debt</u>
 28 <u>Retirement Fund", which shall consist of moneys collected under</u>

- 1 this section. The state treasurer shall be custodian of the
- fund. In accordance with sections 30.170 and 30.180, the state
- 3 treasurer may approve disbursements. Notwithstanding the
- 4 provisions of section 33.080 to the contrary, any moneys
- 5 remaining in the fund at the end of the biennium shall not revert
- 6 <u>to the credit of the general revenue fund</u>. The state treasurer
- 7 shall invest moneys in the fund in the same manner as other funds
- 8 are invested. Any interest and moneys earned on such investments
- 9 shall be credited to the fund. Subject to appropriation, moneys
- in the fund shall be used for the retirement of debt related to
- bonds issued by or on behalf of the state and for which the
- office of administration is required to file annual continuing
- disclosure reports on the electronic municipal market access
- 14 website, or its successor.
- 15 6. For the purposes of this section, "net general revenue
- 16 collections" means all revenue deposited into the general revenue
- fund less refunds and revenues originally deposited into the
- 18 general revenue fund but designated by law for a specific
- 19 <u>distribution or transfer to another state fund.</u>
- 20 67.730. 1. Any county of the first [class] classification
- or any county having a charter form of government, and containing
- 22 [the major] a portion of a city with a population of over three
- 23 hundred fifty thousand may, upon the vote of a majority of the
- 24 qualified voters of the county voting thereon, issue and sell its
- 25 negotiable interest-bearing revenue bonds for the purpose of
- 26 paying all or part of the cost of any capital improvements
- 27 project or projects designated by the governing body of the
- 28 county. The bonds shall be retired from the proceeds of a

- countywide sales tax on all retail sales made in such county which are subject to taxation under the provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.525. The sales tax to retire the revenue bonds shall be approved as a part of the proposal to issue the bonds submitted to the qualified voters of the county and may be imposed in addition to or in lieu of all and any other sales tax 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 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?

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

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

in such amounts as may be necessary to carry out the county's

- 6 no power to issue the revenue bonds or impose the sales tax
- 7 authorized by sections 67.730 to 67.739 unless and until the
- 8 governing body of the county shall again have submitted the
- 9 proposal and such proposal is approved by a majority of the
- 10 qualified voters voting thereon.

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- 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:
- 14 <u>(1) Submit the question of the imposition of the sales tax</u>

 15 <u>to the voters on a general election day not earlier than the 2022</u>

 16 <u>general election; and</u>
- 17 (2) Include information on the county website on the tax
 18 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

Τ	percent per occupied room per night. The tax shall not become
2	effective unless the governing body of the city submits to the
3	voters of the city on a general election day not earlier than the
4	2022 general election a question to authorize the governing body
5	of the city to impose the tax. The tax shall be in addition to
6	the charge for the sleeping room and shall be in addition to any
7	and all other taxes. The tax shall be stated separately from all
8	other charges and taxes.
9	3. The question for the tax shall be in substantially the
10	<pre>following form:</pre>
11	Shall (city name) impose a tax on the
12	charges for all sleeping rooms paid by the transient
13	guests of hotels and motels situated in
14	(city name) at a rate of percent?
15	<u> </u>
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17	If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified
18	voters voting thereon are in favor of the question, the tax shall
19	become effective on the first day of the second calendar quarter
20	following the calendar quarter in which the election was held.
21	If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified
22	voters voting thereon are opposed to the question, the tax shall
23	not become effective unless and until the question is resubmitted
24	under this section to the qualified voters and such question is
25	approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting thereon.
26	4. The governing body of any city authorized to levy a

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

sales tax pursuant to this section shall include information on

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1 tax is levied.

- 2 <u>5. As used in this section, "transient guests" means a</u>
 3 <u>person or persons who occupy a room or rooms in a hotel or motel</u>
- 4 for thirty-one days or less during any calendar quarter.
- 5 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;
 - (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;

1 (6) Any city having a population of less than two hundred 2 fifty inhabitants in a county of the fourth classification having 3 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;
- (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

- 1 than seven thousand two hundred but less than seven thousand five
- 2 hundred within a county of the third classification with a
- 3 population of more than twenty-one thousand but less than
- 4 twenty-three thousand;
- 5 (14) Any fourth class city having a population of more than
- 6 two thousand eight hundred but less than three thousand one
- 7 hundred inhabitants in a county of the third classification with
- 8 a township form of government having a population of more than
- 9 eight thousand four hundred but less than nine thousand
- 10 inhabitants;
- 11 (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
- 14 a population of more than fifteen thousand nine hundred but less
- than sixteen thousand inhabitants:
- 16 (16) Any third class city with a population of more than
- three thousand eight hundred but less than four thousand
- 18 inhabitants located in a county of the third classification with
- 19 a population of more than fifteen thousand nine hundred but less
- than sixteen thousand inhabitants;
- 21 (17) Any fourth class city with a population of more than
- 22 four thousand three hundred but less than four thousand five
- 23 hundred inhabitants located in a county of the third
- 24 classification without a township form of government with a
- 25 population greater than sixteen thousand but less than sixteen
- 26 thousand two hundred inhabitants;
- 27 (18) Any fourth class city with a population of more than
- 28 two thousand four hundred but less than two thousand six hundred

- 1 inhabitants located in a county of the first classification
- 2 without a charter form of government with a population of more
- 3 than fifty-five thousand but less than sixty thousand
- 4 inhabitants;
- 5 (19) Any fourth class city with a population of more than 6 two thousand five hundred but less than two thousand six hundred
- 7 inhabitants located in a county of the third classification with
- 8 a population of more than nineteen thousand one hundred but less
- 9 than nineteen thousand two hundred inhabitants;
- 10 (20) Any county of the third classification without a
- 11 township form of government with a population greater than
- 12 sixteen thousand but less than sixteen thousand two hundred
- 13 inhabitants;
- 14 (21) Any county of the second classification with a
- 15 population of more than forty-four thousand but less than fifty
- 16 thousand inhabitants;
- 17 (22) Any third class city with a population of more than
- 18 nine thousand five hundred but less than nine thousand seven
- 19 hundred inhabitants located in a county of the first
- 20 classification without a charter form of government and with a
- 21 population of more than one hundred ninety-eight thousand but
- less than one hundred ninety-eight thousand two hundred
- 23 inhabitants:
- 24 (23) Any city of the fourth classification with more than
- 25 five thousand two hundred but less than five thousand three
- 26 hundred inhabitants located in a county of the third
- 27 classification without a township form of government and with
- 28 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;
- (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:
- 3 (29) Any city of the fourth classification with more than 4 seven thousand seven hundred but less than seven thousand eight 5 hundred inhabitants located in a county of the first 6 classification with more than ninety-three thousand eight hundred 7 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;
- (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:

- 3 (35) Any city of the fourth classification with more than 4 three thousand eight hundred but fewer than four thousand 5 inhabitants and located in more than one county; provided, 6 however, that motels owned by not-for-profit organizations are 7 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.
 - 2. 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

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

county at a state general, primary, or special election, a

- 5 67.1362 shall be in addition to any charge paid to the owner or
- 6 operator and shall be in addition to any and all taxes imposed by
- 7 law and the proceeds of such tax shall be used by the city or
- 8 county solely for funding the promotion of tourism. Such tax
- 9 shall be stated separately from all other charges and taxes.
- 10 3. The governing body of any city or county authorized to
 11 levy a sales tax pursuant to this section, but which was not
- authorized to levy such sales tax prior to August 28, 2020,
- 13 <u>shall:</u>

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- 14 <u>(1) Submit the question of the imposition of the sales tax</u>

 15 <u>to the voters on a general election day not earlier than the 2022</u>

 16 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.

67.1790. 1. The governing body of any county of the first

- 20 <u>classification with more than two hundred sixty thousand but</u>
 21 <u>fewer than three hundred thousand inhabitants, or any city within</u>
 22 <u>such county, may impose by order or ordinance a sales tax on all</u>
- 23 retail sales made within the county or city that are subject to
- 24 <u>sales tax under chapter 144 for the purpose of funding early</u>
- 25 <u>childhood education programs in the county or city. The tax</u>
- 26 <u>shall not exceed one-quarter of one percent and shall be imposed</u>
- 27 <u>solely for the purpose of funding early childhood education</u>
- 28 programs in the county or city. The tax authorized in this

section shall be in addition to all other sales taxes imposed by 1 2 law and shall be stated separately from all other charges and 3 taxes. The order or ordinance imposing a sales tax under this 4 section shall not become effective unless the governing body of 5 the county or city submits to the voters residing within the 6 county or city, on a general election day not earlier than the 7 2022 general election, a proposal to authorize the governing body 8 of the county or city to impose a tax under this section. 9 2. The question of whether the tax authorized by this 10 section shall be imposed shall be submitted in substantially the 11 following form: 12 (name of county/city) impose a Shall 13 (countywide/citywide) sales tax at a rate of 14 (insert percentage) percent for the purpose of funding 15 early childhood education in the (county/city)? 16 \square NO ☐ YES 17 If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified 18 19 voters voting thereon are in favor of the question, the order or 20 ordinance shall become effective on the first day of the second 21 calendar quarter after the director of revenue receives notice of 22 adoption of the tax. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to 23 24 the question, the county or city shall not impose the sales tax 25 authorized under this section unless and until the question is 26 resubmitted under this section to the qualified voters and such

question is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting

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on the question.

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. 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,

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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,
- 3 notwithstanding the provisions of that section, this new bracket
- 4 system shall be used where this tax is imposed and shall apply to
- 5 <u>all taxable transactions.</u> Beginning with the effective date of
- 6 the tax, every retailer in the county or city shall add the sales
- 7 tax to the sale price, and this tax shall be a debt of the
- 8 purchaser to the retailer until paid and shall be recoverable at
- 9 law in the same manner as the purchase price. For purposes of
- this section, all retail sales shall be deemed to be consummated
- 11 <u>at the place of business of the retailer.</u>
- 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
- 17 <u>hereby made applicable to the imposition and collection of the</u>
- 18 tax. The same sales tax permit, exemption certificate, and
- retail certificate required by sections 144.010 to 144.527 for
- 20 the administration and collection of the state sales tax shall
- 21 <u>satisfy the requirements of this section, and no additional</u>
- 22 permit, exemption certificate, or retail certificate shall be
- 23 required, except that the director of revenue may prescribe a
- form of exemption certificate for an exemption from the tax. All
- 25 <u>discounts allowed the retailer under the state sales tax for the</u>
- 26 collection of and for payment of taxes are hereby allowed and
- 27 made applicable to the tax. The penalties for violations
- 28 provided in section 32.057 and sections 144.010 to 144.527 are

Τ	nereby made applicable to violations of this section. If any
2	person is delinquent in the payment of the amount required to be
3	paid under this section, or in the event a determination has been
4	made against the person for taxes and penalties under this
5	section, the limitation for bringing suit for the collection of
6	the delinquent tax and penalties shall be the same as that
7	provided in sections 144.010 to 144.527.
8	6. The governing body of any county or city that has
9	adopted the sales tax authorized in this section may submit the
10	question of repeal of the tax to the voters at a general
11	election. The ballot of submission shall be in substantially the
12	<pre>following form:</pre>
13	Shall (name of county/city) repeal the sales
14	tax imposed at a rate of (insert percentage)
15	percent for the purpose of funding early childhood
16	education in the (county/city)?
17	□ YES □ NO
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19	If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified
20	voters voting thereon are in favor of repeal, that repeal shall
21	become effective on December thirty-first of the calendar year in
22	which such repeal was approved. If a majority of the votes cast
23	on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are
24	opposed to the repeal, the sales tax authorized in this section
25	shall remain effective until the question is resubmitted under
26	this section to the qualified voters and is approved by a
27	majority of the qualified voters voting thereon.
28	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

- 1 each county or city of each instance of any amount refunded or
 2 any check redeemed from receipts due the county or city.
- 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.
- 15 68.075. 1. This section shall be known and may be cited as 16 the "Advanced Industrial Manufacturing Zones Act".
- 17 2. As used in this section, the following terms shall mean:
 - (1) "AIM zone", an area identified through a resolution passed by the port authority board of commissioners appointed under section 68.045 that is being developed or redeveloped for any purpose so long as any infrastructure and building built or improved is in the development area. The port authority board of commissioners shall file an annual report indicating the established AIM zones with the department of revenue;
 - (2) "County average wage", the average wage in each county as determined by the Missouri department of economic development for the most recently completed full calendar year. However, if the computed county average wage is above the statewide average

- wage, the statewide average wage shall be deemed the county average wage for such county for the purpose of determining eligibility;
- "New job", the number of full-time employees located at 4 (3) 5 the project facility that exceeds the project facility base 6 employment less any decrease in the number of full-time employees 7 at related facilities below the related facility base employment. 8 No job that was created prior to the date of the notice of intent 9 shall be deemed a new job. An employee that spends less than 10 fifty percent of the employee's work time at the facility is still considered to be located at a facility if the employee 11 12 receives his or her directions and control from that facility, is 13 on the facility's payroll, one hundred percent of the employee's 14 income from such employment is Missouri income, and the employee 15 is paid at or above the county average wage;
 - (4) "Related facility", a facility operated by a company or a related company prior to the establishment of the AIM zone in question located within any port district, as defined under section 68.015, which is directly related to the operations of the facility within the new AIM zone.

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3. Any port authority located in this state may establish an AIM zone. Such zone may only include the area within the port authority's jurisdiction, ownership, or control, and may include any such area. The port authority shall determine the boundaries for each AIM zone, and more than one AIM zone may exist within the port authority's jurisdiction or under the port authority's ownership or control, and may be expanded or contracted by resolution of the port authority board of commissioners.

4. Fifty percent of the state tax withholdings imposed by sections 143.191 to 143.265 on new jobs within such zone after development or redevelopment has commenced shall not be remitted to the general revenue fund of the state of Missouri. Such moneys shall be deposited into the port authority AIM zone fund established under subsection 5 of this section for the purpose of continuing to expand, develop, and redevelop AIM zones identified by the port authority board of commissioners and may be used for managerial, engineering, legal, research, promotion, planning, satisfaction of bonds issued under section 68.040, and any other expenses.

- 5. There is hereby created in the state treasury the "Port Authority AIM Zone Fund", which shall consist of money collected under this section. The state treasurer shall be custodian of the fund and shall approve disbursements from the fund in accordance with sections 30.170 and 30.180 to the port authorities from which the funds were collected, less the pro-rata portion appropriated by the general assembly to be used solely for the administration of this section which shall not exceed ten percent of the total amount collected within the zones of a port authority. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 33.080 to the contrary, any moneys remaining in the fund at the end of the biennium shall not revert to the credit of the general revenue fund. The state treasurer shall invest moneys in the fund in the same manner as other funds are invested. Any interest and moneys earned on such investments shall be credited to the fund.
 - 6. The port authority shall approve any projects that begin

- 1 construction and disperse any money collected under this section.
- 2 The port authority shall submit an annual budget for the funds to
- 3 the department of economic development explaining how and when
- 4 such money will be spent.
- 5 7. The provision of section 23.253 notwithstanding, no AIM
- 6 zone may be established after August 28, [2023] 2030. Any AIM
- 7 zone created prior to that date shall continue to exist and be
- 8 coterminous with the retirement of all debts incurred under
- 9 subsection 4 of this section. No debts may be incurred or
- reauthorized using AIM zone revenue after August 28, [2023] 2030.
- 11 94.838. 1. As used in this section, the following terms
- mean:
- 13 (1) "Food", all articles commonly used for food or drink,
- including alcoholic beverages, the provisions of chapter 311
- 15 notwithstanding;
- 16 (2) "Food establishment", any café, cafeteria, lunchroom,
- or restaurant which sells food at retail;
- 18 (3) "Municipality", any village or fourth class city with
- 19 more than two hundred but less than three hundred inhabitants and
- 20 located in any county of the third classification with a township
- 21 form of government and with more than twelve thousand five
- 22 hundred but less than twelve thousand six hundred inhabitants;
- 23 (4) "Transient guest", a person or persons who occupy a
- room or rooms in a hotel or motel for thirty-one days or less
- 25 during any calendar quarter.
- 26 2. The governing body of any municipality may impose, by
- 27 order or ordinance:
- 28 (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
- 3 thereof; and
- 4 (2) A tax, not to exceed [two] <u>six</u> percent, on the gross 5 receipts derived from the retail sales of food by every person 6 operating a food establishment in the municipality.

- 8 The taxes shall be imposed solely for [the purpose of funding the construction, maintenance, and operation of capital improvements]
- 10 general revenue purposes. The order or ordinance shall not
- 11 become effective unless the governing body of the municipality
- 12 submits to the voters of the municipality at a state general or
- primary election a proposal to authorize the governing body of
- 14 the municipality to impose taxes under this section. The taxes
- authorized in this section shall be in addition to the charge for
- 16 the sleeping room, the retail sales of food at a food
- 17 establishment, and all other taxes imposed by law, and shall be
- 18 stated separately from all other charges and taxes.
- 19 3. The ballot of submission for the taxes authorized in 20 this section shall be in substantially the following form:
- 21 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
- 25 percent) percent, and for all sleeping rooms paid by
- the transient guests of hotels and motels situated in
- 27 _____ (name of municipality) at a rate of _____
- 28 (insert rate of percent) percent, solely for the

purpose of [funding the construction, maintenance, and operation of capital improvements] increasing general revenue funds?

4 □ YES □ 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 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

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?

13 □ 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.

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

- 1 for an election to repeal the taxes imposed under this section,
- 2 the governing body shall submit to the voters of the municipality
- 3 a proposal to repeal the taxes. If a majority of the votes cast
- 4 on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are in
- 5 favor of the repeal, that repeal shall become effective on
- 6 December thirty-first of the calendar year in which such repeal
- 7 was approved. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by
- 8 the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the repeal,
- 9 then the tax shall remain effective until the question is
- 10 resubmitted under this section to the qualified voters and the
- 11 repeal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting
- 12 on the question.
- 7. The governing body of any municipality authorized to
- 14 <u>levy a sales tax pursuant to this section shall:</u>
- 15 <u>(1) Submit the question of an increase in the rate of the</u>
- sales tax to the voters on a general election day not earlier
- than the 2022 general election; and
- 18 (2) Include information on the municipality's website on
- 19 the tax rate and the purposes for which the tax is levied.
- 20 94.842. 1. The governing body of any home rule city with
- 21 more than one hundred fifty-five thousand but fewer than two
- 22 hundred thousand inhabitants may impose a tax on the charges for
- 23 all sleeping rooms paid by the transient guests of hotels or
- 24 motels situated in the city, which shall not be more than seven
- and one-half percent per occupied room per night, except that
- 26 such tax shall not become effective unless the governing body of
- 27 the city submits to the voters of the city on a general election
- 28 day not earlier than the 2022 general election, a proposal to

Т	authorize the governing body of the city to impose a tax under
2	the provisions of this section. The tax authorized by this
3	section shall be in addition to the charge for the sleeping room
4	and shall be in addition to any and all taxes imposed by law, and
5	the proceeds of such tax shall be used solely for capital
6	investments that can be demonstrated to increase the number of
7	overnight visitors. Such tax shall be stated separately from all
8	other charges and taxes.
9	2. The question shall be submitted in substantially the
10	<pre>following form:</pre>
11	Shall the (city) levy a tax of percent on
12	each sleeping room occupied and rented by transient
13	guests of hotels and motels located in the city, where
14	the proceeds of which shall be expended for capital
15	investments to increase tourism?
16	□ YES □ NO
17	
18	If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified
19	voters voting thereon are in favor of the question, then the tax
20	shall become effective on the first day of the calendar quarter
21	following the calendar quarter in which the election was held.
22	If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified
23	voters voting thereon are opposed to the question, then the
24	governing body for the city shall have no power to impose the tax
25	authorized by this section unless and until the governing body of
26	the city again submits the question to the qualified voters of
27	the city and such question is approved by a majority of the
28	qualified voters voting on the question.

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 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.
- 5. As used in this section, "transient guests" means a person or persons who occupy a room or rooms in a hotel, motel,

1 or tourist court consecutively for thirty-one days or less.

- 2 94.900. 1. (1) The governing body of the following cities 3 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:
- 12 (c) Any city of the fourth classification with more than
 13 eight thousand nine hundred but fewer than nine thousand
 14 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

1 county seat.

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- 2 The governing body of any city listed in subdivision (1) of this subsection is hereby authorized to impose, by 3 4 ordinance or order, a sales tax in the amount of up to one-half 5 of one percent on all retail sales made in such city which are 6 subject to taxation under the provisions of sections 144.010 to 7 144.525 for the purpose of improving the public safety for such city[,] including, but not limited to, expenditures on equipment, 8 city employee salaries and benefits, and facilities for police, 9 10 fire and emergency medical providers. The tax authorized by this 11 section shall be in addition to any and all other sales taxes 12 allowed by law, except that no ordinance or order imposing a 13 sales tax pursuant to the provisions of this section shall be effective unless the governing body of the city submits to the 14 15 voters of the city, at a county or state general, primary, or special election, a proposal to authorize the governing body of 16 17 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

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".

□ 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 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.

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.

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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

- 1 dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such 2 cities. If any city abolishes the tax, the city shall notify the 3 director of [the department of] revenue of the action at least ninety days prior to the effective date of the repeal and the 4 5 director of [the department of] revenue may order retention in 6 the trust fund, for a period of one year, of two percent of the 7 amount collected after receipt of such notice to cover possible refunds or overpayment of the tax and to redeem dishonored checks 8 9 and drafts deposited to the credit of such accounts. After one 10 year has elapsed after the effective date of abolition of the tax 11 in such city, the director of [the department of] revenue shall 12 remit the balance in the account to the city and close the 13 account of that city. The director of [the department of] revenue shall notify each city of each instance of any amount 14 15 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.

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- 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:
- 22 <u>(1) Submit the question of the imposition of the sales tax</u>
 23 <u>to the voters on a general election day not earlier than the 2022</u>
 24 general election; and
- 25 (2) Include information on the city's website on the tax 26 rate and the purposes for which the tax is levied.
- 94.902. 1. The governing bodies of the following cities <u>or</u>
 28 <u>villages</u> may impose a tax as provided in this section:

1 (1) Any city of the third classification with more than 2 twenty-six thousand three hundred but less than twenty-six 3 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

- 1 hundred inhabitants and located in any county of the third
- 2 classification without a township form of government and with
- 3 more than ten thousand but fewer than twelve thousand
- 4 inhabitants;
- 5 (10) Any city of the third classification with more than
- 6 <u>nine thousand but fewer than ten thousand inhabitants and located</u>
- 7 in any county of the third classification with a township form of
- 8 government and with more than twenty thousand but fewer than
- 9 twenty-three thousand inhabitants;
- 10 (11) Any city of the fourth classification with more than
- one thousand fifty but fewer than one thousand two hundred
- 12 <u>inhabitants and located in any county of the third classification</u>
- without a township form of government and with more than eighteen
- 14 <u>thousand but fewer than twenty thousand inhabitants and with a</u>
- city of the fourth classification with more than two thousand one
- 16 hundred but fewer than two thousand four hundred inhabitants as
- 17 the county seat; or
- 18 (12) Any village with more than one thousand three hundred
- 19 fifty but fewer than one thousand five hundred inhabitants and
- located in any county of the first classification with more than
- 21 <u>two hundred thousand but fewer than two hundred sixty thousand</u>
- 22 inhabitants.
- 23 2. The governing body of any city or village listed in
- 24 subsection 1 of this section may impose, by order or ordinance, a
- 25 sales tax on all retail sales made in the city or village which
- are subject to taxation under chapter 144. The tax authorized in
- 27 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)

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or (11) of subsection 1 of this section may impose a tax of one-
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     fourth, one-half, three-fourths, or one percent. The tax shall
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     be imposed solely for the purpose of improving the public safety
      for such city[,] or village including, but not limited to,
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      expenditures on equipment, city or village employee salaries and
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     benefits, and facilities for police, fire, and emergency medical
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     providers. The tax authorized in this section shall be in
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     addition to all other sales taxes imposed by law, and shall be
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      stated separately from all other charges and taxes. The order or
     ordinance imposing a sales tax under this section shall not
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     become effective unless the governing body of the city or village
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      submits to the voters residing within the city or village, at a
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     county or state general, primary, or special election, a proposal
     to authorize the governing body of the city or village to impose
14
     a tax under this section.
15
               The ballot of submission for the tax authorized in this
16
           3.
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      section shall be in substantially the following form:
18
           Shall the [city] (city/village) of [(city's name)]
     (insert name) impose a [citywide] (citywide/villagewide) sales
19
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      tax at a rate of [(insert rate of percent)] (insert
     percentage) percent for the purpose of improving the public
21
     safety of the [city] (city/village)?
22
23
                     ☐ YES
                                         24
           If you are in favor of the question, place an "X" in
           the box opposite "YES". If you are opposed to the
25
26
           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, 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.

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 1 2 sales tax under this section, and the records shall be open to the inspection of officers of the city or village and the public. 3 Not later than the tenth day of each month the director shall 5 distribute all moneys deposited in the trust fund during the 6 preceding month to the city or village which levied the tax. 7 Such funds shall be deposited with the city or village treasurer 8 of each such city or village, and all expenditures of funds 9 arising from the trust fund shall be by an appropriation act to 10 be enacted by the governing body of each such city or village. Expenditures may be made from the fund for any functions 11 12 authorized in the ordinance or order adopted by the governing 13 body submitting the tax to the voters. If the tax is repealed, 14 all funds remaining in the special trust fund shall continue to 15 be used solely for the designated purposes. Any funds in the 16 special trust fund which are not needed for current expenditures 17 shall be invested in the same manner as other funds are invested. Any interest and moneys earned on such investments shall be 18 credited to the fund. 19
 - 5. The director of [the department of] revenue may 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

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

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] (city/village)?

20 □ 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 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.

- 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 or village 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
- 2 this section.
- 3 <u>10.</u> The governing body of any city or village authorized to
- 4 levy a sales tax pursuant to this section, but which was not
- 5 authorized to levy such sales tax prior to August 28, 2020,
- 6 shall:
- 7 (1) Submit the question of the imposition of the sales tax
- 8 <u>to the voters on a general election day not earlier than the 2022</u>
- 9 general election; and
- 10 (2) Include information on the city or village website on
- 11 the tax rate and the purposes for which the tax is levied.
- 12 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
- 16 fifty thousand but fewer than two hundred thousand inhabitants
- may impose a tax on the charges for all sleeping rooms paid by
- 18 the transient quests of hotels or motels situated in the city or
- 19 a portion thereof. The tax shall not be more than five percent
- 20 per occupied room per night.
- 21 (2) The tax shall not become effective unless the governing
- 22 body of the city, on a general election day not earlier than the
- 23 2022 general election, submits to the voters of the city a
- 24 proposal to authorize the city to impose a tax under this
- 25 section, and the voters approve the tax.
- 26 (3) The tax shall be in addition to the charge for the
- 27 sleeping room and all other taxes imposed by law. The tax shall
- 28 be stated separately from all other charges and taxes.

Τ	(4) The proceeds of the tax shall be used by the city for
2	the promotion of tourism; growth of the region; economic
3	development purposes; and public safety purposes including, but
4	not limited to, equipment expenditures, employee salaries and
5	benefits, and facilities for police, firefighters, or emergency
6	medical providers.
7	2. The ballot for authorization of the tax shall be in
8	substantially the following form:
9	Shall (name of the city) impose a tax on the
10	charges for all sleeping rooms paid by the transient
11	<pre>quests of hotels and motels situated in (name of</pre>
12	the city) at a rate of percent for the promotion
13	of tourism, growth of the region, economic development,
14	and public safety?
15	□ YES □ NO
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17	If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by qualified
18	voters approve the proposal, the tax shall become effective on
19	the first day of the second calendar quarter following the
20	election. If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by
21	qualified voters opposed the proposal, the tax shall not become
22	effective unless and until the proposal is again submitted to the
23	voters of the city and is approved by a majority of the qualified
24	voters voting thereon.
25	3. The governing body of any city authorized to levy a
26	sales tax pursuant to this section shall include information on
27	the city's website on the tax rate and the purposes for which the
28	tax is levied.

4. As used in this section, "transient quest" means any person who occupies a room or rooms in a hotel or motel for thirty-one days or less during any calendar quarter.

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137.115. 1. All other laws to the contrary notwithstanding, the assessor or the assessor's deputies in all counties of this state including the City of St. Louis shall annually make a list of all real and tangible personal property taxable in the assessor's city, county, town or district. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3 of this section and section 137.078, the assessor shall annually assess all personal property at thirty-three and one-third percent of its true value in money as of January first of each calendar year. The assessor shall annually assess all real property, including any new construction and improvements to real property, and possessory interests in real property at the percent of its true value in money set in subsection 5 of this section. The true value in money of any possessory interest in real property in subclass (3), where such real property is on or lies within the ultimate airport boundary as shown by a federal airport layout plan, as defined by 14 CFR 151.5, of a commercial airport having a FAR Part 139 certification and owned by a political subdivision, shall be the otherwise applicable true value in money of any such possessory interest in real property, less the total dollar amount of costs paid by a party, other than the political subdivision, towards any new construction or improvements on such real property completed after January 1, 2008, and which are included in the above-mentioned possessory interest, regardless of the year in which such costs were incurred or whether such costs were

considered in any prior year. The assessor shall annually assess 1 2 all real property in the following manner: new assessed values shall be determined as of January first of each odd-numbered year 3 and shall be entered in the assessor's books; those same assessed 5 values shall apply in the following even-numbered year, except 6 for new construction and property improvements which shall be 7 valued as though they had been completed as of January first of 8 the preceding odd-numbered year. The assessor may call at the 9 office, place of doing business, or residence of each person 10 required by this chapter to list property, and require the person to make a correct statement of all taxable tangible personal 11 12 property owned by the person or under his or her care, charge or 13 management, taxable in the county. On or before January first of 14 each even-numbered year, the assessor shall prepare and submit a 15 two-year assessment maintenance plan to the county governing body 16 and the state tax commission for their respective approval or 17 modification. The county governing body shall approve and forward such plan or its alternative to the plan to the state tax 18 19 commission by February first. If the county governing body fails 20 to forward the plan or its alternative to the plan to the state 21 tax commission by February first, the assessor's plan shall be 22 considered approved by the county governing body. If the state 23 tax commission fails to approve a plan and if the state tax 24 commission and the assessor and the governing body of the county 25 involved are unable to resolve the differences, in order to 26 receive state cost-share funds outlined in section 137.750, the 27 county or the assessor shall petition the administrative hearing 28 commission, by May first, to decide all matters in dispute

- 1 regarding the assessment maintenance plan. Upon agreement of the
- 2 parties, the matter may be stayed while the parties proceed with
- 3 mediation or arbitration upon terms agreed to by the parties.
- 4 The final decision of the administrative hearing commission shall
- 5 be subject to judicial review in the circuit court of the county
- 6 involved. In the event a valuation of subclass (1) real property
- 7 within any county with a charter form of government, or within a
- 8 city not within a county, is made by a computer,
- 9 computer-assisted method or a computer program, the burden of
- 10 proof, supported by clear, convincing and cogent evidence to
- 11 sustain such valuation, shall be on the assessor at any hearing
- or appeal. In any such county, unless the assessor proves
- otherwise, there shall be a presumption that the assessment was
- made by a computer, computer-assisted method or a computer
- program. Such evidence shall include, but shall not be limited
- 16 to, the following:
- 17 (1) The findings of the assessor based on an appraisal of
- 18 the property by generally accepted appraisal techniques; and
- 19 (2) The purchase prices from sales of at least three
- 20 comparable properties and the address or location thereof. As
- 21 used in this subdivision, the word "comparable" means that:
- 22 (a) Such sale was closed at a date relevant to the property
- 23 valuation; and
- 24 (b) Such properties are not more than one mile from the
- 25 site of the disputed property, except where no similar properties
- 26 exist within one mile of the disputed property, the nearest
- 27 comparable property shall be used. Such property shall be within
- 28 five hundred square feet in size of the disputed property, and

- resemble the disputed property in age, floor plan, number of rooms, and other relevant characteristics.
- 2. Assessors in each county of this state and the City of

 St. Louis may send personal property assessment forms through the

 mail.
 - 3. The following items of personal property shall each constitute separate subclasses of tangible personal property and shall be assessed and valued for the purposes of taxation at the following percentages of their true value in money:
- 10 (1) Grain and other agricultural crops in an unmanufactured 11 condition, one-half of one percent;
 - (2) Livestock, twelve percent;
- 13 (3) Farm machinery, twelve percent;

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- (4) Motor vehicles which are eligible for registration as
 and are registered as historic motor vehicles pursuant to section
 301.131 and aircraft which are at least twenty-five years old and
 which are used solely for noncommercial purposes and are operated
 less than fifty hours per year or aircraft that are home built
 from a kit, five percent;
- 20 (5) Poultry, twelve percent; and
 - (6) Tools and equipment used for pollution control and tools and equipment used in retooling for the purpose of introducing new product lines or used for making improvements to existing products by any company which is located in a state enterprise zone and which is identified by any standard industrial classification number cited in subdivision [(5)] (7) of section 135.200, twenty-five percent.
 - 4. The person listing the property shall enter a true and

- 1 correct statement of the property, in a printed blank prepared 2 for that purpose. The statement, after being filled out, shall 3 be signed and either affirmed or sworn to as provided in section
- 5 De Signed and elther all'illied of Sworn to as provided in section
- 4 137.155. The list shall then be delivered to the assessor.

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- 5. (1) All subclasses of real property, as such subclasses 6 are established in Section 4(b) of Article X of the Missouri 7 Constitution and defined in section 137.016, shall be assessed at 8 the following percentages of true value:
 - (a) For real property in subclass (1), nineteen percent;
 - (b) For real property in subclass (2), twelve percent; and
 - (c) For real property in subclass (3), thirty-two percent.
 - (2) A taxpayer may apply to the county assessor, or, if not located within a county, then the assessor of such city, for the reclassification of such taxpayer's real property if the use or purpose of such real property is changed after such property is assessed under the provisions of this chapter. If the assessor determines that such property shall be reclassified, he or she shall determine the assessment under this subsection based on the percentage of the tax year that such property was classified in each subclassification.
 - 6. Manufactured homes, as defined in section 700.010, which are actually used as dwelling units shall be assessed at the same percentage of true value as residential real property for the purpose of taxation. The percentage of assessment of true value for such manufactured homes shall be the same as for residential real property. If the county collector cannot identify or find the manufactured home when attempting to attach the manufactured home for payment of taxes owed by the manufactured home owner,

the manufactured home removed from the tax books, and such
request shall be granted within thirty days after the request is
made; however, the removal from the tax books does not remove the
tax lien on the manufactured home if it is later identified or
found. For purposes of this section, a manufactured home located
in a manufactured home rental park, rental community or on real
estate not owned by the manufactured home owner shall be
considered personal property. For purposes of this section, a

the county collector may request the county commission to have

7. Each manufactured home assessed shall be considered a parcel for the purpose of reimbursement pursuant to section 137.750, unless the manufactured home is real estate as defined in subsection 7 of section 442.015 and assessed as a realty improvement to the existing real estate parcel.

manufactured home located on real estate owned by the

manufactured home owner may be considered real property.

- 8. Any amount of tax due and owing based on the assessment of a manufactured home shall be included on the personal property tax statement of the manufactured home owner unless the manufactured home is real estate as defined in subsection 7 of section 442.015, in which case the amount of tax due and owing on the assessment of the manufactured home as a realty improvement to the existing real estate parcel shall be included on the real property tax statement of the real estate owner.
- 9. The assessor of each county and each city not within a county shall use the trade-in value published in the October issue of the National Automobile Dealers' Association Official Used Car Guide, or its successor publication, as the recommended

vehicles described in such publication. The assessor shall not use a value that is greater than the average trade-in value in determining the true value of the motor vehicle without performing a physical inspection of the motor vehicle. For vehicles two years old or newer from a vehicle's model year, the assessor may use a value other than average without performing a physical inspection of the motor vehicle. In the absence of a

quide of information for determining the true value of motor

- 9 listing for a particular motor vehicle in such publication, the
 10 assessor shall use such information or publications which in the
 11 assessor's judgment will fairly estimate the true value in money
 12 of the motor vehicle.
 - 10. Before the assessor may increase the assessed valuation of any parcel of subclass (1) real property by more than fifteen percent since the last assessment, excluding increases due to new construction or improvements, the assessor shall conduct a physical inspection of such property.
 - 11. If a physical inspection is required, pursuant to subsection 10 of this section, the assessor shall notify the property owner of that fact in writing and shall provide the owner clear written notice of the owner's rights relating to the physical inspection. If a physical inspection is required, the property owner may request that an interior inspection be performed during the physical inspection. The owner shall have no less than thirty days to notify the assessor of a request for an interior physical inspection.
- 12. A physical inspection, as required by subsection 10 of this section, shall include, but not be limited to, an on-site

- personal observation and review of all exterior portions of the land and any buildings and improvements to which the inspector has or may reasonably and lawfully gain external access, and shall include an observation and review of the interior of any buildings or improvements on the property upon the timely request of the owner pursuant to subsection 11 of this section. Mere observation of the property via a drive-by inspection or the like shall not be considered sufficient to constitute a physical
 - 13. [The provisions of subsections 11 and 12 of this section shall only apply in any county with a charter form of government with more than one million inhabitants.

inspection as required by this section.

- 14.] A county or city collector may accept credit cards as proper form of payment of outstanding property tax or license due. No county or city collector may charge surcharge for payment by credit card which exceeds the fee or surcharge charged by the credit card bank, processor, or issuer for its service. A county or city collector may accept payment by electronic transfers of funds in payment of any tax or license and charge the person making such payment a fee equal to the fee charged the county by the bank, processor, or issuer of such electronic payment.
 - [15.] 14. Any county or city not within a county in this state may, by an affirmative vote of the governing body of such county, opt out of the provisions of this section and sections 137.073, 138.060, and 138.100 as enacted by house bill no. 1150 of the ninety-first general assembly, second regular session and section 137.073 as modified by house committee substitute for

senate substitute for senate committee substitute for senate bill 1 2 no. 960, ninety-second general assembly, second regular session, for the next year of the general reassessment, prior to January 3 first of any year. No county or city not within a county shall 5 exercise this opt-out provision after implementing the provisions 6 of this section and sections 137.073, 138.060, and 138.100 as 7 enacted by house bill no. 1150 of the ninety-first general 8 assembly, second regular session and section 137.073 as modified by house committee substitute for senate substitute for senate 9 10 committee substitute for senate bill no. 960, ninety-second general assembly, second regular session, in a year of general 11 12 reassessment. For the purposes of applying the provisions of 13 this subsection, a political subdivision contained within two or 14 more counties where at least one of such counties has opted out 15 and at least one of such counties has not opted out shall 16 calculate a single tax rate as in effect prior to the enactment 17 of house bill no. 1150 of the ninety-first general assembly, second regular session. A governing body of a city not within a 18 19 county or a county that has opted out under the provisions of 20 this subsection may choose to implement the provisions of this 21 section and sections 137.073, 138.060, and 138.100 as enacted by 22 house bill no. 1150 of the ninety-first general assembly, second 23 regular session, and section 137.073 as modified by house committee substitute for senate substitute for senate committee 24 25 substitute for senate bill no. 960, ninety-second general 26 assembly, second regular session, for the next year of general 27 reassessment, by an affirmative vote of the governing body prior 28 to December thirty-first of any year.

[16.] 15. The governing body of any city of the third classification with more than twenty-six thousand three hundred but fewer than twenty-six thousand seven hundred inhabitants located in any county that has exercised its authority to opt out under subsection [15] 14 of this section may levy separate and differing tax rates for real and personal property only if such city bills and collects its own property taxes or satisfies the entire cost of the billing and collection of such separate and differing tax rates. Such separate and differing rates shall not exceed such city's tax rate ceiling.

[17.] 16. Any portion of real property that is available as reserve for strip, surface, or coal mining for minerals for purposes of excavation for future use or sale to others that has not been bonded and permitted under chapter 444 shall be assessed based upon how the real property is currently being used. Any information provided to a county assessor, state tax commission, state agency, or political subdivision responsible for the administration of tax policies shall, in the performance of its duties, make available all books, records, and information requested, except such books, records, and information as are by law declared confidential in nature, including individually identifiable information regarding a specific taxpayer or taxpayer's mine property. For purposes of this subsection, "mine property" shall mean all real property that is in use or readily available as a reserve for strip, surface, or coal mining for minerals for purposes of excavation for current or future use or sale to others that has been bonded and permitted under chapter 444.

137.180. 1. Whenever any assessor shall increase the 1 valuation of any real property he shall forthwith notify the record owner of such increase, either in person, or by mail directed to the last known address; every such increase in assessed valuation made by the assessor shall be subject to review by the county board of equalization whereat the landowner shall be entitled to be heard, and the notice to the landowner shall so state.

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- Effective January 1, 2009, for all counties with a charter form of government, other than any county adopting a charter form of government after January 1, 2008, whenever any assessor shall increase the valuation of any real property, he or she shall forthwith notify the record owner on or before June fifteenth of such increase and, in a year of general reassessment, the county shall notify the record owner of the projected tax liability likely to result from such an increase, either in person, or by mail directed to the last known address; every such increase in assessed valuation made by the assessor shall be subject to review by the county board of equalization whereat the landowner shall be entitled to be heard, and the notice to the landowner shall so state. Notice of the projected tax liability from the county shall accompany the notice of increased valuation from the assessor.
 - 3. For all calendar years prior to the first day of January of the year following receipt of software necessary for the implementation of the requirements provided under subsections 4 and 5 of this section from the state tax commission, for any county not subject to the provisions of subsection 2 of this

section or subsection 2 of section 137.355, whenever any assessor 1 2 shall increase the valuation of any real property, he or she shall forthwith notify the record owner on or before June 3 fifteenth of the previous assessed value and such increase either 5 in person, or by mail directed to the last known address and 6 include in such notice a statement indicating that the change in 7 assessed value may impact the record owner's tax liability and 8 provide all processes and deadlines for appealing determinations 9 of the assessed value of such property. Such notice shall be 10 provided in a font and format sufficient to alert a record owner of the potential impact upon tax liability and the appellate 11 12 processes available.

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4. Effective January first of the year following receipt of software necessary for the implementation of the requirements provided under this subsection and subsection 5 of this section from the state tax commission, for all counties not subject to the provisions of subsection 2 of this section or subsection 2 of section 137.355, whenever any assessor shall increase the valuation of any real property, he or she shall forthwith notify the record owner on or before June fifteenth of such increase and, in a year of general reassessment, the county shall notify the record owner of the projected tax liability likely to result from such an increase, either in person, or by mail directed to the last known address; every such increase in assessed valuation made by the assessor shall be subject to review by the county board of equalization whereat the landowner shall be entitled to be heard, and the notice to the landowner shall so state. Notice of the projected tax liability from the county shall accompany

- 1 the notice of increased valuation from the assessor.
- 2 5. The notice of projected tax liability, required under
- 3 subsections 2 and 4 of this section, from the county shall
- 4 include:
- 5 (1) The record owner's name, address, and the parcel number
- 6 of the property;
- 7 (2) A list of all political subdivisions levying a tax upon
- 8 the property of the record owner;
- 9 (3) The projected tax rate for each political subdivision
- 10 levying a tax upon the property of the record owner, and the
- 11 purpose for each levy of such political subdivisions;
- 12 (4) The previous year's tax rates for each individual tax
- levy imposed by each political subdivision levying a tax upon the
- 14 property of the record owner;
- 15 (5) The tax rate ceiling for each levy imposed by each
- 16 political subdivision levying a tax upon the property of the
- 17 record owner;
- 18 (6) The contact information for each political subdivision
- levying a tax upon the property of the record owner;
- 20 (7) A statement identifying any projected tax rates for
- 21 political subdivisions levying a tax upon the property of the
- 22 record owner, which were not calculated and provided by the
- 23 political subdivision levying the tax; and
- 24 (8) The total projected property tax liability of the
- 25 taxpayer.
- 26 6. In addition to the requirements provided under
- 27 subsections 1, 2, and 5 of this section, effective January 1,
- 28 2011, in any county with a charter form of government and with

more than one million inhabitants, whenever any assessor shall notify a record owner of any change in assessed value, such assessor shall provide notice that information regarding the assessment method and computation of value for such property is available on the assessor's website and provide the exact website address at which such information may be accessed. Such notification shall provide the assessor's contact information to enable taxpayers without internet access to request and receive information regarding the assessment method and computation of value for such property. Beginning January 1, 2021, such notice shall also include, in the case of a property valued using sales of comparable properties, a list of such comparable properties and the address or location and purchase prices from sales thereof that the assessor used in determining the assessed valuation of the owner's property. As used in this subsection, the word "comparable" means that:

(1) Such sale was closed at a date relevant to the property valuation; and

- (2) Such properties are not more than one mile from the site of the disputed property, except where no similar properties exist within one mile of the disputed property, the nearest comparable property shall be used. Such property shall be within five hundred square feet in size of the disputed property, and resemble the disputed property in age, floor plan, number of rooms, and other relevant characteristics.
- 137.385. Any person aggrieved by the assessment of his property may appeal to the county board of equalization. An appeal shall be in writing and the forms to be used for this

purpose shall be furnished by the county clerk. Such appeal
shall be lodged with the county clerk as secretary of the board
of equalization before the [third] second Monday in [June] July;
provided, that the board may in its discretion extend the time
for filing such appeals.

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138.060. 1. (1) The county board of equalization shall, in a summary way, determine all appeals from the valuation of property made by the assessor, and shall correct and adjust the assessment accordingly. There shall be no presumption that the assessor's valuation is correct. In any county with a charter form of government with a population greater than two hundred eighty thousand inhabitants but less than two hundred eighty-five thousand inhabitants, and in any county with a charter form of government with greater than one million inhabitants, and in any city not within a county, the assessor shall have the burden to prove that the assessor's valuation does not exceed the true market value of the subject property. In such county or city, in the event a physical inspection of the subject property is required by subsection 10 of section 137.115, the assessor shall have the burden to establish the manner in which the physical inspection was performed and shall have the burden to prove that the physical inspection was performed in accordance with section In such county or city, in the event the assessor fails to provide sufficient evidence to establish that the physical inspection was performed in accordance with section 137.115, the property owner shall prevail on the appeal as a matter of law. At any hearing before the state tax commission or a court of competent jurisdiction of an appeal of assessment from a first

- class charter county or a city not within a county, the assessor shall not advocate nor present evidence advocating a valuation higher than that value finally determined by the assessor or the
- 4 value determined by the board of equalization, whichever is
- 5 higher, for that assessment period.

- (2) The provisions of subdivision (1) of this subsection shall also apply to appeals made in any county not described in subdivision (1) of this subsection for which the property subject to appeal experienced an increase in assessed valuation in excess of fifteen percent since the previous assessment, excluding increases due to new construction or improvements.
- 2. The county clerk shall keep an accurate record of the proceedings and orders of the board, and the assessor shall correct all erroneous assessments, and the clerk shall adjust the tax book according to the orders of such board and the orders of the state tax commission, except that in adding or deducting such percent to each tract or parcel of real estate as required by such board or state tax commission, he shall add or deduct in each case any fractional sum of less than fifty cents, so that the value of any separate tract shall contain no fractions of a dollar.
- 138.090. 1. Except as provided in subsection 2 of this section, the county board of equalization in first class counties shall meet on the [first] third Monday in July of each year.
- 2. Upon a finding by the board that it is necessary in order to fairly hear all cases arising from a general reassessment, the board may begin meeting after July first in any applicable year to timely consider any appeal or complaint

resulting from an evaluation made during a general reassessment of all taxable real property and possessory interests in the county. There shall be no presumption that the assessor's

4 valuation is correct.

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138.434. Any first class charter county or a city not within a county may require by ordinance or charter the reimbursement to a taxpayer for the amount of just and reasonable appraisal costs, attorney fees and court costs resulting from an evidentiary hearing before the state tax commission or a court of competent jurisdiction if such appeal results in a final decision reducing the appraised value of residential property by at least fifteen percent or the appraised value of utility, industrial railroad and other subclass three property by at least twenty-five percent from the appraised value determined by the board of equalization for that tax year. The commission or court awarding such fees and costs shall consider the reasonableness of the fees and costs within the context of the particular case. Such fees and costs shall not exceed one thousand dollars for a residential property appeal. Such fees and costs for utility, industrial railroad or other subclass three property appeals shall not exceed the lesser of four thousand dollars or twenty-five percent of the tax savings resulting from the appeal. Beginning January 1, 2021, for a county with a charter form of government and with more than nine hundred fifty thousand inhabitants, such fees and costs shall not exceed six thousand dollars for a residential property appeal, and such fees and costs for utility, industrial railroad, or other subclass three property appeals shall not exceed the lesser of ten thousand

- dollars or twenty-five percent of the tax savings resulting from
- 2 <u>the appeal.</u> The provisions of this section shall only apply to
- 3 the first contested year when cases are tried on a consolidated
- 4 basis.
- 5 143.121. 1. The Missouri adjusted gross income of a
- 6 resident individual shall be the taxpayer's federal adjusted
- 7 gross income subject to the modifications in this section.
- 8 2. There shall be added to the taxpayer's federal adjusted
- 9 gross income:
- 10 (1) The amount of any federal income tax refund received
- for a prior year which resulted in a Missouri income tax benefit.
- 12 The amount added pursuant to this subdivision shall not include
- any amount of a federal income tax refund attributable to a tax
- credit reducing a taxpayer's federal tax liability pursuant to
- Public Law 116-136, enacted by the 116th United States Congress,
- 16 for the tax year beginning on or after January 1, 2020, and
- ending on or before December 31, 2020, and deducted from Missouri
- adjusted gross income pursuant to section 143.171;
- 19 (2) Interest on certain governmental obligations excluded
- from federal gross income by 26 U.S.C. Section 103 of the
- 21 Internal Revenue Code, as amended. The previous sentence shall
- 22 not apply to interest on obligations of the state of Missouri or
- 23 any of its political subdivisions or authorities and shall not
- 24 apply to the interest described in subdivision (1) of subsection
- 3 of this section. The amount added pursuant to this subdivision
- shall be reduced by the amounts applicable to such interest that
- 27 would have been deductible in computing the taxable income of the
- taxpayer except only for the application of 26 U.S.C. Section 265

of the Internal Revenue Code, as amended. The reduction shall only be made if it is at least five hundred dollars;

The amount of any deduction that is included in the computation of federal taxable income pursuant to 26 U.S.C. Section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code as amended by the Job Creation and Worker Assistance Act of 2002 to the extent the amount deducted relates to property purchased on or after July 1, 2002, but before July 1, 2003, and to the extent the amount deducted exceeds the amount that would have been deductible pursuant to 26 U.S.C. Section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code of

1986 as in effect on January 1, 2002;

- (4) The amount of any deduction that is included in the computation of federal taxable income for net operating loss allowed by 26 U.S.C. Section 172 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, other than the deduction allowed by 26 U.S.C. Section 172(b) (1) (G) and 26 U.S.C. Section 172(i) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, for a net operating loss the taxpayer claims in the tax year in which the net operating loss occurred or carries forward for a period of more than twenty years and carries backward for more than two years. Any amount of net operating loss taken against federal taxable income but disallowed for Missouri income tax purposes pursuant to this subdivision after June 18, 2002, may be carried forward and taken against any income on the Missouri income tax return for a period of not more than twenty years from the year of the initial loss; [and]
- (5) For nonresident individuals in all taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2006, the amount of any property taxes

- 1 paid to another state or a political subdivision of another state
- 2 for which a deduction was allowed on such nonresident's federal
- 3 return in the taxable year unless such state, political
- 4 subdivision of a state, or the District of Columbia allows a
- 5 subtraction from income for property taxes paid to this state for
- 6 purposes of calculating income for the income tax for such state,
- 7 political subdivision of a state, or the District of Columbia;
- 8 and
- 9 (6) For all tax years beginning on or after January 1,
- 10 2018, any interest expense paid or accrued in a previous taxable
- 11 year, but allowed as a deduction under 26 U.S.C. Section 163, as
- amended, in the current taxable year by reason of the
- carryforward of disallowed business interest provisions of 26
- 14 U.S.C. Section 163(j), as amended. For the purposes of this
- subdivision, an interest expense is considered paid or accrued
- only in the first taxable year the deduction would have been
- 17 allowable under 26 U.S.C. Section 163, as amended, if the
- 18 limitation under 26 U.S.C. Section 163(j), as amended, did not
- 19 exist.
- 20 3. There shall be subtracted from the taxpayer's federal
- 21 adjusted gross income the following amounts to the extent
- 22 included in federal adjusted gross income:
- 23 (1) Interest received on deposits held at a federal reserve
- 24 bank or interest or dividends on obligations of the United States
- and its territories and possessions or of any authority,
- 26 commission or instrumentality of the United States to the extent
- 27 exempt from Missouri income taxes pursuant to the laws of the
- 28 United States. The amount subtracted pursuant to this

subdivision shall be reduced by any interest on indebtedness incurred to carry the described obligations or securities and by any expenses incurred in the production of interest or dividend income described in this subdivision. The reduction in the previous sentence shall only apply to the extent that such expenses including amortizable bond premiums are deducted in determining the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income or included in the taxpayer's Missouri itemized deduction. reduction shall only be made if the expenses total at least five hundred dollars;

- (2) The portion of any gain, from the sale or other disposition of property having a higher adjusted basis to the taxpayer for Missouri income tax purposes than for federal income tax purposes on December 31, 1972, that does not exceed such difference in basis. If a gain is considered a long-term capital gain for federal income tax purposes, the modification shall be limited to one-half of such portion of the gain;
- (3) The amount necessary to prevent the taxation pursuant to this chapter of any annuity or other amount of income or gain which was properly included in income or gain and was taxed pursuant to the laws of Missouri for a taxable year prior to January 1, 1973, to the taxpayer, or to a decedent by reason of whose death the taxpayer acquired the right to receive the income or gain, or to a trust or estate from which the taxpayer received the income or gain;
- (4) Accumulation distributions received by a taxpayer as a beneficiary of a trust to the extent that the same are included in federal adjusted gross income;

- 1 (5) The amount of any state income tax refund for a prior 2 year which was included in the federal adjusted gross income;
- 3 (6) The portion of capital gain specified in section 4 135.357 that would otherwise be included in federal adjusted 5 gross income;

- (7) The amount that would have been deducted in the computation of federal taxable income pursuant to 26 U.S.C. Section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code as in effect on January 1, 2002, to the extent that amount relates to property purchased on or after July 1, 2002, but before July 1, 2003, and to the extent that amount exceeds the amount actually deducted pursuant to 26 U.S.C. Section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code as amended by the Job Creation and Worker Assistance Act of 2002;
- (8) For all tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2005, the amount of any income received for military service while the taxpayer serves in a combat zone which is included in federal adjusted gross income and not otherwise excluded therefrom. As used in this section, "combat zone" means any area which the President of the United States by Executive Order designates as an area in which Armed Forces of the United States are or have engaged in combat. Service is performed in a combat zone only if performed on or after the date designated by the President by Executive Order as the date of the commencing of combat activities in such zone, and on or before the date designated by the President by Executive Order as the date of the termination of combatant activities in such zone;
- (9) For all tax years ending on or after July 1, 2002, with respect to qualified property that is sold or otherwise disposed

- of during a taxable year by a taxpayer and for which an
- 2 additional modification was made under subdivision (3) of
- 3 subsection 2 of this section, the amount by which additional
- 4 modification made under subdivision (3) of subsection 2 of this
- 5 section on qualified property has not been recovered through the
- 6 additional subtractions provided in subdivision (7) of this
- 7 subsection:
- 8 (10) For all tax years beginning on or after January 1,
- 9 2014, the amount of any income received as payment from any
- 10 program which provides compensation to agricultural producers who
- have suffered a loss as the result of a disaster or emergency,
- 12 including the:
- 13 (a) Livestock Forage Disaster Program;
- 14 (b) Livestock Indemnity Program;
- 15 (c) Emergency Assistance for Livestock, Honeybees, and
- 16 Farm-Raised Fish;

- 17 (d) Emergency Conservation Program;
 - (e) Noninsured Crop Disaster Assistance Program;
- 19 (f) Pasture, Rangeland, Forage Pilot Insurance Program;
- 20 (g) Annual Forage Pilot Program;
- 21 (h) Livestock Risk Protection Insurance Plan; and
- 22 (i) Livestock Gross Margin Insurance Plan; [and]
- 23 (11) For all tax years beginning on or after January 1,
- 24 2018, any interest expense paid or accrued in the current taxable
- 25 year, but not deducted as a result of the limitation imposed
- under 26 U.S.C. Section 163(j), as amended. For the purposes of
- 27 this subdivision, an interest expense is considered paid or
- accrued only in the first taxable year the deduction would have

- 1 been allowable under 26 U.S.C. Section 163, as amended, if the
- 2 limitation under 26 U.S.C. Section 163(j), as amended, did not
- 3 exist; and
- 4 (12) For all tax years beginning on or after January 1,
- 5 2021, one hundred percent of all unreimbursed educator expenses
- 6 incurred by an eligible educator during the taxable year, not to
- 7 exceed five hundred dollars. As used in this subdivision, the
- 8 following terms shall mean:
- 9 (a) "Educator expenses", expenses incurred by an eligible
- 10 educator that qualify for a federal deduction under 26 U.S.C.
- 11 Section 62, as amended;
- 12 <u>(b) "Eligible educator", an eligible educator as defined</u>
- under 26 U.S.C. Section 62, as amended, or a teacher in an early
- 14 childhood education program.
- 15 4. There shall be added to or subtracted from the
- 16 taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income the taxpayer's share of
- the Missouri fiduciary adjustment provided in section 143.351.
- 18 5. There shall be added to or subtracted from the
- 19 taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income the modifications
- 20 provided in section 143.411.
- 21 6. In addition to the modifications to a taxpayer's federal
- 22 adjusted gross income in this section, to calculate Missouri
- 23 adjusted gross income there shall be subtracted from the
- taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income any gain recognized
- 25 pursuant to 26 U.S.C. Section 1033 of the Internal Revenue Code
- of 1986, as amended, arising from compulsory or involuntary
- 27 conversion of property as a result of condemnation or the
- 28 imminence thereof.

7. (1) As used in this subsection, "qualified health insurance premium" means the amount paid during the tax year by such taxpayer for any insurance policy primarily providing health care coverage for the taxpayer, the taxpayer's spouse, or the taxpayer's dependents.

- (2) In addition to the subtractions in subsection 3 of this section, one hundred percent of the amount of qualified health insurance premiums shall be subtracted from the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income to the extent the amount paid for such premiums is included in federal taxable income. The taxpayer shall provide the department of revenue with proof of the amount of qualified health insurance premiums paid.
- Beginning January 1, 2014, in addition to the subtractions provided in this section, one hundred percent of the cost incurred by a taxpayer for a home energy audit conducted by an entity certified by the department of natural resources under section 640.153 or the implementation of any energy efficiency recommendations made in such an audit shall be subtracted from the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income to the extent the amount paid for any such activity is included in federal taxable income. The taxpayer shall provide the department of revenue with a summary of any recommendations made in a qualified home energy audit, the name and certification number of the qualified home energy auditor who conducted the audit, and proof of the amount paid for any activities under this subsection for which a deduction is claimed. The taxpayer shall also provide a copy of the summary of any recommendations made in a qualified home energy audit to the department of natural resources.

1 (2) At no time shall a deduction claimed under this
2 subsection by an individual taxpayer or taxpayers filing combined
3 returns exceed one thousand dollars per year for individual
4 taxpayers or cumulatively exceed two thousand dollars per year
5 for taxpayers filing combined returns.

- (3) Any deduction claimed under this subsection shall be claimed for the tax year in which the qualified home energy audit was conducted or in which the implementation of the energy efficiency recommendations occurred. If implementation of the energy efficiency recommendations occurred during more than one year, the deduction may be claimed in more than one year, subject to the limitations provided under subdivision (2) of this subsection.
- (4) A deduction shall not be claimed for any otherwise eligible activity under this subsection if such activity qualified for and received any rebate or other incentive through a state-sponsored energy program or through an electric corporation, gas corporation, electric cooperative, or municipally owned utility.
- 9. The provisions of subsection 8 of this section shall expire on December 31, 2020.
 - January 1, 1994, and ending on or before December 31, 2018, an individual taxpayer shall be allowed a deduction for his or her federal income tax liability under Chapter 1 of the Internal Revenue Code for the same taxable year for which the Missouri return is being filed, not to exceed five thousand dollars on a single taxpayer's return or ten thousand dollars on a combined

- return, after reduction for all credits thereon, except the
 credit for payments of federal estimated tax, the credit for the
 overpayment of any federal tax, and the credits allowed by the
 Internal Revenue Code by 26 U.S.C. Section 31, 26 U.S.C. Section
 27, and 26 U.S.C. Section 34.
- 6 2. (1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the 7 contrary, for all tax years beginning on or after January 1, 8 2019, an individual taxpayer shall be allowed a deduction equal 9 to a percentage of his or her federal income tax liability under 10 Chapter 1 of the Internal Revenue Code for the same taxable year for which the Missouri return is being filed, not to exceed five 11 12 thousand dollars on a single taxpayer's return or ten thousand 13 dollars on a combined return, after reduction for all credits 14 thereon, except the credit for payments of federal estimated tax, 15 the credit for the overpayment of any federal tax, and the 16 credits allowed by the Internal Revenue Code by 26 U.S.C. Section 31, 26 U.S.C. Section 27, and 26 U.S.C. Section 34. The 17 deduction percentage is determined according to the following 18 19 table:
- 21 return is: percentage is: 22 \$25,000 or less 35 percent 23 From \$25,001 to \$50,000 25 percent From \$50,001 to \$100,000 24 15 percent 25 From \$100,001 to \$125,000 5 percent 26 \$125,001 or more 0 percent

If the Missouri gross income on the

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27 (2) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary,
28 the amount of any tax credits reducing a taxpayer's federal tax

The deduction

- liability pursuant to Public Law 116-136, enacted by the 116th
- 2 United States Congress, for the tax year beginning on or after
- 3 January 1, 2020, and ending on or before December 31, 2020, shall
- 4 not be considered in determining a taxpayer's federal tax
- 5 liability for the purposes of subdivision (1) of this subsection,
- 6 and such amount may be included in the amount to be deducted
- 7 under subdivision (1) of this subsection.
- 8 3. For all tax years beginning on or after September 1,
- 9 1993, a corporate taxpayer shall be allowed a deduction for fifty
- 10 percent of its federal income tax liability under Chapter 1 of
- 11 the Internal Revenue Code for the same taxable year for which the
- 12 Missouri return is being filed after reduction for all credits
- thereon, except the credit for payments of federal estimated tax,
- 14 the credit for the overpayment of any federal tax, and the
- 15 credits allowed by the Internal Revenue Code by 26 U.S.C. Section
- 16 31, 26 U.S.C. Section 27, and 26 U.S.C. Section 34.
- 4. If a federal income tax liability for a tax year prior
- 18 to the applicability of sections 143.011 to 143.996 for which he
- was not previously entitled to a Missouri deduction is later paid
- or accrued, he may deduct the federal tax in the later year to
- 21 the extent it would have been deductible if paid or accrued in
- the prior year.
- 23 143.425. 1. For the purposes of this section, the
- following terms shall mean:
- 25 <u>(1) "Administrative adjustment request", an administrative</u>
- 26 adjustment request filed by a partnership under 26 U.S.C. Section
- 27 <u>6227;</u>
- 28 (2) "Audited partnership", a partnership subject to a

1 partnership level audit resulting in a federal adjustment;

2 (3) "Corporate partner", a partner that is subject to tax 3 under section 143.071;

4 (4) "Direct partner", a partner that holds an interest
5 directly in a partnership or pass-through entity;

- (5) "Exempt partner", a partner that is exempt from taxation under the provisions of subdivisions (1) or (4) of subsection 2 of section 143.441, except on unrelated business taxable income;
 - determined under the Internal Revenue Code that is used by a taxpayer to compute Missouri individual or corporate income tax owed, whether that change results from action by the IRS, including a partnership level audit, or the filing of an amended federal return, federal refund claim, or an administrative adjustment request by the taxpayer. A federal adjustment is positive to the extent that it increases Missouri taxable income as determined under section 143.431, or Missouri adjusted gross income under section 143.121 or 143.181, and is negative to the extent that it decreases such Missouri taxable income or Missouri adjusted gross income;
 - (7) "Federal adjustments report", methods or forms, which shall be prescribed by the department of revenue, for use by a taxpayer to report final federal adjustments, including an amended Missouri tax return, a uniform multistate report, or an information return, notwithstanding any provision of law restricting the form or applicability of information return filing;

1 "Federal partnership representative", the person the 2 partnership designates for the taxable year as the partnership's 3 representative, or the person the IRS has appointed to act as the federal partnership representative, under 26 U.S.C. Section 4 5 6223(a); 6 "Final determination date", shall be the following: 7 (a) Except as provided under paragraphs (b) and (c) of this subdivision, if the federal adjustment arises from an IRS audit 8 9 or other action by the IRS, the final determination date shall be 10 the first day on which no federal adjustments arising from such audit or other action remain to be finally determined, whether by 11 IRS decision with respect to which all rights of appeal have been 12 13 waived or exhausted, by agreement, or, if appealed or contested, 14 by a final decision with respect to which all rights of appeal 15 have been waived or exhausted. For agreements required to be 16 signed by the IRS and the taxpayer, the final determination date 17 shall be the date on which the last party signed the agreement; 18 (b) For federal adjustments arising from an IRS audit or other action by the IRS, if the taxpayer filed as a member of a 19 20 Missouri consolidated return, the final determination date shall 21 be the first day on which no related federal adjustments arising 22 from such audit remain to be finally determined, as described in 23 paragraph (a) of this subdivision, for the entire group;

(c) If the federal adjustment results from filing an amended federal return, a federal refund claim, or an administrative adjustment request, or if it is a federal adjustment reported on an amended federal return or other similar report filed under 26 U.S.C. Section 6225(c), the final

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- determination date shall be the day on which the amended return,
- 2 refund claim, administrative adjustment request, or other similar
- 3 report was filed;
- 4 (10) "Final federal adjustment", a federal adjustment that
- 5 remains in effect after the final determination date for such
- 6 federal adjustment has passed;
- 7 (11) "IRS", the Internal Revenue Service of the United
- 8 States Department of the Treasury;
- 9 (12) "Indirect partner", a partner in a partnership or
- 10 pass-through entity, where such partnership or pass-through
- 11 <u>entity itself holds a direct or indirect interest in another</u>
- 12 partnership or pass-through entity. A partnership or pass-
- through entity holds an "indirect interest" in another
- 14 partnership or pass-through entity where its interest is held
- 15 through an indirect partner or series of indirect partners;
- 16 (13) "Non-resident partner", an individual, trust, or
- 17 estate partner that is not a resident partner;
- 18 <u>(14) "Partner", a person that holds an interest directly or</u>
- indirectly in a partnership or other pass-through entity;
- 20 (15) "Partnership", the same meaning as used in 26 U.S.C.
- 21 <u>Sections 701 to 771;</u>
- 22 (16) "Partnership level audit", an examination by the IRS
- 23 at the partnership level under 26 U.S.C. Sections 6221 to 6241,
- as enacted by the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2015, Public Law 114-
- 25 74, and any amendments thereto, which results in federal
- 26 adjustments;
- 27 "Pass-through entity", an entity, other than a
- 28 partnership, that is not subject to tax under section 143.071,

- section 153.020, chapter 148, or a tax on insurance companies or insurance providers imposed by the state of Missouri;
- 3 (18) "Publicly traded partnership", the same meaning as 4 used in 26 U.S.C. Section 7704(b), and any amendments thereto;
- 5 "Reallocation adjustment", a federal adjustment (19)6 resulting from a partnership level audit or an administrative 7 adjustment request that changes the shares of one or more items of partnership income, gain, loss, expense, or credit allocated 8 9 to direct partners. A positive reallocation adjustment means the 10 portion of a reallocation adjustment that would increase federal adjusted gross income or federal taxable income for one or more 11 12 direct partners, and a negative reallocation adjustment means the 13 portion of a reallocation adjustment that would decrease federal 14 adjusted gross income or federal taxable income for one or more
 - (20) "Resident partner", an individual, trust, or estate partner that is a resident of Missouri as defined under section 143.101 for individuals, or under section 143.331 for trusts or estates, for the relevant tax period;

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direct partners;

- (21) "Reviewed year", the taxable year of a partnership that is subject to a partnership level audit which results in a federal adjustment;
- in Missouri or a tax-related reporting requirement in Missouri and, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise, includes a partnership subject to a partnership level audit or a partnership that has made an administrative adjustment request, as well as a tiered partner of that partnership;

- 1 (23) "Tiered partner", any partner that is a partnership or pass-through entity;
- 3 (24) "Unrelated business taxable income", the same meaning 4 as defined in 26 U.S.C. Section 512.
- 5 2. Except in the case of final federal adjustments that are 6 reported and, if applicable, on the basis of which Missouri 7 income tax is paid by a partnership and its partners using the 8 procedures provided under subsections 3 to 9 of this section, 9 final federal adjustments required to be reported for federal 10 purposes under 26 U.S.C. Section 6225(a)(2), and changes required to be reported under section 143.601, a taxpayer shall report and 11 12 pay any Missouri tax due with respect to final federal 13 adjustments arising from an audit or other action by the IRS or 14 reported by the taxpayer on a timely filed amended federal income 15 tax return, including a return or other similar report filed 16 under 26 U.S.C. Section 6225(c)(2), or federal claim for refund, 17 by filing a federal adjustments report with the department of 18 revenue for the reviewed year and, if applicable, paying the 19 additional Missouri tax owed by the taxpayer no later than one 20 hundred eighty days after the final determination date.
 - 3. Except for adjustments required to be reported for federal purposes under 26 U.S.C. Section 6225(a)(2), and the distributive share of adjustments that have been reported as required under subsection 2 of this section, partnerships and partners shall report final federal adjustments arising from a partnership level audit or an administrative adjustment request and make payments as required under subsections 3 to 9 of this section.

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- 4. (1) With respect to an action required or permitted to be taken by a partnership under subsections 3 to 9 of this section, a proceeding under section 143.631 for reconsideration by the director of revenue, appeal to the administrative hearing commission, or review by the judiciary with respect to such action, the state partnership representative for the reviewed year shall have the sole authority to act on behalf of the partnership, and the partnership's direct partners and indirect partners shall be bound by those actions.
 - (2) The state partnership representative for the reviewed year is the partnership's federal partnership representative unless the partnership designates in writing another person as its state partnership representative.

- (3) The department of revenue may establish reasonable qualifications and procedures for designating a person, other than the federal partnership representative, to be the state partnership representative.
- (4) The state partnership representative shall be considered an authorized representative of the partnership and its partners under section 32.057 for the purposes of compliance with this section, or participating in a proceeding described in subdivision (1) of this section.
- 5. Final federal adjustments subject to the requirements of subsections 3 to 9 of this section, except for those subject to a properly made election under subsection 6 of this section, shall be reported as follows:
- 27 <u>(1) No later than ninety days after the final determination</u> 28 <u>date, the partnership shall:</u>

1	(a) File a completed federal adjustments report with the
2	department of revenue, including information as required by the
3	department of revenue;
4	(b) Notify each of its direct partners of their
5	distributive share of the final federal adjustments including
6	information as required by the department of revenue;
7	(c) Pay any additional amount under section 143.411 that
8	would have been due had the final federal adjustments originally
9	been reported properly, unless the partnership is a publicly
10	traded partnership; and
11	(d) If the partnership is a publicly traded partnership,
12	report such information as is required by the department of
13	revenue and in the manner and format as required by department of
14	revenue instruction, including the name, address, and taxpayer
15	identification number of each direct partner with income in
16	Missouri which the publicly traded partnership can reasonably
17	<pre>determine to be:</pre>
18	a. Six hundred dollars or more if the partner is an
19	<pre>individual; or</pre>
20	b. One hundred dollars or more if the partner is a
21	corporation or entity other than an individual;
22	(2) No later than one hundred eighty days after the final
23	determination date, each direct partner that is subject to tax
24	under sections 143.011 to 143.996, section 153.020, chapter 148,
25	or a Missouri tax on insurance companies or insurance providers,
26	<pre>shall:</pre>
27	(a) File a federal adjustments report reporting the
28	distributive share of the adjustments reported to them under

- 1 paragraph (b) of subdivision (1) of this subsection; and
- 2 (b) Pay any additional amount of tax due as if final
- 3 federal adjustments had been properly reported, plus any penalty
- 4 and interest due under sections 143.011 to 143.996 or any other
- 5 provision of law, and less any credit for related amounts paid or
- 6 withheld and remitted on behalf of the direct partner. The rate
- 7 of interest on any amount due shall be determined by section
- 8 32.068.
- 9 6. (1) Subject to the limitations provided under
- subdivision (2) of this subsection, an audited partnership making
- 11 <u>an election under this subsection shall:</u>
- 12 (a) No later than ninety days after the final determination
- date, file a completed federal adjustments report, including
- information as required by department of revenue, and notify the
- department of revenue that it is making the election under this
- 16 subsection;
- 17 (b) No later than ninety days after the final determination
- date, pay an amount, determined as follows, in lieu of taxes owed
- 19 by its direct and indirect partners:
- 20 a. Exclude from final federal adjustments the distributive
- 21 <u>share of such adjustments reported to a direct exempt partner not</u>
- 22 subject to tax under sections 143.011 to 143.996;
- 23 b. For the total distributive shares of the remaining final
- 24 federal adjustments reported to direct corporate partners subject
- 25 to tax under section 143.071, and to direct exempt partners
- 26 subject to tax under sections 143.011 to 143.996, apportion and
- 27 allocate such adjustments as provided under section 143.455 if
- applicable, and multiply the resulting amount by the tax rate

- 1 provided under section 143.071 for direct corporate partners and
- 2 direct exempt partners that are corporations, or the top rate of
- 3 <u>tax under section 143.011 for direct exempt partners that are not</u>
- 4 corporations;
- 5 c. For the total distributive shares of the remaining final
- 6 federal adjustments reported to non-resident direct partners
- 7 subject to tax under sections 143.011 to 143.996, determine the
- 8 <u>amount of such adjustments which is derived from or connected</u>
- 9 with sources in Missouri as described in section 143.421, and
- 10 multiply the resulting amount by the highest rate of tax under
- 11 <u>section 143.011;</u>
- 12 <u>d. For the total distributive shares of the remaining final</u>
- federal adjustments reported to tiered partners:
- 14 <u>(i) Determine the amount of such adjustments which is of a</u>
- 15 type such that it would be subject to sourcing to this state
- under section 143.421; and then determine the portion of such
- amount that would be sourced to the state under section 143.421;
- 18 (ii) Determine the amount of such adjustments which is of a
- 19 type such that it would not be subject to sourcing to Missouri by
- a nonresident partner under section 143.421;
- 21 (iii) Determine the portion of the amount determined in
- 22 item (ii) of this subparagraph that can be established, under
- 23 regulation issued by the department of revenue, to be properly
- 24 allocable to nonresident indirect partners or other partners not
- 25 <u>subject to tax on the adjustments;</u>
- 26 (iv) Multiply the sum of the amounts determined in items
- 27 (i) and (ii) of this subparagraph, reduced by the amount
- determined in item (iii) of this subparagraph, by the highest

- 1 rate of tax under section 143.011;
- e. For the total distributive shares of the remaining final
- 3 federal adjustments reported to resident direct partners subject
- 4 to tax under section 143.011 or 143.061, multiply such amount by
- 5 the highest rate of tax under section 143.011;
- 6 <u>f. For the total distributive shares of the remaining final</u>
- 7 federal adjustments reported to direct partners subject to tax
- 8 under chapter 148, section 153.020, or a Missouri tax on
- 9 insurance companies or insurance providers, apportion and
- 10 allocate such adjustments in the manner provided by law for such
- 11 tax, if applicable, and multiply the resulting amount by the tax
- 12 <u>rate applicable to such direct partner;</u>
- 13 q. Add the amounts determined under subparagraphs b to f of
- this paragraph, in addition to any penalty and interest as
- provided under sections 143.011 to 143.961 or any other provision
- 16 of law. The rate of interest on any amount due shall be
- determined by section 32.068.
- 18 (2) Final federal adjustments subject to the election
- 19 provided for under this subsection shall not include:
- 20 (a) The distributive share of final audit adjustments that
- 21 would, under section 143.455, be included in the apportionable
- 22 income of any direct or indirect corporate partner, provided that
- 23 the audited partnership can reasonably determine such amount; and
- 24 (b) Any final federal adjustments resulting from an
- 25 administrative adjustment request.
- 26 (3) An audited partnership not otherwise subject to any
- 27 reporting or payment obligation to Missouri that makes an
- 28 election under this subsection consents to be subject to Missouri

- 1 law related to reporting, assessment, payment, and collection of
 2 Missouri tax calculated under this subsection.
- 3 7. The direct and indirect partners of an audited partnership that are tiered partners, and all of the partners of 4 5 such tiered partners that are subject to tax under sections 6 143.011 to 143.961, shall be subject to the reporting and payment 7 requirements of subsection 5 of this section, and such tiered 8 partners shall be entitled to make the election provided under 9 subsection 6 of this section. The tiered partners or their 10 partners shall make required reports and payments no later than ninety days after the time for filing and furnishing statements 11 12 to tiered partners and their partners as established under 26 13 U.S.C. Section 6226. The department of revenue may promulgate 14 rules to establish procedures and interim time periods for the 15 reports and payments required by tiered partners and their 16 partners, and for making the elections under subsection 6 of this 17 section.
 - 8. (1) The election made under subsection 6 of this section shall be irrevocable, unless the director of revenue, in his or her discretion or that of the directors' designee, determines otherwise.

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(2) If properly reported and paid by the audited

partnership or tiered partner, the amount determined under

subdivision (2) of subsection 6 of this section shall be treated

as paid in lieu of taxes owed by its direct and indirect

partners, to the extent applicable, on the same final federal

adjustments. The direct partners or indirect partners shall not

take any deduction or credit on the determined amount, or claim a

- 1 <u>refund of such amount in this state. Nothing in this subsection</u>
- 2 shall preclude a direct resident partner from claiming a credit
- 3 against the tax otherwise due to this state under section
- 4 143.081, or any amounts paid by the audited partnership or tiered
- 5 partner on the resident partner's behalf to another state or
- 6 <u>local tax jurisdiction in accordance with the provisions of</u>
- 7 section 143.081.
- 8 9. Nothing in subsections 3 to 9 of this section shall be
- 9 construed to prevent the department of revenue from assessing
- direct partners or indirect partners for taxes owed by such
- partners, using the best information available, in the event that
- 12 <u>a partnership or tiered partner fails to timely make any report</u>
- or payment required under subsections 3 to 9 of this section for
- any reason.
- 15 <u>10. The department of revenue shall assess additional tax</u>,
- 16 interest, additions to tax, and penalties arising from final
- federal adjustments arising from an audit by the IRS, including a
- 18 partnership level audit, or reported by the taxpayer on an
- amended federal income tax return, or as part of an
- 20 administrative adjustment request by no later than the latest of
- 21 <u>the following dates:</u>
- 22 (1) If a taxpayer files with the department of revenue a
- federal adjustments report or an amended Missouri tax return as
- required within the period provided under subsections 2 to 9 of
- 25 this section, the department of revenue shall assess any amounts,
- 26 including taxes, interest, additions to tax, and penalties
- 27 arising from such federal adjustments if the department of
- 28 revenue issues a notice of the assessment to the taxpayer no

- (a) The expiration of the limitations period provided under
- (b) The expiration of the one year period following the

 date of filing with the department of revenue of the federal

 adjustments report;
 - (2) If the taxpayer fails to file the federal adjustments report within the period provided under subsections 2 to 9 of this section, as appropriate, or the federal adjustments report filed by the taxpayer omits final federal adjustments or understates the correct amount of tax owed, the department of revenue shall assess amounts or additional amounts including taxes, interest, additions to tax, and penalties arising from the final federal adjustments, if it mails a notice of the assessment to the taxpayer by a date which is the latest of the following:
- 16 <u>(a) The expiration of the limitations period provided under</u> 17 <u>section 143.711;</u>
- 18 <u>(b) The expiration of the one year period following the</u>
 19 <u>date the federal adjustments report was filed with the department</u>
 20 <u>of revenue; or</u>
- 21 <u>(c) Absent fraud, the expiration of the six-year period</u>
 22 following the final determination date.
 - 11. A taxpayer may make estimated payments to the department of revenue of the Missouri tax expected to result from a pending IRS audit, prior to the due date of the federal adjustments report, without having to file such report with the department of revenue. The estimated tax payments shall be credited against any tax liability ultimately found to be due to

- 1 Missouri and shall limit the accrual of further interest on such
- 2 amount. If the estimated tax payments exceed the final tax
- 3 <u>liability</u> and interest ultimately determined to be due, the
- 4 taxpayer shall be entitled to a refund or credit for the excess,
- 5 provided the taxpayer files a federal adjustments report or claim
- 6 for refund or credit of tax under section 143.781 or 143.821 no
- 7 later than one year following the final determination date.
- 8 12. Except for final federal adjustments required to be
- 9 reported for federal purposes under 26 U.S.C. Section 6225(a)(2),
- 10 a taxpayer may file a claim for refund or credit of tax arising
- from federal adjustments made by the IRS on or before the later
- 12 of:
- 13 (1) The expiration of the last day for filing a claim for
- refund or credit of Missouri tax under section 143.801, including
- any extensions; or
- 16 (2) One year from the date a federal adjustments report
- 17 required under subsections 2 to 9 of this section, as applicable,
- 18 was due to the department of revenue, including any extensions
- 19 provided under subsection 13 of this section.
- 20 The federal adjustments report shall serve as the means for the
- 21 <u>taxpayer to report additional tax due, report a claim for refund</u>
- or credit of tax, and make other adjustments resulting from
- 23 adjustments to the taxpayer's federal taxable income.
- 24 13. (1) Unless otherwise agreed in writing by the taxpayer
- 25 and the department of revenue, any adjustments by the department
- or by the taxpayer made after the expiration of the appropriate
- 27 limitations period provided under section 143.711 or 143.801
- shall be limited to changes to the taxpayer's tax liability

1 arising from federal adjustments.

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- 2 (2) For purposes of compliance with this section, the time 3 periods provided for in chapter 143 may be extended:
- 4 (a) Automatically, upon written notice to the department of
 5 revenue, by ninety days for an audited partnership or tiered
 6 partner which has one hundred or more direct partners; or
- 7 (b) By written agreement between the taxpayer and the 8 department of revenue.
 - (3) Any extension granted under this subsection for filing the federal adjustments report extends the last day prescribed by law for assessing any additional tax arising from the adjustments to federal taxable income and the period for filing a claim for refund or credit of taxes under section 143.781 or 143.821.
- 14 14. The department of revenue shall promulgate rules to 15 implement the provisions of this section. Any rule or portion of 16 a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is 17 created under the authority delegated in this section shall 18 become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 19 20 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if 21 any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to 22 chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to 23 disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held 24 unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any 25 rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2020, shall be invalid 26 and void.
 - 15. The provisions of this section shall apply to any adjustments to a taxpayer's federal taxable income or federal

1 adjusted gross income with a final determination date occurring
2 on or after January 1, 2021.

January 1, 2014, each individual or corporation entitled to a tax refund in an amount sufficient to make a designation under this section may designate that one dollar or any amount in excess of one dollar on a single return, and two dollars or any amount in excess of two dollars on a combined return, of the refund due be credited to the Missouri National Guard Foundation fund. If any individual or corporation that is not entitled to a tax refund in an amount sufficient to make a designation under this section wishes to make a contribution to the fund, such individual or corporation may, by separate check, draft, or other negotiable instrument, send in with the payment of taxes, or may send in separately, that amount the individual or corporation wishes to contribute. Such amounts shall be clearly designated for the fund.

2. There is hereby created in the state treasury the "Missouri National Guard Foundation Fund", which shall consist of money collected under this section. The state treasurer shall be custodian of the fund. In accordance with sections 30.170 and 30.180, the state treasurer may approve disbursements. The fund shall be a dedicated fund and, upon appropriation, money in the fund shall be used solely for the administration of this section. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 33.080 to the contrary, any moneys remaining in the fund at the end of the biennium shall not revert to the credit of the general revenue fund. The state treasurer shall invest moneys in the fund in the same manner as

other funds are invested. Any interest and moneys earned on such investments shall be credited to the fund. The treasurer shall distribute all moneys deposited in the fund at least monthly to the Missouri National Guard Foundation.

- 3. The director of revenue shall deposit at least monthly all contributions designated by individuals under this section to the state treasurer for deposit to the fund. The director of revenue shall deposit at least monthly all contributions designated by the corporations under this section, less an amount sufficient to cover the costs of collection and handling by the department of revenue, to the state treasury for deposit to the fund. A contribution designated under this section shall only be deposited in the fund after all other claims against the refund from which such contribution is to be made have been satisfied.
 - 4. Under section 23.253 of the Missouri sunset act:
 - (1) The provisions of the [new] program authorized under this section shall automatically sunset on December [thirty-first six years after August 28, 2014] 31, 2032, unless reauthorized by an act of the general assembly; and
 - (2) If such program is reauthorized, the program authorized under this section shall automatically sunset on December thirty-first twelve years after the effective date of the reauthorization of this section; and
 - (3) This section shall terminate on September first of the calendar year immediately following the calendar year in which the program authorized under this section is sunset.
- 27 <u>143.1160. 1. As used in this section, the following terms</u> 28 mean:

- 1 (1) "Account holder", the same meaning as that term is defined in section 191.1603;
- 3 (2) "Deduction", an amount subtracted from the taxpayer's
 4 Missouri adjusted gross income to determine Missouri taxable
- 5 income for the tax year in which such deduction is claimed;

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- 6 (3) "Eligible expenses", the same meaning as that term is defined in section 191.1603;
 - (4) "Long-term dignity savings account", the same meaning as that term is defined in section 191.1603;
- 10 <u>(5) "Qualified beneficiary", the same meaning as that term</u> 11 is defined in section 191.1603;
- 12 (6) "Taxpayer", any individual who is a resident of this

 13 state and subject to the income tax imposed under this chapter,

 14 excluding withholding tax imposed under sections 143.191 to

 15 143.265.
 - 2. For all tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2021, a taxpayer shall be allowed a deduction of one hundred percent of a participating taxpayer's contributions to a long-term dignity savings account in the tax year of the contribution. Each taxpayer claiming the deduction under this section shall file an affidavit with the income tax return verifying the amount of their contributions. The amount of the deduction claimed shall not exceed the amount of the taxpayer's Missouri adjusted gross income for the tax year that the deduction is claimed, and shall not exceed four thousand dollars per taxpayer claiming the deduction, or eight thousand dollars if married filing combined.

3. Income earned or <u>received as a result of assets in a</u>

long-term dignity savings account shall not be subject to state

- income tax imposed under this chapter. The exemption under this
 section shall apply only to income maintained, accrued, or
- 3 expended pursuant to the requirements of sections 191.1601 to
- 4 191.1607, and no exemption shall apply to assets and income
- 5 <u>expended for any other purpose</u>. The amount of the deduction
- 6 claimed shall not exceed the amount of the taxpayer's Missouri
- 7 adjusted gross income for the tax year the deduction is claimed.
- 8 <u>4. If any deductible contributions to or earnings from any</u>
- 9 such programs referred to in this section are distributed and not
- 10 <u>used to pay for eligible expenses or are not held for the minimum</u>
- length of time under subsection 2 of section 191.1605, the amount
- so distributed shall be added to the Missouri adjusted gross
- income of the account holder or, if the account holder is not
- living, the qualified beneficiary, in the year of distribution.
- 5. The department of revenue shall promulgate rules to
- 16 implement the provisions of this section. Any rule or portion of
- a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is
- 18 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
- 22 any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to
- 23 chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to
- 24 disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held
- 25 <u>unconstitutional</u>, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any
- 26 rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2020, shall be invalid
- and void.

6. Under section 23.253 of the Missouri sunset act:

1 (1) The provisions of the new program authorized under this
2 section shall automatically sunset on December thirty-first four
3 years after August 28, 2020, unless reauthorized by an act of the
4 general assembly;

- (2) If such program is reauthorized, the program authorized under this section shall automatically sunset on December thirty-first four years after the effective date of the reauthorization of this section; and
- (3) This section shall terminate on September first of the calendar year immediately following the calendar year in which the program authorized under this section is sunset.
- 144.140. <u>1.</u> From every remittance to the director of revenue made on or before the date when the same becomes due, the person required to remit the same shall be entitled to deduct and retain an amount equal to two percent thereof.
- 2. The director shall provide a monetary allowance from the taxes collected to a certified service provider under the terms of the contract signed with the certified service provider, provided that such allowance shall be funded entirely from money collected by the certified service provider.
- 3. Any certified service provider receiving an allowance under subsection 2 of this section shall not be entitled to simultaneously deduct the allowance provided for under subsection 1 of this section.
- 4. For the purposes of this section, "certified service provider" shall mean an agent certified by the department of revenue to perform all the seller's sales and use tax functions, other than the seller's obligation to remit tax on its own

- 1 purchases.
- 2 144.605. The following words and phrases as used in
- 3 sections 144.600 to 144.745 mean and include:
- 4 (1) "Calendar quarter", the period of three consecutive
- 5 calendar months ending on March thirty-first, June thirtieth,
- 6 September thirtieth or December thirty-first;
- 7 (2) "Certified service provider" or "CSP", an agent
- 8 certified by the department of revenue to perform all the
- 9 <u>seller's sales and use tax functions, other than the seller's</u>
- 10 obligation to remit tax on its own purchases;
- 11 (3) "Engages in business activities within this state"
- 12 includes:
- 13 (a) Maintaining or having a franchisee or licensee
- operating under the seller's trade name in this state if the
- franchisee or licensee is required to collect sales tax pursuant
- 16 to sections 144.010 to 144.525;
- 17 (b) Soliciting sales or taking orders by sales agents or
- 18 traveling representatives;
- 19 (c) A vendor is presumed to engage in business activities
- 20 within this state if any person, other than a common carrier
- 21 acting in its capacity as such, that has substantial nexus with
- 22 this state:
- a. Sells a similar line of products as the vendor and does
- 24 so under the same or a similar business name;
- b. Maintains an office, distribution facility, warehouse,
- or storage place, or similar place of business in the state to
- 27 facilitate the delivery of property or services sold by the
- vendor to the vendor's customers;

1 c. Delivers, installs, assembles, or performs maintenance 2 services for the vendor's customers within the state;

- d. Facilitates the vendor's delivery of property to customers in the state by allowing the vendor's customers to pick up property sold by the vendor at an office, distribution facility, warehouse, storage place, or similar place of business maintained by the person in the state; or
 - e. Conducts any other activities in the state that are significantly associated with the vendor's ability to establish and maintain a market in the state for the sales;
 - (d) The presumption in paragraph (c) of this subdivision may be rebutted by demonstrating that the person's activities in the state are not significantly associated with the vendor's ability to establish or maintain a market in this state for the vendor's sales;
 - (e) [Notwithstanding paragraph (c), a vendor shall be presumed to engage in business activities within this state if the vendor enters into an agreement with one or more residents of this state under which the resident, for a commission or other consideration, directly or indirectly refers potential customers, whether by a link on an internet website, an in-person oral presentation, telemarketing, or otherwise, to the vendor, if the cumulative gross receipts from sales by the vendor to customers in the state who are referred to the vendor by all residents with this type of an agreement with the vendor is in excess of ten thousand dollars during the preceding twelve months;
 - (f) The presumption in paragraph (e) may be rebutted by submitting proof that the residents with whom the vendor has an

agreement did not engage in any activity within the state that 1 2 was significantly associated with the vendor's ability to 3 establish or maintain the vendor's market in the state during the preceding twelve months. Such proof may consist of sworn written 4 5 statements from all of the residents with whom the vendor has an 6 agreement stating that they did not engage in any solicitation in 7 the state on behalf of the vendor during the preceding year 8 provided that such statements were provided and obtained in good 9 faith] Selling tangible personal property for delivery into this 10 state provided the seller's gross receipts from delivery of 11 tangible personal property into this state in the previous 12 calendar year or current calendar year exceeds one hundred 13 thousand dollars. For the purposes of calculating a seller's 14 gross receipts under this paragraph, following the close of each 15 calendar quarter, a vendor shall determine whether the vendor met the requirements under this paragraph during the twelve-month 16 period ending on the last day of the preceding calendar quarter. 17 18 If the vendor met such requirements for any such twelve-month 19 period, such vendor shall collect and remit the tax as provided 20 under section 144.635 for a period of not less than twelve 21 months, beginning not more than three months following the close 22 of the preceding calendar quarter, and shall continue to collect 23 and remit the tax for as long as the vendor is engaged in business activities within this state, as provided for under this 24 25 paragraph, or otherwise maintains a substantial nexus with this 26 state;

[(3)] (4) "Maintains a place of business in this state" includes maintaining, occupying, or using, permanently or

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- 1 temporarily, directly or indirectly, by whatever name called, an
- 2 office, place of distribution, sales or sample room or place,
- 3 warehouse or storage place, or other place of business in this
- 4 state, whether owned or operated by the vendor or by any other
- 5 person other than a common carrier acting in its capacity as
- 6 such;
- 7 [(4)] (5) "Person", any individual, firm, copartnership,
- 8 joint venture, association, corporation, municipal or private,
- 9 and whether organized for profit or not, state, county, political
- 10 subdivision, state department, commission, board, bureau or
- 11 agency, except the state transportation department, estate,
- 12 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;
- [(5)] (6) "Purchase", the acquisition of the ownership of,
- or title to, tangible personal property, through a sale, as
- defined herein, for the purpose of storage, use or consumption in
- 18 this state;
- [(6)] (7) "Purchaser", any person who is the recipient for
- 20 a valuable consideration of any sale of tangible personal
- 21 property acquired for use, storage or consumption in this state;
- [(7)] (8) "Sale", any transfer, barter or exchange of the
- 23 title or ownership of tangible personal property, or the right to
- use, store or consume the same, for a consideration paid or to be
- 25 paid, and any transaction whether called leases, rentals,
- 26 bailments, loans, conditional sales or otherwise, and
- 27 notwithstanding that the title or possession of the property or
- both is retained for security. For the purpose of this law the

- place of delivery of the property to the purchaser, user, storer or consumer is deemed to be the place of sale, whether the delivery be by the vendor or by common carriers, private contractors, mails, express, agents, salesmen, solicitors, hawkers, representatives, consignors, peddlers, canvassers or otherwise;
- 7 [(8)] (9) "Sales price", the consideration including the 8 charges for services, except charges incident to the extension of 9 credit, paid or given, or contracted to be paid or given, by the 10 purchaser to the vendor for the tangible personal property, 11 including any services that are a part of the sale, valued in 12 money, whether paid in money or otherwise, and any amount for 13 which credit is given to the purchaser by the vendor, without any 14 deduction therefrom on account of the cost of the property sold, 15 the cost of materials used, labor or service cost, losses or any other expenses whatsoever, except that cash discounts allowed and 16 taken on sales shall not be included and "sales price" shall not 17 18 include the amount charged for property returned by customers 19 upon rescission of the contract of sales when the entire amount 20 charged therefor is refunded either in cash or credit or the 21 amount charged for labor or services rendered in installing or 22 applying the property sold, the use, storage or consumption of 23 which is taxable pursuant to sections 144.600 to 144.745. The 24 sales price shall not include usual and customary delivery 25 charges that are separately stated. In determining the amount of 26 tax due pursuant to sections 144.600 to 144.745, any charge 27 incident to the extension of credit shall be specifically 28 exempted;

- [(9)] (10) "Selling agent", every person acting as a representative of a principal, when such principal is not registered with the director of revenue of the state of Missouri for the collection of the taxes imposed pursuant to sections 144.010 to 144.525 or sections 144.600 to 144.745 and who receives compensation by reason of the sale of tangible personal
- 7 property of the principal, if such property is to be stored,
- 8 used, or consumed in this state;

- [(10)] (11) "Storage", any keeping or retention in this state of tangible personal property purchased from a vendor, except property for sale or property that is temporarily kept or retained in this state for subsequent use outside the state;
- [(11)] (12) "Tangible personal property", all items subject to the Missouri sales tax as provided in subdivisions (1) and (3) of subsection 1 of section 144.020;
- 16 [(12)] (13) "Taxpayer", any person remitting the tax or who 17 should remit the tax levied by sections 144.600 to 144.745;
 - [(13)] (14) "Use", the exercise of any right or power over tangible personal property incident to the ownership or control of that property, except that it does not include the temporary storage of property in this state for subsequent use outside the state, or the sale of the property in the regular course of business;
 - [(14)] (15) "Vendor", every person engaged in making sales of tangible personal property by mail order, by advertising, by agent or peddling tangible personal property, soliciting or taking orders for sales of tangible personal property, for storage, use or consumption in this state, all salesmen,

solicitors, hawkers, representatives, consignees, peddlers or canvassers, as agents of the dealers, distributors, consignors, supervisors, principals or employers under whom they operate or from whom they obtain the tangible personal property sold by them, and every person who maintains a place of business in this state, maintains a stock of goods in this state, or engages in business activities within this state and every person who engages in this state in the business of acting as a selling agent for persons not otherwise vendors as defined in this subdivision. Irrespective of whether they are making sales on their own behalf or on behalf of the dealers, distributors, consignors, supervisors, principals or employers, they must be regarded as vendors and the dealers, distributors, consignors, supervisors, principals or employers must be regarded as vendors for the purposes of sections 144.600 to 144.745.

the payment of and accounting for the tax collected and remitted by retailers and vendors, the department is hereby authorized:

- (1) To consult, contract, and work jointly with the streamlined sales and use tax agreement's governing board to allow sellers to use the governing board's certified service providers and central registration system services; or
- (2) To consult, contract, and work with certified service providers independently. The department is authorized to determine the method and amount of compensation to be provided to certified service providers by this state for the services of such certified service providers to certain sellers, provided that no certified service provider or seller utilizing a

- certified service provider shall be entitled to the deduction provided in subsection 1 of section 144.140.
- 3 2. The director of revenue shall make, promulgate, and 4 enforce reasonable rules and regulations for the administration 5 and enforcement of the provisions of this chapter relating to the 6 collection and remittance of sales and use tax by certified 7 service providers. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term 8 is defined in section 536.010 that is created under the authority 9 delegated in this section shall become effective only if it 10 complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and 11 12 chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with 13 the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay 14 the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are 15 subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking 16 authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2020,
 - 144.637. 1. The director of revenue shall provide and maintain a database that describes boundary changes for all taxing jurisdictions and the effective dates of such changes for the use of vendors collecting the tax imposed under sections 144.600 to 144.745.

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shall be invalid and void.

2. For the identification of counties and cities, codes corresponding to the rates shall be provided according to Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) as developed by the National Institute of Standards and Technology. For the identification of all other jurisdictions, codes corresponding to the rates shall be in a format determined by the director.

Τ	3. The director shall provide and maintain address-based
2	boundary database records for assigning taxing jurisdictions and
3	associated rates. The database records shall meet the
4	requirements developed pursuant to the federal Mobile
5	Telecommunications Sourcing Act, 4 U.S.C. Section 119(a). If a
6	vendor is unable to determine the applicable rate and
7	jurisdiction using an address-based database record after
8	exercising due diligence, the vendor may apply the nine-digit zip
9	code designation applicable to a purchase. If a nine-digit zip
10	code designation is not available for a street address or if a
11	vendor is unable to determine the nine-digit zip code designation
12	applicable to a purchase after exercising due diligence to
13	determine the designation, the vendor may apply the rate for the
14	five-digit zip code area. For the purposes of this section,
15	there shall be a rebuttable presumption that a vendor has
16	exercised due diligence if the vendor has attempted to determine
17	the tax rate and jurisdiction by utilizing software approved by
18	the director and makes the assignment from the address and zip
19	code information applicable to the purchase. The databases shall
20	be in the same approved format as the database records under this
21	section and meet the requirements developed pursuant to the
22	federal Mobile Telecommunications Sourcing Act, 4 U.S.C. Section
23	119(a). If the director certifies an address-based database
24	provided by a third party, a vendor may use such database in
25	place of the database provided for in this subsection.
26	4. The electronic database provided for in subsections 1,
27	2, and 3 of this section shall be in downloadable format as
28	determined by the director. The database may be directly

- 1 provided by the director or provided by a third party as
- 2 designated by the director. The databases shall be provided at
- 3 no cost to the user of the database. The provisions of
- 4 subsection 3 of this section shall not apply if the purchased
- 5 product is received by the purchaser at the business location of
- 6 the vendor.
- 7 5. No vendor shall be liable for reliance upon erroneous
- 8 data provided by the director on tax rates, boundaries, or taxing
- 9 <u>jurisdiction assignments.</u>
- 10 144.638. 1. The director shall provide and maintain a
- 11 <u>taxability matrix</u>. The state's entries in the matrix shall be
- 12 provided and maintained by the director in a database that is in
- 13 a downloadable format.
- 14 2. The director shall provide reasonable notice of changes
- in the taxability of the products or services listed in the
- 16 taxability matrix.
- 3. A seller or CSP shall be relieved from liability to this
- 18 state or any local taxing jurisdiction for having charged and
- 19 collected the incorrect amount of state or local sales or use tax
- 20 resulting from such seller's or CSP's reliance upon erroneous
- 21 <u>data provided or approved by the director in the taxability</u>
- 22 matrix, and a seller shall be relieved from liability for
- erroneous returns made by a CSP on behalf of the seller.
- 24 144.710. [From every remittance made by a vendor as
- 25 required by sections 144.600 to 144.745 to the director of
- 26 revenue on or before the date when the remittance becomes due,
- 27 the vendor may deduct and retain an amount equal to two percent
- thereof.] The provisions of section 144.140 relating to the

- 1 <u>allowance for timely remittance of payment shall be applicable to</u>
- 2 the tax levied under sections 144.600 to 144.745.
- 3 144.752. 1. For the purposes of this section, the
- 4 following terms shall mean:
- 5 (1) "Marketplace facilitator", a person that:
- 6 (a) Facilitates a retail sale by a marketplace seller by
- 7 listing or advertising for sale by the marketplace seller in any
- 8 forum, tangible personal property or services that are subject to
- 9 tax under this chapter; and

- 10 (b) Either directly or indirectly through agreements or
- 11 arrangements with third parties collecting payment from the
- 12 purchaser and transmitting such payment to the marketplace seller
- regardless of whether the marketplace facilitator receives
- 14 compensation or other consideration in exchange for its services.
- 16 A marketplace facilitator is a seller and shall comply with the
- 17 provisions of this chapter. A marketplace facilitator does not
- 18 include a person who provides internet advertising services, or
- 19 product listing, and does not collect payment from the purchaser
- 20 and transmit payment to the marketplace seller, and does not
- 21 include a person with respect to the provision of travel agency
- 22 services or the operation of a marketplace or that portion of a
- 23 marketplace that enables consumers to receive travel agency
- 24 services. For the purposes of this subdivision, "travel agency
- 25 services" means facilitating, for a commission, fee, or other
- 26 consideration, vacation or travel packages, rental car or other
- 27 travel reservations, tickets for domestic or foreign travel by
- air, rail, ship, bus, or other medium of transportation, or hotel

1 or other lodging accommodations;

2 (2) "Marketplace seller", a seller that makes sales through 3 any electronic marketplace operated by a marketplace facilitator;

- (3) "Person", any individual, firm, copartnership, joint venture, association, corporation, municipal or private, whether organized for profit or not, state, county, political subdivision, state department, commission, board, bureau or agency, except the department of transportation, 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;
- (4) "Purchaser", any person who is the recipient for a valuable consideration of any sale of tangible personal property acquired for use, storage, or consumption in this state;
- (5) "Retail sale", the same meaning as defined under sections 144.010 and 144.011, excluding motor vehicles, trailers, motorcycles, mopeds, motortricycles, boats, and outboard motors required to be titled under the laws of the state and subject to tax under subdivision (9) of subsection 1 of section 144.020;
- (6) "Seller", a person selling or furnishing tangible personal property or rendering services on the receipts from which a tax is imposed under section 144.020.
- 2. (1) Beginning January 1, 2022, marketplace facilitators that engage in business activities within this state shall register with the department to collect and remit use tax, as applicable, on sales made through the marketplace facilitator's marketplace by or on behalf of a marketplace seller that are delivered into the state, whether by the marketplace facilitator

- or another person, and regardless of whether the marketplace seller for whom sales are facilitated possesses a retail sales license or would have been required to collect use tax had the sale not been facilitated by the marketplace facilitator. Such retail sales shall include those made directly by the marketplace facilitator and shall also include those retail sales made by marketplace sellers through the marketplace facilitator's marketplace. The collection and reporting requirements of this subsection shall not apply to retail sales other than those made through a marketplace facilitator's marketplace. Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit or prohibit the ability of a marketplace facilitator and a marketplace seller to enter into agreements regarding the fulfillment of the requirements of this chapter.
 - (2) All taxable sales made through a marketplace facilitator's marketplace by or on behalf of a marketplace seller shall be deemed to be consummated at the location in this state to which the item is shipped or delivered, or at which possession is taken by the purchaser.

3. Marketplace facilitators that are required to collect use tax under this section shall report and remit the tax separately from any sales and use tax collected by the marketplace facilitator, or by affiliates of the marketplace facilitator, which the marketplace facilitator would have been required to collect and remit under the provisions of this chapter prior to January 1, 2022. Such tax shall be reported and remitted as determined by the department. Marketplace facilitators shall maintain records of all sales delivered to a

- 1 location in the state, including electronic or paper copies of
- 2 invoices showing the purchaser, address, purchase amount, and use
- 3 <u>tax collected. Such records shall be made available for review</u>
- 4 and inspection upon request by the department.
- 5 <u>4. Marketplace facilitators who properly collect and remit</u>
- 6 to the department in a timely manner use tax on sales in
- 7 accordance with the provisions of this section by or on behalf of
- 8 <u>marketplace sellers shall be eliqible for any discount provided</u>
- 9 under this chapter.
- 10 5. A marketplace facilitator shall provide the purchaser
- 11 with a statement or invoice showing that the use tax was
- 12 collected and shall be remitted on the purchaser's behalf.
- 13 6. Any taxpayer who remits use tax under this section shall
- 14 be entitled to refunds or credits to the same extent and in the
- same manner provided for in section 144.190 for taxes collected
- and remitted under this section. Nothing in this section shall
- 17 relieve a purchaser of the obligation to remit use tax for any
- 18 retail sale taxable under this chapter for which a marketplace
- 19 facilitator or marketplace seller does not collect and remit the
- 20 use tax.
- 21 <u>7. Except as provided under subsections 8 and 9 of this</u>
- 22 section, marketplace facilitators shall be subject to the penalty
- provisions, procedures, and reporting requirements provided under
- 24 the provisions of this chapter.
- 8. No class action shall be brought against a marketplace
- 26 facilitator in any court in this state on behalf of purchasers
- 27 arising from or in any way related to an overpayment of use tax
- collected on retail sales facilitated by a marketplace

- 1 facilitator, regardless of whether that claim is characterized as
- 2 a tax refund claim. Nothing in this subsection shall affect a
- 3 purchaser's right to seek a refund as provided under section
- 4 144.190.
- 5 9. A marketplace facilitator shall be relieved from
- 6 liability under this section for the failure to collect and remit
- 7 the correct amount of sales or use tax on retail sales
- 8 facilitated for marketplace sellers to the extent that the
- 9 marketplace facilitator demonstrates to the satisfaction of the
- department that the error was due to insufficient or incorrect
- information given to the marketplace facilitator by the
- marketplace seller; provided, however, that a marketplace
- facilitator shall not be relieved of liability under this
- 14 paragraph if the marketplace facilitator and the marketplace
- seller are affiliated;
- 16 10. For the purposes of this section, a marketplace
- facilitator shall not include a third party financial institution
- appointed by a merchant or a marketplace facilitator to handle
- various forms of payment transactions, such as processing credit
- 20 cards and debit cards, and whose sole activity with respect to
- 21 <u>marketplace sales is to facilitate the payment transactions</u>
- 22 between two parties.
- 23 11. The state general revenue portion from remittances made
- 24 pursuant to this section, with the exception of revenues
- 25 <u>collected pursuant to section 144.701 and Article IV, Sections</u>
- 26 43(a) and 47(a) of the Missouri Constitution, shall be deposited
- 27 to the credit of the cash operating expense fund established
- pursuant to section 33.575.

12. The department may promulgate rules to implement the provisions of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2020, shall be invalid and void.

144.757. 1. Any county or municipality[, except municipalities within a county having a charter form of government with a population in excess of nine hundred thousand,] may, by a majority vote of its governing body, impose a local use tax if a local sales tax is imposed as defined in section 32.085 or if a sales tax is imposed pursuant to sections 94.850 or 94.890, with such local use tax imposed at a rate equal to the rate of the local sales tax [in effect in] and any sales tax imposed pursuant to sections 94.850 or 94.890 by such county or municipality; provided, however, that no ordinance or order enacted pursuant to sections 144.757 to 144.761 shall be effective unless the governing body of the county or municipality submits to the voters thereof at a municipal, county or state general, primary or special election a proposal to authorize the governing body of the county or municipality to impose a local use tax pursuant to sections 144.757 to 144.761. [Municipalities

within a county having a charter form of government with a population in excess of nine hundred thousand may, upon voter approval received pursuant to paragraph (b) of subdivision (2) of subsection 2 of this section, impose a local use tax at the same rate as the local municipal sales tax with the revenues from all such municipal use taxes to be distributed pursuant to subsection 4 of section 94.890. The municipality shall within thirty days of the approval of the use tax imposed pursuant to paragraph (b) of subdivision (2) of subsection 2 of this section select one of the distribution options permitted in subsection 4 of section 94.890 for distribution of all municipal use taxes.

2.]

(1) The ballot of submission[, except for counties and municipalities described in subdivisions (2) and (3) of this subsection,] shall contain substantially the following language:

Shall the _____ (county or municipality's name) impose a local use tax at the same rate as the total local sales tax rate, [currently _____ (insert percent),] provided that if the local sales tax rate is reduced or raised by voter approval, the local use tax rate shall also be reduced or raised by the same action? [A use tax return shall not be required to be filed by persons whose purchases from out-of-state vendors do not in total exceed two thousand dollars in any calendar year]

Approval of this question will eliminate the disparity in tax rates collected by local and out-of-state sellers by imposing the same rate on all sellers.

□ 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".

(2) [(a) The ballot of submission in a county having a charter form of government with a population in excess of nine hundred thousand shall contain substantially the following language:

For the purposes of enhancing county and municipal public safety, parks, and job creation and enhancing local government services, shall the county be authorized to collect a local use tax equal to the total of the existing county sales tax rate of (insert tax rate), provided that if the county sales tax is repealed, reduced or raised by voter approval, the local use tax rate shall also be repealed, reduced or raised by the same voter action? Fifty percent of the revenue shall be used by the county throughout the county for improving and enhancing public safety, park improvements, and job creation, and fifty percent shall be used for enhancing local government services. The county shall be required to make available to the public an audited comprehensive financial report detailing the management and use of the countywide portion of the funds each year.

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A use tax is the equivalent of a sales tax on purchases from out-of-state sellers by in-state buyers and on certain taxable business transactions. A use tax

return shall not be required to be filed by persons 1 2 whose purchases from out-of-state vendors do not in total exceed two thousand dollars in any calendar year. 3 ☐ YES □ NO 4 If you are in favor of the question, place an "X" in 5 the box opposite "YES". If you are opposed to the 6 7 question, place an "X" in the box opposite "NO". 8 (b) The ballot of submission in a municipality within a 9 county having a charter form of government with a population in 10 excess of nine hundred thousand shall contain substantially the 11 following language: 12 Shall the municipality be authorized to impose a local 13 use tax at the same rate as the local sales tax by a 14 vote of the governing body, provided that if any local 15 sales tax is repealed, reduced or raised by voter approval, the respective local use tax shall also be 16 17 repealed, reduced or raised by the same action? A use tax return shall not be required to be filed by persons 18 19 whose purchases from out-of-state vendors do not in 20 total exceed two thousand dollars in any calendar year. 21 □ YES \square NO 22 If you are in favor of the question, place an "X" in 23 the box opposite "YES". If you are opposed to the 24 question, place an "X" in the box opposite "NO". 25 (3)] The ballot of submission in any city not within a 26 county shall contain substantially the following language: 27 Shall the (city name) impose a local use tax at

the same rate as the local sales tax, [currently at a

rate of _____ (insert percent)] which includes the capital improvements sales tax and the transportation tax, provided that if any local sales tax is repealed, reduced or raised by voter approval, the respective local use tax shall also be repealed, reduced or raised by the same action? [A use tax return shall not be required to be filed by persons whose purchases from out-of-state vendors do not in total exceed two thousand dollars in any calendar year] Approval of this question will eliminate the disparity in tax rates collected by local and out-of-state sellers by imposing the same rate on all sellers.

□ 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".

[(4)] 2. If any of such ballots are submitted on August 6, 1996, and 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 thereto shall be in effect October 1, 1996, provided the director of revenue receives notice of adoption of the local use tax on or before August 16, 1996. If any of such ballots are submitted after December 31, 1996, and 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 thereto shall be in effect on the first day of the calendar quarter which begins at least forty-five days after the director

of revenue receives notice of adoption of the local use tax. a majority of the votes cast by the qualified voters voting are opposed to the proposal, then the governing body of the county or municipality shall have no power to impose the local use tax as herein authorized unless and until the governing body of the county or municipality shall again have submitted another proposal to authorize the governing body of the county or municipality to impose the local use tax and such proposal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting thereon.

- 3. The local use tax may be imposed at the same rate as the local sales tax then currently in effect in the county or municipality upon all transactions which are subject to the taxes imposed pursuant to sections 144.600 to 144.745 within the county or municipality adopting such tax; provided, however, that if any local sales tax is repealed or the rate thereof is reduced or raised by voter approval, the local use tax rate shall also be deemed to be repealed, reduced or raised by the same action repealing, reducing or raising the local sales tax.
- 4. For purposes of sections 144.757 to 144.761, the use tax may be referred to or described as the equivalent of a sales tax on purchases made from out-of-state sellers by in-state buyers and on certain intrabusiness transactions. Such a description shall not change the classification, form or subject of the use tax or the manner in which it is collected.
- 144.759. 1. All local use taxes collected by the director of revenue pursuant to sections 144.757 to 144.761 on behalf of any county or municipality, 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 with the state treasurer in a local use tax trust fund, which fund shall be separate and apart from the local sales tax trust funds. moneys in such local use tax trust fund shall not be deemed to be state funds and shall not be commingled with any funds of the The director of revenue shall keep accurate records of the amount of money in the trust fund which was collected in each county or municipality imposing a local use tax, and the records shall be open to the inspection of officers of the county or municipality and to the public. No 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, except as provided in subsection 2 of this section, to the county or municipality treasurer, or such other officer as may be designated by the county or municipality ordinance or order, of each county or municipality imposing the tax authorized by sections 144.757 to 144.761, the sum due the county or municipality as certified by the director of revenue.

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2. Subject to the provisions of subsection 1 of this section, the director of revenue shall distribute all moneys which would be due any county having a charter form of government and having a population of nine hundred thousand or more to the county treasurer or such other officer as may be designated by county ordinance, who shall distribute [such moneys as follows: the] that portion of the use [tax] taxes imposed by the county [which equals one-half the rate of sales tax in effect for such county shall be disbursed to the county treasurer for expenditure

throughout the county for public safety, parks, and job creation, 1 2 subject to any qualifications and regulations adopted by 3 ordinance of the county. Such ordinance shall require an audited comprehensive financial report detailing the management and use 5 of such funds each year. Such ordinance shall also require that 6 the county and the municipal league of the county jointly prepare 7 a strategy to guide expenditures of funds and conduct an annual 8 review of the strategy. The treasurer or such other officer as 9 may be designated by county ordinance shall distribute one-third 10 of the balance to the county and to each city, town and village in group B according to section 66.620 as modified by this 11 12 section, a portion of the two-thirds remainder of such balance 13 equal to the percentage ratio that the population of each such 14 city, town or village bears to the total population of all such group B cities, towns and villages. For the purposes of this 15 16 subsection, population shall be determined by the last federal decennial census or the latest census that determines the total 17 population of the county and all political subdivisions therein. 18 19 For the purposes of this subsection, each city, town or village 20 in group A according to section 66.620 but whose per capita sales 21 tax receipts during the preceding calendar year pursuant to 22 sections 66.600 to 66.630 were less than the per capita 23 countywide average of all sales tax receipts during the preceding 24 calendar year, shall be treated as a group B city, town or 25 village until the per capita amount distributed to such city, 26 town or village equals the difference between the per capita 27 sales tax receipts during the preceding calendar year and the per 28 capita countywide average of all sales tax receipts during the

preceding calendar year] that is equal to the rate of sales taxes

imposed by the county pursuant to sections 66.600 and 67.547 to

the cities, towns, and villages within such county and to the

unincorporated area of the county on the ratio of the population

that each such city, town, village, and the unincorporated areas

of the county bears to the total population of the county.

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- The director of revenue may authorize the state 3. treasurer to make refunds from the amounts in the trust fund and credited to any county or municipality for erroneous payments and overpayments made, and may redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such counties or municipalities. any county or municipality abolishes the tax, the county or municipality 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 county or municipality, the director of revenue shall authorize the state treasurer to remit the balance in the account to the county or municipality and close the account of that county or municipality. The director of revenue shall notify each county or municipality of each instance of any amount refunded or any check redeemed from receipts due the county or municipality.
 - 4. Except as modified in sections 144.757 to 144.761, all

- 1 provisions of sections 32.085 and 32.087 applicable to the local
- 2 sales tax, except for subsection 12 of section 32.087, and all
- 3 provisions of sections 144.600 to 144.745 shall apply to the tax
- 4 imposed pursuant to sections 144.757 to 144.761, and the director
- of revenue shall perform all functions incident to the
- 6 administration, collection, enforcement, and operation of the
- 7 tax.
- 8 191.1601. Section 143.1160 and sections 191.1601 to
- 9 191.1607 shall be known and may be cited as the "Long-Term
- 10 Dignity Act".
- 11 <u>191.1603</u>. As used in sections 191.1601 to 191.1607, the
- 12 following terms mean:
- 13 (1) "Account holder", an individual who establishes an
- 14 <u>account with a financial institution that is designated as a</u>
- 15 long-term dignity savings account in accordance with section
- 16 191.1604;
- 17 (2) "Department", the department of revenue;
- 18 (3) "Eliqible expenses", the same meaning as "qualified
- 19 long-term care services" in 26 U.S.C. Section 7702B(c);
- 20 (4) "Financial institution", any state bank, state trust
- 21 company, savings and loan association, federally chartered credit
- 22 union doing business in this state, credit union chartered by the
- 23 state of Missouri, national bank, broker-dealer, mutual fund,
- insurance company, or other similar financial entity qualified to
- 25 do business in this state;
- 26 (5) "Long-term dignity savings account" or "account", an
- 27 account with a financial institution designated as such in
- accordance with subsection 1 of section 191.1604;

1 (6) "Qualified beneficiary", an individual designated by an
2 account holder for whose eligible expenses the moneys in a long3 term dignity savings account are or will be used; provided, that
4 such individual meets the definition of a "chronically ill
5 individual" in 26 U.S.C. Section 7702B(c)(2) at the time the

moneys are used.

- 191.1604. 1. Beginning January 1, 2021, any individual may open an account with a financial institution and designate the account, in its entirety, as a long-term dignity savings account to be used to pay or reimburse a qualified beneficiary's eligible expenses. An individual may be the account holder of multiple accounts, and an individual may jointly own the account with another person if such persons file a married filing combined income tax return. To be eligible for the tax deduction under section 143.1160, an account holder shall comply with the requirements of this section.
- 2. An account holder shall designate, no later than April fifteenth of the year following the tax year during which the account was established, a qualified beneficiary of the long-term dignity savings account. The account holder may designate himself or herself as the qualified beneficiary. The account holder may change the designated qualified beneficiary at any time, but no long-term dignity savings account shall have more than one qualified beneficiary at any time. No account holder shall have multiple accounts with the same qualified beneficiary, but an individual may be designated as the qualified beneficiary of multiple accounts.
 - 3. Moneys may remain in a long-term dignity savings account

- 1 for an unlimited duration without the interest or income being
- 2 <u>subject to recapture or penalty.</u>
- 3 4. The account holder shall not use moneys in an account to
- 4 pay expenses of administering the account, except that a service
- 5 fee may be deducted from the account by a financial institution.
- 6 The account holder shall be responsible for maintaining
- 7 documentation for the long-term dignity savings account and for
- 8 the qualified beneficiary's eligible expenses.
- 9 191.1605. 1. For purposes of the tax benefit conferred
- under sections 191.1601 to 191.1607, the moneys in a long-term
- 11 <u>dignity savings account may be:</u>
- 12 (1) Used for a qualified beneficiary's eligible expenses;
- 13 (2) Transferred to another newly created long-term dignity
- 14 savings account; and
- 15 (3) Used to pay a service fee that is deducted by the
- 16 financial institution.
- 17 2. Moneys withdrawn from a long-term dignity savings
- 18 account shall be subject to recapture in the tax year in which
- 19 they are withdrawn if:
- 20 (1) At the time of the withdrawal, it has been less than a
- 21 year since the first deposit in the long-term dignity savings
- 22 account; or
- 23 (2) The moneys are used for any purpose other than those
- specified under subsection 1 of this section.
- 25 The recapture shall be an amount equal to the moneys withdrawn
- and shall be added to the Missouri adjusted gross income of the
- 27 account holder or, if the account holder is not living, the
- 28 qualified beneficiary.

3. If any moneys are subject to recapture under subsection 2 of this section, the account holder shall pay to the department a penalty in the same tax year as the recapture. If the withdrawal was made ten or fewer years after the first deposit in the long-term dignity savings account, the penalty shall be equal to five percent of the amount subject to recapture, and, if the withdrawal was made more than ten years after the first deposit in the account, the penalty shall be equal to ten percent of the amount subject to recapture. These penalties shall not apply if the withdrawn moneys are from a long-term dignity savings account for which the qualified beneficiary died, and the account holder does not designate a new qualified beneficiary during the same tax year.

- 4. If the account holder dies or, if the long-term dignity account is jointly owned, the account holders die and the account does not have a surviving transfer-on-death beneficiary, then all of the moneys in the account that were used for a tax deduction under section 143.1160 shall be subject to recapture in the tax year of the death or deaths, but no penalty shall be due to the department.
- 191.1606. 1. The department shall establish forms for an account holder to annually report information about a long-term dignity savings account including, but not limited to, how the moneys withdrawn from the fund are used, and shall identify any supporting documentation that is required to be maintained. To be eligible for the tax deduction under section 143.1160, an account holder shall annually file with the account holder's state income tax return all forms required by the department

- 1 under this section, the 1099 form for the account issued by the
- 2 <u>financial institution</u>, and any other supporting documentation the
- 3 <u>department requires.</u>
- 4 2. The department may promulgate rules and regulations
- 5 necessary to administer the provisions of sections 191.1601 to
- 6 191.1607. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined
- 7 in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated
- 8 in this section shall become effective only if it complies with
- 9 and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if
- applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are
- 11 nonseverable, and if any of the powers vested with the general
- assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the
- effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are
- subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking
- authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2020,
- 16 shall be invalid and void.
- 17 191.1607. 1. No financial institution shall be required
- 18 to:
- 19 (1) Designate an account as a long-term dignity savings
- 20 account or designate the beneficiaries of an account in the
- financial institution's account contracts or systems or in any
- 22 other way;
- 23 (2) Track the use of moneys withdrawn from a long-term
- 24 dignity savings account; or
- 25 (3) Report any information to the department or any other
- 26 governmental agency that is not otherwise required by law.
- 2. No financial institution shall be responsible or liable
- 28 for:

1 (1) Determining or ensuring that an account holder is 2 eligible for a tax deduction under section 143.1160;

- 3 (2) Determining or ensuring that moneys in the account are used for eligible expenses; or
 - (3) Reporting or remitting taxes or penalties related to use of moneys in a long-term dignity savings account.
 - 3. In implementing sections 143.1160 and 191.1601 to

 191.1607, the department shall not establish any administrative,
 reporting, or other requirements on financial institutions that
 are outside the scope of normal account procedures.
 - established under sections 205.160 to 205.379 in any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than thirteen thousand five hundred but fewer than thirteen thousand six hundred inhabitants may, by resolution, abolish the property tax levied in such district under this chapter and impose a sales tax on all retail sales made within the district which are subject to sales tax under chapter 144. The tax authorized in this section shall be not more than one percent, and shall be imposed solely for the purpose of funding the hospital district. 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.
 - 2. No such resolution adopted under this section shall become effective unless the governing body of the hospital district submits to the voters residing within the district at a state general, primary, or special election a proposal to authorize the governing body of the district to impose a tax

under this section. If a majority of the votes cast on the 1 2 question by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the question, then the tax shall become effective on the first 3 day of the second calendar quarter after the director of revenue 5 receives notification of adoption of the local sales tax. If a 6 majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified 7 voters voting thereon are opposed to the question, then the tax 8 shall not become effective unless and until the question is 9 resubmitted under this section to the qualified voters and such 10 question is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting on the question. 11

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- 3. All revenue collected under this section by the director of the department of revenue on behalf of the hospital district, except for 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 "Hospital District Sales Tax 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 fund and credited to the district for erroneous payments and overpayments made, and may redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such district. Any funds in the special 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.
 - 4. The governing body of any hospital district that has

adopted the sales tax authorized in this section may submit the 1 2 question of repeal of the tax to the voters on any date available for elections for the district. If a majority of the votes cast 3 on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are in 5 favor of the repeal, that repeal shall become effective on 6 December thirty-first of the calendar year in which such repeal 7 was approved. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by 8 the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the repeal, 9 then the sales tax authorized in this section shall remain 10 effective until the question is resubmitted under this section to the qualified voters and the repeal is approved by a majority of 11 12 the qualified voters voting on the question.

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Whenever the governing body of any hospital district that has adopted the sales tax authorized in this section receives a petition, signed by a number of registered voters of the district equal to at least ten percent of the number of registered voters of the district 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 district a proposal to repeal the 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, 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.
- If the tax is repealed or terminated by any means other 3 4 than by a dissolution of a hospital district as described in 5 subsection 7 of this section, all funds remaining in the special 6 trust fund shall continue to be used solely for the designated 7 purposes, and the hospital district shall notify the director of 8 the department of revenue of the action at least ninety days 9 before the effective date of the repeal and the director may 10 order retention in the trust fund, for a period of one year, of two percent of the amount collected after receipt of such notice 11 12 to cover possible refunds or overpayment of the tax and to redeem 13 dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such 14 accounts. After one year has elapsed after the effective date of 15 abolition of the tax in such district, the director shall remit 16 the balance in the account to the district and close the account 17 of that district. The director shall notify each district of 18 each instance of any amount refunded or any check redeemed from 19 receipts due the district.
 - 7. Upon the dissolution of a hospital district levying a sales tax pursuant to this section, the sales tax shall be automatically repealed and all funds remaining in the special trust fund shall be distributed as follows:
 - (1) Twenty-five percent shall be distributed to the county public health center established pursuant to sections 205.010 to 205.150; and
- 27 (2) Seventy-five percent shall be distributed to a
 28 federally qualified health center, as defined in 42 U.S.C.

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Section 1396d(1)(1) and (2), located in the county. 2 321.552. 1. Except in any county of the first

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

governing body of the ambulance or fire protection district to

1 impose a tax pursuant to this section.

□ YES

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

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?

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".

 \square 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 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.

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- 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.
- 5. 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

- 1 deposited with the board treasurer of each such district.
- 2 6. The director of revenue may make refunds from the
- 3 amounts in the trust fund and credit any district for erroneous
- 4 payments and overpayments made, and may redeem dishonored checks
- 5 and drafts deposited to the credit of such district. If any
- 6 district abolishes the tax, the district shall notify the
- 7 director of revenue of the action at least ninety days prior to
- 8 the effective date of the repeal and the director of revenue may
- 9 order retention in the trust fund, for a period of one year, of
- 10 two percent of the amount collected after receipt of such notice
- 11 to cover possible refunds or overpayment of the tax and to redeem
- dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such
- 13 accounts. After one year has elapsed after the effective date of
- 14 abolition of the tax in such district, the director of revenue
- shall remit the balance in the account to the district and close
- 16 the account of that district. The director of revenue shall
- 17 notify each district of each instance of any amount refunded or
- 18 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
- 21 pursuant to this section.
- 22 8. The governing body of any ambulance or fire protection
- 23 district authorized to levy a sales tax pursuant to this section
- 24 shall:
- 25 (1) Submit the question of an increase in the rate of the
- sales tax to the voters on a general election day not earlier
- 27 than the 2022 general election; and
- 28 (2) Include information on the ambulance or fire protection

- 1 <u>district website</u>, if available, on the tax rate and the purposes
- 2 <u>for which the tax is levied.</u>

- 3 620.2005. 1. As used in sections 620.2000 to 620.2010, the 4 following terms mean:
- 5 (1) "Average wage", the new payroll divided by the number 6 of new jobs, or the payroll of the retained jobs divided by the 7 number of retained jobs;
 - (2) "Commencement of operations", the starting date for the qualified company's first new employee, which shall be no later than twelve months from the date of the approval;
 - (3) "Contractor", a person, employer, or business entity that enters into an agreement to perform any service or work or to provide a certain product in exchange for valuable consideration. This definition shall include but not be limited to a general contractor, subcontractor, independent contractor, contract employee, project manager, or a recruiting or staffing entity;
 - (4) "County average wage", the average wages in each county as determined by the department for the most recently completed full calendar year. However, if the computed county average wage is above the statewide average wage, the statewide average wage shall be deemed the county average wage for such county for the purpose of determining eligibility. The department shall publish the county average wage for each county at least annually.

 Notwithstanding the provisions of this subdivision to the contrary, for any qualified company that in conjunction with their project is relocating employees from a Missouri county with a higher county average wage, the company shall obtain the

- 1 endorsement of the governing body of the community from which
- jobs are being relocated or the county average wage for their
- 3 project shall be the county average wage for the county from
- 4 which the employees are being relocated;

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- 5 (5) "Department", the Missouri department of economic development;
- 7 (6) "Director", the director of the department of economic development;
- 9 (7) "Employee", a person employed by a qualified company, 10 excluding:
 - (a) Owners of the qualified company unless the qualified company is participating in an employee stock ownership plan; or
- 13 (b) Owners of a noncontrolling interest in stock of a 14 qualified company that is publicly traded;
 - (8) "Existing Missouri business", a qualified company that, for the ten-year period preceding submission of a notice of intent to the department, had a physical location in Missouri and full-time employees who routinely performed job duties within Missouri;
 - (9) "Full-time employee", an employee of the qualified company that is scheduled to work an average of at least thirty-five hours per week for a twelve-month period, and one for which the qualified company offers health insurance and pays at least fifty percent of such insurance premiums. An employee that spends less than fifty percent of the employee's work time at the facility shall be considered to be located at a facility if the employee receives his or her directions and control from that facility, is on the facility's payroll, one hundred percent of

the employee's income from such employment is Missouri income, and the employee is paid at or above the applicable percentage of

the county average wage;

- (10) "Industrial development authority", an industrial development authority organized under chapter 349 that has entered into a formal written memorandum of understanding with an entity of the United States Department of Defense regarding a qualified military project;
 - (11) "Infrastructure projects", highways, roads, streets, bridges, sewers, traffic control systems and devices, water distribution and supply systems, curbing, sidewalks, storm water and drainage systems, broadband internet infrastructure, and any other similar public improvements, but in no case shall infrastructure projects include private structures;
 - (12) "Local incentives", the present value of the dollar amount of direct benefit received by a qualified company for a project facility from one or more local political subdivisions, but this term shall not include loans or other funds provided to the qualified company that shall be repaid by the qualified company to the political subdivision;
 - (13) "Manufacturing capital investment", expenditures made by a qualified manufacturing company to retool or reconfigure a manufacturing project facility directly related to the manufacturing of a new product or the expansion or modification of the manufacture of an existing product;
 - (14) "Memorandum of understanding", an agreement executed by an industrial development authority and an entity of the United States Department of Defense, a copy of which is provided

to the department of economic development, that states, but is not limited to:

- (a) A requirement for the military to provide the total number of existing jobs, jobs directly created by a qualified military project, and average salaries of such jobs to the industrial development authority and the department of economic development annually for the term of the benefit;
 - (b) A requirement for the military to provide an accounting of the expenditures of capital investment made by the military directly related to the qualified military project to the industrial development authority and the department of economic development annually for the term of the benefit;
 - (c) The process by which the industrial development authority shall monetize the tax credits annually and any transaction cost or administrative fee charged by the industrial development authority to the military on an annual basis;
 - (d) A requirement for the industrial development authority to provide proof to the department of economic development of the payment made to the qualified military project annually, including the amount of such payment;
 - (e) The schedule of the maximum amount of tax credits which may be authorized in each year for the project and the specified term of the benefit, as provided by the department of economic development; and
- 25 (f) A requirement that the annual benefit paid shall be the lesser of:
 - a. The maximum amount of tax credits authorized; or
 - b. The actual calculated benefit derived from the number of

- 1 new jobs and average salaries;
- 2 (15) "NAICS" or "NAICS industry classification", the
- 3 classification provided by the most recent edition of the North
- 4 American Industry Classification System as prepared by the
- 5 Executive Office of the President, Office of Management and
- 6 Budget;
- 7 (16) "New capital investment", shall include costs incurred
- 8 by the qualified company at the project facility after acceptance
- 9 by the qualified company of the proposal for benefits from the
- department or the approval notice of intent, whichever occurs
- 11 first, for real or personal property, and may include the value
- of finance or capital leases for real or personal property for
- 13 the term of such lease at the project facility executed after
- acceptance by the qualified company of the proposal for benefits
- from the department or the approval of the notice of intent;
- 16 (17) "New direct local revenue", the present value of the
- dollar amount of direct net new tax revenues of the local
- 18 political subdivisions likely to be produced by the project over
- 19 a ten-year period as calculated by the department, excluding
- local earnings tax, and net new utility revenues, provided the
- 21 local incentives include a discount or other direct incentives
- from utilities owned or operated by the political subdivision;
- 23 (18) "New job", the number of full-time employees located
- at the project facility that exceeds the project facility base
- 25 employment less any decrease in the number of full-time employees
- at related facilities below the related facility base employment.
- No job that was created prior to the date of the notice of intent
- 28 shall be deemed a new job;

1 (19) "New payroll", the amount of wages paid for all new jobs, located at the project facility during the qualified company's tax year that exceeds the project facility base payroll;

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- (20) "New product", a new model or line of a manufactured good that has not been manufactured in Missouri by a qualified manufacturing company at any time prior to the date of the notice of intent, or an existing brand, model, or line of a manufactured good that is redesigned;
- "Notice of intent", a form developed by the department and available online, completed by the qualified company, and submitted to the department stating the qualified company's intent to request benefits under this program. The notice of intent shall be accompanied with a detailed plan by the qualifying company to make good faith efforts to employ, at a minimum, commensurate with the percentage of minority populations in the state of Missouri, as reported in the previous decennial census, the following: racial minorities, contractors who are racial minorities, and contractors that, in turn, employ at a minimum racial minorities commensurate with the percentage of minority populations in the state of Missouri, as reported in the previous decennial census. At a minimum, such plan shall include monitoring the effectiveness of outreach and recruitment strategies in attracting diverse applicants and linking with different or additional referral sources in the event that recruitment efforts fail to produce a diverse pipeline of applicants;
 - (22) "Percent of local incentives", the amount of local

incentives divided by the amount of new direct local revenue;

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- 2 (23) "Program", the Missouri works program established in sections 620.2000 to 620.2020;
 - "Project facility", the building or buildings used by a qualified company at which new or retained jobs and any new capital investment are or will be located or by a qualified manufacturing company at which a manufacturing capital investment is or will be located. A project facility may include separate buildings located within sixty miles of each other such that their purpose and operations are interrelated; provided that where the buildings making up the project facility are not located within the same county, the average wage of the new payroll shall exceed the applicable percentage of the highest county average wage among the counties in which the buildings are located. Upon approval by the department, a subsequent project facility may be designated if the qualified company demonstrates a need to relocate to the subsequent project facility at any time during the project period. For qualified military projects, the term "project facility" means the military base or installation at which such qualified military project is or shall be located;
 - (25) "Project facility base employment", the greater of the number of full-time employees located at the project facility on the date of the notice of intent or, for the twelve-month period prior to the date of the notice of intent, the average number of full-time employees located at the project facility. In the event the project facility has not been in operation for a full twelve-month period, the average number of full-time employees for the number of months the project facility has been in

operation prior to the date of the notice of intent;

"Project facility base payroll", the annualized payroll for the project facility base employment or the total amount of taxable wages paid by the qualified company to full-time employees of the qualified company located at the project facility in the twelve months prior to the notice of intent. For purposes of calculating the benefits under this program, the amount of base payroll shall increase each year based on an appropriate measure, as determined by the department;

- (27) "Project period", the time period within which benefits are awarded to a qualified company or within which the qualified company is obligated to perform under an agreement with the department, whichever is greater;
- (28) "Projected net fiscal benefit", the total fiscal benefit to the state less any state benefits offered to the qualified company, as determined by the department;
- venture, association, private or public corporation whether organized for profit or not, or headquarters of such entity registered to do business in Missouri that is the owner or operator of a project facility, certifies that it offers health insurance to all full-time employees of all facilities located in this state, and certifies that it pays at least fifty percent of such insurance premiums. For the purposes of sections 620.2000 to 620.2020, the term "qualified company" shall not include:
 - (a) Gambling establishments (NAICS industry group 7132);
- (b) Store front consumer-based retail trade establishments (under NAICS sectors 44 and 45), except with respect to any

- 1 company headquartered in this state with a majority of its
- 2 full-time employees engaged in operations not within the NAICS
- 3 codes specified in this subdivision;

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- (c) Food and drinking places (NAICS subsector 722);
- 5 (d) Public utilities (NAICS 221 including water and sewer 6 services);
 - (e) Any company that is delinquent in the payment of any nonprotested taxes or any other amounts due the state or federal government or any other political subdivision of this state;
- 10 (f) Any company requesting benefits for retained jobs that
 11 has filed for or has publicly announced its intention to file for
 12 bankruptcy protection. However, a company that has filed for or
 13 has publicly announced its intention to file for bankruptcy may
 14 be a qualified company provided that such company:
- 15 a. Certifies to the department that it plans to reorganize 16 and not to liquidate; and
- 17 After its bankruptcy petition has been filed, it produces proof, in a form and at times satisfactory to the 18 19 department, that it is not delinquent in filing any tax returns 20 or making any payment due to the state of Missouri, including but 21 not limited to all tax payments due after the filing of the 22 bankruptcy petition and under the terms of the plan of 23 reorganization. Any taxpayer who is awarded benefits under this 24 subsection and who files for bankruptcy under Chapter 7 of the 25 United States Bankruptcy Code, Title 11 U.S.C., shall immediately 26 notify the department and shall forfeit such benefits and shall 27 repay the state an amount equal to any state tax credits already 28 redeemed and any withholding taxes already retained;

- 1 (q) Educational services (NAICS sector 61);
- 2 (h) Religious organizations (NAICS industry group 8131);
- 3 (i) Public administration (NAICS sector 92);
 - (j) Ethanol distillation or production;
- 5 (k) Biodiesel production; or
- 6 (1) Health care and social services (NAICS sector 62).

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- 8 Notwithstanding any provision of this section to the contrary,
- 9 the headquarters, administrative offices, or research and
- development facilities of an otherwise excluded business may
- 11 qualify for benefits if the offices or facilities serve a
- 12 multistate territory. In the event a national, state, or
- regional headquarters operation is not the predominant activity
- of a project facility, the jobs and investment of such operation
- shall be considered eligible for benefits under this section if
- 16 the other requirements are satisfied;
- 17 (30) "Qualified manufacturing company", a company that:
- 18 (a) Is a qualified company that manufactures motor vehicles 19 (NAICS group 3361);
- 20 (b) Manufactures goods at a facility in Missouri;
- 21 (c) Manufactures a new product or has commenced making a
- 22 manufacturing capital investment to the project facility
- 23 necessary for the manufacturing of such new product, or modifies
- 24 or expands the manufacture of an existing product or has
- commenced making a manufacturing capital investment for the
- 26 project facility necessary for the modification or expansion of
- 27 the manufacture of such existing product; and
- 28 (d) Continues to meet the requirements of paragraphs (a) to

- 1 (c) of this subdivision for the project period;
- 2 (31) "Qualified military project", the expansion or
- 3 improvement of a military base or installation within this state
- 4 that causes:
- 5 (a) An increase of ten or more part-time or full-time
- 6 military or civilian support personnel:
- 7 a. Whose average salaries equal or exceed ninety percent of
- 8 the county average wage; and
- b. Who are offered health insurance, with an entity of the
- 10 United States Department of Defense paying at least fifty percent
- of such insurance premiums; and
- 12 (b) Investment in real or personal property at the base or
- installation expressly for the purposes of serving a new or
- 14 expanded military activity or unit;
- 15 "Related company", shall mean:
- 16 (a) A corporation, partnership, trust, or association
- 17 controlled by the qualified company;
- 18 (b) An individual, corporation, partnership, trust, or
- 19 association in control of the qualified company; or
- 20 (c) Corporations, partnerships, trusts or associations
- 21 controlled by an individual, corporation, partnership, trust, or
- 22 association in control of the qualified company. As used in this
- 23 paragraph, "control of a qualified company" shall mean:
- 24 a. Ownership, directly or indirectly, of stock possessing
- 25 at least fifty percent of the total combined voting power of all
- 26 classes of stock entitled to vote in the case of a qualified
- 27 company that is a corporation;
- 28 b. Ownership of at least fifty percent of the capital or

profit interest in such qualified company if it is a partnership
or association;

- c. Ownership, directly or indirectly, of at least fifty percent of the beneficial interest in the principal or income of such qualified company if it is a trust, and ownership shall be determined as provided in Section 318 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended;
 - (33) "Related facility", a facility operated by the qualified company or a related company located in this state that is directly related to the operations of the project facility or in which operations substantially similar to the operations of the project facility are performed;
 - (34) "Related facility base employment", the greater of the number of full-time employees located at all related facilities on the date of the notice of intent or, for the twelve-month period prior to the date of the notice of intent, the average number of full-time employees located at all related facilities of the qualified company or a related company located in this state;
 - payroll of the related facility base payroll", the annualized payroll of the related facility base payroll or the total amount of taxable wages paid by the qualified company to full-time employees of the qualified company located at a related facility in the twelve months prior to the filing of the notice of intent. For purposes of calculating the benefits under this program, the amount of related facility base payroll shall increase each year based on an appropriate measure, as determined by the department;
 - (36) "Rural area", a county in Missouri with a population

- 1 less than seventy-five thousand or that does not contain an
- 2 individual city with a population greater than fifty thousand
- 3 according to the most recent federal decennial census;
- 4 (37) "Tax credits", tax credits issued by the department to
- offset the state taxes imposed by chapters 143 and 148, or which
- 6 may be sold or refunded as provided for in this program;
- 7 (38) "Withholding tax", the state tax imposed by sections
- 8 143.191 to 143.265. For purposes of this program, the
- 9 withholding tax shall be computed using a schedule as determined
- 10 by the department based on average wages.
- 11 2. This section is subject to the provisions of section
- 12 196.1127.
- 13 620.2010. 1. In exchange for the consideration provided by
- 14 the new tax revenues and other economic stimuli that will be
- generated by the new jobs created, a qualified company may, for a
- 16 period of five years from the date the new jobs are created, or
- for a period of six years from the date the new jobs are created
- 18 if the qualified company is an existing Missouri business, retain
- 19 an amount equal to the withholding tax as calculated under
- subdivision (38) of section 620.2005 from the new jobs that would
- 21 otherwise be withheld and remitted by the qualified company under
- 22 the provisions of sections 143.191 to 143.265 if:
- 23 (1) The qualified company creates ten or more new jobs, and
- the average wage of the new payroll equals or exceeds ninety
- 25 percent of the county average wage;
- 26 (2) The qualified company creates two or more new jobs at a
- 27 project facility located in a rural area, the average wage of the
- 28 new payroll equals or exceeds ninety percent of the county

average wage, and the qualified company commits to making at least one hundred thousand dollars of new capital investment at the project facility within two years; or

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- (3) The qualified company creates two or more new jobs at a project facility located within a zone designated under sections 135.950 to 135.963, the average wage of the new payroll equals or exceeds eighty percent of the county average wage, and the qualified company commits to making at least one hundred thousand dollars in new capital investment at the project facility within two years of approval.
- In addition to any benefits available under subsection 1 of this section, the department may award a qualified company that satisfies subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of this section additional tax credits, issued each year for a period of five years from the date the new jobs are created, or for a period of six years from the date the new jobs are created if the qualified company is an existing Missouri business, in an amount equal to or less than six percent of new payroll; provided that in no event may the total amount of benefits awarded to a qualified company under this section exceed nine percent of new payroll in any calendar year. The amount of tax credits awarded to a qualified company under this subsection shall not exceed the projected net fiscal benefit to the state, as determined by the department, and shall not exceed the least amount necessary to obtain the qualified company's commitment to initiate the project. In determining the amount of tax credits to award to a qualified company under this subsection or a qualified manufacturing company under subsection 3 of this section, the

- 1 department shall consider the following factors:
- 2 (1) The significance of the qualified company's need for
- 3 program benefits;
- 4 (2) The amount of projected net fiscal benefit to the state
- of the project and the period in which the state would realize
- 6 such net fiscal benefit;
- 7 (3) The overall size and quality of the proposed project,
- 8 including the number of new jobs, new capital investment,
- 9 manufacturing capital investment, proposed wages, growth
- 10 potential of the qualified company, the potential multiplier
- 11 effect of the project, and similar factors;
- 12 (4) The financial stability and creditworthiness of the
- 13 qualified company;
- 14 (5) The level of economic distress in the area;
- 15 (6) An evaluation of the competitiveness of alternative
- 16 locations for the project facility, as applicable; and
- 17 (7) The percent of local incentives committed.
- 18 3. (1) The department may award tax credits to a qualified
- 19 manufacturing company that makes a manufacturing capital
- 20 investment of at least five hundred million dollars not more than
- 21 three years following the department's approval of a notice of
- 22 intent and the execution of an agreement that meets the
- 23 requirements of subsection 4 of this section. Such tax credits
- shall be issued no earlier than January 1, 2023, and may be
- issued each year for a period of five years. A qualified
- 26 manufacturing company may qualify for an additional five-year
- 27 period under this subsection if it makes an additional
- 28 manufacturing capital investment of at least two hundred fifty

million dollars within five years of the department's approval of the original notice of intent.

- (2) The maximum amount of tax credits that any one qualified manufacturing company may receive under this subsection shall not exceed five million dollars per calendar year. The aggregate amount of tax credits awarded to all qualified manufacturing companies under this subsection shall not exceed ten million dollars per calendar year.
- (3) If, at the project facility at any time during the project period, the qualified manufacturing company discontinues the manufacturing of the new product, or discontinues the modification or expansion of an existing product, and does not replace it with a subsequent or additional new product or with a modification or expansion of an existing product, the company shall immediately cease receiving any benefit awarded under this subsection for the remainder of the project period and shall forfeit all rights to retain or receive any benefit awarded under this subsection for the remainder of such period.
- (4) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, any qualified manufacturing company that is awarded benefits under this section shall not simultaneously receive tax credits or exemptions under sections 100.700 to 100.850 for the jobs created or retained or capital improvement that qualified for benefits under this section. The provisions of subsection 5 of section 285.530 shall not apply to a qualified manufacturing company that is awarded benefits under this section.
- 4. Upon approval of a notice of intent to receive tax credits under subsection 2, 3, 6, or 7 of this section, the

department and the qualified company shall enter into a written agreement covering the applicable project period. The agreement shall specify, at a minimum:

- (1) The committed number of new jobs, new payroll, and new capital investment, or the manufacturing capital investment and committed percentage of retained jobs for each year during the project period;
- (2) The date or time period during which the tax credits shall be issued, which may be immediately or over a period not to exceed two years from the date of approval of the notice of intent;
- (3) Clawback provisions, as may be required by the department;
- (4) Financial guarantee provisions as may be required by the department, provided that financial guarantee provisions shall be required by the department for tax credits awarded under subsection 7 of this section; and
 - (5) Any other provisions the department may require.
- of this section, and in exchange for the consideration provided by the new tax revenues and other economic stimuli that will be generated by the new jobs created by the program, a qualified company may, for a period of five years from the date the new jobs are created, or for a period of six years from the date the new jobs are created if the qualified company is an existing Missouri business, retain an amount equal to the withholding tax as calculated under subdivision (38) of section 620.2005 from the new jobs that would otherwise be withheld and remitted by the

- qualified company under the provisions of sections 143.191 to 143.265 equal to:
 - (1) Six percent of new payroll for a period of five years from the date the required number of new jobs were created if the qualified company creates one hundred or more new jobs and the average wage of the new payroll equals or exceeds one hundred twenty percent of the county average wage of the county in which the project facility is located; or
 - (2) Seven percent of new payroll for a period of five years from the date the required number of jobs were created if the qualified company creates one hundred or more new jobs and the average wage of the new payroll equals or exceeds one hundred forty percent of the county average wage of the county in which the project facility is located.

- The department shall issue a refundable tax credit for any difference between the amount of benefit allowed under this subsection and the amount of withholding tax retained by the company, in the event the withholding tax is not sufficient to provide the entire amount of benefit due to the qualified company under this subsection.
- 6. In addition to the benefits available under subsection 5 of this section, the department may award a qualified company that satisfies the provisions of subsection 5 of this section additional tax credits, issued each year for a period of five years from the date the new jobs are created, or for a period of six years from the date the new jobs are created if the qualified company is an existing Missouri business, in an amount equal to

or less than three percent of new payroll; provided that in no event may the total amount of benefits awarded to a qualified company under this section exceed nine percent of new payroll in any calendar year. The amount of tax credits awarded to a qualified company under this subsection shall not exceed the projected net fiscal benefit to the state, as determined by the department, and shall not exceed the least amount necessary to obtain the qualified company's commitment to initiate the project. In determining the amount of tax credits to award to a qualified company under this subsection, the department shall consider the factors provided under subsection 2 of this section.

7. In lieu of the benefits available under subsections 1, 2, 5, and 6 of this section, and in exchange for the consideration provided by the new tax revenues and other economic stimuli that will be generated by the new jobs and new capital investment created by the program, the department may award a qualified company that satisfies the provisions of subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of this section tax credits, issued within one year following the qualified company's acceptance of the department's proposal for benefits, in an amount equal to or less than nine percent of new payroll. The amount of tax credits awarded to a qualified company under this subsection shall not exceed the projected net fiscal benefit to the state, as determined by the department, and shall not exceed the least amount necessary to obtain the qualified company's commitment to initiate the project. In determining the amount of tax credits to award to a qualified company under this subsection, the department shall consider the factors provided under subsection 2 capital investment and new job creation within the state for a

period of not less than ten years. For the purposes of this

subsection, each qualified company shall have an average wage of

of this section and the qualified company's commitment to new

- 4 subsection, each qualified company shall have an average wage of
- 5 the new payroll that equals or exceeds one hundred percent of the
- 6 county average wage. Notwithstanding the provisions of section
- 7 620.2020 to the contrary, this subsection, shall expire on June
- 8 30, 2025.

- 9 8. No benefits shall be available under this section for
- 10 any qualified company that has performed significant,
- 11 project-specific site work at the project facility, purchased
- 12 machinery or equipment related to the project, or has publicly
- announced its intention to make new capital investment or
- 14 manufacturing capital investment at the project facility prior to
- 15 receipt of a proposal for benefits under this section or approval
- of its notice of intent, whichever occurs first.
- 9. In lieu of any other benefits under this chapter, the
- department of economic development may award a tax credit to an
- industrial development authority for a qualified military project
- 20 in an amount equal to the estimated withholding taxes associated
- 21 with the <u>part-time</u> and <u>full-time</u> civilian and military new jobs
- located at the facility and directly impacted by the project.
- 23 The amount of the tax credit shall be calculated by multiplying:
- 24 (1) The average percentage of tax withheld, as provided by
- 25 the department of revenue to the department of economic
- 26 development;
- 27 (2) The average salaries of the jobs directly created by
- 28 the qualified military project; and

(3) The number of jobs directly created by the qualified military project.

- If the amount of the tax credit represents the least amount necessary to accomplish the qualified military project, the tax credits may be issued, but no tax credits shall be issued for a term longer than fifteen years. No qualified military project shall be eligible for tax credits under this subsection unless the department of economic development determines the qualified military project shall achieve a net positive fiscal impact to the state.
- <u>620.2250. 1. This section shall be known and may be cited</u> as the "Targeted Industrial Manufacturing Enhancement Zones Act".
 - 2. As used in this section, the following terms shall mean:
 - (1) "County average wage", the average wage in each county as determined by the department for the most recently completed full calendar year. However, if the computed county average wage is above the statewide average wage, the statewide average wage shall be deemed the county average wage for such county for the purpose of determining eligibility;
- (2) "Department", the Missouri department of economic development;
 - (3) "New job", the number of full-time employees located at the project facility that exceeds the project facility base employment less any decrease in the number of full-time employees at related facilities below the related facility base employment.

 No job that was created prior to the date of the completion of an agreement pursuant to subsection 6 of this section and no job

- 1 that is relocated from another location within this state shall
- 2 be deemed a new job. An employee that spends less than fifty
- 3 percent of the employee's work time at the facility is still
- 4 considered to be located at a facility if the employee receives
- 5 his or her directions and control from that facility, is on the
- facility's payroll, one hundred percent of the employee's income
- 7 from such employment is Missouri income, and the employee is paid
- 8 at or above the county average wage;
- 9 <u>(4) "Political subdivision", a town, village, city, or</u>
 10 county located in this state;
- 11 (5) "Related facility", a facility operated by a company or
- 12 a related company prior to the establishment of the TIME zone in
- 13 question, and which is directly related to the operations of the
- 14 <u>facility within the new TIME zone;</u>
- 15 (6) "TIME zone", an area identified through an ordinance or
- 16 resolution passed pursuant to subsection 4 of this section that
- is being developed or redeveloped for any purpose so long as any
- 18 infrastructure or building built or improved is in the
- development area;
- 20 (7) "Zone board", the governing body of a TIME zone.
- 21 3. The governing bodies of at least two contiguous or
- overlapping political subdivisions in this state may establish
- one or more TIME zones, which shall be political subdivisions of
- the state, for the purposes of completing infrastructure projects
- 25 to promote the economic development of the region. Such zones
- 26 may only include the area within the governing bodies'
- jurisdiction, ownership, or control, and may include any such
- 28 area. The governing bodies shall determine the boundaries for

- 1 each TIME zone, and more than one TIME zone may exist within the
- 2 governing bodies' jurisdiction or under the governing bodies'
- 3 <u>ownership or control</u>, and may be expanded or contracted by
- 4 resolution of the zone board.
- 5 4. (1) To establish a TIME zone, the governing bodies of
- 6 at least two political subdivisions shall each propose an
- 7 ordinance or resolution creating such zone. Such ordinance or
- 8 resolution shall set forth the names of the political
- 9 subdivisions which will form the TIME zone, the general nature of
- 10 the proposed improvements, the estimated cost of such
- improvements, the boundaries of the proposed TIME zone, and the
- 12 <u>estimated number of new jobs to be created in the TIME zone.</u>
- Prior to approving such ordinance or resolution, each governing
- body shall hold a public hearing to consider the creation of the
- 15 <u>TIME zone and the proposed improvements therein. The governing</u>
- 16 bodies shall hear and pass upon all objections to the TIME zone
- and the proposed improvements, if any, and may amend the proposed
- 18 improvements, and the plans and specifications therefor.
- 19 (2) After the passage or adoption of the ordinance or
- 20 resolution creating the TIME Zone, governance of the TIME zone
- 21 <u>shall be by the zone board, which shall consist of seven members</u>
- 22 selected from the political subdivisions creating the TIME zone.
- 23 Members of a zone board shall receive no salary or other
- 24 <u>compensation for their services as members</u>, but shall receive
- 25 <u>their necessary traveling and other expenses incurred while</u>
- 26 actually engaged in the discharge of their official duties. The
- 27 zone board may expand or contract such TIME zone through an
- 28 ordinance or resolution following a public hearing conducted to

- 1 consider such expansion or contraction.
- 2 <u>5. The boundaries of the proposed TIME zone shall be</u>
- 3 described by metes and bounds, streets, or other sufficiently
- 4 specific description.
- 5 <u>6. (1) Prior to retaining any state withholding tax</u>
- 6 pursuant to subsection 9 of this section, a zone board shall
- 7 <u>enter into an agreement with the department. Such agreement</u>
- 8 <u>shall include</u>, but shall not be limited to:
- 9 (a) The estimated number of new jobs to be created;
- 10 (b) The estimated average wage of new jobs to be created;
- 11 (c) The estimated net fiscal impact of the new jobs;
- 12 <u>(d)</u> The estimated costs of the proposed improvements;
- 13 (e) The estimated amount of withholding tax to be retained
- 14 pursuant to subsection 9 of this section over the period of the
- 15 <u>agreement; and</u>
- 16 <u>(f)</u> A copy of the ordinance establishing the board and a
- 17 <u>list of its members.</u>
- 18 (2) The department shall not approve an agreement with a
- zone board unless the zone board commits to creating the
- following number of new jobs:
- 21 <u>(a) For a TIME zone with a total population of less than</u>
- 22 five thousand inhabitants as determined by the most recent
- decennial census, a minimum of five new jobs with an average wage
- 24 that equals or exceeds ninety percent of the county average wage;
- 25 (b) For a TIME zone with a total population of at least
- 26 five thousand inhabitants but less than fifty thousand
- 27 inhabitants as determined by the most recent decennial census, a
- 28 minimum of ten new jobs with an average wage that equals or

exceeds ninety percent of the county average wage;

county average wage.

(c) For a TIME zone with a total population of at least
fifty thousand inhabitants but less than one hundred fifty
thousand inhabitants as determined by the most recent decennial

equals or exceeds ninety percent of the county average wage; and

census, a minimum of fifteen new jobs with an average wage that

- 7 (d) For a TIME zone with a total population of at least one
 8 hundred fifty thousand inhabitants as determined by the most
 9 recent decennial census, a minimum of twenty-five new jobs with
 10 an average wage that equals or exceeds ninety percent of the
 - 7. (1) The term of the agreement entered into pursuant to subsection 6 of this section shall not exceed ten years. A zone board may apply to the department for approval to renew any agreement. Such application shall be made on forms provided by the department. In determining whether to approve the renewal of an agreement, the department shall consider:
 - (a) The number of new jobs created and the average wage and net fiscal impact of such jobs;
 - (b) The outstanding improvements to be made within the TIME zone and the funding necessary to complete such improvements; and
 - (c) Any other factor the department requires.
 - (2) The department may approve the renewal of an agreement for a period not to exceed ten years. If a zone board has not met the new job requirements pursuant to subdivision (2) of subsection 6 of this section by the end of the agreement, the department shall recapture from such zone board the amount of withholding tax retained by the zone board pursuant to this

- 1 section and the department shall not approve the renewal of an
 2 agreement with such zone board.
- 3 (3) A zone board shall not retain any withholding tax
 4 pursuant to this section in excess of the costs of improvements
 5 completed by the zone board.

- 8. If a qualified company is retaining withholding tax
 pursuant to sections 620.2000 to 620.2020 for new jobs, as such
 terms are defined in section 620.2005, that also qualify for the
 retention of withholding tax pursuant to this section, the
 department shall not authorize an agreement pursuant to this
 section that results in more than fifty percent of the
 withholding tax for such new jobs being retained pursuant to this
 section and sections 620.2000 to 620.2020.
 - 9. Upon the completion of an agreement pursuant to subsection 6 of this section, twenty-five percent of the state tax withholdings imposed by sections 143.191 to 143.265 on new jobs within a TIME zone after development or redevelopment has commenced shall not be remitted to the general revenue fund of the state of Missouri. Such moneys shall be deposited into the TIME zone fund established pursuant to subsection 10 of this section for the purpose of continuing to expand, develop, and redevelop TIME zones identified by the zone board, and may be used for managerial, engineering, legal, research, promotion, planning, and any other expenses.
 - 10. There is hereby created in the state treasury the "TIME Zone Fund", which shall consist of money collected under this section. The state treasurer shall be custodian of the fund and may approve disbursements from the fund in accordance with

- 1 <u>sections 30.170 and 30.180 to the zone boards of the TIME zones</u>
- 2 from which the funds were collected, less the pro-rata portion
- appropriated by the general assembly to be used solely for the
- 4 administration of this section, which shall not exceed ten
- 5 percent of the total amount collected within the TIME zones of a
- 6 zone board. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 33.080 to
- 7 the contrary, any moneys remaining in the fund at the end of the
- 8 biennium shall not revert to the credit of the general revenue
- 9 fund. The state treasurer shall invest moneys in the fund in the
- same manner as other funds are invested. Any interest and moneys
- 11 <u>earned on such investments shall be credited to the fund.</u>
- 12 11. The zone board shall approve projects consistent with
- the provisions of this section that begin construction and
- disburse any money collected under this section. The zone board
- shall submit an annual budget for the funds to the department
- 16 explaining how and when such money will be spent.
- 17 12. A zone board shall submit an annual report by December
- 18 thirty-first of each year to the department and the general
- 19 assembly. Such report shall include, but shall not be limited
- 20 to:
- 21 (1) The locations of the established TIME zones governed by
- the zone board;
- 23 (2) The number of new jobs created within the TIME zones
- 24 governed by the zone board;
- 25 <u>(3) The average wage of the new jobs created within the</u>
- 26 TIME zones governed by the zone board; and
- 27 (4) The amount of withholding tax retained pursuant to
- subsection 9 of this section from new jobs created within the

- 1 TIME zones governed by the zone board.
- 2 13. No political subdivision shall establish a TIME zone
- 3 with boundaries that overlap the boundaries of an advanced
- 4 industrial manufacturing zone established pursuant to section
- 5 68.075.
- 6 14. The total amount of withholding taxes retained by all
- 7 TIME zones pursuant to the provisions of this section shall not
- 8 exceed five million dollars per fiscal year.
- 9 15. The department may promulgate rules to implement the
- 10 provisions of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as
- that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under
- 12 <u>the authority delegated in this section shall become effective</u>
- only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions
- of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section
- and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested
- with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to
- delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are
- 18 subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking
- authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2020,
- 20 shall be invalid and void.
- 21 <u>16. Pursuant to section 23.253 of the Missouri sunset act:</u>
- 22 (1) The provisions of the new program authorized pursuant
- 23 to this section shall sunset automatically on August 28, 2024,
- 24 unless reauthorized by an act of the general assembly;
- 25 (2) If such program is reauthorized, the program authorized
- 26 pursuant to this section shall sunset automatically twelve years
- 27 <u>after the effective date of the</u> reauthorization; and
- 28 (3) This section shall terminate on September first of the

1 calendar year immediately following the calendar year in which 2 the program authorized pursuant to this section is sunset. 3 Section B. Because of the importance of ensuring the fiscal health of the state in an emergency, the enactment of section 4 5 33.575 of this act is deemed necessary for the immediate 6 preservation of the public health, welfare, peace and safety, and 7 is hereby declared to be an emergency act within the meaning of the constitution, and the enactment of section 33.575 of this act 8 9 shall be in full force and effect upon its passage and approval. 10 Section C. The repeal and reenactment of sections 144.140, 144.605, 144.710, and 144.759 and the enactment of section 11

144.752 of this act shall become effective January 1, 2022.