

SENATE SUBSTITUTE
FOR
HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE
FOR
HOUSE BILL NO. 66
AN ACT

To repeal sections 32.310, 67.2677, 67.2689, 137.115, 143.011, 144.011, 144.014, 144.020, 144.049, 144.054, 144.060, 144.080, 144.140, 144.526, 144.605, 144.710, 144.757, 144.759, 144.1000, 144.1003, 144.1006, 144.1009, 144.1012, and 144.1015, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof twenty-five new sections relating to taxation, with penalty provisions and effective dates for certain sections.

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

Section A. Sections 32.310, 67.2677, 67.2689, 137.115, 143.011, 144.011, 144.014, 144.020, 144.049, 144.054, 144.060, 144.080, 144.140, 144.526, 144.605, 144.710, 144.757, 144.759, 144.1000, 144.1003, 144.1006, 144.1009, 144.1012, and 144.1015, RSMo, are repealed and twenty-five new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 32.310, 67.2677, 67.2689, 67.2720, 94.842, 137.115, 143.011, 143.177, 144.011, 144.014, 144.020, 144.049, 144.054, 144.060, 144.080, 144.140, 144.526, 144.605, 144.608, 144.637, 144.638, 144.710, 144.752, 144.757, and 144.759, to read as follows:

32.310. 1. The department of revenue shall create and maintain a mapping feature on its official public website that displays sales and use tax information of political subdivisions of this state that have taxing authority, including the current tax rate for each sales and use tax imposed and collected. Such display shall have the option to showcase the borders and jurisdiction of the following

8 political subdivisions on a map of the state to the extent
9 that such political subdivisions collect sales and use tax:

- 10 (1) Ambulance districts;
- 11 (2) Community improvement districts;
- 12 (3) Fire protection districts;
- 13 (4) Levee districts;
- 14 (5) Library districts;
- 15 (6) Neighborhood improvement districts;
- 16 (7) Port authority districts;
- 17 (8) Tax increment financing districts;
- 18 (9) Transportation development districts;
- 19 (10) School districts; or
- 20 (11) Any other political subdivision that imposes a
21 sales or use tax within its borders and jurisdiction.

22 2. The mapping feature shall also have the option to
23 superimpose state house of representative districts and
24 state senate districts over the political subdivisions.

25 3. A political subdivision collecting sales or use tax
26 listed in subsection 1 of this section shall provide to the
27 department of revenue mapping and geographic data pertaining
28 to the political subdivision's borders and jurisdictions.
29 The political subdivision shall certify the accuracy of the
30 data by affidavit and shall provide the data in a format
31 specified by the department of revenue. Such data relating
32 to sales taxes shall be sent to the department of revenue by
33 April 1, 2019, and shall be updated and sent to the
34 department if a change in the political subdivision's
35 borders or jurisdiction occurs thereafter. Such data
36 relating to use taxes shall be sent to the department of
37 revenue by January 1, 2022. If a political subdivision
38 fails to provide the information required under this
39 subsection, the department of revenue shall use the last
40 known sales or use tax rate for such political subdivision.

41 4. The department of revenue may contract with another
42 entity to build and maintain the mapping feature.

43 5. By July 1, 2019, the department shall implement the
44 mapping feature using the sales tax data provided to it
45 under subsection 3 of this section. By July 1, 2022, the
46 department shall implement the mapping feature using use tax
47 data provided to it under subsection 3 of this section.

48 6. If the boundaries of a political subdivision listed
49 in subsection 1 of this section in which a sales or use tax
50 has been imposed shall thereafter be changed or altered, the
51 political subdivision shall forward to the director of
52 revenue by United States registered mail or certified mail a
53 certified copy of the ordinance adding or detaching
54 territory from the political subdivision within ten days of
55 adoption of the ordinance. The ordinance shall reflect the
56 effective date of the ordinance and shall be accompanied by
57 a map in a form to be determined by the director of
58 revenue. Upon receipt of the ordinance and map, the tax
59 imposed under the local sales tax law shall be effective in
60 the added territory or abolished in the detached territory
61 on the first day of a calendar quarter after one hundred
62 twenty days' notice to sellers.

 67.2677. For purposes of sections 67.2675 to 67.2714,
2 the following terms mean:

3 (1) "Cable operator", as defined in 47 U.S.C. Section
4 522(5);

5 (2) "Cable system", as defined in 47 U.S.C. Section
6 522(7);

7 (3) "Franchise", an initial authorization, or renewal
8 of an authorization, issued by a franchising entity,
9 regardless of whether the authorization is designated as a
10 franchise, permit, license, resolution, contract,
11 certificate, agreement, or otherwise, that authorizes the

provision of video service and any affiliated or subsidiary agreements related to such authorization;

(4) "Franchise area", the total geographic area authorized to be served by an incumbent cable operator in a political subdivision as of August 28, 2007, or, in the case of an incumbent local exchange carrier, as such term is defined in 47 U.S.C. Section 251(h), or affiliate thereof, the area within such political subdivision in which such carrier provides telephone exchange service;

(5) "Franchise entity", a political subdivision that was entitled to require franchises and impose fees on cable operators on the day before the effective date of sections 67.2675 to 67.2714, provided that only one political subdivision may be a franchise entity with regard to a geographic area;

(6) (a) "Gross revenues", limited to amounts billed to video service subscribers [or received from advertisers] for the following:

- a. Recurring charges for video service; and
- b. Event-based charges for video service, including but not limited to pay-per-view and video-on-demand charges;
- [c. Rental of set top boxes and other video service equipment;
- d. Service charges related to the provision of video service, including but not limited to activation, installation, repair, and maintenance charges;
- e. Administrative charges related to the provision of video service, including but not limited to service order and service termination charges; and
- f. A pro rata portion of all revenue derived, less refunds, rebates, or discounts, by a video service provider for advertising over the video service network to subscribers within the franchise area where the numerator is

the number of subscribers within the franchise area, and the denominator is the total number of subscribers reached by such advertising;]

(b) "Gross revenues" do not include:

a. Discounts, refunds, and other price adjustments that reduce the amount of compensation received by an entity holding a video service authorization;

b. Uncollectibles;

c. Late payment fees;

d. Amounts billed to video service subscribers to recover taxes, fees, or surcharges imposed on video service subscribers or video service providers in connection with the provision of video services, including the video service provider fee authorized by this section;

e. Fees or other contributions for PEG or I-Net support; [or]

f. Charges for services other than video service that are aggregated or bundled with amounts billed to video service subscribers, if the entity holding a video service authorization reasonably can identify such charges on books and records kept in the regular course of business or by other reasonable means;

g. Rental of set top boxes, modems, or other equipment used to provide or facilitate the provision of video service;

h. Service charges related to the provision of video service, including but not limited to activation, installation, repair, and maintenance charges;

i. Administrative charges related to the provision of video service, including but not limited to service order and service termination charges; or

j. A pro rata portion of all revenue derived from advertising, less refunds, rebates, or discounts;

77 (c) Except with respect to the exclusion of the video
78 service provider fee, gross revenues shall be computed in
79 accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;

80 (7) "Household", an apartment, a house, a mobile home,
81 or any other structure or part of a structure intended for
82 residential occupancy as separate living quarters;

83 (8) "Incumbent cable operator", the cable service
84 provider serving cable subscribers in a particular franchise
85 area on September 1, 2007;

86 (9) "Low-income household", a household with an
87 average annual household income of less than thirty-five
88 thousand dollars;

89 (10) "Person", an individual, partnership,
90 association, organization, corporation, trust, or government
91 entity;

92 (11) "Political subdivision", a city, town, village,
93 county;

94 (12) "Public right-of-way", the area of real property
95 in which a political subdivision has a dedicated or acquired
96 right-of-way interest in the real property, including the
97 area on, below, or above the present and future streets,
98 alleys, avenues, roads, highways, parkways, or boulevards
99 dedicated or acquired as right-of-way and utility easements
100 dedicated for compatible uses. The term does not include
101 the airwaves above a right-of-way with regard to wireless
102 telecommunications or other nonwire telecommunications or
103 broadcast service;

104 (13) "Video programming", programming provided by, or
105 generally considered comparable to programming provided by,
106 a television broadcast station, as set forth in 47 U.S.C.
107 Section 522(20);

108 (14) "Video service", the provision of video
109 programming provided through wireline facilities located at

110 least in part in the public right-of-way without regard to
111 delivery technology, including internet protocol technology
112 whether provided as part of a tier, on demand, or a per-
113 channel basis. This definition includes cable service as
114 defined by 47 U.S.C. Section 522(6), but does not include
115 any video programming provided by a commercial mobile
116 service provider defined in 47 U.S.C. Section 332(d), or any
117 video programming provided solely as part of and via a
118 service that enables users to access content, information,
119 electronic mail, or other services offered over the public
120 internet;

121 (15) "Video service authorization", the right of a
122 video service provider or an incumbent cable operator that
123 secures permission from the public service commission
124 pursuant to sections 67.2675 to 67.2714, to offer video
125 service to subscribers in a political subdivision;

126 (16) "Video service network", wireline facilities, or
127 any component thereof, located at least in part in the
128 public right-of-way that deliver video service, without
129 regard to delivery technology, including internet protocol
130 technology or any successor technology. The term video
131 service network shall include cable systems;

132 (17) "Video service provider", any person that
133 distributes video service through a video service network
134 pursuant to a video service authorization;

135 (18) "Video service provider fee", the fee imposed
136 under section 67.2689.

67.2689. 1. A franchise entity may collect a video
2 service provider fee equal to not more than five percent of
3 the gross revenues [from each] charged to each customer of a
4 video service provider that is providing video service in
5 the geographic area of such franchise entity. The video
6 service provider fee shall apply equally to all video

7 service providers within the geographic area of a franchise
8 entity.

9 2. Beginning August 28, 2023, franchise entities are
10 prohibited from collecting a video service provider fee in
11 excess of four and one-half percent of such gross revenues.
12 Beginning August 28, 2024, franchise entities are prohibited
13 from collecting a video service provider fee in excess of
14 four percent of such gross revenues. Beginning August 28,
15 2025, franchise entities are prohibited from collecting a
16 video service provider fee in excess of three and one-half
17 percent of such gross revenues. Beginning August 28, 2026,
18 franchise entities are prohibited from collecting a video
19 service provider fee in excess of three percent of such
20 gross revenues. Beginning August 28, 2027, and continuing
21 thereafter, franchise entities are prohibited from
22 collecting a video service provider fee in excess of two and
23 one-half percent of such gross revenues.

24 3. Except as otherwise expressly provided in sections
25 67.2675 to 67.2714, neither a franchise entity nor any other
26 political subdivision shall demand any additional fees,
27 licenses, gross receipt taxes, or charges on the provision
28 of video services by a video service provider and shall not
29 demand the use of any other calculation method.

30 [3. All video service providers providing service in
31 the geographic area of a franchise entity shall pay the
32 video service provider fee at the same percent of gross
33 revenues as had been assessed on the incumbent cable
34 operator by the franchise entity immediately prior to the
35 date of enactment of sections 67.2675 to 67.2714, and such
36 percentage shall continue to apply until the date that the
37 incumbent cable operator's franchise existing at that time
38 expires or would have expired if it had not been terminated
39 pursuant to sections 67.2675 to 67.2714. The franchise

entity shall notify the applicant for a video service authorization of the applicable gross revenue fee percentage within thirty days of the date notice of the applicant is provided.]

4. Not more than once per calendar year after the date that the incumbent cable operator's franchise existing on August 28, 2007, expires or would have expired if it had not been terminated pursuant to sections 67.2675 to 67.2714, or in any political subdivision where no franchise applied on the date of enactment of sections 67.2675 to 67.2714, no more than once per calendar year after the video service provider fee was initially imposed, a franchise entity, may, upon ninety days notice to all video service providers, elect to adjust the amount of the video service provider fee subject to state and federal law, but in no event shall such fee exceed [five percent of a video service provider's gross revenue] the calculation defined in subsection 1 and 2 of this section.

5. The video service provider fee shall be paid to each franchise entity requiring such fee on or before the last day of the month following the end of each calendar quarter [and shall be calculated as a percentage of gross revenues, as defined under section 67.2677]. Any payment made pursuant to subsection 8 of section 67.2703 shall be made at the same time as the payment of the video service provider fee.

6. Any video service provider [may] shall identify and collect the amount of the video service provider fee and collect any support under subsection 8 of section 67.2703 as separate line items on subscriber bills.

67.2720. 1. There is hereby established the "Task Force on the Future of Right-Of-Way Management and Taxation", which shall be composed of the following members:

4 (1) Two members of the senate to be appointed by the
5 president pro tempore of the senate;

6 (2) One member of the senate to be appointed by the
7 minority floor leader of the senate;

8 (3) Two members of the house of representatives to be
9 appointed by the speaker of the house of representatives;

10 (4) One member of the house of representatives to be
11 appointed by the minority floor leader of the house of
12 representatives;

13 (5) Four members that are municipal officials or other
14 political subdivision officials, two to be appointed by the
15 president pro tempore of the senate and two to be appointed
16 by the speaker of the house of representatives;

17 (6) Four experts in the telecommunications industry,
18 two to be appointed by the president pro tempore of the
19 senate and two to be appointed by the speaker of the house
20 of representatives;

21 (7) A member of the municipal league of metro St.
22 Louis appointed by the speaker of the house of
23 representatives; and

24 (8) A member of the Missouri municipal league
25 appointed by the president pro tempore of the senate.

26 2. A majority of the members of the task force shall
27 constitute a quorum, but the concurrence of a majority of
28 the members shall be required for the determination of any
29 matter within the task force's duties.

30 3. The task force shall meet within thirty days after
31 its creation and organize by selecting a chairperson and a
32 vice chairperson, one of whom shall be a member of the
33 senate and the other a member of the house of
34 representatives.

35 4. The task force shall study best methods for right-
36 of-way management, taxation of video services, and the

37 future revenue needs of municipalities and political
38 subdivisions as such revenue relates to video services.

39 5. The task force shall compile a full report of its
40 activities for submission to the general assembly. The
41 report shall be submitted not later than December 31, 2023,
42 and shall include any recommendations which the task force
43 may have for legislative action.

44 6. The task force shall be staffed by legislative
45 personnel as is deemed necessary to assist the task force in
46 the performance of its duties.

47 7. The members of the task force shall serve without
48 compensation, but any actual and necessary expenses incurred
49 in the performance of the task force's official duties by
50 the task force, its members, and any staff assigned to the
51 task force shall be paid from the joint contingent fund.

52 8. This section shall expire on December 31, 2023.

94.842. 1. The governing body of any home rule city
2 with more than one hundred fifty-five thousand but fewer
3 than two hundred thousand inhabitants may impose a tax on
4 the charges for all sleeping rooms paid by the transient
5 guests of hotels or motels situated in the city, which shall
6 not be more than two and one-half percent per occupied room
7 per night. Such tax shall only become effective if the
8 governing body of the city submits a proposal to the voters
9 of the city at a general election day, as described in
10 section 115.121, that authorizes the governing body of the
11 city to impose a tax under the provisions of this section
12 and the voters approve such proposal. The tax authorized
13 under this section shall be in addition to the charge for a
14 sleeping room and shall be in addition to any and all taxes
15 imposed by law. The revenue of such tax shall be used
16 solely for capital improvements that can be demonstrated to

17 increase the number of overnight visitors. Such tax shall
18 be stated separately from all other charges and taxes.

19 2. The proposal shall be submitted in substantially
20 the following form:

21 Shall the City of _____ levy a tax of _____
22 percent on each sleeping room occupied and rented
23 by transient guests of hotels and motels located
24 in the city, whose revenue shall be dedicated to
25 capital improvements to increase tourism?

26 ☐ YES

☐ NO

27 If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the
28 qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the
29 proposal, the tax shall become effective on the first day of
30 the calendar quarter following the calendar quarter in which
31 the election is held. If a majority of the votes cast on
32 the proposal by the qualified voters voting thereon are
33 opposed to the proposal, the governing body for the city
34 shall have no power to impose the tax authorized by this
35 section unless and until the governing body of the city
36 again submits the proposal to the qualified voters of the
37 city and such proposal is approved by a majority of the
38 qualified voters voting thereon.

39 3. After the approval of a proposal but before the
40 effective date of a tax authorized under this section, the
41 city shall adopt one of the following provisions for the
42 collection and administration of the tax:

43 (1) The city may adopt rules and regulations for the
44 internal collection of such tax by the city officers usually
45 responsible for collection and administration of city taxes;
46 or

47 (2) The city may enter into an agreement with the
48 director of revenue for the purpose of collecting the tax

49 authorized under this section. If a city enters into an
50 agreement with the director of revenue for the collection of
51 the tax authorized in this section, the director shall
52 perform all functions incident to the administration,
53 collection, enforcement, and operation of such tax, and the
54 director of revenue shall collect the additional tax
55 authorized under this section. The tax authorized under
56 this section shall be collected and reported upon such forms
57 and under such administrative rules and regulations as may
58 be prescribed by the director of revenue, and the director
59 of revenue may retain up to one percent for cost of
60 collection.

61 4. The city shall post on the official city website
62 information about the tax including, but not limited to, the
63 rate imposed and the capital improvements for which the
64 revenue has been or will be used.

65 5. As used in this section, "transient guests" means a
66 person or persons who occupy a room or rooms in a hotel,
67 motel, or tourist court for less than thirty-one consecutive
68 days.

137.115. 1. All other laws to the contrary
2 notwithstanding, the assessor or the assessor's deputies in
3 all counties of this state including the City of St. Louis
4 shall annually make a list of all real and tangible personal
5 property taxable in the assessor's city, county, town or
6 district. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3 of
7 this section and section 137.078, the assessor shall
8 annually assess all personal property at thirty-three and
9 one-third percent of its true value in money as of January
10 first of each calendar year. The assessor shall annually
11 assess all real property, including any new construction and
12 improvements to real property, and possessory interests in
13 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 all real property in the following manner: new assessed values shall be determined as of January first of each odd-numbered year and shall be entered in the assessor's books; those same assessed values shall apply in the following even-numbered year, except for new construction and property improvements which shall be valued as though they had been completed as of January first of the preceding odd-numbered year. The assessor may call at the office, place of doing business, or residence of each person required by this chapter to list property, and require the person to make a correct statement of all taxable tangible personal property owned by the person or under his or her care, charge or management, taxable in the county. On or before January first of each even-numbered year, the assessor shall prepare and submit a two-year assessment maintenance plan to the county governing body and the state tax commission for their respective approval or modification. The county governing body shall approve and forward such plan or its alternative to the plan

to the state tax commission by February first. If the county governing body fails to forward the plan or its alternative to the plan to the state tax commission by February first, the assessor's plan shall be considered approved by the county governing body. If the state tax commission fails to approve a plan and if the state tax commission and the assessor and the governing body of the county involved are unable to resolve the differences, in order to receive state cost-share funds outlined in section 137.750, the county or the assessor shall petition the administrative hearing commission, by May first, to decide all matters in dispute regarding the assessment maintenance plan. Upon agreement of the parties, the matter may be stayed while the parties proceed with mediation or arbitration upon terms agreed to by the parties. The final decision of the administrative hearing commission shall be subject to judicial review in the circuit court of the county involved. In the event a valuation of subclass (1) real property within any county with a charter form of government, or within a city not within a county, is made by a computer, computer-assisted method or a computer program, the burden of proof, supported by clear, convincing and cogent evidence to 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 to, the following:

(1) The findings of the assessor based on an appraisal of the property by generally accepted appraisal techniques; and

79 (2) The purchase prices from sales of at least three
80 comparable properties and the address or location thereof.
81 As used in this subdivision, the word "comparable" means
82 that:

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

85 (b) Such properties are not more than one mile from
86 the site of the disputed property, except where no similar
87 properties exist within one mile of the disputed property,
88 the nearest comparable property shall be used. Such
89 property shall be within five hundred square feet in size of
90 the disputed property, and resemble the disputed property in
91 age, floor plan, number of rooms, and other relevant
92 characteristics.

93 2. Assessors in each county of this state and the City
94 of St. Louis may send personal property assessment forms
95 through the mail.

96 3. The following items of personal property shall each
97 constitute separate subclasses of tangible personal property
98 and shall be assessed and valued for the purposes of
99 taxation at the following percentages of their true value in
100 money:

101 (1) Grain and other agricultural crops in an
102 unmanufactured condition, one-half of one percent;

103 (2) Livestock, twelve percent;

104 (3) Farm machinery, twelve percent;

105 (4) Motor vehicles which are eligible for registration
106 as and are registered as historic motor vehicles pursuant to
107 section 301.131 and aircraft which are at least twenty-five
108 years old and which are used solely for noncommercial
109 purposes and are operated less than [fifty] two hundred
110 hours per year or aircraft that are home built from a kit,
111 five percent;

112 (5) Poultry, twelve percent; and
113 (6) Tools and equipment used for pollution control and
114 tools and equipment used in retooling for the purpose of
115 introducing new product lines or used for making
116 improvements to existing products by any company which is
117 located in a state enterprise zone and which is identified
118 by any standard industrial classification number cited in
119 subdivision (7) of section 135.200, twenty-five percent.

120 4. The person listing the property shall enter a true
121 and correct statement of the property, in a printed blank
122 prepared for that purpose. The statement, after being
123 filled out, shall be signed and either affirmed or sworn to
124 as provided in section 137.155. The list shall then be
125 delivered to the assessor.

126 5. (1) All subclasses of real property, as such
127 subclasses are established in Section 4(b) of Article X of
128 the Missouri Constitution and defined in section 137.016,
129 shall be assessed at the following percentages of true value:

130 (a) For real property in subclass (1), nineteen
131 percent;

132 (b) For real property in subclass (2), twelve percent;
133 and

134 (c) For real property in subclass (3), thirty-two
135 percent.

136 (2) A taxpayer may apply to the county assessor, or,
137 if not located within a county, then the assessor of such
138 city, for the reclassification of such taxpayer's real
139 property if the use or purpose of such real property is
140 changed after such property is assessed under the provisions
141 of this chapter. If the assessor determines that such
142 property shall be reclassified, he or she shall determine
143 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 county collector may request the county commission to have 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 manufactured home located on real estate owned by the manufactured home owner may be considered real property.

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 deemed to be real estate as defined in subsection 7 of section 442.015 and assessed as a realty improvement to the existing real estate parcel.

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 deemed to be 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 guide of information for determining the true value of motor 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 listing for a particular motor vehicle in such publication, the assessor shall use such information or publications which in the assessor's judgment will fairly estimate the true value in money 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 inspection as required by this section.

13. 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.

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 no. 960, ninety-second general assembly, second regular session, for the next year of the general reassessment, prior to January first of any year. No county or city not within a county shall exercise this opt-out provision after implementing 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 no. 960, ninety-second general assembly, second regular session, in a year of general reassessment. For the purposes of applying the provisions of this subsection, a political subdivision contained within two or more counties where at least one of such counties has opted out and at least one of such counties has not opted out shall calculate a single tax rate as in effect prior to the enactment of house bill no. 1150 of the ninety-first general assembly, second regular session. A governing body of a city not within a county or a county that has opted out under the provisions of this subsection may choose to implement 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 no. 960, ninety-second general assembly, second regular session, for the next year of general reassessment, by an affirmative vote of the governing body prior to December thirty-first of any year.

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 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.

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.

143.011. 1. A tax is hereby imposed for every taxable year on the Missouri taxable income of every resident. The tax shall be determined by applying the tax table or the rate provided in section 143.021, which is based upon the following rates:

6	If the Missouri	The tax is:
7	taxable income is:	
8	Not over \$1,000.00	1 1/2% of the Missouri
9		taxable income
10	Over \$1,000 but not	\$15 plus 2% of excess over
11	over \$2,000	\$1,000
12	Over \$2,000 but not	\$35 plus 2 1/2% of excess
13	over \$3,000	over \$2,000
14	Over \$3,000 but not	\$60 plus 3% of excess over
15	over \$4,000	\$3,000
16	Over \$4,000 but not	\$90 plus 3 1/2% of excess
17	over \$5,000	over \$4,000
18	Over \$5,000 but not	\$125 plus 4% of excess over
19	over \$6,000	\$5,000
20	Over \$6,000 but not	\$165 plus 4 1/2% of excess
21	over \$7,000	over \$6,000
22	Over \$7,000 but not	\$210 plus 5% of excess over
23	over \$8,000	\$7,000
24	Over \$8,000 but not	\$260 plus 5 1/2% of excess
25	over \$9,000	over \$8,000
26	Over \$9,000	\$315 plus 6% of excess over
27		\$9,000

28 2. (1) Beginning with the 2017 calendar year, the top
29 rate of tax under subsection 1 of this section may be
30 reduced over a period of years. Each reduction in the top
31 rate of tax shall be by one-tenth of a percent and no more
32 than one reduction shall occur in a calendar year. No more
33 than ~~[five]~~ eight reductions shall be made under this
34 subsection. Reductions in the rate of tax shall take effect
35 on January first of a calendar year and such reduced rates
36 shall continue in effect until the next reduction occurs.

37 (2) A reduction in the rate of tax shall only occur if
38 the amount of net general revenue collected in the previous
39 fiscal year exceeds the highest amount of net general
40 revenue collected in any of the three fiscal years prior to
41 such fiscal year by at least one hundred fifty million
42 dollars.

43 (3) Any modification of tax rates under this
44 subsection shall only apply to tax years that begin on or
45 after a modification takes effect.

46 (4) The director of the department of revenue shall,
47 by rule, adjust the tax tables under subsection 1 of this
48 section to effectuate the provisions of this subsection.
49 The bracket for income subject to the top rate of tax shall
50 be eliminated once the top rate of tax has been reduced to
51 five and one-half percent, and the top remaining rate of tax
52 shall apply to all income in excess of the income in the
53 second highest remaining income bracket.

54 3. (1) In addition to the rate reductions under
55 subsection 2 of this section, beginning with the 2019
56 calendar year, the top rate of tax under subsection 1 of
57 this section shall be reduced by four-tenths of one percent.

58 Such reduction in the rate of tax shall take effect on
59 January first of the 2019 calendar year.

60 (2) The modification of tax rates under this
61 subsection shall only apply to tax years that begin on or
62 after the date the modification takes effect.

63 (3) The director of the department of revenue shall,
64 by rule, adjust the tax tables under subsection 1 of this
65 section to effectuate the provisions of this subsection.

66 4. Beginning with the 2017 calendar year, the brackets
67 of Missouri taxable income identified in subsection 1 of
68 this section shall be adjusted annually by the percent
69 increase in inflation. The director shall publish such

brackets annually beginning on or after October 1, 2016. Modifications to the brackets shall take effect on January first of each calendar year and shall apply to tax years beginning on or after the effective date of the new brackets.

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

(1) "CPI", the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers for the United States as reported by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, or its successor index;

(2) "CPI for the preceding calendar year", the average of the CPI as of the close of the twelve month period ending on August thirty-first of such calendar year;

(3) "Net general revenue collected", all revenue deposited into the general revenue fund, less refunds and revenues originally deposited into the general revenue fund but designated by law for a specific distribution or transfer to another state fund;

(4) "Percent increase in inflation", the percentage, if any, by which the CPI for the preceding calendar year exceeds the CPI for the year beginning September 1, 2014, and ending August 31, 2015.

143.177. 1. This section shall be known and may be cited as the "Missouri Working Family Tax Credit Act".

2. For purposes of this section, the following terms shall mean:

(1) "Department", the department of revenue;

(2) "Eligible taxpayer", a resident individual with a filing status of single, head of household, widowed, or married filing combined who is subject to the tax imposed under chapter 143, excluding withholding tax imposed under sections 143.191 to 143.265, and who is allowed a federal earned income tax credit under 26 U.S.C. Section 32, as amended;

13 (3) "Tax credit", a credit against the tax otherwise
14 due under chapter 143, excluding withholding tax imposed
15 under sections 143.191 to 143.265.

16 3. (1) Beginning with the 2023 calendar year, an
17 eligible taxpayer shall be allowed a tax credit in an amount
18 equal to a percentage of the amount such taxpayer would
19 receive under the federal earned income tax credit as such
20 credit existed under 26 U.S.C. Section 32 as of January 1,
21 2021, as provided pursuant to subdivision (2) of this
22 subsection. The tax credit allowed by this section shall be
23 claimed by such taxpayer at the time such taxpayer files a
24 return and shall be applied against the income tax liability
25 imposed by chapter 143 after reduction for all other credits
26 allowed thereon. If the amount of the credit exceeds the
27 tax liability, the difference shall not be refunded to the
28 taxpayer and shall not be carried forward to any subsequent
29 tax year.

30 (2) Subject to the provisions of subdivision (3) of
31 this subsection, the percentage of the federal earned income
32 tax credit to be allowed as a tax credit pursuant to
33 subdivision (1) of this subsection shall be ten percent,
34 which may be increased to twenty percent subject to the
35 provisions of subdivision (3) of this subsection. The
36 maximum percentage that may be claimed as a tax credit
37 pursuant to this section shall be twenty percent of the
38 federal earned income tax credit that may be claimed by such
39 taxpayer. Any increase in the percentage that may be
40 claimed as a tax credit shall take effect on January first
41 of a calendar year and such percentage shall continue in
42 effect until the next percentage increase occurs. An
43 increase shall only apply to tax years that begin on or
44 after the increase takes effect.

45 (3) The initial percentage to be claimed as a tax
46 credit and any increase in the percentage that may be
47 claimed pursuant to subdivision (2) of this subsection shall
48 only occur if the amount of net general revenue collected in
49 the previous fiscal year exceeds the highest amount of net
50 general revenue collected in any of the three fiscal years
51 prior to such fiscal year by at least one hundred fifty
52 million dollars.

53 4. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 32.057 to
54 the contrary, the department shall determine whether any
55 taxpayer filing a report or return with the department who
56 did not apply for the credit authorized under this section
57 may qualify for the credit and, if so, determines a taxpayer
58 may qualify for the credit, shall notify such taxpayer of
59 his or her potential eligibility. In making a determination
60 of eligibility under this section, the department shall use
61 any appropriate and available data including, but not
62 limited to, data available from the Internal Revenue
63 Service, the U.S. Department of Treasury, and state income
64 tax returns from previous tax years.

65 5. The department shall prepare an annual report
66 containing statistical information regarding the tax credits
67 issued under this section for the previous tax year,
68 including the total amount of revenue expended, the number
69 of credits claimed, and the average value of the credits
70 issued to taxpayers whose earned income falls within various
71 income ranges determined by the department.

72 6. The director of the department may promulgate rules
73 and regulations to administer the provisions of this
74 section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is
75 defined in section 536.010, that is created under the
76 authority delegated in this section shall become effective
77 only if it complies with and is subject to all of the

78 provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section
79 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and
80 if any of the powers vested with the general assembly
81 pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective
82 date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently
83 held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking
84 authority and any rule proposed or adopted after the
85 effective date of this section shall be invalid and void.

86 7. Tax credits authorized under this section shall not
87 be subject to the requirements of sections 135.800 to
88 135.830.

144.011. 1. For purposes of [sections 144.010 to
2 144.525 and 144.600 to 144.748] this chapter, and the taxes
3 imposed thereby, the definition of "retail sale" or "sale at
4 retail" shall not be construed to include any of the
5 following:

6 (1) The transfer by one corporation of substantially
7 all of its tangible personal property to another corporation
8 pursuant to a merger or consolidation effected under the
9 laws of the state of Missouri or any other jurisdiction;

10 (2) The transfer of tangible personal property
11 incident to the liquidation or cessation of a taxpayer's
12 trade or business, conducted in proprietorship, partnership
13 or corporate form, except to the extent any transfer is made
14 in the ordinary course of the taxpayer's trade or business;

15 (3) The transfer of tangible personal property to a
16 corporation solely in exchange for its stock or securities;

17 (4) The transfer of tangible personal property to a
18 corporation by a shareholder as a contribution to the
19 capital of the transferee corporation;

20 (5) The transfer of tangible personal property to a
21 partnership solely in exchange for a partnership interest
22 therein;

23 (6) The transfer of tangible personal property by a
24 partner as a contribution to the capital of the transferee
25 partnership;

26 (7) The transfer of tangible personal property by a
27 corporation to one or more of its shareholders as a
28 dividend, return of capital, distribution in the partial or
29 complete liquidation of the corporation or distribution in
30 redemption of the shareholder's interest therein;

31 (8) The transfer of tangible personal property by a
32 partnership to one or more of its partners as a current
33 distribution, return of capital or distribution in the
34 partial or complete liquidation of the partnership or of the
35 partner's interest therein;

36 (9) The transfer of reusable containers used in
37 connection with the sale of tangible personal property
38 contained therein for which a deposit is required and
39 refunded on return;

40 (10) The purchase by persons operating eating or food
41 service establishments, of items of a nonreusable nature
42 which are furnished to the customers of such establishments
43 with or in conjunction with the retail sales of their food
44 or beverage. Such items shall include, but not be limited
45 to, wrapping or packaging materials and nonreusable paper,
46 wood, plastic and aluminum articles such as containers,
47 trays, napkins, dishes, silverware, cups, bags, boxes,
48 straws, sticks and toothpicks;

49 (11) The purchase by persons operating hotels, motels
50 or other transient accommodation establishments, of items of
51 a nonreusable nature which are furnished to the guests in
52 the guests' rooms of such establishments and such items are
53 included in the charge made for such accommodations. Such
54 items shall include, but not be limited to, soap, shampoo,

tissue and other toiletries and food or confectionery items offered to the guests without charge;

(12) The transfer of a manufactured home other than:

(a) A transfer which involves the delivery of the document known as the "Manufacturer's Statement of Origin" to a person other than a manufactured home dealer, as defined in section 700.010, for purposes of allowing such person to obtain a title to the manufactured home from the department of revenue of this state or the appropriate agency or officer of any other state;

(b) A transfer which involves the delivery of a "Reposessed Title" to a resident of this state if the tax imposed by [sections 144.010 to 144.525] this chapter was not paid on the transfer of the manufactured home described in paragraph (a) of this subdivision;

(c) The first transfer which occurs after December 31, 1985, if the tax imposed by [sections 144.010 to 144.525] this chapter was not paid on any transfer of the same manufactured home which occurred before December 31, 1985; or

(13) Charges for initiation fees or dues to:

(a) Fraternal beneficiaries societies, or domestic fraternal societies, orders or associations operating under the lodge system a substantial part of the activities of which are devoted to religious, charitable, scientific, literary, educational or fraternal purposes;

(b) Posts or organizations of past or present members of the Armed Forces of the United States or an auxiliary unit or society of, or a trust or foundation for, any such post or organization substantially all of the members of which are past or present members of the Armed Forces of the United States or who are cadets, spouses, widows, or widowers of past or present members of the Armed Forces of the United States, no part of the net earnings of which

88 inures to the benefit of any private shareholder or
89 individual; or

90 (c) Nonprofit organizations exempt from taxation under
91 Section 501(c)(7) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as
92 amended.

93 2. The assumption of liabilities of the transferor by
94 the transferee incident to any of the transactions
95 enumerated in the above subdivisions (1) to (8) of
96 subsection 1 of this section shall not disqualify the
97 transfer from the exclusion described in this section, where
98 such liability assumption is related to the property
99 transferred and where the assumption does not have as its
100 principal purpose the avoidance of Missouri sales or use tax.

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

10 2. For the purposes of this section, the term "food"
11 shall include only those products and types of food for
12 which food stamps may be redeemed pursuant to the provisions
13 of the Federal Food Stamp Program as contained in 7 U.S.C.
14 Section 2012, as that section now reads or as it may be
15 amended hereafter, and shall include food dispensed by or
16 through vending machines. For the purpose of this section,
17 except for vending machine sales, the term "food" shall not
18 include food or drink sold by any establishment where the
19 gross receipts derived from the sale of food prepared by
20 such establishment for immediate consumption on or off the

21 premises of the establishment constitutes more than eighty
22 percent of the total gross receipts of that establishment,
23 regardless of whether such prepared food is consumed on the
24 premises of that establishment, including, but not limited
25 to, sales of food by any restaurant, fast food restaurant,
26 delicatessen, eating house, or café.

144.020. 1. A tax is hereby levied and imposed for
2 the privilege of titling new and used motor vehicles,
3 trailers, boats, and outboard motors purchased or acquired
4 for use on the highways or waters of this state which are
5 required to be titled under the laws of the state of
6 Missouri and, except as provided in subdivision (9) of this
7 subsection, upon all sellers for the privilege of engaging
8 in the business of selling tangible personal property or
9 rendering taxable service at retail in this state. The rate
10 of tax shall be as follows:

11 (1) Upon every retail sale in this state of tangible
12 personal property, excluding motor vehicles, trailers,
13 motorcycles, mopeds, motortricycles, boats and outboard
14 motors required to be titled under the laws of the state of
15 Missouri and subject to tax under subdivision (9) of this
16 subsection, a tax equivalent to four percent of the purchase
17 price paid or charged, or in case such sale involves the
18 exchange of property, a tax equivalent to four percent of
19 the consideration paid or charged, including the fair market
20 value of the property exchanged at the time and place of the
21 exchange, except as otherwise provided in section 144.025;

22 (2) A tax equivalent to four percent of the amount
23 paid for admission and seating accommodations, or fees paid
24 to, or in any place of amusement, entertainment or
25 recreation, games and athletic events, except amounts paid
26 for any instructional class;

27 (3) A tax equivalent to four percent of the basic rate
28 paid or charged on all sales of electricity or electrical
29 current, water and gas, natural or artificial, to domestic,
30 commercial or industrial consumers;

31 (4) (a) A tax equivalent to four percent on the basic
32 rate paid or charged on all sales of local and long distance
33 telecommunications service to telecommunications subscribers
34 and to others through equipment of telecommunications
35 subscribers for the transmission of messages and
36 conversations and upon the sale, rental or leasing of all
37 equipment or services pertaining or incidental thereto;
38 except that, the payment made by telecommunications
39 subscribers or others, pursuant to section 144.060, and any
40 amounts paid for access to the internet or interactive
41 computer services shall not be considered as amounts paid
42 for telecommunications services;

43 (b) If local and long distance telecommunications
44 services subject to tax under this subdivision are
45 aggregated with and not separately stated from charges for
46 telecommunications service or other services not subject to
47 tax under this subdivision, including, but not limited to,
48 interstate or international telecommunications services,
49 then the charges for nontaxable services may be subject to
50 taxation unless the telecommunications provider can identify
51 by reasonable and verifiable standards such portion of the
52 charges not subject to such tax from its books and records
53 that are kept in the regular course of business, including,
54 but not limited to, financial statement, general ledgers,
55 invoice and billing systems and reports, and reports for
56 regulatory tariffs and other regulatory matters;

57 (c) A telecommunications provider shall notify the
58 director of revenue of its intention to utilize the
59 standards described in paragraph (b) of this subdivision to

determine the charges that are subject to sales tax under this subdivision. Such notification shall be in writing and shall meet standardized criteria established by the department regarding the form and format of such notice;

(d) The director of revenue may promulgate and enforce reasonable rules and regulations for the administration and enforcement of the provisions of this subdivision. 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, 2019, shall be invalid and void;

(5) A tax equivalent to four percent of the basic rate paid or charged for all sales of services for transmission of messages of telegraph companies;

(6) A tax equivalent to four percent on the amount of sales or charges for all rooms, meals and drinks furnished at any hotel, motel, tavern, inn, restaurant, eating house, drugstore, dining car, tourist cabin, tourist camp or other place in which rooms, meals or drinks are regularly served to the public. The tax imposed under this subdivision shall not apply to any automatic mandatory gratuity for a large group imposed by a restaurant when such gratuity is reported as employee tip income and the restaurant withholds income tax under section 143.191 on such gratuity;

(7) A tax equivalent to four percent of the amount paid or charged for intrastate tickets by every person

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

(8) A tax equivalent to four percent of the amount paid or charged for rental or lease of tangible personal property, provided that if the lessor or renter of any tangible personal property had previously purchased the property under the conditions of sale at retail or leased or rented the property and the tax was paid at the time of purchase, lease or rental, the lessor, sublessor, renter or subrenter shall not apply or collect the tax on the subsequent lease, sublease, rental or subrental receipts from that property. The purchase, rental or lease of motor vehicles, trailers, motorcycles, mopeds, motortricycles, boats, and outboard motors shall be taxed and the tax paid as provided in this section and section 144.070. In no event shall the rental or lease of boats and outboard motors be considered a sale, charge, or fee to, for or in places of amusement, entertainment or recreation nor shall any such rental or lease be subject to any tax imposed to, for, or in such places of amusement, entertainment or recreation.

Rental and leased boats or outboard motors shall be taxed under the provisions of the sales tax laws as provided under such laws for motor vehicles and trailers. Tangible personal property which is exempt from the sales or use tax under section 144.030 upon a sale thereof is likewise exempt from the sales or use tax upon the lease or rental thereof;

(9) A tax equivalent to four percent of the purchase price, as defined in section 144.070, of new and used motor vehicles, trailers, boats, and outboard motors purchased or acquired for use on the highways or waters of this state

126 which are required to be registered under the laws of the
127 state of Missouri. This tax is imposed on the person
128 titling such property, and shall be paid according to the
129 procedures in section 144.440.

130 2. All tickets sold which are sold under the
131 provisions of [sections 144.010 to 144.525] this chapter
132 which are subject to the sales tax shall have printed,
133 stamped or otherwise endorsed thereon, the words "This
134 ticket is subject to a sales tax."

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

3 (1) "Clothing", any article of wearing apparel
4 intended to be worn on or about the human body including,
5 but not limited to, disposable diapers for infants or adults
6 and footwear. The term shall include, but not be limited
7 to, cloth and other material used to make school uniforms or
8 other school clothing. Items normally sold in pairs shall
9 not be separated to qualify for the exemption. The term
10 shall not include watches, watchbands, jewelry, handbags,
11 handkerchiefs, umbrellas, scarves, ties, headbands, or belt
12 buckles; and

13 (2) "Personal computers", a laptop, desktop, or tower
14 computer system which consists of a central processing unit,
15 random access memory, a storage drive, a display monitor,
16 and a keyboard and devices designed for use in conjunction
17 with a personal computer, such as a disk drive, memory
18 module, compact disk drive, daughterboard, digitizer,
19 microphone, modem, motherboard, mouse, multimedia speaker,
20 printer, scanner, single-user hardware, single-user
21 operating system, soundcard, or video card;

22 (3) "School supplies", any item normally used by
23 students in a standard classroom for educational purposes,
24 including but not limited to textbooks, notebooks, paper,

25 writing instruments, crayons, art supplies, rulers, book
26 bags, backpacks, handheld calculators, chalk, maps, and
27 globes. The term shall not include watches, radios, CD
28 players, headphones, sporting equipment, portable or desktop
29 telephones, copiers or other office equipment, furniture, or
30 fixtures. School supplies shall also include computer
31 software having a taxable value of three hundred fifty
32 dollars or less and any graphing calculator having a taxable
33 value of one hundred fifty dollars or less.

34 2. In each year beginning on or after January 1, 2005,
35 there is hereby specifically exempted from state and local
36 sales tax law all retail sales of any article of clothing
37 having a taxable value of one hundred dollars or less, all
38 retail sales of school supplies not to exceed fifty dollars
39 per purchase, all computer software with a taxable value of
40 three hundred fifty dollars or less, all graphing
41 calculators having a taxable value of one hundred fifty
42 dollars or less, and all retail sales of personal computers
43 or computer peripheral devices not to exceed one thousand
44 five hundred dollars, during a three-day period beginning at
45 12:01 a.m. on the first Friday in August and ending at
46 midnight on the Sunday following. Where a purchaser and
47 seller are located in two different time zones, the time
48 zone of the purchaser's location shall determine the
49 authorized exemption period.

50 3. [If the governing body of any political subdivision
51 adopted an ordinance that applied to the 2004 sales tax
52 holiday to prohibit the provisions of this section from
53 allowing the sales tax holiday to apply to such political
54 subdivision's local sales tax, then, notwithstanding any
55 provision of a local ordinance to the contrary, the 2005
56 sales tax holiday shall not apply to such political
57 subdivision's local sales tax. However, any such political

subdivision may enact an ordinance to allow the 2005 sales tax holiday to apply to its local sales taxes. A political subdivision must notify the department of revenue not less than forty-five calendar days prior to the beginning date of the sales tax holiday occurring in that year of any ordinance or order rescinding an ordinance or order to opt out.

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

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

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

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

6. A sale of property which is eligible for an exemption under subsection 1 of this section but is purchased under a layaway sale shall only qualify for an exemption if:

(1) Final payment on a layaway order is made by, and the property is given to, the purchaser during the exemption period; or

91 (2) The purchaser selects the property and the seller
92 accepts the order for the property during the exemption
93 period, for immediate delivery upon full payment, even if
94 delivery is made after the exemption period.

95 7. The exemption of a bundled transaction shall be
96 calculated as provided by law for all other bundled
97 transactions.

98 8. (1) For any discount offered by a seller that is a
99 reduction of the sales price of the product, the discounted
100 sales price shall determine whether the sales price falls
101 below the price threshold provided in subsection 1 of this
102 section. A coupon that reduces the sales price shall be
103 treated as a discount only if the seller is not reimbursed
104 for the coupon amount by a third party.

105 (2) If a discount applies to the total amount paid by
106 a purchaser rather than to the sales price of a particular
107 product and the purchaser has purchased both exempt property
108 and taxable property, the seller shall allocate the discount
109 based on the total sales prices of the taxable property
110 compared to the total sales prices of all property sold in
111 the same transaction.

112 9. Items that are normally sold as a single unit shall
113 continue to be sold in that manner and shall not be priced
114 separately and sold as individual items.

115 10. Items that are purchased during an exemption
116 period but that are not delivered to the purchaser until
117 after the exemption period due to the item not being in
118 stock shall qualify for an exemption. The provisions of
119 this subsection shall not apply to an item that was
120 delivered during an exemption period but was purchased prior
121 to or after the exemption period.

122 11. (1) If a purchaser purchases an item of eligible
123 property during an exemption period, but later exchanges the

124 item for a similar eligible item after the exemption period,
125 no additional tax shall be due on the new item.

126 (2) If a purchaser purchases an item of eligible
127 property during an exemption period, but later returns the
128 item after the exemption period and receives credit on the
129 purchase of a different nonexempt item, the appropriate
130 sales tax shall be due on the sale of the newly purchased
131 item.

132 (3) If a purchaser purchases an item of eligible
133 property before an exemption period, but during the
134 exemption period returns the item and receives credit on the
135 purchase of a different item of eligible property, no sales
136 tax shall be due on the sale of the new item if the new item
137 is purchased during the exemption period.

138 (4) For a sixty-day period immediately following the
139 end of the exemption period, if a purchaser returns an
140 exempt item, no credit for or refund of sales tax shall be
141 given unless the purchaser provides a receipt or invoice
142 that shows tax was paid, or the seller has sufficient
143 documentation to show that tax was paid on the item being
144 returned.

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

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

8 (2) "Producing" includes, but is not limited to, the
9 production of, including the production and transmission of,
10 telecommunication services;

11 (3) "Product" includes, but is not limited to,
12 telecommunications services;

13 (4) "Recovered materials", those materials which have
14 been diverted or removed from the solid waste stream for
15 sale, use, reuse, or recycling, whether or not they require
16 subsequent separation and processing.

17 2. In addition to all other exemptions granted under
18 this chapter, there is hereby specifically exempted from the
19 provisions of [sections 144.010 to 144.525 and 144.600 to
20 144.761, and from the computation of the tax levied,
21 assessed, or payable under sections 144.010 to 144.525 and
22 144.600 to 144.761] this chapter and the local sales tax law
23 as defined in section 32.085 and from the computation of the
24 tax levied, assessed, or payable under this chapter and the
25 local sales tax law as defined in section 32.085, electrical
26 energy and gas, whether natural, artificial, or propane,
27 water, coal, and energy sources, chemicals, machinery,
28 equipment, and materials used or consumed in the
29 manufacturing, processing, compounding, mining, or producing
30 of any product, or used or consumed in the processing of
31 recovered materials, or used in research and development
32 related to manufacturing, processing, compounding, mining,
33 or producing any product. [The exemptions granted in this
34 subsection shall not apply to local sales taxes as defined
35 in section 32.085 and the provisions of this subsection
36 shall be in addition to any state and local sales tax
37 exemption provided in section 144.030.] The construction
38 and application of this subsection as expressed by the
39 Missouri supreme court in DST Systems, Inc. v. Director of
40 Revenue, 43 S.W.3d 799 (Mo. banc 2001); Southwestern Bell
41 Tel. Co. v. Director of Revenue, 78 S.W.3d 763 (Mo. banc
42 2002); and Southwestern Bell Tel. Co. v. Director of
43 Revenue, 182 S.W.3d 226 (Mo. banc 2005), is hereby affirmed.

44 3. In addition to all other exemptions granted under
45 this chapter, there is hereby specifically exempted from the

provisions of [sections 144.010 to 144.525 and 144.600 to 144.761, and section 238.235,] this chapter and the local sales tax law as defined in section 32.085, and from the computation of the tax levied, assessed, or payable under [sections 144.010 to 144.525 and 144.600 to 144.761, and section 238.235,] this chapter and the local sales tax law as defined in section 32.085, all utilities, machinery, and equipment used or consumed directly in television or radio broadcasting and all sales and purchases of tangible personal property, utilities, services, or any other transaction that would otherwise be subject to the state or local sales or use tax when such sales are made to or purchases are made by a contractor for use in fulfillment of any obligation under a defense contract with the United States government, and all sales and leases of tangible personal property by any county, city, incorporated town, or village, provided such sale or lease is authorized under chapter 100, and such transaction is certified for sales tax exemption by the department of economic development, and tangible personal property used for railroad infrastructure brought into this state for processing, fabrication, or other modification for use outside the state in the regular course of business.

4. In addition to all other exemptions granted under this chapter, there is hereby specifically exempted from the provisions of [sections 144.010 to 144.525 and 144.600 to 144.761, and section 238.235,] this chapter and the local sales tax law as defined in section 32.085, and from the computation of the tax levied, assessed, or payable under [sections 144.010 to 144.525 and 144.600 to 144.761, and section 238.235,] this chapter and the local sales tax law as defined in section 32.085, all sales and purchases of tangible personal property, utilities, services, or any

79 other transaction that would otherwise be subject to the
80 state or local sales or use tax when such sales are made to
81 or purchases are made by a private partner for use in
82 completing a project under sections 227.600 to 227.669.

83 5. In addition to all other exemptions granted under
84 this chapter, there is hereby specifically exempted from the
85 provisions of [sections 144.010 to 144.525 and 144.600 to
86 144.761, and section 238.235,] this chapter and the local
87 sales tax law as defined in section 32.085, and from the
88 computation of the tax levied, assessed, or payable under
89 [sections 144.010 to 144.525 and 144.600 to 144.761, and
90 section 238.235,] this chapter and the local sales tax law
91 as defined in section 32.085, all materials, manufactured
92 goods, machinery and parts, electrical energy and gas,
93 whether natural, artificial or propane, water, coal and
94 other energy sources, chemicals, soaps, detergents, cleaning
95 and sanitizing agents, and other ingredients and materials
96 inserted by commercial or industrial laundries to treat,
97 clean, and sanitize textiles in facilities which process at
98 least five hundred pounds of textiles per hour and at least
99 sixty thousand pounds per week.

144.060. 1. It shall be the duty of every person
2 making any purchase or receiving any service upon which a
3 tax is imposed by sections 144.010 to 144.510 to pay, to the
4 extent possible under the provisions of section 144.285, the
5 amount of such tax to the person making such sale or
6 rendering such service. Any person who shall willfully and
7 intentionally refuse to pay such tax shall be guilty of a
8 misdemeanor. The provisions of this section shall not apply
9 to any person making any purchase or sale of a motor vehicle
10 subject to sales tax as provided by the Missouri sales tax
11 law, unless such person making the sale is a motor vehicle

dealer authorized to collect and remit sales tax pursuant to subsection 10 of section 144.070.

2. A purchaser shall be relieved from any additional tax, interest, additions, or penalties for failure to collect and remit the proper amount of tax owed on a purchase subject to sales tax under this chapter if:

(1) A purchaser's seller or a certified service provider relied on erroneous data provided by the director on tax rates, boundaries, taxing jurisdiction assignments, or in the taxability matrix created pursuant to section 144.638;

(2) A purchaser using a database created pursuant to section 144.637 received erroneous data provided by the director on tax rates, boundaries, or taxing jurisdiction assignments; or

(3) A purchaser relied on erroneous data provided by the director in the taxability matrix created pursuant to section 144.638.

144.080. 1. Every person receiving any payment or consideration upon the sale of property or rendering of service, subject to the tax imposed by the provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.525, is exercising the taxable privilege of selling the property or rendering the service at retail and is subject to the tax levied in section 144.020. The person shall be responsible not only for the collection of the amount of the tax imposed on the sale or service to the extent possible under the provisions of section 144.285, but shall[, on or before the last day of the month following each calendar quarterly period of three months,] file a return with the director of revenue showing the person's gross receipts and the amount of tax levied in section 144.020 for the preceding [quarter] filing period, and shall remit to the director of revenue, with the return,

the taxes levied in section 144.020[, except] as provided in subsections 2 [and 3] to 4 of this section. The director of revenue may promulgate rules or regulations changing the filing and payment requirements of sellers, but shall not require any seller to file and pay more frequently than required in this section.

2. Where the aggregate amount levied and imposed upon a seller by section 144.020 is in excess of [two] five hundred [fifty] dollars [for either the first or second month of a calendar quarter] per calendar month during the previous calendar year, the seller shall file a return and pay such aggregate amount [for such months to the director of revenue by] on a monthly basis. The return shall be filed and the taxes paid on or before the twentieth day of the succeeding month.

3. Where the aggregate amount levied and imposed upon a seller by section 144.020 is five hundred dollars or less per calendar month, but is at least two hundred dollars in a calendar quarter during the previous calendar year, the seller shall file a return and pay such aggregate amount on a quarterly basis. The return shall be filed and the taxes paid on or before the last day of the month following each calendar quarterly period.

4. Where the aggregate amount levied and imposed upon a seller by section 144.020 is less than [forty-five] two hundred dollars [in a] per calendar quarter during the previous calendar year, the [director of revenue shall by regulation permit the] seller [to] shall file a return [for a calendar year] and pay such aggregate amount on an annual basis. The return shall be filed and the taxes paid on or before January thirty-first of the succeeding year.

[4.] 5. The seller of any property or person rendering any service, subject to the tax imposed by sections 144.010

49 to 144.525, shall collect the tax from the purchaser of such
50 property or the recipient of the service to the extent
51 possible under the provisions of section 144.285, but the
52 seller's inability to collect any part or all of the tax
53 does not relieve the seller of the obligation to pay to the
54 state the tax imposed by section 144.020; except that the
55 collection of the tax imposed by sections 144.010 to 144.525
56 on motor vehicles and trailers shall be made as provided in
57 sections 144.070 and 144.440.

58 [5.] 6. Any person may advertise or hold out or state
59 to the public or to any customer directly that the tax or
60 any part thereof imposed by sections 144.010 to 144.525, and
61 required to be collected by the person, will be assumed or
62 absorbed by the person, provided that the amount of tax
63 assumed or absorbed shall be stated on any invoice or
64 receipt for the property sold or service rendered. Any
65 person violating any of the provisions of this section shall
66 be guilty of a misdemeanor. This subsection shall not apply
67 to any retailer prohibited from collecting and remitting
68 sales tax under section 66.630.

144.140. 1. From every remittance to the director of
2 revenue made on or before the date when the same becomes
3 due, the person required to remit the same shall be entitled
4 to deduct and retain an amount equal to two percent thereof.

5 2. The director shall provide a monetary allowance
6 from the taxes collected to a certified service provider
7 under the terms of the certified service contract signed
8 with the provider, provided that such allowance shall be
9 funded entirely from money collected by the certified
10 service provider.

11 3. Any certified service provider receiving an
12 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 purchases.

144.526. 1. This section shall be known and may be cited as the "Show Me Green Sales Tax Holiday".

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

(1) "Appliance", clothes washers and dryers, water heaters, trash compactors, dishwashers, conventional ovens, ranges, stoves, air conditioners, furnaces, refrigerators and freezers; and

(2) "Energy star certified", any appliance approved by both the United States Environmental Protection Agency and the United States Department of Energy as eligible to display the energy star label, as amended from time to time.

3. In each year beginning on or after January 1, 2009, there is hereby specifically exempted from state sales tax law and all local sales and use taxes all retail sales of any energy star certified new appliance, up to one thousand five hundred dollars per appliance[,] during a seven-day period beginning at 12:01 a.m. on April nineteenth and ending at midnight on April twenty-fifth. Where a purchaser and seller are located in two different time zones, the time zone of the purchaser's location shall determine the authorized exemption period.

4. [A political subdivision may allow the sales tax holiday under this section to apply to its local sales taxes by enacting an ordinance to that effect. Any such political subdivision shall notify the department of revenue not less

27 than forty-five calendar days prior to the beginning date of
28 the sales tax holiday occurring in that year of any such
29 ordinance or order.

30 5. This section may not apply to any retailer when
31 less than two percent of the retailer's merchandise offered
32 for sale qualifies for the sales tax holiday. The retailer
33 shall offer a sales tax refund in lieu of the sales tax
34 holiday.] A sale of property which is eligible for an
35 exemption under subsection 1 of this section but is
36 purchased under a layaway sale shall only qualify for an
37 exemption if:

38 (1) Final payment on a layaway order is made by, and
39 the property is given to, the purchaser during the exemption
40 period; or

41 (2) The purchaser selects the property and the seller
42 accepts the order for the property during the exemption
43 period, for immediate delivery upon full payment, even if
44 delivery is made after the exemption period.

45 5. (1) For any discount offered by a seller that is a
46 reduction of the sales price of the product, the discounted
47 sales price shall determine whether the sales price falls
48 below the price threshold provided in subsection 1 of this
49 section. A coupon that reduces the sales price shall be
50 treated as a discount only if the seller is not reimbursed
51 for the coupon amount by a third party.

52 (2) If a discount applies to the total amount paid by
53 a purchaser rather than to the sales price of a particular
54 product and the purchaser has purchased both exempt property
55 and taxable property, the seller shall allocate the discount
56 based on the total sales prices of the taxable property
57 compared to the total sales prices of all property sold in
58 the same transaction.

59 6. Items that are normally sold as a single unit shall
60 continue to be sold in that manner and shall not be priced
61 separately and sold as individual items.

62 7. Items that are purchased during an exemption period
63 but that are not delivered to the purchaser until after the
64 exemption period due to the item not being in stock shall
65 qualify for an exemption. The provisions of this subsection
66 shall not apply to an item that was delivered during an
67 exemption period but was purchased prior to or after the
68 exemption period.

69 8. (1) If a purchaser purchases an item of eligible
70 property during an exemption period, but later exchanges the
71 item for a similar eligible item after the exemption period,
72 no additional tax shall be due on the new item.

73 (2) If a purchaser purchases an item of eligible
74 property during an exemption period, but later returns the
75 item after the exemption period and receives credit on the
76 purchase of a different nonexempt item, the appropriate
77 sales tax shall be due on the sale of the newly purchased
78 item.

79 (3) If a purchaser purchases an item of eligible
80 property before an exemption period, but during the
81 exemption period returns the item and receives credit on the
82 purchase of a different item of eligible property, no sales
83 tax shall be due on the sale of the new item if the new item
84 is purchased during the exemption period.

85 (4) For a sixty-day period immediately following the
86 end of the exemption period, if a purchaser returns an
87 exempt item no credit for or refund of sales tax shall be
88 given unless the purchaser provides a receipt or invoice
89 that shows tax was paid, or the seller has sufficient
90 documentation to show that tax was paid on the item being
91 returned.

144.605. The following words and phrases as used in sections 144.600 to 144.745 mean and include:

(1) "Calendar quarter", the period of three consecutive calendar months ending on March thirty-first, June thirtieth, September thirtieth or December thirty-first;

(2) "Certified service provider" or "CSP", 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 purchases;

(3) "Engages in business activities within this state" includes:

(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 to sections 144.010 to 144.525;

(b) Soliciting sales or taking orders by sales agents or traveling representatives;

(c) A vendor is presumed to engage in business activities within this state if any person, other than a common carrier acting in its capacity as such, that has substantial nexus with this state:

a. Sells a similar line of products as the vendor and does 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 facilitate the delivery of property or services sold by the vendor to the vendor's customers;

c. Delivers, installs, assembles, or performs maintenance 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,

34 distribution facility, warehouse, storage place, or similar
35 place of business maintained by the person in the state; or

36 e. Conducts any other activities in the state that are
37 significantly associated with the vendor's ability to
38 establish and maintain a market in the state for the sales;

39 (d) The presumption in paragraph (c) of this
40 subdivision may be rebutted by demonstrating that the
41 person's activities in the state are not significantly
42 associated with the vendor's ability to establish or
43 maintain a market in this state for the vendor's sales;

44 (e) [Notwithstanding paragraph (c), a vendor shall be
45 presumed to engage in business activities within this state
46 if the vendor enters into an agreement with one or more
47 residents of this state under which the resident, for a
48 commission or other consideration, directly or indirectly
49 refers potential customers, whether by a link on an internet
50 website, an in-person oral presentation, telemarketing, or
51 otherwise, to the vendor, if the cumulative gross receipts
52 from sales by the vendor to customers in the state who are
53 referred to the vendor by all residents with this type of an
54 agreement with the vendor is in excess of ten thousand
55 dollars during the preceding twelve months;

56 (f) The presumption in paragraph (e) may be rebutted
57 by submitting proof that the residents with whom the vendor
58 has an agreement did not engage in any activity within the
59 state that was significantly associated with the vendor's
60 ability to establish or maintain the vendor's market in the
61 state during the preceding twelve months. Such proof may
62 consist of sworn written statements from all of the
63 residents with whom the vendor has an agreement stating that
64 they did not engage in any solicitation in the state on
65 behalf of the vendor during the preceding year provided that
66 such statements were provided and obtained in good faith]

Selling tangible personal property for delivery into this
state provided the seller's gross receipts from taxable
sales from delivery of tangible personal property into this
state in the previous calendar year or current calendar year
exceeds one hundred thousand dollars. For the purposes of
calculating a seller's gross receipts under this paragraph,
following the close of each calendar quarter, a vendor shall
determine whether the vendor met the requirements under this
paragraph during the twelve-month period ending on the last
day of the preceding calendar quarter. If the vendor met
such requirements for any such twelve-month period, such
vendor shall collect and remit the tax as provided under
section 144.635 for a period of not less than twelve months,
beginning not more than three months following the close of
the preceding calendar quarter, and shall continue to
collect and remit the tax for as long as the vendor is
engaged in business activities within this state, as
provided for under this paragraph, or otherwise maintains a
substantial nexus with this state. The department of
revenue shall annually submit a report to the general
assembly with information on the amount of use tax revenue
that is collected pursuant to the provisions of this
paragraph and section 144.752;

[(3)] (4) "Maintains a place of business in this
state" includes maintaining, occupying, or using,
permanently or temporarily, directly or indirectly, by
whatever name called, an office, place of distribution,
sales or sample room or place, warehouse or storage place,
or other place of business in this state, whether owned or
operated by the vendor or by any other person other than a
common carrier acting in its capacity as such;

[(4)] (5) "Person", any individual, firm,
copartnership, joint venture, association, corporation,

municipal or private, and whether organized for profit or not, state, county, political subdivision, state department, commission, board, bureau or agency, except the state transportation department, estate, trust, business trust, receiver or trustee appointed by the state or federal court, syndicate, or any other group or combination acting as a unit, and the plural as well as the singular number;

[(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 this state;

[(6)] (7) "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;

[(7)] (8) "Sale", any transfer, barter or exchange of the title or ownership of tangible personal property, or the right to use, store or consume the same, for a consideration paid or to be paid, and any transaction whether called leases, rentals, bailments, loans, conditional sales or otherwise, and 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;

[(8)] (9) "Sales price", the consideration including the charges for services, except charges incident to the extension of credit, paid or given, or contracted to be paid or given, by the purchaser to the vendor for the tangible personal property, including any services that are a part of

the sale, valued in money, whether paid in money or otherwise, and any amount for which credit is given to the purchaser by the vendor, without any deduction therefrom on account of the cost of the property sold, the cost of materials used, labor or service cost, losses or any other expenses whatsoever, except that cash discounts allowed and taken on sales shall not be included and "sales price" shall not include the amount charged for property returned by customers upon rescission of the contract of sales when the entire amount charged therefor is refunded either in cash or credit or the amount charged for labor or services rendered in installing or applying the property sold, the use, storage or consumption of which is taxable pursuant to sections 144.600 to 144.745. The sales price shall not include usual and customary delivery charges that are separately stated. In determining the amount of tax due pursuant to sections 144.600 to 144.745, any charge incident to the extension of credit shall be specifically 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 property of the principal, if such property is to be stored, 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;

164 [(11)] (12) "Tangible personal property", all items
165 subject to the Missouri sales tax as provided in
166 subdivisions (1) and (3) of subsection 1 of section 144.020;
167 [(12)] (13) "Taxpayer", any person remitting the tax
168 or who should remit the tax levied by sections 144.600 to
169 144.745;
170 [(13)] (14) "Use", the exercise of any right or power
171 over tangible personal property incident to the ownership or
172 control of that property, except that it does not include
173 the temporary storage of property in this state for
174 subsequent use outside the state, or the sale of the
175 property in the regular course of business;
176 [(14)] (15) "Vendor", every person engaged in making
177 sales of tangible personal property by mail order, by
178 advertising, by agent or peddling tangible personal
179 property, soliciting or taking orders for sales of tangible
180 personal property, for storage, use or consumption in this
181 state, all salesmen, solicitors, hawkers, representatives,
182 consignees, peddlers or canvassers, as agents of the
183 dealers, distributors, consignors, supervisors, principals
184 or employers under whom they operate or from whom they
185 obtain the tangible personal property sold by them, and
186 every person who maintains a place of business in this
187 state, maintains a stock of goods in this state, or engages
188 in business activities within this state and every person
189 who engages in this state in the business of acting as a
190 selling agent for persons not otherwise vendors as defined
191 in this subdivision. Irrespective of whether they are
192 making sales on their own behalf or on behalf of the
193 dealers, distributors, consignors, supervisors, principals
194 or employers, they must be regarded as vendors and the
195 dealers, distributors, consignors, supervisors, principals

196 or employers must be regarded as vendors for the purposes of
197 sections 144.600 to 144.745.

144.608. 1. For the purpose of more efficiently
2 securing the payment of and accounting for the tax collected
3 and remitted by retailers and vendors, the department is
4 hereby authorized:

5 (1) To consult, contract, and work jointly with the
6 streamlined sales and use tax agreement's governing board to
7 allow sellers to use the governing board's certified service
8 providers and central registration system services; or

9 (2) To consult, contract, and work with certified
10 service providers independently. The department is
11 authorized to determine the method and amount of
12 compensation to be provided to certified service providers
13 by this state for the services of such certified service
14 providers to certain sellers, provided that no certified
15 service provider or seller utilizing a certified service
16 provider shall be entitled to the deduction provided in
17 subsection 1 of section 144.140.

18 2. The director of revenue shall make, promulgate, and
19 enforce reasonable rules and regulations for the
20 administration and enforcement of the provisions of this
21 chapter relating to the collection and remittance of sales
22 and use tax by certified service providers. Any rule or
23 portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section
24 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in
25 this section shall become effective only if it complies with
26 and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and,
27 if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter
28 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with
29 the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to
30 delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule
31 are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of

rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after January 1, 2023, shall be invalid and void.

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.

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.

3. The director shall provide and maintain address-based boundary database records for assigning taxing jurisdictions and associated rates. The database records shall meet the requirements developed pursuant to the federal Mobile Telecommunications Sourcing Act, 4 U.S.C. Section 119(a). If a vendor is unable to determine the applicable rate and jurisdiction using an address-based database record after exercising due diligence, the vendor may apply the nine-digit zip code designation applicable to a purchase. If a nine-digit zip code designation is not available for a street address or if a vendor is unable to determine the nine-digit zip code designation applicable to a purchase after exercising due diligence to determine the designation, the vendor may apply the rate for the five-digit zip code area, in which case the lowest combined tax rate imposed in the zip code area shall apply if the area includes more than one tax rate in any level of taxing jurisdiction. For the purposes of this section, there shall be a rebuttable presumption that a vendor has exercised due

32 diligence if the vendor has attempted to determine the tax
33 rate and jurisdiction by utilizing software approved by the
34 director and makes the assignment from the address and zip
35 code information applicable to the purchase. If the
36 director certifies an address-based database provided by a
37 third party, a vendor may use such database in place of the
38 database provided for in this subsection.

39 4. The electronic database provided for in subsections
40 1, 2, and 3 of this section shall be in a downloadable
41 format as determined by the director. The database may be
42 directly provided by the director or provided by a third
43 party as designated by the director. The database provided
44 by the director shall be provided at no cost to the user of
45 the database. The provisions of subsection 3 of this
46 section shall not apply if the purchased product is received
47 by the purchaser at the business location of the vendor.

48 5. No vendor shall be liable for reliance upon
49 erroneous data provided by the director on tax rates,
50 boundaries, or taxing jurisdiction assignments.

144.638. 1. The director shall provide and maintain a
2 taxability matrix. The state's entries in the matrix shall
3 be provided and maintained by the director in a database
4 that is in a downloadable format.

5 2. The director shall provide reasonable notice of
6 changes in the taxability of the products or services listed
7 in the taxability matrix.

8 3. A seller or CSP shall be relieved from liability to
9 this state or any local taxing jurisdiction for having
10 charged and collected the incorrect amount of state or local
11 sales or use tax resulting from such seller's or CSP's
12 reliance upon erroneous data provided or approved by the
13 director in the taxability matrix, and a seller shall be

14 relieved from liability for erroneous returns made by a CSP
15 on behalf of the seller.

144.710. 【From every remittance made by a vendor as
2 required by sections 144.600 to 144.745 to the director of
3 revenue on or before the date when the remittance becomes
4 due, the vendor may deduct and retain an amount equal to two
5 percent thereof.】 The provisions of section 144.140
6 relating to the allowance for timely remittance of payment
7 shall be applicable to the tax levied under sections 144.600
8 to 144.745.

144.752. 1. For the purposes of this section, the
2 following terms shall mean:

3 (1) "Marketplace facilitator", a person that:

4 (a) Facilitates a retail sale by a marketplace seller
5 by listing or advertising for sale by the marketplace seller
6 in any forum, tangible personal property or services that
7 are subject to tax under this chapter; and

8 (b) Either directly or indirectly through agreements
9 or arrangements with third parties collects payment from the
10 purchaser and transmits all or part of the payment to the
11 marketplace seller.

12 A marketplace facilitator is a seller and shall comply with
13 the provisions of this chapter. A marketplace facilitator
14 does not include a person who provides internet advertising
15 services, or product listing, and does not collect payment
16 from the purchaser and transmit payment to the marketplace
17 seller, and does not include a person with respect to the
18 provision of travel agency services or the operation of a
19 marketplace or that portion of a marketplace that enables
20 consumers to receive travel agency services, and does not
21 include a third party financial institution appointed by a
22 merchant or a marketplace facilitator to handle various
23 forms of payment transactions, such as processing credit

24 cards and debit cards, and whose sole activity with respect
25 to marketplace sales is to facilitate the payment
26 transactions between two parties. For the purposes of this
27 subdivision, "travel agency services" means facilitating,
28 for a commission, fee, or other consideration, vacation or
29 travel packages, rental car or other travel reservations,
30 tickets for domestic or foreign travel by air, rail, ship,
31 bus, or other medium of transportation, or hotel or other
32 lodging accommodations;

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

36 (3) "Person", any individual, firm, copartnership,
37 joint venture, association, corporation, municipal or
38 private, whether organized for profit or not, state, county,
39 political subdivision, state department, commission, board,
40 bureau or agency, except the department of transportation,
41 estate, trust, business trust, receiver or trustee appointed
42 by the state or federal court, syndicate, or any other group
43 or combination acting as a unit;

44 (4) "Purchaser", any person who is the recipient for a
45 valuable consideration of any sale of tangible personal
46 property acquired for use, storage, or consumption in this
47 state;

48 (5) "Retail sale", the same meaning as defined under
49 sections 144.010 and 144.011, excluding motor vehicles,
50 trailers, motorcycles, mopeds, motortricycles, boats, and
51 outboard motors required to be titled under the laws of the
52 state and subject to tax under subdivision (9) of subsection
53 1 of section 144.020;

54 (6) "Seller", a person selling or furnishing tangible
55 personal property or rendering services on the receipts from
56 which a tax is imposed under section 144.020.

57 2. (1) Beginning January 1, 2023, marketplace
58 facilitators that engage in business activities within this
59 state shall register with the department to collect and
60 remit use tax, as applicable, on sales made through the
61 marketplace facilitator's marketplace by or on behalf of a
62 marketplace seller that are delivered into the state,
63 whether by the marketplace facilitator or another person,
64 and regardless of whether the marketplace seller for whom
65 sales are facilitated possesses a retail sales license or
66 would have been required to collect use tax had the sale not
67 been facilitated by the marketplace facilitator. Such
68 retail sales shall include those made directly by the
69 marketplace facilitator and shall also include those retail
70 sales made by marketplace sellers through the marketplace
71 facilitator's marketplace. The collection and reporting
72 requirements of this subsection shall not apply to retail
73 sales other than those made through a marketplace
74 facilitator's marketplace. Nothing in this section shall be
75 construed to limit or prohibit the ability of a marketplace
76 facilitator and a marketplace seller to enter into
77 agreements regarding the fulfillment of the requirements of
78 this chapter.

79 (2) All taxable sales made through a marketplace
80 facilitator's marketplace by or on behalf of a marketplace
81 seller shall be deemed to be consummated at the location in
82 this state to which the item is shipped or delivered, or at
83 which possession is taken by the purchaser.

84 3. Marketplace facilitators that are required to
85 collect use tax under this section shall report and remit
86 the tax separately from any sales and use tax collected by
87 the marketplace facilitator, or by affiliates of the
88 marketplace facilitator, which the marketplace facilitator
89 would have been required to collect and remit under the

90 provisions of this chapter prior to January 1, 2023. Such
91 tax shall be reported and remitted as determined by the
92 department. Marketplace facilitators shall maintain records
93 of all sales delivered to a location in the state, including
94 electronic or paper copies of invoices showing the
95 purchaser, address, purchase amount, and use tax collected.
96 Such records shall be made available for review and
97 inspection upon request by the department.

98 4. Marketplace facilitators who properly collect and
99 remit to the department in a timely manner use tax on sales
100 in accordance with the provisions of this section by or on
101 behalf of marketplace sellers shall be eligible for any
102 discount provided under this chapter.

103 5. A marketplace facilitator shall separately state on
104 an invoice provided to a purchaser the use tax collected and
105 remitted on behalf of a marketplace seller.

106 6. Any taxpayer who remits use tax under this section
107 shall be entitled to refunds or credits to the same extent
108 and in the same manner provided for in section 144.190 for
109 taxes collected and remitted under this section. Nothing in
110 this section shall relieve a purchaser of the obligation to
111 remit use tax for any retail sale taxable under this chapter
112 for which a marketplace facilitator or marketplace seller
113 does not collect and remit the use tax.

114 7. Except as provided under subsections 8 and 9 of
115 this section, marketplace facilitators shall be subject to
116 the penalty provisions, procedures, and reporting
117 requirements provided under the provisions of this chapter.

118 8. No class action shall be brought against a
119 marketplace facilitator in any court in this state on behalf
120 of purchasers arising from or in any way related to an
121 overpayment of use tax collected on retail sales facilitated
122 by a marketplace facilitator, regardless of whether that

claim is characterized as a tax refund claim. Nothing in this subsection shall affect a purchaser's right to seek a refund as provided under section 144.190.

9. (1) A marketplace facilitator shall be relieved from liability under this section for the failure to collect and remit the correct amount of use tax on retail sales facilitated for marketplace sellers under the following circumstances:

(a) To the extent that the 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 paragraph if the marketplace facilitator and the marketplace seller are affiliated;

(b) To the extent that the marketplace facilitator demonstrates to the satisfaction of the department that:

a. The marketplace facilitator is not the seller and that the marketplace facilitator and marketplace seller are not affiliated;

b. The retail sale was facilitated for a marketplace seller through a marketplace operated by the marketplace facilitator; and

c. The failure to collect and remit the correct amount of use tax was due to an error other than an error in sourcing the sale under the provisions of this chapter.

(2) The relief from liability provided under subdivision (1) of this subsection shall not exceed the following percentage of the total use tax due on retail sales facilitated by a marketplace facilitator for marketplace sellers and sourced to this state during a calendar year, which such retail sales shall not include

156 retail sales made directly by the marketplace facilitator or
157 affiliates of the marketplace facilitator:

158 (a) For retail sales made or facilitated during the
159 2023 calendar year, four percent;

160 (b) For retail sales made or facilitated during the
161 2024 calendar year, two percent;

162 (c) For retail sales made or facilitated during the
163 2025 calendar year, one percent; and

164 (d) For retail sales made or facilitated for all years
165 beginning on or after January 1, 2026, zero percent.

166 (3) To the extent that a marketplace facilitator is
167 relieved of liability for the collection of use tax under
168 this subsection, the marketplace seller for whom the
169 marketplace facilitator has made or facilitated the sale
170 shall also be relieved of liability under this subsection.

171 (4) The department shall determine the manner in which
172 a marketplace facilitator or marketplace seller shall apply
173 for and claim the relief from liability provided for under
174 this subsection.

175 10. The state general revenue portion from remittances
176 made pursuant to this section, with the exception of
177 revenues collected pursuant to section 144.701 and Article
178 IV, Sections 43(a) and 47(a) of the Missouri Constitution,
179 shall be deposited to the credit of the general revenue fund.

180 11. The department may promulgate rules to implement
181 the provisions of this section. Any rule or portion of a
182 rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is
183 created under the authority delegated in this section shall
184 become effective only if it complies with and is subject to
185 all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable,
186 section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are
187 nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the
188 general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay

189 the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are
190 subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of
191 rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after
192 January 1, 2023, shall be invalid and void.

144.757. 1. Any county or municipality[, except
2 municipalities within a county having a charter form of
3 government with a population in excess of nine hundred
4 thousand,] may, by a majority vote of its governing body,
5 impose a local use tax if a local sales tax is imposed as
6 defined in section 32.085 or if a sales tax is imposed
7 pursuant to section 94.850 or 94.890, with such local use
8 tax imposed at a rate equal to the rate of the local sales
9 tax [in effect in] and any sales tax imposed pursuant to
10 section 94.850 or 94.890 by such county or municipality;
11 provided, however, that no ordinance or order enacted
12 pursuant to sections 144.757 to 144.761 shall be effective
13 unless the governing body of the county or municipality
14 submits to the voters thereof at a municipal, county or
15 state general, primary or special election a proposal to
16 authorize the governing body of the county or municipality
17 to impose a local use tax pursuant to sections 144.757 to
18 144.761. [Municipalities within a county having a charter
19 form of government with a population in excess of nine
20 hundred thousand may, upon voter approval received pursuant
21 to paragraph (b) of subdivision (2) of subsection 2 of this
22 section, impose a local use tax at the same rate as the
23 local municipal sales tax with the revenues from all such
24 municipal use taxes to be distributed pursuant to subsection
25 4 of section 94.890. The municipality shall within thirty
26 days of the approval of the use tax imposed pursuant to
27 paragraph (b) of subdivision (2) of subsection 2 of this
28 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

61 the county be authorized to collect a local use
62 tax equal to the total of the existing county
63 sales tax rate of (insert tax rate), provided
64 that if the county sales tax is repealed,
65 reduced or raised by voter approval, the local
66 use tax rate shall also be repealed, reduced or
67 raised by the same voter action? Fifty percent
68 of the revenue shall be used by the county
69 throughout the county for improving and
70 enhancing public safety, park improvements, and
71 job creation, and fifty percent shall be used
72 for enhancing local government services. The
73 county shall be required to make available to
74 the public an audited comprehensive financial
75 report detailing the management and use of the
76 countywide portion of the funds each year.
77 A use tax is the equivalent of a sales tax on
78 purchases from out-of-state sellers by in-state
79 buyers and on certain taxable business
80 transactions. A use tax return shall not be
81 required to be filed by persons whose purchases
82 from out-of-state vendors do not in total exceed
83 two thousand dollars in any calendar year.

84 ☐ YES ☐ NO

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

89 (b) The ballot of submission in a municipality within
90 a county having a charter form of government with a
91 population in excess of nine hundred thousand shall contain
92 substantially the following language:

93 Shall the municipality be authorized to impose a
94 local use tax at the same rate as the local
95 sales tax by a vote of the governing body,
96 provided that if any local sales tax is
97 repealed, reduced or raised by voter approval,
98 the respective local use tax shall also be
99 repealed, reduced or raised by the same action?
100 A use tax return shall not be required to be
101 filed by persons whose purchases from out-of-
102 state vendors do not in total exceed two
103 thousand dollars in any calendar year.

104 ☐ YES ☐ NO

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

109 (3) The ballot of submission in any city not within a
110 county shall contain substantially the following language:

111 Shall the _____ (city name) impose a local use
112 tax at the same rate as the local sales tax,
113 currently at a rate of _____ (insert percent)
114 which includes the capital improvements sales
115 tax and the transportation tax, provided that if
116 any local sales tax is repealed, reduced or
117 raised by voter approval, the respective local
118 use tax shall also be repealed, reduced or
119 raised by the same action? A use tax return
120 shall not be required to be filed by persons
121 whose purchases from out-of-state vendors do not
122 in total exceed two thousand dollars in any
123 calendar year.

124

☐ YES

☐ NO

125

If you are in favor of the question, place an

126

"X" in the box opposite "YES". If you are

127

opposed to the question, place an "X" in the box

128

opposite "NO".

129

(4)] If any of such ballots are submitted on August 6,

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1996, and if a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by

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the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the

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proposal, then the ordinance or order and any amendments

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thereto shall be in effect October 1, 1996, provided the

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director of revenue receives notice of adoption of the local

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use tax on or before August 16, 1996. If any of such

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ballots are submitted after December 31, 1996, and if a

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majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified

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voters voting thereon are in favor of the proposal, then the

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ordinance or order and any amendments thereto shall be in

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effect on the first day of the calendar quarter which begins

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at least forty-five days after the director of revenue

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receives notice of adoption of the local use tax. If a

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majority of the votes cast by the qualified voters voting

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are opposed to the proposal, then the governing body of the

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county or municipality shall have no power to impose the

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local use tax as herein authorized unless and until the

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governing body of the county or municipality shall again

148

have submitted another proposal to authorize the governing

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body of the county or municipality to impose the local use

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tax and such proposal is approved by a majority of the

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qualified voters voting thereon.

152

[3.] 2. The local use tax may be imposed at the same

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rate as the local sales tax then currently in effect in the

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county or municipality upon all transactions which are

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subject to the taxes imposed pursuant to sections 144.600 to

156 144.745 within the county or municipality adopting such tax;
157 provided, however, that if any local sales tax is repealed
158 or the rate thereof is reduced or raised by voter approval,
159 the local use tax rate shall also be deemed to be repealed,
160 reduced or raised by the same action repealing, reducing or
161 raising the local sales tax.

162 [4.] 3. For purposes of sections 144.757 to 144.761,
163 the use tax may be referred to or described as the
164 equivalent of a sales tax on purchases made from out-of-
165 state sellers by in-state buyers and on certain
166 intrabusiness transactions. Such a description shall not
167 change the classification, form or subject of the use tax or
168 the manner in which it is collected.

144.759. 1. All local use taxes collected by the
2 director of revenue pursuant to sections 144.757 to 144.761
3 on behalf of any county or municipality, less one percent
4 for cost of collection, which shall be deposited in the
5 state's general revenue fund after payment of premiums for
6 surety bonds as provided in section 32.087 shall be
7 deposited with the state treasurer in a local use tax trust
8 fund, which fund shall be separate and apart from the local
9 sales tax trust funds. The moneys in such local use tax
10 trust fund shall not be deemed to be state funds and shall
11 not be commingled with any funds of the state. The director
12 of revenue shall keep accurate records of the amount of
13 money in the trust fund which was collected in each county
14 or municipality imposing a local use tax, and the records
15 shall be open to the inspection of officers of the county or
16 municipality and to the public. No later than the tenth day
17 of each month, the director of revenue shall distribute all
18 moneys deposited in the trust fund during the preceding
19 month, except as provided in subsection 2 of this section,
20 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.

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, subject to any qualifications and regulations adopted by ordinance of the county. Such ordinance shall require an audited comprehensive financial report detailing the management and use of such funds each year. Such ordinance shall also require that the county and the municipal league of the county jointly prepare a strategy to guide expenditures of funds and conduct an annual review of the strategy. The treasurer or such other officer as may be designated by county ordinance shall distribute one-third 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 section, a portion of the two-thirds remainder of such balance equal to the percentage ratio that the population of each such city, town or village bears to the total population of all such group B cities, towns and villages. For the purposes of this subsection, population shall be determined by the last federal decennial census or the latest census that

determines the total population of the county and all political subdivisions therein. For the purposes of this subsection, each city, town or village in group A according to section 66.620 but whose per capita sales tax receipts during the preceding calendar year pursuant to sections 66.600 to 66.630 were less than the per capita countywide average of all sales tax receipts during the preceding calendar year, shall be treated as a group B city, town or village until the per capita amount distributed to such city, town or village equals the difference between the per capita sales tax receipts during the preceding calendar year and the per 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; provided, however, the county treasurer or other officer shall distribute that portion of the use tax imposed by the county equal to the rate of sales tax imposed by the county pursuant to section 67.547 for the purpose of funding zoological activities and zoological facilities of the zoological park subdistrict of the metropolitan zoological park and museum district as created pursuant to section 184.350.

3. The director of revenue may authorize the state 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. If any county or municipality abolishes

87 the tax, the county or municipality shall notify the
88 director of revenue of the action at least ninety days prior
89 to the effective date of the repeal, and the director of
90 revenue may order retention in the trust fund, for a period
91 of one year, of two percent of the amount collected after
92 receipt of such notice to cover possible refunds or
93 overpayment of the tax and to redeem dishonored checks and
94 drafts deposited to the credit of such accounts. After one
95 year has elapsed after the effective date of abolition of
96 the tax in such county or municipality, the director of
97 revenue shall authorize the state treasurer to remit the
98 balance in the account to the county or municipality and
99 close the account of that county or municipality. The
100 director of revenue shall notify each county or municipality
101 of each instance of any amount refunded or any check
102 redeemed from receipts due the county or municipality.

103 4. Except as modified in sections 144.757 to 144.761,
104 all provisions of sections 32.085 and 32.087 applicable to
105 the local sales tax, except for subsection 12 of section
106 32.087, and all provisions of sections 144.600 to 144.745
107 shall apply to the tax imposed pursuant to sections 144.757
108 to 144.761, and the director of revenue shall perform all
109 functions incident to the administration, collection,
110 enforcement, and operation of the tax.

2 [144.1000. Sections 144.1000 to 144.1015
3 shall be known as and referred to as the
4 "Simplified Sales and Use Tax Administration
Act".]

2 [144.1003. As used in sections 144.1000 to
144.1015, the following terms shall mean:

3 (1) "Agreement", the streamlined sales and
4 use tax agreement;

5 (2) "Certified automated system", software
6 certified jointly by the states that are
7 signatories to the agreement to calculate the
8 tax imposed by each jurisdiction on a
9 transaction, determine the amount of tax to
10 remit to the appropriate state and maintain a
11 record of the transaction;

12 (3) "Certified service provider", an agent
13 certified jointly by the states that are
14 signatories to the agreement to perform all of
15 the seller's sales tax functions;
16 (4) "Person", an individual, trust,
17 estate, fiduciary, partnership, limited
18 liability company, limited liability
19 partnership, corporation or any other legal
20 entity;
21 (5) "Sales tax", any sales tax levied
22 pursuant to this chapter, section 32.085, or any
23 other sales tax authorized by statute and levied
24 by this state or its political subdivisions;
25 (6) "Seller", any person making sales,
26 leases or rentals of personal property or
27 services;
28 (7) "State", any state of the United
29 States and the District of Columbia;
30 (8) "Use tax", the use tax levied pursuant
31 to this chapter.]

2 [144.1006. For the purposes of reviewing
3 and, if necessary, amending the agreement
4 embodying the simplification recommendations
5 contained in section 144.1015, the state may
6 enter into multistate discussions. For purposes
7 of such discussions, the state shall be
8 represented by seven delegates, one of whom
9 shall be appointed by the governor, two members
10 appointed by the speaker of the house of
11 representatives, one member appointed by the
12 minority leader of the house of representatives,
13 two members appointed by the president pro
14 tempore of the senate and one member appointed
15 by the minority leader of the senate. The
16 delegates need not be members of the general
17 assembly and at least one of the delegates
18 appointed by the speaker of the house of
19 representatives and one member appointed by the
20 president pro tempore of the senate shall be
21 from the private sector and represent the
22 interests of Missouri businesses. The delegates
23 shall recommend to the committees responsible
24 for reviewing tax issues in the senate and the
25 house of representatives each year any amendment
26 of state statutes required to be substantially
27 in compliance with the agreement. Such
28 delegates shall make a written report by the
29 fifteenth day of January each year regarding the
30 status of the multistate discussions and upon
31 final adoption of the terms of the sales and use
tax agreement by the multistate body.]

2 [144.1009. No provision of the agreement
3 authorized by sections 144.1000 to 144.1015 in
4 whole or in part invalidates or amends any
5 provision of the law of this state.
6 Implementation of any condition of this
7 agreement in this state, whether adopted before,
at, or after membership of this state in the

8 agreement, must be by action of the general
9 assembly. Such report shall be delivered to the
10 governor, the secretary of state, the president
11 pro tempore of the senate and the speaker of the
12 house of representatives and shall
13 simultaneously be made publicly available by the
14 secretary of state to any person requesting a
15 copy.】

2 【144.1012. Unless five of the seven
3 delegates agree, the delegates shall not enter
4 into or vote for any streamlined sales and use
5 tax agreement that:
6 (1) Requires adoption of a definition of
7 any term that would cause any item or
8 transaction that is now excluded or exempted
9 from sales or use tax to become subject to sales
10 or use tax;
11 (2) Requires the state of Missouri to
12 fully exempt or fully apply sales taxes to the
13 sale of food or any other item;
14 (3) Restricts the ability of local
15 governments under statutes in effect on August
16 28, 2002, to enact one or more local taxes on
17 one or more items without application of the tax
18 to all sales within the taxing jurisdiction,
19 however, restriction of any such taxes allowed
20 by statutes effective after August 28, 2002, may
21 be supported;
22 (4) Provides for adoption of any uniform
23 rate structure that would result in a tax
24 increase for any Missouri taxpayer;
25 (5) Affects the sourcing of sales tax
26 transactions; or
27 (6) Prohibits limitations or thresholds on
28 the application of sales and use tax rates or
29 prohibits any current sales or use tax exemption
30 in the state of Missouri, including exemptions
31 that are based on the value of the transaction
or item.】

2 【144.1015. In addition to the requirements
3 of section 144.1012, the delegates should
4 consider the following features when deciding
5 whether or not to enter into any streamlined
6 sales and use tax agreement:
7 (1) The agreement should address the
8 limitation of the number of state rates over
9 time;
10 (2) The agreement should establish uniform
11 standards for administration of exempt sales and
12 the form used for filing sales and use tax
13 returns and remittances;
14 (3) The agreement should require the state
15 to provide a central, electronic registration
16 system that allows a seller to register to
17 collect and remit sales and use taxes for all
18 signatory states;
19 (4) The agreement should provide that
registration with the central registration

20 system and the collection of sales and use taxes
21 in the signatory states will not be used as a
22 factor in determining whether the seller has
23 nexus with a state for any tax;

24 (5) The agreement should provide for
25 reduction of the burdens of complying with local
26 sales and use taxes through the following so
27 long as they do not conflict with the provisions
28 of section 144.1012:

29 (a) Restricting variances between the
30 state and local tax bases;

31 (b) Requiring states to administer any
32 sales and use taxes levied by local
33 jurisdictions within the state so that sellers
34 collecting and remitting these taxes will not
35 have to register or file returns with, remit
36 funds to, or be subject to independent audits
37 from local taxing jurisdictions;

38 (c) Restricting the frequency of changes
39 in the local sales and use tax rates and setting
40 effective dates for the application of local
41 jurisdictional boundary changes to local sales
42 and use taxes; and

43 (d) Providing notice of changes in local
44 sales and use tax rates and of changes in the
45 boundaries of local taxing jurisdictions;

46 (6) The agreement should outline any
47 monetary allowances that are to be provided by
48 the states to sellers or certified service
49 providers. The agreement must allow for a joint
50 public and private sector study of the
51 compliance cost on sellers and certified service
52 providers to collect sales and use taxes for
53 state and local governments under various levels
54 of complexity to be completed by July 1, 2003;

55 (7) The agreement should require each
56 state to certify compliance with the terms of
57 the agreement prior to joining and to maintain
58 compliance, under the laws of the member state,
59 with all provisions of the agreement while a
60 member, only if the agreement and any amendment
61 thereto complies with the provisions of section
62 144.1012;

63 (8) The agreement should require each
64 state to adopt a uniform policy for certified
65 service providers that protects the privacy of
66 consumers and maintains the confidentiality of
67 tax information; and

68 (9) The agreement should provide for the
69 appointment of an advisory council of private
70 sector representatives and an advisory council
71 of nonmember state representatives to consult
72 with in the administration of the agreement.]

Section B. The enactment of sections 143.177, 144.608,
2 144.637, 144.638, and 144.752, the repeal and reenactment of
3 sections 143.011, 144.011, 144.014, 144.020, 144.049,

4 144.054, 144.060, 144.140, 144.526, 144.605, 144.710, and
5 144.759, and the repeal of sections 144.1000, 144.1003,
6 144.1006, 144.1009, 144.1012, and 144.1015 shall become
7 effective January 1, 2023.

Section C. The repeal and reenactment of section
2 67.2677 shall become effective August 28, 2023.