FIRST REGULAR SESSION [TRULY AGREED TO AND FINALLY PASSED] SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

HOUSE BILL NO. 186

93RD GENERAL ASSEMBLY

0848S.13T

2005

AN ACT

To repeal sections 67.459, 67.1003, 67.1062, 67.1067, 67.1069, 67.1070, 67.1775, 67.1922, 67.1934, 67.1956, 67.1959, 67.1968, 67.1979, 94.070, 94.270, 94.660, 94.700, 100.050, 100.059, 135.010, 137.073, 137.100, 137.106, 144.030, 144.044, 144.518, 184.352, 184.353, 184.357, 210.860, 210.861, 313.800, and 313.820, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof forty new sections relating to local taxes, with an emergency clause for a certain section.

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

Section A. Sections 67.459, 67.1003, 67.1062, 67.1067, 67.1069, 67.1070, 67.1775,

- 2 67.1922, 67.1934, 67.1956, 67.1959, 67.1968, 67.1979, 94.070, 94.270, 94.660, 94.700,
- 3 100.050, 100.059, 135.010, 137.073, 137.100, 137.106, 144.030, 144.044, 144.518, 184.352,
- 4 184.353, 184.357, 210.860, 210.861, 313.800, and 313.820, RSMo, are repealed and forty new
- 5 sections enacted in lieu thereof to be known as sections 67.055, 67.459, 67.1003, 67.1062,
- 6 67.1067, 67.1069, 67.1070, 67.1159, 67.1305, 67.1775, 67.1922, 67.1934, 67.1956, 67.1959,
- 7 67.1968, 67.1979, 82.850, 94.070, 94.270, 94.660, 94.700, 94.837, 94.838, 100.050, 100.059,
- 8 135.010, 137.073, 137.100, 137.106, 144.030, 144.044, 144.518, 184.352, 184.353, 184.357,
- 9 210.860, 210.861, 313.800, 313.820, and 1, to read as follows:

67.055. Any moneys received or collected to fund additional costs and expenses

2 incurred by any county office, shall be reviewed by the county budget officer when he or

EXPLANATION — Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted from the law. Matter in **bold-face** type in the above bill is proposed language.

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she is formulating the annual budget and shall be used solely for the purposes provided for in statute for each fund.

67.459. The portion of the cost of any improvement to be assessed against the real property in a neighborhood improvement district shall be apportioned against such property in accordance with the benefits accruing thereto by reasons of such improvement. The cost may be assessed equally per front foot or per square foot against property within the district or by any other reasonable assessment plan determined by the governing body of the city or county which results in imposing substantially equal burdens or share of the cost upon property similarly benefited and which may include, in the case of condominium or equitable owner association ownership, a determination that all units within the condominium or equitable **owner association are equally benefited**. The governing body of the city or county may from time to time determine and establish by ordinance or resolution reasonable general classifications and formulae for the methods of assessing the benefits.

67.1003. 1. The governing body of any city or county, other than a city or county already imposing a tax on the charges for all sleeping rooms paid by the transient guests of hotels and motels situated in such city or county or a portion thereof pursuant to any other law of this state, having more than three hundred fifty hotel and motel rooms inside such city or county or (1) a county of the third classification with a population of [(1)] more than seven thousand but less than seven thousand four hundred inhabitants; (2) or a third class city with a population of greater than ten thousand but less than eleven thousand located in a county of the third classification with a township form of government with a population of more than thirty thousand; (3) or a county of the third classification with a township form of government with a population of more than twenty thousand but less than twenty-one thousand; (4) or any third class city with a population of more than eleven thousand but less than thirteen thousand which is located in a county of the third classification with a population of more than twenty-three thousand but less than twenty-six thousand; (5) or any city of the third classification with more than ten thousand five hundred but fewer than ten thousand six hundred inhabitants 14 may impose a tax on the charges for all sleeping rooms paid by the transient guests of hotels or motels situated in the city or county or a portion thereof, which shall be not more than five percent per occupied room per night, except that such tax shall not become effective unless the governing body of the city or county submits to the voters of the city or county at a state general or primary election a proposal to authorize the governing body of the city or county to impose a tax pursuant to this section. The tax authorized by this section shall be in addition to the charge for the sleeping room and shall be in addition to any and all taxes imposed by law and the proceeds of such tax shall be used by the city or county solely for the promotion of tourism. Such tax shall be stated separately from all other charges and taxes.

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- 2. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, the tax authorized in this section shall not be imposed in any city or county already imposing such tax pursuant to any other law of this state, except that cities of the third class having more than two thousand five hundred hotel and motel rooms, and located in a county of the first classification in which and where another tax on the charges for all sleeping rooms paid by the transient guests of hotels and motels situated in such county is imposed, may impose the tax authorized by this section of not more than one-half of one percent per occupied room per night.
 - 3. The ballot of submission for the tax authorized in this section shall be in substantially the following form:

Shall (insert the name of the city or county) impose a tax on the charges for all sleeping rooms paid by the transient guests of hotels and motels situated in (name of city or county) at a rate of (insert rate of percent) percent for the sole purpose of promoting tourism?

- \Box Yes \Box No
 - 4. As used in this section, "transient guests" means a person or persons who occupy a room or rooms in a hotel or motel for thirty-one days or less during any calendar quarter.
 - 67.1062. As used in sections 67.1062 to 67.1071, unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the following words and phrases mean:
 - (1) "Agency", an entity which provides [housing-related assistance] any service related to homeless persons or the repair or replacement of housing structures which are in violation of the county housing code, and shall include not-for- profit housing partnerships as defined in 24 CFR Part 92 or successor regulations;
 - (2) "City", any city not within a county;
 - (3) "County", a county of the first class having a charter form of government;
 - (4) "Designated authority", the board, commission, agency, or other body designated under the provisions of section 67.1065 as the authority to administer the allocation and distribution of funds to agencies;
- 12 (5) "Homeless", an involuntary state characterized by a lack of habitable housing or shelter.
- 67.1067. 1. Any agency providing [assistance] **services related** to homeless persons may apply to the designated authority for funds to be used to provide [housing] **such services** for the homeless. All applications shall include, but not be limited to, the following:
- 4 (1) [Evidence that the agency is incorporated or authorized to do business in this state as 5 a nonprofit corporation;
- 6 (2)] A list of the directors of the [corporation] **applicant**, **if any**, and a list of the trustees 7 of the agency if different;

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- 8 [(3)] (2) The proposed budget of the agency for the following calendar year, or other 9 period for which funding is sought;
- [(4)] (3) A summary of the services proposed to be offered in the following calendar year, or other period for which funding is sought;
 - [(5)] (4) An estimate of the number of persons to be served during the following calendar year, or other period for which funding is sought; and
- [(6)] (5) Any other information deemed relevant to the application by the designated authority.
 - 2. After review of an application for funds from an agency that meets the criteria set forth in section 67.1069, the designated authority shall notify the agency in writing whether it is eligible to receive funds and, if the agency is eligible, specify the amount available for that agency from the fund established pursuant to sections 67.1063 and 67.1064.
 - 67.1069. To qualify for funds allocated and distributed pursuant to section 67.1067, an agency [shall meet] may be any entity which provides services related to homeless persons or which meets all of the following requirements:
 - (1) [Be incorporated or authorized to do business in the state as a nonprofit corporation;
 - (2)] Have trustees who represent the racial, ethnic and socioeconomic diversity of the community to be served, at least one of whom must possess experience in confronting or mitigating the problems of homeless;
 - [(3)] (2) Receive at least twenty-five percent of its funds from sources other than funds distributed pursuant to section 67.1067. These other sources may be public or private and may include contributions of goods or services, including materials, commodities, transportation, office space or other types of facilities or personal service; and
- [(4)] (3) Require persons employed by or volunteering services to the agency to maintain the confidentiality of any information that would identify individuals served by the agency.
 - 67.1070. Funds shall be allocated to:
 - (1) Agencies offering or proposing to offer the broadest range of housing-related services to persons in the community served, including:
 - (a) Emergency short-term and long-term shelter for the homeless;
- 5 (b) Prevention of residential foreclosures and evictions;
 - (c) Coordination of existing community services; and
- 7 (d) Projects to encourage self-sufficiency of participants and facilitate transition from 8 dependency on subsidized housing;
- 9 (2) Other [agencies offering or proposing to offer services specifically to homeless 10 persons] entities essential for carrying out the purposes of this section.

- 67.1159. 1. In any case in which any tax, interest or penalty imposed under sections
 67.1150 to 67.1158 is not paid when due, the authority or its designated agent may file for
 record in the real estate records of the recorder's office of the city or the county where the
 business giving rise to the tax, interest, or penalty is located, or in which the person owing
 the tax, interest, or penalty resides, a notice of lien specifying the amount of tax, interest,
 or penalty due and the name of the person liable for the same. From the time of filing any
 such notice, the amount of the tax specified in such notice shall have the force and effect
 of a lien against the real and personal property of the business of such person or the facility
 giving rise to the tax for the amount specified in such notice.
 - 2. A lien created under subsection 1 of this section may be released:
 - (1) By filing for record in the office of the recorder where the lien was originally filed a release of the lien executed by a duly authorized agent of the authority upon payment of the tax, interest, and penalty due; or
 - (2) Upon receipt by the authority of sufficient security to secure payment thereof; or
 - (3) By final judgment holding such lien to have been erroneously imposed.
 - 3. Each recorder shall receive the standard statutory fee for the recording of each notice of lien and for each release of lien filed for record. The authority is authorized to collect an additional penalty from each taxpayer equal to the cost of filing a notice of lien or release with respect to such taxpayer.
 - 4. Any person operating or managing a business or facility who owes any tax, penalty, or interest, or is required to file any report with the authority, shall notify the authority in writing at least ten days prior to any sale of the entire business or facility, or the entire assets or property of the business or facility, or a major part thereof. Such notice shall include the name of the business or facility, the name of the owner of the business or facility, the name of the person collecting the tax at the time of the notice, the name of the purchaser, and the intended date of purchase. A purchaser of such business, facility, assets, or property who takes with notice of any delinquent tax or with notice of noncompliance with this section takes subject to any tax, penalty, or interest owed by the seller.
 - 5. The authority shall have the power to bring a civil action in any court of competent jurisdiction to enjoin the operation of the business or facility of any person or the successor-in-interest to any person operating or managing the same business or facility, which business or facility gave rise to any tax, penalty, or interest which is unpaid or to enjoin the operating or managing of any such business or facility whose owners or successors-in-interest are operating or managing in violation of the provisions of sections

67.1150 to 67.1159. The courts shall expedite the hearing on the merits of any such action and shall not require the authority to post a bond pending such hearing.

67.1305. 1. As used in this section, the term "city" shall mean any incorporated city, town, or village.`

- 2. In lieu of the sales taxes authorized under sections 67.1300 and 67.1303. The governing body of any city or county may impose, by order or ordinance, a sales tax on all retail sales made in the city or county which are subject to sales tax under chapter 144, RSMo. The tax authorized in this section shall not be more than one-half of one percent. The order or ordinance imposing the tax shall not become effective unless the governing body of the city or county submits to the voters of the city or county at any citywide, county or state general, primary or special election a proposal to authorize the governing body to impose a tax under this section. The tax authorized in this section shall be in addition to all other sales taxes imposed by law, and shall be stated separately from all other charges and taxes. The tax authorized in this section shall not be imposed by any city or county that has imposed a tax under section 67.1300 or 67.1303 unless the tax imposed under those sections has expired or been repealed.
- 3. The ballot of submission for the tax authorized in this section shall be in substantially the following form:

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

 \square YES \square NO

If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the question, then the tax shall become effective on the first day of the second calendar quarter following the calendar quarter in which the election was held. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the question, then the tax shall not become effective unless and until the question is resubmitted under this section to the qualified voters and such question is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting on the question, provided that no proposal shall be resubmitted to the voters sooner than twelve months from the date of the submission of the last proposal.

4. All sales taxes collected by the director of revenue under this section on behalf of any county or municipality, less one percent for cost of collection which shall be deposited in the state's general revenue fund after payment of premiums for surety bonds as provided in section 32.087, RSMo, shall be deposited in a special trust fund, which is hereby created, to be known as the "Local Option Economic Development Sales Tax Trust Fund".

- 5. The moneys in the local option economic development sales tax trust fund shall not be deemed to be state funds and shall not be commingled with any funds of the state. The director of revenue shall keep accurate records of the amount of money in the trust fund and which was collected in each city or county imposing a sales tax pursuant to this section, and the records shall be open to the inspection of officers of the city or county and the public.
- 6. Not later than the tenth day of each month the director of revenue shall distribute all moneys deposited in the trust fund during the preceding month to the city or county which levied the tax. Such funds shall be deposited with the county treasurer of each such county or the appropriate municipal officer in the case of a municipal tax, and all expenditures of funds arising from the local economic development sales tax trust fund shall be in accordance with this section.
- 7. The director of revenue may authorize the state treasurer to make refunds from the amounts in the trust fund and credited to any city or county for erroneous payments and overpayments made, and may redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such cities and counties.
- 8. If any county or municipality abolishes the tax, the city or county shall notify the director of revenue of the action at least ninety days prior to the effective date of the repeal and the director of revenue may order retention in the trust fund, for a period of one year, of two percent of the amount collected after receipt of such notice to cover possible refunds or overpayment of the tax and to redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such accounts. After one year has elapsed after the effective date of abolition of the tax in such city or county, the director of revenue shall remit the balance in the account to the city or county and close the account of that city or county. The director of revenue shall notify each city or county of each instance of any amount refunded or any check redeemed from receipts due the city or county.
- 9. Except as modified in this section, all provisions of sections 32.085 and 32.087, RSMo, shall apply to the tax imposed pursuant to this section.
- 10. (1) No revenue generated by the tax authorized in this section shall be used for any retail development project, except for the redevelopment of downtown areas and historic districts. Not more than twenty-five percent of the revenue generated shall be used annually for administrative purposes, including staff and facility costs.
- (2) At least twenty percent of the revenue generated by the tax authorized in this section shall be used solely for projects directly related to long-term economic development preparation, including, but not limited to, the following:
 - (a) Acquisition of land;

- **(b) Installation of infrastructure for industrial or business parks;**
- 72 (c) Improvement of water and wastewater treatment capacity;
- **(d) Extension of streets;**
- (e) Public facilities directly related to economic development and job creation; and
- **(f) Providing matching dollars for state or federal grants relating to such long-term projects**;
- 77 (3) The remaining revenue generated by the tax authorized in this section may be 78 used for, but shall not be limited to, the following:
- **(a) Marketing**;

- **(b) Providing grants and loans to companies for job training, equipment** 81 **acquisition, site development, and infrastructures;**
- 82 (c) Training programs to prepare workers for advanced technologies and high skill jobs;
 - (d) Legal and accounting expenses directly associated with the economic development planning and preparation process;
 - (e) Developing value-added and export opportunities for Missouri agricultural products.
 - 11. All revenue generated by the tax shall be deposited in a special trust fund and shall be used solely for the designated purposes. If the tax is repealed, all funds remaining in the special trust fund shall continue to be used solely for the designated purposes. Any funds in the special trust fund which are not needed for current expenditures may be invested by the governing body in accordance with applicable laws relating to the investment of other city or county funds.
 - 12. Any city or county imposing the tax authorized in this section shall establish an economic development tax board. The volunteer board shall receive no compensation or operating budget.
 - (1) The economic development tax board established by a city and shall consist of five members, to be appointed as follows:
 - (a) One member shall be appointed by the school districts included within any economic development plan or area funded by the sales tax authorized in this section. Such members shall be appointed in any manner agreed upon by the affected districts;
 - (b) Three members shall be appointed by the chief elected officer of the city with the consent of the majority of the governing body of the city;
- 104 (c) One member shall be appointed by the governing body of the county in which 105 the city is located.

- **(2)** The economic development tax board established by a county shall consist of seven members, to be appointed as follows:
 - (a) One member shall be appointed by the school districts included within any economic development plan or area funded by the sales tax authorized in this section. Such members shall be appointed in any manner agreed upon by the affected districts;
 - (b) Four members shall be appointed by the governing body of the county; and
 - (c) Two members from the cities, towns, or villages within the county appointed in any manner agreed upon by the chief elected officers of the cities or villages.

Of the members initially appointed, three shall be designated to serve for terms of two years, and the remaining members shall be designated to serve for a term of four years from the date of such initial appointments. Thereafter, the members appointed shall serve for a term of four years, except that all vacancies shall be filled for unexpired terms in the same manner as were the original appointments.

- 13. The board, subject to approval of the governing body of the city or county, shall consider economic development plans, economic development projects, or designations of an economic development area, and shall hold public hearings and provide notice of any such hearings. The board shall vote on all proposed economic development plans, economic development projects, or designations of an economic development area, and amendments thereto, within thirty days following completion of the hearing on any such plan, project, or designation, and shall make recommendations to the governing body within ninety days of the hearing concerning the adoption of or amendment to economic development plans, economic development projects, or designations of an economic development area. The governing body of the city or county shall have the final determination on use and expenditure of any funds received from the tax imposed under this section.
- 14. The board may consider and recommend using funds received from the tax imposed under this section for plans, projects or area designations outside the boundaries of the city or county imposing the tax if, and only if:
- (1) The city or county imposing the tax or the state receives significant economic benefit from the plan, project or area designation; and
- (2) The board establishes an agreement with the governing bodies of all cities and counties in which the plan, project or area designation is located detailing the authority and responsibilities of each governing body with regard to the plan, project or area designation.

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- 15. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, the economic development sales tax imposed under this section when imposed within a special taxing district, including, but not limited to a tax increment financing district, neighborhood improvement district, or community improvement district, shall be excluded from the calculation of revenues available to such districts, and no revenues from any sales tax imposed under this section shall be used for the purposes of any such district unless recommended by the economic development tax board established under this section and approved by the governing body imposing the tax.
- 16. The board and the governing body of the city or county imposing the tax shall report at least annually to the governing body of the city or county on the use of the funds provided under this section and on the progress of any plan, project, or designation adopted under this section and shall make such report available to the public.
- 17. Not later than the first day of March each year the board shall submit to the joint committee on economic development a report, not exceeding one page in length, which must include the following information for each project using the tax authorized under this section:
 - (1) A statement of its primary economic development goals;
- 158 (2) A statement of the total economic development sales tax revenues received 159 during the immediately preceding calendar year;
- 160 (3) A statement of total expenditures during the preceding calendar year in each 161 of the following categories:
- 162 (a) Infrastructure improvements;
- (b) Land and or buildings;
- (c) Machinery and equipment;
- 165 (d) Job training investments;
- (e) Direct business incentives;
- 167 **(f) Marketing**;
 - (g) Administration and legal expenses; and
- (h) Other expenditures.
- 170 **18.** The governing body of any city or county that has adopted the sales tax authorized in this section may submit the question of repeal of the tax to the voters on any date available for elections for the city or county. The ballot of submission shall be in substantially the following form:
- Shall (insert the name of the city or county) repeal the sales tax imposed at a rate of (insert rate of percent) percent for economic development purposes?

 \Box YES \Box NO

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

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

20. If any provision of this section or section 67.1303 or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the invalidity shall not affect other provisions or application of this section or section 67.1303 which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this section and section 67.1303 are declared severable.

67.1775. 1. The governing body of a city not within a county, or any county of this state 2 may, after voter approval [pursuant to] under this section, levy a sales tax not to exceed one-quarter of a cent in the county or city for the purpose of providing services described in 4 section 210.861, RSMo, including counseling, family support, and temporary residential services to persons nineteen years of age or less. The question shall be submitted to the qualified voters of the county or city at a county or city or state general, primary or special election upon the 7 motion of the governing body of the county or city or upon the petition of eight percent of the qualified voters of the county or city determined on the basis of the number of votes cast for 8 governor in such county at the last gubernatorial election held prior to the filing of the petition. The election officials of the county **or city** shall give legal notice as provided in chapter 115, 10 RSMo. The question shall be submitted in substantially the following form:

Shall County or city, solely for the purpose of establishing a community children's services fund for the purpose of providing services to protect the well-being and safety of children and youth nineteen years of age or less and to strengthen families, be authorized to levy a sales tax of (not to exceed one-quarter of a cent) in the county [for the purpose of establishing a community children's services fund for the purpose of providing

17 services to protect the well-being and safety of children and youth nineteen years of age or less

18 and to strengthen families]?

 \square YES \square NO

[If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the question, then the tax shall be levied and collected as otherwise provided by law. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the question, then the tax shall not be levied unless and until the question is again submitted to the qualified voters of the county and a majority of such voters are in favor of such a tax, and not otherwise.] If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the question, then the ordinance or order and any amendments thereto shall be in effect on the first day of the second calendar quarter after the director receives notification of the local sales tax. If a question receives less than the required majority, then the governing authority of the city or county shall have no power to impose the sales tax unless and until the governing authority of the city or county has submitted another question to authorize the imposition of the sales tax authorized by this section and such question is approved by the required majority of the qualified voters voting thereon. However, in no event shall a question under this section be submitted to the voters sooner than twelve months from the date of the last question under this section.

- 2. After the effective date of any tax imposed under the provisions of this section, the director of revenue shall perform all functions incident to the administration, collection, enforcement, and operation of the tax and the director of revenue shall collect in addition to the sales tax for the state of Missouri the additional tax authorized under the authority of this section. The tax imposed under this section and the tax imposed under the sales tax law of the state of Missouri shall be collected together and reported upon such forms and under such administrative rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the director of revenue.
- 3. All sales taxes collected by the director of revenue under this section on behalf of any city or county, less one percent for the cost of collection, which shall be deposited in the state's general revenue fund after payment of premiums for surety bonds as provided in section 32.087, RSMo, shall be deposited with the state treasurer in a special fund, which is hereby created, to be known as the "Community Children's Services Fund". The moneys in the city or county community children's services fund shall not be deemed to be state funds and shall not be commingled with any funds of the state. The director of

revenue shall keep accurate records of the amount of money in the fund which was collected in each city or county imposing a sales tax under this section, and the records shall be open to the inspection of officers of each city or county and the general public. Not later than the tenth day of each month, the director of revenue shall distribute all moneys deposited in the fund during the preceding month by distributing to the city or county treasurer, or such other officer as may be designated by a city or county ordinance or order, of each city or county imposing the tax authorized by this section, the sum, as certified by the director of revenue, due the city or county.

- 4. The director of revenue may authorize the state treasurer to make refunds from the amounts in the fund and credited to any city or county for erroneous payments and overpayments made, and may redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such counties. Each city or county shall notify the director of revenue at least ninety days prior to the effective date of the expiration of the sales tax authorized by this section and the director of revenue may order retention in the fund, for a period of one year, of two percent of the amount collected after receipt of such notice to cover possible refunds or overpayment of such tax and to redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such accounts. After one year has elapsed after the date of expiration of the tax authorized by this section in such city or county, the director of revenue shall remit the balance in the account to the city or county and close the account of that city or county. The director of revenue shall notify each city or county of each instance of any amount refunded or any check redeemed from receipts due the city or county.
- 5. Except as modified in this section, all provisions of sections 32.085 and 32.087, RSMo, shall apply to the tax imposed under this section.
- 6. All revenues generated by the tax prescribed in this section shall be deposited in the county treasury or, in a city not within a county, to the board established by law to administer such fund to the credit of a special "Community Children's Services Fund" to accomplish the purposes set out herein and in section 210.861, RSMo, and shall be used for no other purpose. Such fund shall be administered by a board of directors, established [pursuant to] under section 210.861, RSMo.
- 67.1922. 1. The governing body of any county containing any part of a Corps of Engineers lake with a shoreline of at least seven hundred miles and not exceeding a shoreline of nine hundred miles or the governing body of any county which borders on or which contains part of a lake with not less than one hundred miles of shoreline may impose by order [a] **one or more** sales [tax] **taxes**, not to exceed one and one-half percent **in the aggregate**, on all retail sales made in such county which are subject to taxation pursuant to the provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.525, RSMo, for the purpose of [promoting] **affecting any combination of** water quality,

8	infrastructure [and] or tourism [through programs designed to affect the economic development
9	of] in the county. The [tax] taxes authorized by this section shall be in addition to any and all
10	other sales taxes allowed by law; except that no order imposing a sales tax pursuant to the
11	provisions of this section shall be effective unless the governing body of the county submits to
12	the voters of the county, at a municipal or state primary, general or special election, a proposal
13	to authorize the governing body of the county to impose [a] such tax.
14	2. [The] Each ballot of submission shall contain, but need not be limited to, the
15	following language:
16	Shall the county of (county's name) impose a countywide sales tax of
17	(insert percent) for the purpose of [creating and implementing water quality,
18	infrastructure and tourism programs affecting economic development in the county] affecting
19	? (water quality, infrastructure and tourism) (water quality and infrastructure) (water quality, infrastructure)
20	quality and tourism) (infrastructure and tourism) (water quality) (infrastructure)
21	(tourism) (insert one) as provided by law?
22	□ YES □ NO
23	If you are in favor of the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "Yes". If you are opposed
24	to the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "No".
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26	If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters of the county voting thereon
27	are in favor of the proposal, then the order shall become effective on the first day of the second
28	calendar quarter after the director of revenue receives notice of adoption of the tax. If the
29	proposal receives less than the required majority, then the governing body of the county shall
30	have no power to impose the sales tax authorized pursuant to this section unless and until the
31	governing body shall again have submitted another proposal to authorize the governing body to
32	impose the sales tax authorized by this section and such proposal is approved by the required
33	majority of the qualified voters of the county voting on such proposal.
	67.1934. The governing body of the county, when presented with a petition, signed by
2	at least twenty percent of the registered voters in the county that voted in the last gubernatorial
3	election, calling for an election to repeal the tax shall submit the question to the voters using the
4	same procedure by which the imposition of the tax was voted. The ballot of submission shall
5	be in substantially the following form:
6	Shall
7	tax for [promoting water quality, infrastructure and tourism] affecting? (water quality,
8	infrastructure and tourism programs) (water quality and infrastructure programs) (water
9	quality and tourism programs) (infrastructure and tourism programs) (water quality

programs) (infrastructure programs) (tourism programs) (insert one) now in effect in the county?

 \square YES \square NO

13 If you are in favor of the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "Yes". If you are opposed to the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "No".

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If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters of the county voting thereon are in favor of repeal, that repeal shall become effective December thirty-first of the calendar year in which such repeal was approved or after the repayment of the county's indebtedness incurred pursuant to sections 67.1922 to 67.1940, whichever occurs later.

67.1956. 1. In each tourism community enhancement district established pursuant to section 67.1953, there shall be a board of directors, to [initially] consist of [not less than five] seven members. [One member] Three members shall be selected by the governing body of the city, town or village, [with the largest population, at the inception of the district, within the 4 district. One member located within the district that collected the largest amount of retail 5 sales tax within the district in the year preceding the establishment of the district. Two 7 **members** shall be selected by the governing body of the city, town or village, [with the second largest population, at the inception of the district, within the district located within the district that collected the second largest amount of retail sales tax within the district in the year **preceding the establishment of the district**, if such a city, town or village exists in the district. 10 If no such city, town or village exists in the district then [one member] two additional members 11 shall be selected by [the board of directors of the district from the unincorporated area of such 12 district. Two members] the governing body of the city, town, or village located within the 13 district that collected the largest amount of retail sales tax within the district in the year preceding the establishment of the district. One member shall be selected by the [largest 15 convention and visitor's bureau or similar organization, at the inception of the district, within] governing body of the county located within the district that collected the largest amount 17 of retail sales tax within the district in the year preceding the establishment of the district. 18 One member shall be selected by the [destination marketing organization of the second largest 19 20 county, city, town or village, at the inception of the district, within governing body of the 21 county located within the district that collected the second largest amount of retail sales tax 22 within the district in the year preceding the establishment of the district.

2. Of the members first selected, the [two] three members from the city, town or village located within the district that collected the largest amount of retail sales tax within the district in the year preceding the establishment of the district shall be selected for a term of three years, the two members from the [convention and visitor's bureau] the city, town, or

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village located within the district that collected the second largest amount of retail sales tax 28 within the district in the year preceding the establishment of the district shall be selected for a term of two years, and the [member from the destination marketing organization of the 30 second largest city] the remaining members shall be selected for a term of one year. Thereafter, each member selected shall serve a three-year term. Every member shall be either a resident of 31 32 the district, own real property within the district, be employed by a business within the 33 district, or operate a business within the district. All members shall serve without 34 compensation. [Any vacancy within the board shall be filled in the same manner as the person who vacated the position was selected, with the new person serving the remainder of the term 35 36 of the person who vacated the position.] The board shall elect its own treasurer, secretary and such other officers as it deems necessary and expedient, and it may make such rules, regulations, 38 and bylaws to carry out its duties pursuant to sections 67.1950 to 67.1977.

- [2. Any time a district is expanded by either an unincorporated or incorporated area, the board shall be expanded by two members. One member shall be appointed by the governing body of the incorporated area added to the district or by the board of directors of the district for the unincorporated area added to the district and one member shall be appointed by the governing body of the city, town or village with the largest population at the inception of the district for the first expansion and every odd-numbered expansion thereafter, or by the convention and visitor's bureau or similar entity of the largest city, town or village, at the inception of the district, for the second expansion and every even-numbered expansion thereafter.]
- 3. Any vacancy within the board shall be filled in the same manner as the person who vacated the position was selected within sixty days of the vacancy occurring, with the new person serving the remainder of the term of the person who vacated the position. In the event that a person is not so selected within sixty days of the vacancy occurring, the remaining members of the board shall select a person to serve the remainder of the term of the person who vacated the position.
- 4. If a tourism community enhancement district is already in existence on August 28, 2005, the one additional board member shall be appointed by the governing body of the city, town, or village located within the district that collected the largest amount of retail sales tax within the district in the year preceding the establishment of the district for a one year term and the other additional board member shall be appointed by the governing body of the county located within the district that collected the second largest amount of retail sales tax within the district in the year preceding the establishment of the district for a two year term, thereafter all board members shall serve three year terms. The existing board members shall serve out their terms with the provisions of this section controlling the appointment of successor board members, with first and second board existing

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- positions to expire to be appointed by the governing body of the city, town, or village 64 located within the district that collected the largest amount of retail sales tax within the district in the year preceding the establishment of the district, the third and fourth existing board positions to expire to be appointed by the governing body of the city, town, or village 66 located within the district that collected the second largest amount of retail sales tax within 68 the district in the year preceding the establishment of the district and the fifth existing board position to expire to be appointed by the governing body of the county located within 69 70 the district that collected the largest amount of retail sales tax within the district in the year 71 preceding the establishment of the district.
 - [3.] **5.** The board, on behalf of the district, may:
 - (1) Cooperate with public agencies and with any industry or business located within the district in the implementation of any project;
- 75 (2) Enter into any agreement with any public agency, person, firm, or corporation to 76 implement any of the provisions of sections 67.1950 to 67.1977;
 - (3) Contract and be contracted with, and sue and be sued; and
 - (4) Accept gifts, grants, loans, or contributions from the United States of America, the state, any political subdivision, foundation, other public or private agency, individual, partnership or corporation on behalf of the tourism enhancement district community.
- 67.1959. 1. The board, by a majority vote, may submit to the residents of such district a tax of not more than one percent on all retail sales, except sales of food as defined in section 2 144.014, sales of new or used motor vehicles, trailers, boats, or other outboard motors and sales of funeral services, made within the district which are subject to taxation pursuant to the provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.525, RSMo. Upon the written request of the board to the election authority of the county in which a majority of the area of the district is situated, such 7 election authority shall submit a proposition to the residents of such district at a municipal or statewide primary or general election, or at a special election called for that purpose. Such 9 election authority shall give legal notice as provided in chapter 115, RSMo.
- 10 2. Such proposition shall be submitted to the voters of the district in substantially the following form at such election: 11

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12	Shall the Tourism Community	Enhancement District impose a sales tax of	••••	
13	(insert amount) for the purpose of pro-	moting tourism [and community enhancements in the	he	
14	(name of county, city, town or village that includes a majority of the area within the proposed			
15	district) Tourism Commun	ity Enhancement District] in the district?		
16	☐ Yes	□ No		
17	TC	UNTU 1 1 1 1 TO		

17 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". 18

- 19 If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters of the proposed district
- voting thereon are in favor of the proposal, then the order shall become effective on the first day
- 21 of the second calendar quarter after the director of revenue receives notice of adoption of the tax.
- 22 If the proposal receives less than the required majority, then the board shall have no power to
- 23 impose the sales tax authorized pursuant to this section unless and until the board shall again
- 24 have submitted another proposal to authorize the board to impose the sales tax authorized by this
- 25 section and such proposal is approved by the required majority of the qualified voters of the
- 26 district.

- 67.1968. Expenditures may be made from the tourism community enhancement district sales tax trust fund or moneys collected pursuant to section 67.1965 for any purposes authorized pursuant to subsection 1 of section 67.1959, provided as follows:
- (1) [Ten percent of the revenues shall be used for education purposes. The board shall transmit those revenues to the school district or districts within the district, on a basis of revenue collected within each school district. These revenues shall not be used in any manner with respect to the calculation of the state school aid pursuant to chapter 163, RSMo;
- (2) Ten percent of the revenues collected from the tax authorized by this section shall be used by the board for senior citizen or youth or community enhancement purposes within the district. The board shall distribute these revenues to the cities, towns and villages based upon the amount of sales tax collected within each city, town or village and the portion of the revenues not attributable to any city, town or village shall be distributed at the discretion of the board;
- (3) Seventy-five percent of the revenues shall be used by the board for marketing, advertising and promotion of tourism. The district shall enter into an agreement with a not-for-profit organization providing local support services, including but not limited to visitor's centers, to conduct and administer public relations, sales and marketing of tourism on behalf of the district to enhance the economic health of the district. Such marketing, advertising and promotional activities shall be developed into a comprehensive marketing plan, for the benefit of the district:
- (4) Two percent of the revenues shall be distributed among each destination marketing organization located within each school district or districts within the district based upon the amount of sales tax collected within each school district;
- (5) Two percent of the revenues shall be transmitted to the not-for-profit organization conducting and administering the marketing plan within the district for purposes of administering the marketing plan] One percent of the revenues collected from the tax authorized by this section may be held in reserve and used by the board for the reimbursement of or for lawful and reasonable administrative expenses involved with the board's fulfillment of their statutory duties including, but not limited to, insurance, election costs, legal,

- accounting, and audit fees, administrative services and travel. If such reasonable expenses, plus a reasonable reserve, exceeds the revenues provided in this subsection, then the additional revenues necessary for such reasonable expenses shall come from the revenues provided in subsection 2 of this section. If such reasonable expenses, plus a reasonable reserve, do not exceed the revenues provided in this subsection, the board may use the excess funds in the same manner as the revenues provided in subsection 2 of this section.
- (2) Ninety-eight percent of the revenues collected from the tax authorized by this section shall be used by the board for marketing, advertising, and promotion of tourism, the administration thereof, and a reasonable reserve. The district shall enter into an agreement with an organization or organizations to conduct and administer functions such as public relations, sales and marketing of tourism on behalf of the district to enhance the economic health of the district. Such marketing, advertising, and promotional activities shall be developed into a comprehensive marketing plan, for the benefit of the district. Up to two percent of the revenues in this subsection, at the sole discretion of the board, may be distributed among each destination marketing organization, located within each school district, for marketing based upon a marketing plan which shall be submitted each year by the destination marketing organizations located within the district, if such marketing plan is approved by the board;
- (3) One percent of the revenues collected from the tax authorized by this section may be retained by the Missouri department of revenue or any other entity responsible for the collection of the sales tax.
- 67.1979. Members of the board of directors may be removed by [two-thirds] a majority vote of the appointing governing body.

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

- (1) "Food", all products commonly used for meals or drinks, including alcoholic beverages;
- (2) "Food establishment", any café, cafeteria, lunchroom, or restaurant which sells meals or drinks to the public;
- (3) "Gross receipts", the gross receipts from sales of meals or drinks prepared on the premises and delivered to the purchaser (excluding sales tax);
- (4) "Museum", any museum dedicated to the preservation of the history of the westward expansion movement of the United States by covered wagon, train, water, or similar means of transportation, and which is or was owned by this state on the effective date of the tax authorized in this section, and which is operated by the city or any other person;
 - (5) "Person", any individual, corporation, partnership, or other entity;

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- 14 (6) "Tourism-related activities", those activities commonly associated with the 15 development, promotion, and operation of tourism and related facilities for the city, 16 including historic preservation.
 - 2. The city council of any home rule city with more than one hundred thirteen thousand two hundred but less than one hundred thirteen thousand three hundred inhabitants and any home rule city with more than forty-five thousand five hundred but fewer than forty-five thousand nine hundred inhabitants and partially located in any county of the first classification with more than one hundred four thousand six hundred but fewer than one hundred four thousand seven hundred inhabitants may impose a tax on the gross receipts derived from the amount of sales or charges for all meals and drinks furnished by every person operating a food establishment situated in the city or a portion thereof. The tax authorized in this section may be imposed in increments of one-eighth of one percent, up to a maximum of two percent of such gross receipts. One-half of any such tax imposed under this section shall be used solely for the development, promotion, and operation of a museum. Such tax shall be in addition to all other sales taxes imposed on such food establishments, and shall be stated separately from all other charges and taxes. Such tax shall not become effective unless the city council, by order or ordinance, submits to the voters of the city a proposal to authorize the city council to impose a tax under this section on any day available for such city to hold municipal elections or at a special election called for the purpose.
 - 3. The ballot of submission for the tax authorized in this section shall be in substantially the following form:

Shall (insert the name of the city) impose a tax on the gross receipts derived from the sales of meals or drinks at any food establishment situated in (name of city) at a rate of (insert rate of percent) percent for the sole purpose of providing funds for the development, promotion, and operation of museum and tourism-related activities and facilities, with (insert rate of percent) percent of such tax dedicated to museum purposes?

42 \square YES \square NO

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

- 4. The tax imposed under this section shall be known as the "Museum and Tourism-Related Activities Tax". Each city imposing a tax under this section shall establish separate trust funds to be known as the "Museum Trust Fund" and the "Tourism-Related Trust Fund". The city treasurer shall deposit the revenue derived from the tax imposed under this section for museum purposes in the museum trust fund, and shall deposit the revenue derived for tourism-related purposes in the tourism-related trust fund. The proceeds of such tax shall be appropriated by the city council exclusively for the development, promotion, and operation of museum and tourism-related activities and facilities in the city.
- 5. All applicable provisions in chapter 144, RSMo, relating to state sales tax, and in section 32.057, RSMo, relating to confidentiality, shall apply to the collection of any tax imposed under this section.
- 6. All exemptions for government agencies, organizations, individuals, and on the sale of certain tangible personal property and taxable services granted under sections 144.010 to 144.525, RSMo, shall be applicable to the imposition and collection of any tax imposed under this section.
- 7. The same sales tax permits, exemption certificates, and retail certificates required for the administration and collection of state sales tax in chapter 144, RSMo, shall be deemed adequate for the administration and collection of any tax imposed under this section, and no additional permit, exemption certificate, or retail certificate shall be required, provided that the director of the department of revenue may prescribe a form of exemption certificate for an exemption from any tax imposed under this section.
- 8. Any individual, firm, or corporation subject to any tax imposed under this section shall collect the tax from the patrons of the food establishment, and each such patron of the food establishment shall pay the amount of the tax due to the individual, firm, or corporation required to collect the tax. The city shall permit the individual required to remit the tax to deduct and retain an amount equal to two percent of the taxes collected. The city council may either require the license collector of the city to collect the tax, or may enter into an agreement with the director of the department of revenue to have the director collect the tax on behalf of the city. In the event such an agreement is entered into, the director shall perform all functions incident to the collection, enforcement, and operation of such tax, and shall collect the tax on behalf of the city and shall transfer the funds collected to the city license collector, except for an amount not less than one percent nor more than three percent, which shall be retained by the director for the costs of collecting the tax. If the director is to collect such tax, the tax shall be collected and reported upon such forms and under such administrative rules and regulations as the

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director may prescribe. All refunds and penalties as provided in sections 144.010 to 144.525, RSMo, are hereby made applicable to violations of this section.

- 9. It is unlawful for any person to advertise or hold out or state to the public or to any food establishment patron, directly or indirectly, that the tax or any part thereof imposed by this section, and required to be collected by that person, will be absorbed by that person, or anyone on behalf of that person, or that it will not be separately stated and added to the price of the food establishment bill, or if added, that it or any part thereof will be refunded.
- 94.070. **1.** In addition to the levy aforesaid for general municipal purposes, all cities of the third class are hereby authorized to levy annually not to exceed the following rates of taxation on all property subject to its taxing power for the following special purposes:
- 4 (1) For library purposes in the manner and at the rate authorized under the provisions of sections 182.140 to 182.301, RSMo;
 - (2) For hospitals, public health, and museum purposes twenty cents on the one hundred dollars assessed valuation; and
 - (3) For recreational grounds in the manner and at the rate authorized under the provisions of sections 90.500 to 90.570, RSMo.
 - 2. In lieu of the twenty cents levied on the one hundred dollars assessed valuation for hospitals, public health, and museum purposes in subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of this section, any city of the third classification with more than ten thousand eight hundred but less than ten thousand nine hundred inhabitants and located in more than one county may levy a tax at the rate of thirty cents on the one hundred dollars assessed valuation for hospital, public health, and museum purposes.

94.270. 1. The mayor and board of aldermen shall have power and authority to regulate and to license and to levy and collect a license tax on auctioneers, druggists, hawkers, peddlers, 2 banks, brokers, pawnbrokers, merchants of all kinds, grocers, confectioners, restaurants, 4 butchers, taverns, hotels, public boardinghouses, billiard and pool tables and other tables, bowling alleys, lumber dealers, real estate agents, loan companies, loan agents, public buildings, public halls, opera houses, concerts, photographers, bill posters, artists, agents, porters, public lecturers, public meetings, circuses and shows, for parades and exhibitions, moving picture shows, horse or cattle dealers, patent right dealers, stockyards, inspectors, gaugers, mercantile agents, gas companies, insurance companies, insurance agents, express companies, and express agents, telegraph companies, light, power and water companies, telephone companies, manufacturing and other corporations or institutions, automobile agencies, and dealers, public 11 12 garages, automobile repair shops or both combined, dealers in automobile accessories, gasoline 13 filling stations, soft drink stands, ice cream stands, ice cream and soft drink stands combined,

soda fountains, street railroad cars, omnibuses, drays, transfer and all other vehicles, traveling and auction stores, plumbers, and all other business, trades and avocations whatsoever, and fix the rate of carriage of persons, drayage and cartage of property; and to license, tax, regulate and suppress ordinaries, money brokers, money changers, intelligence and employment offices and agencies, public masquerades, balls, street exhibitions, dance houses, fortune tellers, pistol galleries, corn doctors, private venereal hospitals, museums, menageries, equestrian performances, horoscopic views, telescopic views, lung testers, muscle developers, magnifying glasses, ten pin alleys, ball alleys, billiard tables, pool tables and other tables, theatrical or other exhibitions, boxing and sparring exhibitions, shows and amusements, tippling houses, and sales of unclaimed goods by express companies or common carriers, auto wrecking shops and junk dealers; to license, tax and regulate hackmen, draymen, omnibus drivers, porters and all others pursuing like occupations, with or without vehicles, and to prescribe their compensation; and to regulate, license and restrain runners for steamboats, cars, and public houses; and to license ferries, and to regulate the same and the landing thereof within the limits of the city, and to license and tax auto liveries, auto drays and jitneys.

- 2. Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, no city of the fourth classification with more than eight hundred but less than nine hundred inhabitants and located in any county with a charter form of government and with more than one million inhabitants shall levy or collect a license fee on hotels or motels in an amount in excess of twenty-seven dollars per room per year. No hotel or motel in such city shall be required to pay a license fee in excess of such amount, and any license fee in such city that exceeds the limitations of this subsection shall be automatically reduced to comply with this subsection.
- 3. Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, no city of the fourth classification with more than four thousand one hundred but less than four thousand two hundred inhabitants and located in any county with a charter form of government and with more than one million inhabitants shall levy or collect a license fee on hotels or motels in an amount in excess of thirteen dollars and fifty cents per room per year. No hotel or motel in such city shall be required to pay a license fee in excess of such amount, and any license fee in such city that exceeds the limitations of this subsection shall be automatically reduced to comply with this subsection.
- 4. Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, on or after January 1, 2006, no city of the fourth classification with more than fifty-one thousand but fewer than fifty-two thousand inhabitants and located in any county with a charter form of government and with more than two hundred eighty thousand but less than two hundred eighty-five thousand shall levy or collect a license fee on hotels or motels in an amount in excess of one thousand dollars per year. No hotel or motel in such city shall be required to pay a license

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fee in excess of such amount, and any license fee in such city that exceeds the limitation of 50 this subsection shall be automatically reduced to comply with this subsection.

- 5. Any city under subsection 4 of this section may increase a hotel and motel license tax by five percent per year but the total tax levied under this section shall not exceed oneeighth of one percent of such hotel or motel's gross revenue.
- 6. Any city under subsection 1, 2, and 3 of this section may increase a hotel and motel license tax by five percent per year but the total tax levied under this section shall not exceed the greater of:
 - (1) One-eighth of one percent of such hotel or motel's gross revenue; or
 - (2) The business license tax rate for such hotel or motel on May 1, 2005.
- 7. The provisions of subsection 6 shall not apply to any tax levied by a city when the revenue from such tax is restricted for use to a project from which bonds are outstanding as of May 1, 2005.
- 94.660. 1. The governing body of any city not within a county and any county of the first classification having a charter form of government with a population of over nine hundred thousand inhabitants may propose, by ordinance or order, a transportation sales tax of up to [one-half of] one percent for submission to the voters of that city or county at an authorized election date selected by the governing body.
- 2. Any sales tax approved under this section shall be imposed on the receipts from the sale at retail of all tangible personal property or taxable services within the city or county adopting the tax, if such property and services are subject to taxation by the state of Missouri under sections 144.010 to 144.525, RSMo.
- 10 3. The ballot of submission shall contain, but need not be limited to, the following language: 11

12 Shall the county/city of (county's or city's name) impose a county/city-wide sales tax of percent for the purpose of providing a source of funds for public transportation 13 14 purposes?

15 \square YES \square NO

Except as provided in subsection 4 of this section, if a majority of the votes cast in that county 16 or city not within a county on the proposal by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the proposal, then the tax shall go into effect on the first day of the next calendar quarter beginning after its adoption and notice to the director of revenue, but no sooner than thirty days 20 after such adoption and notice. If a majority of the votes cast in that county or city not within a county by the qualified voters voting are opposed to the proposal, then the additional sales tax shall not be imposed in that county or city not within a county unless and until the governing body of that county or city not within a county shall have submitted another proposal to authorize

the local option transportation sales tax authorized in this section, and such proposal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting on it. In no event shall a proposal pursuant to this section be submitted to the voters sooner than twelve months from the date of the last proposal.

- 4. No tax shall go into effect under this section in any city not within a county or any county of the first classification having a charter form of government with a population over nine hundred thousand inhabitants unless and until both such city and such county approve the tax.
- 5. All sales taxes collected by the director of revenue under this section on behalf of any city or county, less one percent for cost of collection which shall be deposited in the state's general revenue fund after payment of premiums for surety bonds, shall be deposited with the state treasurer in a special trust fund, which is hereby created, to be known as the "County Public Transit Sales Tax Trust Fund". The sales taxes shall be collected as provided in section 32.087, RSMo. The moneys in the trust fund shall not be deemed to be state funds and shall not be commingled with any funds of the state. The director of revenue shall keep accurate records of the amount of money in the trust fund which was collected in each city or county approving a sales tax under this section, and the records shall be open to inspection by officers of the city or county and the public. Not later than the tenth day of each month the director of revenue shall distribute all moneys deposited in the trust fund during the preceding month to the city or county which levied the tax, and such funds shall be deposited with the treasurer of each such city or county and all expenditures of funds arising from the county public transit sales tax trust fund shall be by an appropriation act to be enacted by the governing body of each such county or city not within a county.
- 6. The revenues derived from any transportation sales tax under this section shall be used only for the planning, development, acquisition, construction, maintenance and operation of public transit facilities and systems other than highways.
- 7. The director of revenue may authorize the state treasurer to make refunds from the amount in the trust fund and credited to any city or county for erroneous payments and overpayments made, and may redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such cities or counties. If any city or county abolishes the tax, the city or county shall notify the director of revenue of the action at least ninety days prior to the effective date of the repeal and the director of revenue may order retention in the trust fund, for a period of one year, of two percent of the amount collected after receipt of such notice to cover possible refunds or overpayment of the tax and to redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such accounts. After one year has elapsed after the effective date of abolition of the tax in such city or county, the director of revenue shall authorize the state treasurer to remit the balance in the account to the city or county and close the account of that city or county. The director of

revenue shall notify each city or county of each instance of any amount refunded or any check redeemed from receipts due the city or county.

94.700. The following words, as used in sections 94.700 to 94.755, shall have the following meaning unless a different meaning clearly appears from the context:

- (1) "City" shall mean any incorporated city, town, or village in the state of Missouri with a population of [two hundred] **one hundred** or more, but the term "city" does not include any city not within a county or any city of over four hundred thousand inhabitants wholly or partially within a first class county;
- (2) "City transit authority" shall mean a commission or board created by city charter provision or by ordinance of a city, and which operates a public mass transportation system;
- (3) "City utilities board" shall mean a board or commission created by city charter provision or by ordinance of a city, which controls and operates city-owned utilities including a public mass transportation system;
 - (4) "Director of revenue" shall mean the director of revenue of the state of Missouri;
- (5) "Interstate transportation authority" shall mean any political subdivision created by compact between this state and another state, which is a body corporate and politic and a political subdivision of both contracting states, and which operates a public mass transportation system;
- (6) "Interstate transportation district" shall mean that geographical area set forth and defined in the particular compact between this state and another state;
 - (7) "Person" shall mean an individual, corporation, partnership, or other entity;
- (8) "Public mass transportation system" shall mean a transportation system or systems owned and operated by an interstate transportation authority, a municipality, a city transit authority, or a city utilities board, employing motor buses, rails or any other means of conveyance, by whatsoever type or power, operated for public use in the conveyance of persons, mainly providing local transportation service within an interstate transportation district or municipality;
- (9) "Transportation purposes" shall mean financial support of a "public mass transportation system"; the construction, reconstruction, repair and maintenance of streets, roads and bridges within a municipality; the construction, reconstruction, repair and maintenance of airports owned and operated by municipalities; the acquisition of lands and rights-of-way for streets, roads, bridges and airports; and planning and feasibility studies for streets, roads, bridges, and airports. "Bridges" shall include bridges connecting a municipality with another municipality either within or without the state, with an unincorporated area of the state, or with another state or an unincorporated area thereof.
- 94.837. 1. The governing body of any city of the fourth classification with more than two thousand five hundred but fewer than two thousand six hundred inhabitants and

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located in any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than ten thousand four hundred but fewer than ten thousand five hundred inhabitants, the governing body of any special charter city with more than nine hundred 6 fifty but fewer than one thousand fifty inhabitants, and the governing body of any city of the fourth classification with more than one thousand two hundred but fewer than one thousand three hundred inhabitants and located in any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than four thousand three hundred but fewer than four thousand four hundred inhabitants may impose a tax on the charges for all sleeping rooms paid by the transient guests of hotels or motels situated in the city 11 or a portion thereof, which shall be not more than five percent per occupied room per night, except that such tax shall not become effective unless the governing body of the city 13 14 submits to the voters of the city at a state general or primary election a proposal to authorize the governing body of the city to impose a tax under this section. The tax 15 authorized in this section shall be in addition to the charge for the sleeping room and all 16 17 other taxes imposed by law, and the proceeds of such tax shall be used by the city solely for the promotion of tourism. Such tax shall be stated separately from all other charges and 18 19 taxes.

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

Shall	Shall (insert the name of the city) impose a tax on the				
for all sleeping rooms	paid by the transient gu	ests of hotels and	motels situated in		
(nai	ne of city) at a rate of	(insert rate of perc	ent) percent for the		
sole purpose of promotin	ng tourism?				

 \square NO

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

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

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

 \square YES

- 2 (1) "Food", all articles commonly used for food or drink, including alcoholic 3 beverages, the provisions of chapter 311, RSMo, notwithstanding;
- 4 (2) "Food establishment", any café, cafeteria, lunchroom, or restaurant which sells food at retail;
 - (3) "Municipality", any fourth class city with more than two hundred but less than three hundred inhabitants and located in any county of the third classification with a township form of government and with more than twelve thousand five hundred but less than twelve thousand six hundred inhabitants;
 - (4) "Transient guest", a person or persons who occupy a room or rooms in a hotel or motel for thirty-one days or less during any calendar quarter.
 - 2. The governing body of any municipality may impose, by order or ordinance:
 - (1) A tax, not to exceed six percent per room per night, on the charges for all sleeping rooms paid by the transient guests of hotels or motels situated in the municipality or a portion thereof; and
 - (2) A tax, not to exceed two percent, on the gross receipts derived from the retail sales of food by every person operating a food establishment in the municipality.

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

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

Shall (insert the name of the municipality) impose a tax on the charges for all retail sales of food at a food establishment situated in (name of municipality) at a rate of (insert rate of percent) percent, and for all sleeping rooms paid by the transient guests of hotels and motels situated in (name of municipality) at a rate of (insert rate of percent) percent, solely for the purpose of funding the construction, maintenance, and operation of capital improvements?

 \Box YES \Box NO

- If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the question, then the taxes shall become effective on the first day of the second calendar quarter after the director of revenue receives notice of the adoption of the taxes. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the question, then the taxes shall not become effective unless and until the question is resubmitted under this section to the qualified voters and such question is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting on the question.
 - 4. Any tax on the retail sales of food imposed under this section shall be administered, collected, enforced, and operated as required in section 32.087, RSMo, and any transient guest tax imposed under this section shall be administered, collected, enforced, and operated by the municipality imposing the tax. All revenue generated by the tax shall be deposited in a special trust fund and shall be used solely for the designated purposes. If the tax is repealed, all funds remaining in the special trust fund shall continue to be used solely for the designated purposes. Any funds in the special trust fund which are not needed for current expenditures may be invested in the same manner as other funds are invested. Any interest and moneys earned on such investments shall be credited to the fund.
 - 5. Once the initial bonds, if any, have been satisfied, then the governing body of any municipality that has adopted the taxes authorized in this section may submit the question of repeal of the taxes to the voters on any date available for elections for the municipality. The ballot of submission shall be in substantially the following form:

Shall (insert the name of the municipality) repeal the taxes imposed at the rates of (insert rate of percent) and (insert rate of percent) percent for the purpose of funding the construction, maintenance, and operation of capital improvements?

 \Box YES \Box NO

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

6. Once the initial bonds, if any, have been satisfied, then whenever the governing body of any municipality that has adopted the taxes authorized in this section receives a petition, signed by ten percent of the registered voters of the municipality voting in the last gubernatorial election, calling for an election to repeal the taxes imposed under this section,

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the governing body shall submit to the voters of the municipality a proposal to repeal the 74 taxes. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the repeal, that repeal shall become effective on December thirty-first of the 76 calendar year in which such repeal was approved. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the repeal, then the tax shall remain effective until the question is resubmitted under this section to the qualified voters and the repeal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting on the question.

100.050. 1. Any municipality proposing to carry out a project for industrial development shall first, by majority vote of the governing body of the municipality, approve the plan for the project. The plan shall include the following information pertaining to the proposed project:

- (1) A description of the project;
- (2) An estimate of the cost of the project;
- (3) A statement of the source of funds to be expended for the project;
- (4) A statement of the terms upon which the facilities to be provided by the project are to be leased or otherwise disposed of by the municipality; and
- 9 (5) Such other information necessary to meet the requirements of sections 100.010 to 100.200. 10
 - 2. If the plan for the project is approved after August 28, 2003, and the project plan involves issuance of revenue bonds or involves conveyance of a fee interest in property to a municipality, the project plan shall additionally include the following information:
 - (1) A statement identifying each school district, **junior college district**, county, or city affected by such project except property assessed by the state tax commission pursuant to chapters 151 and 153, RSMo;
 - (2) The most recent equalized assessed valuation of the real property and personal property included in the project, and an estimate as to the equalized assessed valuation of real property and personal property included in the project after development;
 - (3) An analysis of the costs and benefits of the project on each school district, **junior** college district, county, or city; and
 - (4) Identification of any payments in lieu of taxes expected to be made by any lessee of the project, and the disposition of any such payments by the municipality.
 - 3. If the plan for the project is approved after August 28, 2003, any payments in lieu of taxes expected to be made by any lessee of the project shall be applied in accordance with this section. The lessee may reimburse the municipality for its actual costs of issuing the bonds and administering the plan. All amounts paid in excess of such actual costs shall, immediately upon receipt thereof, be disbursed by the municipality's treasurer or other financial officer to each school district, junior college district, county, or city in proportion to the current ad valorem

tax levy of each school district, **junior college district**, county, or city; **however**, **in any county**of the first classification with more than ninety-three thousand eight hundred but fewer
than ninety-three thousand nine hundred inhabitants, if the plan for the project is
approved after May 15, 2005, such amounts shall be disbursed by the municipality's
treasurer or other financial officer to each affected taxing entity in proportion to the
current ad valorem tax levy of each affected taxing entity.

100.059. 1. The governing body of any municipality proposing a project for industrial development which involves issuance of revenue bonds or involves conveyance of a fee interest in property to a municipality shall, not less than twenty days before approving the plan for a project as required by section 100.050, provide notice of the proposed project to the county in which the municipality is located and any school district that is a school district, **junior college district**, county, or city; **however**, **in any county of the first classification with more than ninety-three thousand eight hundred but fewer than ninety-three thousand nine hundred inhabitants, if the plan for the project is approved after May 15, 2005, such notice shall be provided to all taxing affected entities in the county. Such notice shall include the information required in section 100.050, shall state the date on which the governing body of the municipality will first consider approval of the plan, and shall invite such school districts, counties, or cities to submit comments to the governing body and the comments shall be fairly and duly considered.**

- 2. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this section to the contrary, for purposes of determining the limitation on indebtedness of local government pursuant to section 26(b), article VI, Constitution of Missouri, the current equalized assessed value of the property in an area selected for redevelopment attributable to the increase above the total initial equalized assessed valuation shall be included in the value of taxable tangible property as shown on the last completed assessment for state or county purposes.
- 3. The county assessor shall include the current assessed value of all property within the school district, county, or city in the aggregate valuation of assessed property entered upon the assessor's book and verified pursuant to section 137.245, RSMo, and such value shall be utilized for the purpose of the debt limitation on local government pursuant to section 26(b), article VI, Constitution of Missouri.
- 4. This section is applicable only if the plan for the project is approved after August 28, 26 2003.

135.010. As used in sections 135.010 to 135.030 the following words and terms mean:

(1) "Claimant", a person or persons claiming a credit under sections 135.010 to 135.030.
 If the persons are eligible to file a joint federal income tax return and reside at the same address
 at any time during the taxable year, then the credit may only be allowed if claimed on a combined

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Missouri income tax return or a combined claim return reporting their combined incomes and property taxes. A claimant shall not be allowed a property tax credit unless the claimant or spouse has attained the age of sixty-five on or before the last day of the calendar year and the claimant or spouse was a resident of Missouri for the entire year, or the claimant or spouse is a 8 veteran of any branch of the armed forces of the United States or this state who became one hundred percent disabled as a result of such service, or the claimant or spouse is disabled as 11 defined in subdivision (2) of this section, and such claimant or spouse provides proof of such disability in such form and manner, and at such times, as the director of revenue may require, or 13 if the claimant has reached the age of sixty on or before the last day of the calendar year and such claimant received surviving spouse Social Security benefits during the calendar year and the 15 claimant provides proof, as required by the director of revenue, that the claimant received surviving spouse Social Security benefits during the calendar year for which the credit will be 16 17 claimed. A claimant shall not be allowed a property tax credit if the claimant filed a valid claim for a credit under section 137.106 in the year following the year for which the 18 19 **property tax credit is claimed.** The residency requirement shall be deemed to have been 20 fulfilled for the purpose of determining the eligibility of a surviving spouse for a property tax 21 credit if a person of the age of sixty-five years or older who would have otherwise met the 22 requirements for a property tax credit dies before the last day of the calendar year. The residency 23 requirement shall also be deemed to have been fulfilled for the purpose of determining the 24 eligibility of a claimant who would have otherwise met the requirements for a property tax credit 25 but who dies before the last day of the calendar year; 26

- (2) "Disabled", the inability to engage in any substantial gainful activity by reason of any medically determinable physical or mental impairment which can be expected to result in death or which has lasted or can be expected to last for a continuous period of not less than twelve months. A claimant shall not be required to be gainfully employed prior to such disability to qualify for a property tax credit;
- (3) "Gross rent", amount paid by a claimant to a landlord for the rental, at arm's length, of a homestead during the calendar year, exclusive of charges for health and personal care services and food furnished as part of the rental agreement, whether or not expressly set out in the rental agreement. If the director of revenue determines that the landlord and tenant have not dealt at arm's length, and that the gross rent is excessive, then he shall determine the gross rent based upon a reasonable amount of rent. Gross rent shall be deemed to be paid only if actually paid prior to the date a return is filed. The director of revenue may prescribe regulations requiring a return of information by a landlord receiving rent, certifying for a calendar year the amount of gross rent received from a tenant claiming a property tax credit and shall, by regulation, provide a method for certification by the claimant of the amount of gross rent paid

- for any calendar year for which a claim is made. The regulations authorized by this subdivision may require a landlord or a tenant or both to provide data relating to health and personal care services and to food. Neither a landlord nor a tenant may be required to provide data relating to utilities, furniture, home furnishings or appliances;
 - (4) "Homestead", the dwelling in Missouri owned or rented by the claimant and not to exceed five acres of land surrounding it as is reasonably necessary for use of the dwelling as a home. It may consist of part of a multidwelling or multipurpose building and part of the land upon which it is built. "Owned" includes a vendee in possession under a land contract and one or more tenants by the entireties, joint tenants, or tenants in common and includes a claimant actually in possession if he was the immediate former owner of record, if a lineal descendant is presently the owner of record, and if the claimant actually pays all taxes upon the property. It may include a mobile home;
 - (5) "Income", Missouri adjusted gross income as defined in section 143.121, RSMo, less two thousand dollars as an exemption for the claimant's spouse residing at the same address, and increased, where necessary, to reflect the following:
 - (a) Social Security, railroad retirement, and veterans payments and benefits unless the claimant is a one hundred percent service-connected, disabled veteran or a spouse of a one hundred percent service-connected, disabled veteran. The one hundred percent service-connected disabled veteran shall not be required to list veterans payments and benefits;
 - (b) The total amount of all other public and private pensions and annuities;
 - (c) Public relief, public assistance, and unemployment benefits received in cash, other than benefits received under this chapter;
 - (d) No deduction being allowed for losses not incurred in a trade or business;
 - (e) Interest on the obligations of the United States, any state, or any of their subdivisions and instrumentalities:
 - (6) "Property taxes accrued", property taxes paid, exclusive of special assessments, penalties, interest, and charges for service levied on a claimant's homestead in any calendar year. Property taxes shall qualify for the credit only if actually paid prior to the date a return is filed. The director of revenue shall require a tax receipt or other proof of property tax payment. If a homestead is owned only partially by claimant, then "property taxes accrued" is that part of property taxes levied on the homestead which was actually paid by the claimant. For purposes of this subdivision, property taxes are "levied" when the tax roll is delivered to the director of revenue for collection. If a claimant owns a homestead part of the preceding calendar year and rents it or a different homestead for part of the same year, "property taxes accrued" means only taxes levied on the homestead both owned and occupied by the claimant, multiplied by the percentage of twelve months that such property was owned and occupied as the homestead of

the claimant during the year. When a claimant owns and occupies two or more different homesteads in the same calendar year, property taxes accrued shall be the sum of taxes allocable to those several properties occupied by the claimant as a homestead for the year. If a homestead is an integral part of a larger unit such as a farm, or multipurpose or multidwelling building, property taxes accrued shall be that percentage of the total property taxes accrued as the value of the homestead is of the total value. For purposes of this subdivision "unit" refers to the parcel of property covered by a single tax statement of which the homestead is a part;

(7) "Rent constituting property taxes accrued", twenty percent of the gross rent paid by a claimant and spouse in the calendar year.

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

- (1) "General reassessment", changes in value, entered in the assessor's books, of a substantial portion of the parcels of real property within a county resulting wholly or partly from reappraisal of value or other actions of the assessor or county equalization body or ordered by the state tax commission or any court;
- (2) "Tax rate", "rate", or "rate of levy", singular or plural, includes the tax rate for each purpose of taxation of property a taxing authority is authorized to levy without a vote and any tax rate authorized by election, including bond interest and sinking fund;
- (3) "Tax rate ceiling", a tax rate as revised by the taxing authority to comply with the provisions of this section or when a court has determined the tax rate; except that, other provisions of law to the contrary notwithstanding, a school district may levy the operating levy for school purposes required for the current year pursuant to subsection 2 of section 163.021, RSMo, less all adjustments required pursuant to article X, section 22 of the Missouri Constitution, if such tax rate does not exceed the highest tax rate in effect subsequent to the 1980 tax year. This is the maximum tax rate that may be levied, unless a higher tax rate ceiling is approved by voters of the political subdivision as provided in this section;
- (4) "Tax revenue", when referring to the previous year, means the actual receipts from ad valorem levies on all classes of property, including state-assessed property, in the immediately preceding fiscal year of the political subdivision, plus an allowance for taxes billed but not collected in the fiscal year and plus an additional allowance for the revenue which would have been collected from property which was annexed by such political subdivision but which was not previously used in determining tax revenue pursuant to this section. The term "tax revenue" shall not include any receipts from ad valorem levies on any property of a railroad corporation or a public utility, as these terms are defined in section 386.020, RSMo, which were assessed by the assessor of a county or city in the previous year but are assessed by the state tax commission in the current year. All school districts and those counties levying sales taxes pursuant to chapter 67, RSMo, shall include in the calculation of tax revenue an amount equivalent to that by which

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they reduced property tax levies as a result of sales tax pursuant to section 67.505, RSMo, and section 164.013, RSMo, or as excess home dock city or county fees as provided in subsection 4 of section 313.820, RSMo, in the immediately preceding fiscal year but not including any amount calculated to adjust for prior years. For purposes of political subdivisions which were authorized to levy a tax in the prior year but which did not levy such tax or levied a reduced rate, the term "tax revenue", as used in relation to the revision of tax levies mandated by law, shall mean the revenues equal to the amount that would have been available if the voluntary rate reduction had not been made.

2. Whenever changes in assessed valuation are entered in the assessor's books for any personal property, in the aggregate, or for any subclass of real property as such subclasses are established in section 4(b) of article X of the Missouri Constitution and defined in section 137.016, the county clerk in all counties and the assessor of St. Louis City shall notify each political subdivision wholly or partially within the county or St. Louis City of the change in valuation of each subclass of real property, individually, and personal property, in the aggregate, exclusive of new construction and improvements. All political subdivisions shall immediately revise the applicable rates of levy for each purpose for each subclass of real property, individually, and personal property, in the aggregate, for which taxes are levied to the extent necessary to produce from all taxable property, exclusive of new construction and improvements, substantially the same amount of tax revenue as was produced in the previous year for each subclass of real property, individually, and personal property, in the aggregate, except that the rate may not exceed the greater of the rate in effect in the 1984 tax year or the most recent voter-approved rate. Such tax revenue shall not include any receipts from ad valorem levies on any real property which was assessed by the assessor of a county or city in such previous year but is assessed by the assessor of a county or city in the current year in a different subclass of real property. Where the taxing authority is a school district for the purposes of revising the applicable rates of levy for each subclass of real property, the tax revenues from state-assessed railroad and utility property shall be apportioned and attributed to each subclass of real property based on the percentage of the total assessed valuation of the county that each subclass of real property represents in the current taxable year. As provided in section 22 of article X of the constitution, a political subdivision may also revise each levy to allow for inflationary assessment growth occurring within the political subdivision. The inflationary growth factor for any such subclass of real property or personal property shall be limited to the actual assessment growth in such subclass or class, exclusive of new construction and improvements, and exclusive of the assessed value on any real property which was assessed by the assessor of a county or city in the current year in a different subclass of real property, but not to exceed the consumer price index or five percent, whichever is lower. Should the tax revenue of a political subdivision from

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the various tax rates determined in this subsection be different than the tax revenue that would have been determined from a single tax rate as calculated pursuant to the method of calculation in this subsection prior to January 1, 2003, then the political subdivision shall revise the tax rates of those subclasses of real property, individually, and/or personal property, in the aggregate, in which there is a tax rate reduction, pursuant to the provisions of this subsection. Such revision shall yield an amount equal to such difference and shall be apportioned among such subclasses of real property, individually, and/or personal property, in the aggregate, based on the relative assessed valuation of the class or subclasses of property experiencing a tax rate reduction. Such revision in the tax rates of each class or subclass shall be made by computing the percentage of current year adjusted assessed valuation of each class or subclass with a tax rate reduction to the total current year adjusted assessed valuation of the class or subclasses with a tax rate reduction, multiplying the resulting percentages by the revenue difference between the single rate calculation and the calculations pursuant to this subsection and dividing by the respective adjusted current year assessed valuation of each class or subclass to determine the adjustment to the rate to be levied upon each class or subclass of property. The adjustment computed herein shall be multiplied by one hundred, rounded to four decimals in the manner provided in this subsection, and added to the initial rate computed for each class or subclass of property. Notwithstanding any provision of this subsection to the contrary, no revision to the rate of levy for personal property shall cause such levy to increase over the levy for personal property from the prior year.

- 3. (1) Where the taxing authority is a school district, it shall be required to revise the rates of levy to the extent necessary to produce from all taxable property, including state-assessed railroad and utility property, which shall be separately estimated in addition to other data required in complying with section 164.011, RSMo, substantially the amount of tax revenue permitted in this section. In the year following tax rate reduction, the tax rate ceiling may be adjusted to offset such district's reduction in the apportionment of state school moneys due to its reduced tax rate. However, in the event any school district, in calculating a tax rate ceiling pursuant to this section, requiring the estimating of effects of state-assessed railroad and utility valuation or loss of state aid, discovers that the estimates used result in receipt of excess revenues, which would have required a lower rate if the actual information had been known, the school district shall reduce the tax rate ceiling in the following year to compensate for the excess receipts, and the recalculated rate shall become the tax rate ceiling for purposes of this section.
- (2) For any political subdivision which experiences a reduction in the amount of assessed valuation relating to a prior year, due to decisions of the state tax commission or a court pursuant to sections 138.430 to 138.433, RSMo, or due to clerical errors or corrections in the calculation or recordation of any assessed valuation:

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- (a) Such political subdivision may revise the tax rate ceiling for each purpose it levies taxes to compensate for the reduction in assessed value occurring after the political subdivision calculated the tax rate ceiling for the particular subclass of real property or for personal property, in the aggregate, in the prior year. Such revision by the political subdivision shall be made at the time of the next calculation of the tax rate for the particular subclass of real property or for personal property, in the aggregate, after the reduction in assessed valuation has been determined and shall be calculated in a manner that results in the revised tax rate ceiling being the same as it would have been had the corrected or finalized assessment been available at the time of the prior calculation;
- (b) In addition, for up to three years following the determination of the reduction in assessed valuation as a result of circumstances defined in this subdivision, such political subdivision may levy a tax rate for each purpose it levies taxes above the revised tax rate ceiling provided in paragraph (a) of this subdivision to recoup any revenues it was entitled to receive for the three-year period preceding such determination.
- 4. (1) In order to implement the provisions of this section and section 22 of article X of the Constitution of Missouri, the term "improvements" shall apply to both real and personal property. In order to determine the value of new construction and improvements, each county assessor shall maintain a record of real property valuations in such a manner as to identify each year the increase in valuation for each political subdivision in the county as a result of new construction and improvements. The value of new construction and improvements shall include the additional assessed value of all improvements or additions to real property which were begun after and were not part of the prior year's assessment, except that the additional assessed value of all improvements or additions to real property which had been totally or partially exempt from ad valorem taxes pursuant to sections 99.800 to 99.865, RSMo, sections 135.200 to 135.255, RSMo, and section 353.110, RSMo, shall be included in the value of new construction and improvements when the property becomes totally or partially subject to assessment and payment of all ad valorem taxes. The aggregate increase in valuation of personal property for the current year over that of the previous year is the equivalent of the new construction and improvements factor for personal property. Notwithstanding any opt-out implemented pursuant to subsection 15 of section 137.115, the assessor shall certify the amount of new construction and improvements and the amount of assessed value on any real property which was assessed by the assessor of a county or city in such previous year but is assessed by the assessor of a county or city in the current year in a different subclass of real property separately for each of the three subclasses of real property for each political subdivision to the county clerk in order that political subdivisions shall have this information for the purpose of calculating tax rates pursuant to this section and section 22, article X, Constitution of Missouri. In addition, the state tax commission

shall certify each year to each county clerk the increase in the general price level as measured by the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers for the United States, or its successor publications, as defined and officially reported by the United States Department of Labor, or its successor agency. The state tax commission shall certify the increase in such index on the latest twelve-month basis available on June first of each year over the immediately preceding prior twelve-month period in order that political subdivisions shall have this information available in setting their tax rates according to law and section 22 of article X of the Constitution of Missouri. For purposes of implementing the provisions of this section and section 22 of article X of the Missouri Constitution, the term "property" means all taxable property, including state assessed property.

- (2) Each political subdivision required to revise rates of levy pursuant to this section or section 22 of article X of the Constitution of Missouri shall calculate each tax rate it is authorized to levy and, in establishing each tax rate, shall consider each provision for tax rate revision provided in this section and section 22 of article X of the Constitution of Missouri, separately and without regard to annual tax rate reductions provided in section 67.505, RSMo, and section 164.013, RSMo. Each political subdivision shall set each tax rate it is authorized to levy using the calculation that produces the lowest tax rate ceiling. It is further the intent of the general assembly, pursuant to the authority of section 10(c) of article X of the Constitution of Missouri, that the provisions of such section be applicable to tax rate revisions mandated pursuant to section 22 of article X of the Constitution of Missouri as to reestablishing tax rates as revised in subsequent years, enforcement provisions, and other provisions not in conflict with section 22 of article X of the Constitution of Missouri. Annual tax rate reductions provided in section 67.505, RSMo, and section 164.013, RSMo, shall be applied to the tax rate as established pursuant to this section and section 22 of article X of the Constitution of Missouri, unless otherwise provided by law.
- 5. (1) In all political subdivisions, the tax rate ceiling established pursuant to this section shall not be increased unless approved by a vote of the people. Approval of the higher tax rate shall be by at least a majority of votes cast. When a proposed higher tax rate requires approval by more than a simple majority pursuant to any provision of law or the constitution, the tax rate increase must receive approval by at least the majority required.
- (2) When voters approve an increase in the tax rate, the amount of the increase shall be added to the tax rate ceiling as calculated pursuant to this section to the extent the total rate does not exceed any maximum rate prescribed by law. If a ballot question presents a stated tax rate for approval rather than describing the amount of increase in the question, the stated tax rate approved shall be the current tax rate ceiling. The increased tax rate ceiling as approved may be

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applied to the total assessed valuation of the political subdivision at the setting of the next tax rate.

- (3) The governing body of any political subdivision may levy a tax rate lower than its tax rate ceiling and may increase that lowered tax rate to a level not exceeding the tax rate ceiling without voter approval.
- 6. (1) For the purposes of calculating state aid for public schools pursuant to section 163.031, RSMo, each taxing authority which is a school district shall determine its proposed tax rate as a blended rate of the classes or subclasses of property. Such blended rate shall be calculated by first determining the total tax revenue of the property within the jurisdiction of the taxing authority, which amount shall be equal to the sum of the products of multiplying the assessed valuation of each class and subclass of property by the corresponding tax rate for such class or subclass, then dividing the total tax revenue by the total assessed valuation of the same jurisdiction, and then multiplying the resulting quotient by a factor of one-hundred. Where the taxing authority is a school district, such blended rate shall also be used by such school district for calculating revenue from state-assessed railroad and utility property as defined in chapter 151, RSMo, and for apportioning the tax rate by purpose.
- (2) Each taxing authority proposing to levy a tax rate in any year shall notify the clerk of the county commission in the county or counties where the tax rate applies of its tax rate ceiling and its proposed tax rate. Each taxing authority shall express its proposed tax rate in a fraction equal to the nearest one-tenth of a cent, unless its proposed tax rate is in excess of one dollar, then one/one-hundredth of a cent. If a taxing authority shall round to one/one-hundredth of a cent, it shall round up a fraction greater than or equal to five/one-thousandth of one cent to the next higher one/one-hundredth of a cent; if a taxing authority shall round to one-tenth of a cent, it shall round up a fraction greater than or equal to five/one-hundredths of a cent to the next higher one-tenth of a cent. Any taxing authority levying a property tax rate shall provide data, in such form as shall be prescribed by the state auditor by rule, substantiating such tax rate complies with Missouri law. All forms for the calculation of rates pursuant to this section shall be promulgated as a rule and shall not be incorporated by reference. Within thirty days after the effective date of this act, the state auditor shall promulgate rules for any and all forms for the calculation of rates pursuant to this section which do not currently exist in rule form or that have been incorporated by reference. In addition, each taxing authority proposing to levy a tax rate for debt service shall provide data, in such form as shall be prescribed by the state auditor by rule, substantiating the tax rate for debt service complies with Missouri law. A tax rate proposed for annual debt service requirements will be prima facie valid if, after making the payment for which the tax was levied, bonds remain outstanding and the debt fund reserves do not exceed the following year's payments. The county clerk shall keep on file and available for public

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inspection all such information for a period of three years. The clerk shall, within three days of 207 208 receipt, forward a copy of the notice of a taxing authority's tax rate ceiling and proposed tax rate 209 and any substantiating data to the state auditor. The state auditor shall, within fifteen days of the 210 date of receipt, examine such information and return to the county clerk his or her findings as 211 to compliance of the tax rate ceiling with this section and as to compliance of any proposed tax rate for debt service with Missouri law. If the state auditor believes that a taxing authority's 213 proposed tax rate does not comply with Missouri law, then the state auditor's findings shall include a recalculated tax rate, and the state auditor may request a taxing authority to submit 215 documentation supporting such taxing authority's proposed tax rate. The county clerk shall 216 immediately forward a copy of the auditor's findings to the taxing authority and shall file a copy 217 of the findings with the information received from the taxing authority. The taxing authority 218 shall have fifteen days from the date of receipt from the county clerk of the state auditor's findings and any request for supporting documentation to accept or reject in writing the rate 220 change certified by the state auditor and to submit all requested information to the state auditor. 221 A copy of the taxing authority's acceptance or rejection and any information submitted to the 222 state auditor shall also be mailed to the county clerk. If a taxing authority rejects a rate change 223 certified by the state auditor and the state auditor does not receive supporting information which 224 justifies the taxing authority's original or any subsequent proposed tax rate, then the state auditor 225 shall refer the perceived violations of such taxing authority to the attorney general's office and 226 the attorney general is authorized to obtain injunctive relief to prevent the taxing authority from 227 levying a violative tax rate.

- 7. No tax rate shall be extended on the tax rolls by the county clerk unless the political subdivision has complied with the foregoing provisions of this section.
- 8. Whenever a taxpayer has cause to believe that a taxing authority has not complied with the provisions of this section, the taxpayer may make a formal complaint with the prosecuting attorney of the county. Where the prosecuting attorney fails to bring an action within ten days of the filing of the complaint, the taxpayer may bring a civil action pursuant to this section and institute an action as representative of a class of all taxpayers within a taxing authority if the class is so numerous that joinder of all members is impracticable, if there are questions of law or fact common to the class, if the claims or defenses of the representative parties are typical of the claims or defenses of the class, and if the representative parties will fairly and adequately protect the interests of the class. In any class action maintained pursuant to this section, the court may direct to the members of the class a notice to be published at least once each week for four consecutive weeks in a newspaper of general circulation published in the county where the civil action is commenced and in other counties within the jurisdiction of a taxing authority. The notice shall advise each member that the court will exclude him or her

from the class if he or she so requests by a specified date, that the judgment, whether favorable or not, will include all members who do not request exclusion, and that any member who does not request exclusion may, if he or she desires, enter an appearance. In any class action brought pursuant to this section, the court, in addition to the relief requested, shall assess against the taxing authority found to be in violation of this section the reasonable costs of bringing the action, including reasonable attorney's fees, provided no attorney's fees shall be awarded any attorney or association of attorneys who receive public funds from any source for their services. Any action brought pursuant to this section shall be set for hearing as soon as practicable after the cause is at issue.

- 9. If in any action, including a class action, the court issues an order requiring a taxing authority to revise the tax rates as provided in this section or enjoins a taxing authority from the collection of a tax because of its failure to revise the rate of levy as provided in this section, any taxpayer paying his or her taxes when an improper rate is applied has erroneously paid his or her taxes in part, whether or not the taxes are paid under protest as provided in section 139.031, RSMo. The part of the taxes paid erroneously is the difference in the amount produced by the original levy and the amount produced by the revised levy. The township or county collector of taxes or the collector of taxes in any city shall refund the amount of the tax erroneously paid. The taxing authority refusing to revise the rate of levy as provided in this section shall make available to the collector all funds necessary to make refunds pursuant to this subsection. No taxpayer shall receive any interest on any money erroneously paid by him or her pursuant to this subsection. Effective in the 1994 tax year, nothing in this section shall be construed to require a taxing authority to refund any tax erroneously paid prior to or during the third tax year preceding the current tax year.
- 10. A taxing authority, including but not limited to a township, county collector, or collector of taxes, responsible for determining and collecting the amount of residential real property tax levied in its jurisdiction, shall report such amount of tax collected by December thirty-first of each year such property is assessed to the state tax commission. The state tax commission shall compile the tax data by county or taxing jurisdiction and submit a report to the general assembly no later than January thirty-first of the following year.
- 11. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, RSMo, 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, RSMo, and, if applicable, section 536.028, RSMo. This section and chapter 536, RSMo, are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536, RSMo, to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the

date, if any, when:

grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2004, shall be invalid and void.

137.100. The following subjects are exempt from taxation for state, county or local purposes:

- (1) Lands and other property belonging to this state;
- (2) Lands and other property belonging to any city, county or other political subdivision in this state, including market houses, town halls and other public structures, with their furniture and equipments, and on public squares and lots kept open for health, use or ornament;
 - (3) Nonprofit cemeteries;
- (4) The real estate and tangible personal property which is used exclusively for agricultural or horticultural societies organized in this state, including not-for-profit agribusiness associations;
- (5) All property, real and personal, actually and regularly used exclusively for religious worship, for schools and colleges, or for purposes purely charitable and not held for private or corporate profit, except that the exemption herein granted does not include real property not actually used or occupied for the purpose of the organization but held or used as investment even though the income or rentals received therefrom is used wholly for religious, educational or charitable purposes;
- (6) Household goods, furniture, wearing apparel and articles of personal use and adornment, as defined by the state tax commission, owned and used by a person in his home or dwelling place;
- (7) Motor vehicles leased for a period of at least one year to this state or to any city, county, or political subdivision or to any religious, educational, or charitable organization which has obtained an exemption from the payment of federal income taxes, provided the motor vehicles are used exclusively for religious, educational, or charitable purposes; and
- (8) Real or personal property leased or otherwise transferred by an interstate compact agency created pursuant to sections 70.370 to 70.430, RSMo, or sections 238.010 to 238.100, RSMo, to another for which or whom such property is not exempt when immediately after the lease or transfer, the interstate compact agency enters into a leaseback or other agreement that directly or indirectly gives such interstate compact agency a right to use, control, and possess the property; provided, however, that in the event of a conveyance of such property, the interstate compact agency must retain an option to purchase the property at a future date or, within the limitations period for reverters, the property must revert back to the interstate compact agency. Property will no longer be exempt under this subdivision in the event of a conveyance as of the

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- 34 (a) The right of the interstate compact agency to use, control, and possess the property 35 is terminated;
- 36 (b) The interstate compact agency no longer has an option to purchase or otherwise 37 acquire the property; and
- 38 (c) There are no provisions for reverter of the property within the limitation period for 39 reverters.
 - 137.106. 1. This section may be known and may be cited as "The Missouri Homestead 2 Preservation Act".
 - 2. As used in this section, the following terms shall mean:
 - (1) "Department", the department of revenue;
- 5 (2) "Director", the director of revenue;
 - (3) "Disabled", as such term is defined in section 135.010, RSMo;
- 7 (4) "Eligible owner", any individual owner of property who is sixty-five years old or 8 older as of January first of the tax year in which the individual is claiming the credit or who is disabled, and who had an income of equal to or less than the maximum upper limit in the year 10 prior to completing an application pursuant to subsection 4 of this section; in the case of a married couple owning property either jointly or as tenants by the entirety, or where only one 11 spouse owns the property, such couple shall be considered an eligible taxpayer if both spouses 12 13 have reached the age of sixty-five or if one spouse is disabled, or if one spouse is at least sixty-five years old and the other spouse is at least sixty years old, and the combined income of the couple in the year prior to completing an application pursuant to subsection 4 of this section 15 did not exceed the maximum upper limit; in the case of property held in trust, the eligible 16 owner and recipient of the tax credit shall be the trust itself provided the previous owner 17 of the homestead or the previous owner's spouse: is the settlor of the trust with respect to 18 19 the homestead; currently resides in such homestead; and but for the transfer of such 20 property would have satisfied the age, ownership, and maximum upper limit requirements 21 for income as defined in subdivisions 7 and 8 of this subsection; no individual shall be an 22 eligible owner if the individual has not paid their property tax liability, if any, in full by the 23 payment due date in any of the three prior tax years, except that a late payment of a property tax 24 liability in any prior year, [not including the year in which the application was completed,] shall 25 not disqualify a potential eligible owner if such owner paid in full the tax liability and any and all penalties, additions and interest that arose as a result of such late payment; no individual shall 26 27 be an eligible owner if such person [qualifies] filed a valid claim for the senior citizens property 28 tax relief credit pursuant to sections 135.010 to 135.035, RSMo;
- 29 (5) "Homestead", as such term is defined pursuant to section 135.010, RSMo, except as 30 limited by provisions of this section to the contrary. No property shall be considered a

- homestead if such property was improved since the most recent annual assessment by more than five percent of the prior year appraised value, except where an eligible owner of the property has made such improvements to accommodate a disabled person;
 - (6) "Homestead exemption limit", a percentage increase, rounded to the nearest hundredth of a percent, which shall be equal to the percentage increase to tax liability, not including improvements, of a homestead from one tax year to the next that exceeds a certain percentage set pursuant to subsection [8] 10 of this section. For applications filed in 2005 or 2006, the homestead exemption limit shall be based on the increase to tax liability from 2004 to 2005. For applications filed between April 1, 2005 and September 30, 2006, an eligible owner, who otherwise satisfied the requirements of this section, shall not apply for the homestead exemption credit more than once during such period. For applications filed after 2006, the homestead exemption limit shall be based on the increase to tax liability from two years prior to application to the year immediately prior to application;
 - (7) "Income", federal adjusted gross income, and in the case of ownership of the homestead by trust, the income of the settlor applicant shall be imputed to the income of the trust for purposes of determining eligibility with regards to the maximum upper limit;
 - (8) "Maximum upper limit", in the calendar year 2005, the income sum of seventy thousand dollars; in each successive calendar year this amount shall be raised by the incremental increase in the general price level, as defined pursuant to article X, section 17 of the Missouri Constitution.
 - 3. Pursuant to article X, section 6(a) of the Constitution of Missouri, if in the prior tax year, the property tax liability on any parcel of subclass (1) real property increased by more than the homestead exemption limit, without regard for any prior credit received due to the provisions of this section, then any eligible owner of the property shall receive a homestead exemption credit to be applied in the current tax year property tax liability to offset the prior year increase to tax liability that exceeds the homestead exemption limit, except as eligibility for the credit is limited by the provisions of this section. The amount of the credit shall be listed separately on each taxpayer's tax bill for the current tax year, or on a document enclosed with the taxpayer's bill. The homestead exemption credit shall not affect the process of setting the tax rate as required pursuant to article X, section 22 of the Constitution of Missouri and section 137.073 in any prior, current, or subsequent tax year.
 - 4. **If application is made in 2005,** any potential eligible owner may apply for the homestead exemption credit by completing an application through their local assessor's office. Applications may be completed between April first and September thirtieth of any tax year in order for the taxpayer to be eligible for the homestead exemption credit in the tax year next following the calendar year in which the homestead exemption credit application was completed.

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- 67 The application shall be on forms provided to the assessor's office by the department. Forms also
- 68 shall be made available on the department's Internet site and at all permanent branch offices and
- 69 all full-time, temporary, or fee offices maintained by the department of revenue. The applicant
- 70 shall attest under penalty of perjury:
 - (1) To the applicant's age;
 - (2) That the applicant's prior year income was less than the maximum upper limit;
 - (3) To the address of the homestead property; and
 - (4) That any improvements made to the homestead, **not made to accommodate a disabled person**, did not total more than five percent of the prior year appraised value.
 - The applicant shall also include with the application copies of receipts indicating payment of property tax by the applicant for the homestead property for the two prior tax years.
- 5. **If application is made in 2005**, the assessor, upon [receiving] **request for** an application, shall:
 - (1) Certify the parcel number and owner of record as of January first of the homestead, including verification of the acreage classified as residential on the assessor's property record card;
 - (2) Obtain appropriate prior tax year levy codes for each homestead from the county clerks **for inclusion on the form**;
 - (3) Record on the application the assessed valuation of the homestead for the current tax year, and any new construction or improvements for the current tax year; and
 - (4) Sign the application, certifying the accuracy of the assessor's entries.
 - 6. If application is made after 2005, any potential eligible owner may apply for the homestead exemption credit by completing an application. Applications may be completed between April 1 and September 30 of any tax year in order for the taxpayer to be eligible for the homestead exemption credit in the tax year next following the calendar year in which the homestead exemption credit application was completed. The application shall be on forms provided by the department. Forms also shall be made available on the department's internet site and at all permanent branch offices and all full-time, temporary, or fee offices maintained by the department of revenue. The applicant shall attest under penalty of perjury:
 - (1) To the applicant's age;
 - (2) That the applicant's prior year income was less than the maximum upper limit;
- 99 (3) To the address of the homestead property:
 - (4) That any improvements made to the homestead, not made to accommodate a disabled person, did not total more than five percent of the prior year appraised value; and

- (5) The applicant shall also include with the application copies of receipts indicating payment of property tax by the applicant for the homestead property for the three prior tax years.
- **7.** Each applicant shall send the application to the department by September thirtieth of each year for the taxpayer to be eligible for the homestead exemption credit in the tax year next following the calendar year in which the application was completed.
- [7.] **8.** If application is made in 2005, upon receipt of the applications, the department shall calculate the tax liability, adjusted to exclude new construction or improvements verify compliance with the maximum income limit, verify the age of the applicants, and make adjustments to these numbers as necessary on the applications. The department also shall disallow any application where the applicant has also filed a valid application for the senior citizens property tax credit, pursuant to sections 135.010 to 135.035, RSMo. Once adjusted tax liability, age, and income are verified, the director shall determine eligibility for the credit, and provide a list of all verified eligible owners to the county collectors or county clerks in counties with a township form of government by December fifteenth of each year. By January fifteenth, the county collectors or county clerks in counties with a township form of government shall provide a list to the department of any verified eligible owners who failed to pay the property tax due for the tax year that ended immediately prior. Such eligible owners shall be disqualified from receiving the credit in the current tax year.
- [8.] 9. If application is made after 2005, upon receipt of the applications, the department shall calculate the tax liability, verify compliance with the maximum income limit, verify the age of the applicants, and make adjustments to these numbers as necessary on the applications. The department also shall disallow any application where the applicant also has filed a valid application for the senior citizens property tax credit under sections 135.010 to 135.035, RSMo. Once adjusted tax liability, age, and income is verified, the director shall determine eligibility for the credit and provide a list of all verified eligible owners to the county assessors or county clerks in counties with a township form of government by December fifteenth of each year. By January fifteenth, the county assessors shall provide a list to the department of any verified eligible owners who made improvements not for accommodation of a disability to the homestead and the dollar amount of the assessed value of such improvements. If the dollar amount of the assessed value of such improvements totaled more than five percent of the prior year appraised value, such eligible owners shall be disqualified from receiving the credit in the current tax year.
- 10. The director shall calculate the level of appropriation necessary to set the homestead exemption limit at five percent when based on a year of general reassessment or at two and

one-half percent when based on a year without general reassessment for the homesteads of all verified eligible owners, and provide such calculation to the speaker of the house of representatives, the president pro tempore of the senate, and the director of the office of budget and planning in the office of administration by January thirty-first of each year.

[9.] 11. [If, in any given year,] For applications made in 2005, the general assembly shall make an appropriation for the funding of the homestead exemption credit that is signed by the governor, then the director shall, by July thirty-first of such year, set the homestead exemption limit. The limit shall be a single, statewide percentage increase to tax liability, rounded to the nearest hundredth of a percent, which, if applied to all homesteads of verified eligible owners who applied for the homestead exemption credit in the immediately prior tax year, would cause all but one-quarter of one percent of the amount of the appropriation, minus any withholding by the governor, to be distributed during that fiscal year. The remaining one-quarter of one percent shall be distributed to the county assessment funds of each county on a proportional basis, based on the number of eligible owners in each county; such one-quarter percent distribution shall be delineated in any such appropriation as a separate line item in the total appropriation. If no appropriation is made by the general assembly during any tax year or no funds are actually distributed pursuant to any appropriation therefor, then no homestead preservation credit shall apply in such year.

[10.] 12. After setting the homestead exemption limit for applications made in 2005, the director shall apply the limit to the homestead of each verified eligible owner and calculate the credit to be associated with each verified eligible owner's homestead, if any. The director shall send a list of those eligible owners who are to receive the homestead exemption credit, including the amount of each credit, the certified parcel number of the homestead, and the address of the homestead property, to the county collectors or county clerks in counties with a township form of government by August thirty-first. Pursuant to such calculation, the director shall instruct the state treasurer as to how to distribute the appropriation and assessment fund allocation to the county collector's funds of each county or the treasurer ex officio collector's fund in counties with a township form of government where recipients of the homestead exemption credit are located, so as to exactly offset each homestead exemption credit being issued, plus the one-quarter of one percent distribution for the county assessment funds. As a result of the appropriation, in no case shall a political subdivision receive more money than it would have received absent the provisions of this section plus the one-quarter of one percent distribution for the county assessment funds. Funds, at the direction of the county collector or the treasurer ex officio collector in counties with a township form of government, shall be deposited in the county collector's fund of a county or the treasurer ex officio collector's fund or may be sent by mail to the collector of a county, or the treasurer ex officio collector in

counties with a township form of government, not later than October first in any year a homestead exemption credit is appropriated as a result of this section and shall be distributed as moneys in such funds are commonly distributed from other property tax revenues by the collector of the county or the treasurer ex officio collector of the county in counties with a township form of government, so as to exactly offset each homestead exemption credit being issued. In counties with a township form of government, the county clerk shall provide the treasurer ex officio collector a summary of the homestead exemption credit for each township for the purpose of distributing the total homestead exemption credit to each township collector in a particular county.

[11.] 13. If, in any given year after 2005, the general assembly shall make an appropriation for the funding of the homestead exemption credit that is signed by the governor, then the director shall, by July thirty-first of such year, set the homestead exemption limit. The limit shall be a single, statewide percentage increase to tax liability, rounded to the nearest hundredth of a percent, which, if applied to all homesteads of verified eligible owners who applied for the homestead exemption credit in the immediately prior tax year, would cause all of the amount of the appropriation, minus any withholding by the governor, to be distributed during that fiscal year. If no appropriation is made by the general assembly during any tax year or no funds are actually distributed pursuant to any appropriation therefor, then no homestead preservation credit shall apply in such year.

14. After setting the homestead exemption limit for applications made after 2005, the director shall apply the limit to the homestead of each verified eligible owner and calculate the credit to be associated with each verified eligible owner's homestead, if any. The director shall send a list of those eligible owners who are to receive the homestead exemption credit, including the amount of each credit, the certified parcel number of the homestead, and the address of the homestead property, to the county collectors or county clerks in counties with a township form of government by August thirty-first. Pursuant to such calculation, the director shall instruct the state treasurer as to how to distribute the appropriation to the county collector's fund of each county where recipients of the homestead exemption credit are located, so as to exactly offset each homestead exemption credit being issued. As a result of the appropriation, in no case shall a political subdivision receive more money than it would have received absent the provisions of this section. Funds, at the direction of the collector of the county or treasurer ex-officio collector in counties with a township form of government, shall be deposited in the county collector's fund of a county or may be sent by mail to the collector of a county, or treasurer ex officio collector in counties with a township form of government, not later than October first in

any year a homestead exemption credit is appropriated as a result of this section and shall be distributed as moneys in such funds are commonly distributed from other property tax revenues by the collector of the county or the treasurer ex officio collector of the county in counties with a township form of government, so as to exactly offset each homestead exemption credit being issued.

15. The department shall promulgate rules for implementation of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, RSMo, 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, RSMo, and, if applicable, section 536.028, RSMo. This section and chapter 536, RSMo, are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536, RSMo, 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, 2004, shall be invalid and void. Any rule promulgated by the department shall in no way impact, affect, interrupt, or interfere with the performance of the required statutory duties of any county elected official, more particularly including the county collector when performing such duties as deemed necessary for the distribution of any homestead appropriation and the distribution of all other real and personal property taxes.

[12.] 16. In the event that an eligible owner dies or transfers ownership of the property after the homestead exemption limit has been set in any given year, but prior to [the mailing of the tax bill] January first of the year in which the credit would otherwise be applied, the credit shall be void and any corresponding moneys, pursuant to subsection 10 of this section, shall lapse to the state to be credited to the general revenue fund. In the event the collector of the county or the treasurer ex officio collector of the county in counties with a township form of government determines prior to issuing the credit that the individual is not an eligible owner because the individual did not pay the prior three years' property tax liability in full, the credit shall be void and any corresponding moneys, under subsection 11 of this section, shall lapse to the state to be credited to the general revenue fund.

- [13.] **17.** This section shall apply to all tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2005. This subsection shall become effective June 28, 2004.
 - [14.] **18.** In accordance with the provisions of sections 23.250 to 23.298, RSMo, and unless otherwise authorized pursuant to section 23.253, RSMo:
- 242 (1) Any new program authorized under the provisions of this section shall automatically 243 sunset six years after the effective date of this section; and

- 244 (2) This section shall terminate on September first of the year following the year in 245 which any new program authorized under this section is sunset, and the revisor of statutes shall 246 designate such sections and this section in a revision bill for repeal.
 - 144.030. 1. There is hereby specifically exempted from the provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.525 and from the computation of the tax levied, assessed or payable pursuant to sections 144.010 to 144.525 such retail sales as may be made in commerce between this state and any other state of the United States, or between this state and any foreign country, and any retail sale which the state of Missouri is prohibited from taxing pursuant to the Constitution or laws of the United States of America, and such retail sales of tangible personal property which the general assembly of the state of Missouri is prohibited from taxing or further taxing by the constitution of this state.
 - 2. There are also specifically exempted from the provisions of the local sales tax law as defined in section 32.085, RSMo, section 238.235, RSMo, and sections 144.010 to 144.525 and 144.600 to 144.745 and from the computation of the tax levied, assessed or payable pursuant to the local sales tax law as defined in section 32.085, RSMo, section 238.235, RSMo, and sections 144.010 to 144.525 and 144.600 to 144.745:
 - (1) Motor fuel or special fuel subject to an excise tax of this state, unless all or part of such excise tax is refunded pursuant to section 142.584, RSMo; or upon the sale at retail of fuel to be consumed in manufacturing or creating gas, power, steam, electrical current or in furnishing water to be sold ultimately at retail; or feed for livestock or poultry; or grain to be converted into foodstuffs which are to be sold ultimately in processed form at retail; or seed, limestone or fertilizer which is to be used for seeding, liming or fertilizing crops which when harvested will be sold at retail or will be fed to livestock or poultry to be sold ultimately in processed form at retail; economic poisons registered pursuant to the provisions of the Missouri pesticide registration law (sections 281.220 to 281.310, RSMo) which are to be used in connection with the growth or production of crops, fruit trees or orchards applied before, during, or after planting, the crop of which when harvested will be sold at retail or will be converted into foodstuffs which are to be sold ultimately in processed form at retail;
 - (2) Materials, manufactured goods, machinery and parts which when used in manufacturing, processing, compounding, mining, producing or fabricating become a component part or ingredient of the new personal property resulting from such manufacturing, processing, compounding, mining, producing or fabricating and which new personal property is intended to be sold ultimately for final use or consumption; and materials, including without limitation, gases and manufactured goods, including without limitation, slagging materials and firebrick, which are ultimately consumed in the manufacturing process by blending, reacting or interacting

with or by becoming, in whole or in part, component parts or ingredients of steel products intended to be sold ultimately for final use or consumption;

- (3) Materials, replacement parts and equipment purchased for use directly upon, and for the repair and maintenance or manufacture of, motor vehicles, watercraft, railroad rolling stock or aircraft engaged as common carriers of persons or property;
- (4) Replacement machinery, equipment, and parts and the materials and supplies solely required for the installation or construction of such replacement machinery, equipment, and parts, used directly in manufacturing, mining, fabricating or producing a product which is intended to be sold ultimately for final use or consumption; and machinery and equipment, and the materials and supplies required solely for the operation, installation or construction of such machinery and equipment, purchased and used to establish new, or to replace or expand existing, material recovery processing plants in this state. For the purposes of this subdivision, a "material recovery processing plant" means a facility which converts recovered materials into a new product, or a different form which is used in producing a new product, and shall include a facility or equipment which is used exclusively for the collection of recovered materials for delivery to a material recovery processing plant but shall not include motor vehicles used on highways. For purposes of this section, the terms "motor vehicle" and "highway" shall have the same meaning pursuant to section 301.010, RSMo;
- (5) Machinery and equipment, and parts and the materials and supplies solely required for the installation or construction of such machinery and equipment, purchased and used to establish new or to expand existing manufacturing, mining or fabricating plants in the state if such machinery and equipment is used directly in manufacturing, mining or fabricating a product which is intended to be sold ultimately for final use or consumption;
- (6) Tangible personal property which is used exclusively in the manufacturing, processing, modification or assembling of products sold to the United States government or to any agency of the United States government;
 - (7) Animals or poultry used for breeding or feeding purposes;
- (8) Newsprint, ink, computers, photosensitive paper and film, toner, printing plates and other machinery, equipment, replacement parts and supplies used in producing newspapers published for dissemination of news to the general public;
- (9) The rentals of films, records or any type of sound or picture transcriptions for public commercial display;
- (10) Pumping machinery and equipment used to propel products delivered by pipelines engaged as common carriers;
- (11) Railroad rolling stock for use in transporting persons or property in interstate commerce and motor vehicles licensed for a gross weight of twenty-four thousand pounds or

more or trailers used by common carriers, as defined in section 390.020, RSMo, solely in the transportation of persons or property in interstate commerce;

- (12) Electrical energy used in the actual primary manufacture, processing, compounding, mining or producing of a product, or electrical energy used in the actual secondary processing or fabricating of the product, or a material recovery processing plant as defined in subdivision (4) of this subsection, in facilities owned or leased by the taxpayer, if the total cost of electrical energy so used exceeds ten percent of the total cost of production, either primary or secondary, exclusive of the cost of electrical energy so used or if the raw materials used in such processing contain at least twenty-five percent recovered materials as defined in section 260.200, RSMo. For purposes of this subdivision, "processing" means any mode of treatment, act or series of acts performed upon materials to transform and reduce them to a different state or thing, including treatment necessary to maintain or preserve such processing by the producer at the production facility;
- (13) Anodes which are used or consumed in manufacturing, processing, compounding, mining, producing or fabricating and which have a useful life of less than one year;
- (14) Machinery, equipment, appliances and devices purchased or leased and used solely for the purpose of preventing, abating or monitoring air pollution, and materials and supplies solely required for the installation, construction or reconstruction of such machinery, equipment, appliances and devices, and so certified as such by the director of the department of natural resources, except that any action by the director pursuant to this subdivision may be appealed to the air conservation commission which may uphold or reverse such action;
- (15) Machinery, equipment, appliances and devices purchased or leased and used solely for the purpose of preventing, abating or monitoring water pollution, and materials and supplies solely required for the installation, construction or reconstruction of such machinery, equipment, appliances and devices, and so certified as such by the director of the department of natural resources, except that any action by the director pursuant to this subdivision may be appealed to the Missouri clean water commission which may uphold or reverse such action;
 - (16) Tangible personal property purchased by a rural water district;
- (17) All amounts paid or charged for admission or participation or other fees paid by or other charges to individuals in or for any place of amusement, entertainment or recreation, games or athletic events, including museums, fairs, zoos and planetariums, owned or operated by a municipality or other political subdivision where all the proceeds derived therefrom benefit the municipality or other political subdivision and do not inure to any private person, firm, or corporation;
- (18) All sales of insulin and prosthetic or orthopedic devices as defined on January 1, 1980, by the federal Medicare program pursuant to Title XVIII of the Social Security Act of

1965, including the items specified in Section 1862(a)(12) of that act, and also specifically including hearing aids and hearing aid supplies and all sales of drugs which may be legally dispensed by a licensed pharmacist only upon a lawful prescription of a practitioner licensed to administer those items, including samples and materials used to manufacture samples which may be dispensed by a practitioner authorized to dispense such samples and all sales of medical oxygen, home respiratory equipment and accessories, hospital beds and accessories and ambulatory aids, all sales of manual and powered wheelchairs, stairway lifts, Braille writers, electronic Braille equipment and, if purchased by or on behalf of a person with one or more physical or mental disabilities to enable them to function more independently, all sales of scooters, reading machines, electronic print enlargers and magnifiers, electronic alternative and augmentative communication devices, and items used solely to modify motor vehicles to permit the use of such motor vehicles by individuals with disabilities or sales of over-the-counter or nonprescription drugs to individuals with disabilities;

- (19) All sales made by or to religious and charitable organizations and institutions in their religious, charitable or educational functions and activities and all sales made by or to all elementary and secondary schools operated at public expense in their educational functions and activities;
- (20) All sales of aircraft to common carriers for storage or for use in interstate commerce and all sales made by or to not-for-profit civic, social, service or fraternal organizations, including fraternal organizations which have been declared tax-exempt organizations pursuant to Section 501(c)(8) or (10) of the 1986 Internal Revenue Code, as amended, [solely] in their civic or charitable functions and activities and all sales made to eleemosynary and penal institutions and industries of the state, and all sales made to any private not-for-profit institution of higher education not otherwise excluded pursuant to subdivision (19) of this subsection or any institution of higher education supported by public funds, and all sales made to a state relief agency in the exercise of relief functions and activities;
- (21) All ticket sales made by benevolent, scientific and educational associations which are formed to foster, encourage, and promote progress and improvement in the science of agriculture and in the raising and breeding of animals, and by nonprofit summer theater organizations if such organizations are exempt from federal tax pursuant to the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code and all admission charges and entry fees to the Missouri state fair or any fair conducted by a county agricultural and mechanical society organized and operated pursuant to sections 262.290 to 262.530, RSMo;
- (22) All sales made to any private not-for-profit elementary or secondary school, all sales of feed additives, medications or vaccines administered to livestock or poultry in the production of food or fiber, all sales of pesticides used in the production of crops, livestock or poultry for

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food or fiber, all sales of bedding used in the production of livestock or poultry for food or fiber, all sales of propane or natural gas, electricity or diesel fuel used exclusively for drying agricultural crops, natural gas used in the primary manufacture or processing of fuel ethanol as defined in section 142.028, RSMo, and all sales of farm machinery and equipment, other than airplanes, motor vehicles and trailers. As used in this subdivision, the term "feed additives" means tangible personal property which, when mixed with feed for livestock or poultry, is to be used in the feeding of livestock or poultry. As used in this subdivision, the term "pesticides" includes adjuvants such as crop oils, surfactants, wetting agents and other assorted pesticide carriers used to improve or enhance the effect of a pesticide and the foam used to mark the application of pesticides and herbicides for the production of crops, livestock or poultry. As used in this subdivision, the term "farm machinery and equipment" means new or used farm tractors 152 and such other new or used farm machinery and equipment and repair or replacement parts thereon, and supplies and lubricants used exclusively, solely, and directly for producing crops, raising and feeding livestock, fish, poultry, pheasants, chukar, quail, or for producing milk for ultimate sale at retail and one-half of each purchaser's purchase of diesel fuel therefor which is:

- (a) Used exclusively for agricultural purposes;
- (b) Used on land owned or leased for the purpose of producing farm products; and
- (c) Used directly in producing farm products to be sold ultimately in processed form or otherwise at retail or in producing farm products to be fed to livestock or poultry to be sold ultimately in processed form at retail;
- (23) Except as otherwise provided in section 144.032, all sales of metered water service, electricity, electrical current, natural, artificial or propane gas, wood, coal or home heating oil for domestic use and in any city not within a county, all sales of metered or unmetered water service for domestic use;
- (a) "Domestic use" means that portion of metered water service, electricity, electrical current, natural, artificial or propane gas, wood, coal or home heating oil, and in any city not within a county, metered or unmetered water service, which an individual occupant of a residential premises uses for nonbusiness, noncommercial or nonindustrial purposes. Utility service through a single or master meter for residential apartments or condominiums, including service for common areas and facilities and vacant units, shall be deemed to be for domestic use. Each seller shall establish and maintain a system whereby individual purchases are determined as exempt or nonexempt;
- (b) Regulated utility sellers shall determine whether individual purchases are exempt or nonexempt based upon the seller's utility service rate classifications as contained in tariffs on file with and approved by the Missouri public service commission. Sales and purchases made pursuant to the rate classification "residential" and sales to and purchases made by or on behalf

- of the occupants of residential apartments or condominiums through a single or master meter, including service for common areas and facilities and vacant units, shall be considered as sales made for domestic use and such sales shall be exempt from sales tax. Sellers shall charge sales tax upon the entire amount of purchases classified as nondomestic use. The seller's utility service rate classification and the provision of service thereunder shall be conclusive as to whether or not the utility must charge sales tax;
 - (c) Each person making domestic use purchases of services or property and who uses any portion of the services or property so purchased for a nondomestic use shall, by the fifteenth day of the fourth month following the year of purchase, and without assessment, notice or demand, file a return and pay sales tax on that portion of nondomestic purchases. Each person making nondomestic purchases of services or property and who uses any portion of the services or property so purchased for domestic use, and each person making domestic purchases on behalf of occupants of residential apartments or condominiums through a single or master meter, including service for common areas and facilities and vacant units, under a nonresidential utility service rate classification may, between the first day of the first month and the fifteenth day of the fourth month following the year of purchase, apply for credit or refund to the director of revenue and the director shall give credit or make refund for taxes paid on the domestic use portion of the purchase. The person making such purchases on behalf of occupants of residential apartments or condominiums shall have standing to apply to the director of revenue for such credit or refund;
 - (24) All sales of handicraft items made by the seller or the seller's spouse if the seller or the seller's spouse is at least sixty-five years of age, and if the total gross proceeds from such sales do not constitute a majority of the annual gross income of the seller;
 - (25) Excise taxes, collected on sales at retail, imposed by Sections 4041, 4061, 4071, 4081, 4091, 4161, 4181, 4251, 4261 and 4271 of Title 26, United States Code. The director of revenue shall promulgate rules pursuant to chapter 536, RSMo, to eliminate all state and local sales taxes on such excise taxes:
 - (26) Sales of fuel consumed or used in the operation of ships, barges, or waterborne vessels which are used primarily in or for the transportation of property or cargo, or the conveyance of persons for hire, on navigable rivers bordering on or located in part in this state, if such fuel is delivered by the seller to the purchaser's barge, ship, or waterborne vessel while it is afloat upon such river;
 - (27) All sales made to an interstate compact agency created pursuant to sections 70.370 to 70.430, RSMo, or sections 238.010 to 238.100, RSMo, in the exercise of the functions and activities of such agency as provided pursuant to the compact;

- 212 (28) Computers, computer software and computer security systems purchased for use 213 by architectural or engineering firms headquartered in this state. For the purposes of this 214 subdivision, "headquartered in this state" means the office for the administrative management 215 of at least four integrated facilities operated by the taxpayer is located in the state of Missouri;
 - (29) All livestock sales when either the seller is engaged in the growing, producing or feeding of such livestock, or the seller is engaged in the business of buying and selling, bartering or leasing of such livestock;
 - (30) All sales of barges which are to be used primarily in the transportation of property or cargo on interstate waterways;
 - (31) Electrical energy or gas, whether natural, artificial or propane, which is ultimately consumed in connection with the manufacturing of cellular glass products;
 - (32) Notwithstanding other provisions of law to the contrary, all sales of pesticides or herbicides used in the production of crops, aquaculture, livestock or poultry;
 - (33) Tangible personal property purchased for use or consumption directly or exclusively in the research and development of prescription pharmaceuticals consumed by humans or animals;
 - (34) All sales of grain bins for storage of grain for resale;
 - (35) All sales of feed which are developed for and used in the feeding of pets owned by a commercial breeder when such sales are made to a commercial breeder, as defined in section 273.325, RSMo, and licensed pursuant to sections 273.325 to 273.357, RSMo;
 - (36) All purchases by a contractor on behalf of an entity located in another state, provided that the entity is authorized to issue a certificate of exemption for purchases to a contractor under the provisions of that state's laws. For purposes of this subdivision, the term "certificate of exemption" shall mean any document evidencing that the entity is exempt from sales and use taxes on purchases pursuant to the laws of the state in which the entity is located. Any contractor making purchases on behalf of such entity shall maintain a copy of the entity's exemption certificate as evidence of the exemption. If the exemption certificate issued by the exempt entity to the contractor is later determined by the director of revenue to be invalid for any reason and the contractor has accepted the certificate in good faith, neither the contractor or the exempt entity shall be liable for the payment of any taxes, interest and penalty due as the result of use of the invalid exemption certificate. Materials shall be exempt from all state and local sales and use taxes when purchased by a contractor for the purpose of fabricating tangible personal property which is used in fulfilling a contract for the purpose of constructing, repairing or remodeling facilities for the following:
 - (a) An exempt entity located in this state, if the entity is one of those entities able to issue project exemption certificates in accordance with the provisions of section 144.062; or

- 248 (b) An exempt entity located outside the state if the exempt entity is authorized to issue 249 an exemption certificate to contractors in accordance with the provisions of that state's law and 250 the applicable provisions of this section;
 - (37) Tangible personal property purchased for use or consumption directly or exclusively in research or experimentation activities performed by life science companies and so certified as such by the director of the department of economic development or the director's designees; except that, the total amount of exemptions certified pursuant to this section shall not exceed one million three hundred thousand dollars in state and local taxes per fiscal year. For purposes of this subdivision, the term "life science companies" means companies whose primary research activities are in agriculture, pharmaceuticals, biomedical or food ingredients, and whose North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) Codes fall under industry 541710 (biotech research or development laboratories), 621511 (medical laboratories) or 541940 (veterinary services). The exemption provided by this subdivision shall expire on June 30, 2003;
 - (38) All sales or other transfers of tangible personal property to a lessor, who leases the property under a lease of one year or longer executed or in effect at the time of the sale or other transfer, to an interstate compact agency created pursuant to sections 70.370 to 70.430, RSMo, or sections 238.010 to 238.100, RSMo.

144.044. 1. As used in this section, the [phrase] following terms mean:

(1) "Sale of a modular unit", a transfer of a modular unit as defined in section 700.010, RSMo;

- (2) "Sale of a new manufactured home" [shall be defined to be], a transfer of a manufactured home, as defined in section 700.010, RSMo, 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 dealer is defined in section 700.010, RSMo, 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.
- 2. In the event of the sale of a new manufactured home, forty percent of the purchase price, as defined in section 700.320, RSMo, shall be considered the sale of a service and not the sale of tangible personal property. In addition to the exemptions granted under the provisions of section 144.030, the sale of services as defined in this section shall be specifically exempted from the provisions of sections 238.235 and 238.410, RSMo, the local sales tax law as defined in section 32.085, RSMo, sections 144.010 to 144.525 and 144.600 to 144.745, and from the computation of the tax levied, assessed or payable under sections 238.235 and 238.410, RSMo, the local sales tax law as defined in section 32.085, RSMo, sections 144.010 to 144.525 and 144.600 to 144.745, and section 238.235, RSMo.

19 3. In the event of the sale of a new modular unit, forty percent of the retail sale of 20 the unit or forty percent of the manufacturer's sales price of the unit if the manufacturer 21 makes a sale to a consumer that is not a retail sale, plus any carrier charge and freight 22 charges shall be considered the sale of a service and sixty percent shall be the retail sale of 23 tangible personal property. In addition to the exemptions granted under the provisions 24 of section 144.030, the sale of services as defined in this section shall be specifically 25 exempted from the provisions of sections 238.235 and 238.410, RSMo, the local sales tax 26 law as defined in section 32.085, RSMo, sections 144.010 to 144.525 and 144.600 to 144.745, 27 and from the computation of the tax levied, assessed, or payable under sections 238.235 28 and 238.410, RSMo, the local sales tax law as defined in section 32.085, RSMo, sections 29 144.010 to 144.525 and 144.600 to 144.745, and section 238.235, RSMo.

144.518. In addition to the exemptions granted pursuant to section 144.030, there is hereby specifically exempted from the provisions of sections 66.600 to 66.635, RSMo, sections 67.391 to 67.395, RSMo, sections 67.500 to 67.545, RSMo, section 67.547, RSMo, sections 67.550 to 67.594, RSMo, sections 67.665 to 67.667, RSMo, sections 67.671 to 67.685, RSMo, 5 sections 67.700 to 67.727, RSMo, section 67.729, RSMo, sections 67.730 to 67.739, RSMo, sections 67.1000 to 67.1012, RSMo, section 82.850, RSMo, sections 92.325 to 92.340, RSMo, sections 92.400 to 92.421, RSMo, sections 94.500 to 94.570, RSMo, section 94.577, RSMo, sections 94.600 to 94.655, RSMo, section 94.660, RSMo, sections 94.700 to 94.755, RSMo, 9 sections 94.800 to 94.825, RSMo, section 94.830, RSMo, sections 94.850 to 94.857, RSMo, 10 sections 94.870 to 94.881, RSMo, section 94.890, RSMo, sections 144.010 to 144.525, and sections 144.600 to 144.761, sections 190.335 to 190.337, RSMo, sections 238.235 and 238.410, 11 RSMo, section 321.242, RSMo, section 573.505, RSMo, and section 644.032, RSMo, and from 12 13 the computation of the tax levied, assessed or payable pursuant to sections 66.600 to 66.635, RSMo, sections 67.391 to 67.395, RSMo, sections 67.500 to 67.545, RSMo, section 67.547, 14 RSMo, sections 67.550 to 67.594, RSMo, sections 67.665 to 67.667, RSMo, sections 67.671 to 16 67.685, RSMo, sections 67.700 to 67.727, RSMo, section 67.729, RSMo, sections 67.730 to 67.739, RSMo, sections 67.1000 to 67.1012, RSMo, section 82.850, RSMo, sections 92.325 to 17 18 92.340, RSMo, sections 92.400 to 92.421, RSMo, sections 94.500 to 94.570, RSMo, section 94.577, RSMo, sections 94.600 to 94.655, RSMo, section 94.660, RSMo, sections 94.700 to 19 20 94.755, RSMo, sections 94.800 to 94.825, RSMo, section 94.830, RSMo, sections 94.850 to 21 94.857, RSMo, sections 94.870 to 94.881, RSMo, section 94.890, RSMo, sections 144.010 to 22 144.525, sections 144.600 to 144.761, sections 190.335 to 190.337, RSMo, sections 238.235 and 23 238.410, RSMo, section 321.242, RSMo, section 573.505, RSMo, and section 644.032, RSMo, 24 machines or parts for machines used in a commercial, coin-operated amusement and vending

business where sales tax is paid on the gross receipts derived from the use of commercial, coin-operated amusement and vending machines.

184.352. The following terms whenever used or referred to in sections 184.350 to 184.384 shall unless a different intent clearly appears from the context be construed to have the following meaning:

- (1) "African American history museum and cultural subdistrict", shall consist of a political subdistrict which shall provide for the collection, preservation, and exhibition of items relating to the history and culture of African Americans, more specifically for interpretation through core exhibits that may include wax sculptures, photographs, paintings, and other artistic expressions; and further for the collection of costumes, archaeological anthropological material, artifacts, and memorabilia; and for the maintenance of archives, including manuscripts, personal records, and other material that relates to the African American experience to American history; and to provide for the preservation of American music traditions, including ragtime, jazz, blues, and gospel; and to provide technical assistance and advisory service for historic research or which may contract with another person with the capability of providing such services;
- (2) "Art museum subdistrict" shall consist of such institutions and places for the purpose of collection and exhibition of pictures, statuary and other works of art and whatever else may be of artistic interest and appropriate for exhibition in an art gallery or museum for instruction in art and in general for the promotion by all proper means of aesthetic or artistic education;
- [(2)] (3) "Board", the governing body of the metropolitan zoological park and museum district;
- [(3)] (4) "Botanical garden subdistrict" shall consist of a political subdistrict which shall provide for the collection and exhibition of displays of things relating to plants or botany, for the promotion of plant life and related subjects, educational and research activities, for the maintenance of a botanical library, and for the promotion by all proper means of public interest in plant life and botany; or which may contract with another person with the capability of providing such services;
 - [(4)] (5) "City", a constitutional charter city not located within a county;
- [(5)] (6) "Commission", the governing body of each of the respective subdistricts as may be authorized as provided in section 184.350, 184.351, or 184.353;
 - [(6)] (7) "County", a constitutional charter county adjoining a constitutional charter city;
- 31 [(7)] (8) "District", the metropolitan zoological park and museum district;
 - [(8)] (9) "Missouri history museum subdistrict" shall consist of a political subdistrict which shall provide for the collection, preservation, and exhibition of items relating to the history of the entire state of Missouri and of the Louisiana Purchase Territory, and more specifically for

the collection and display of photographs, paintings, costumes, archaeological and anthropological material, artifacts and memorabilia pertaining to the political, commercial and cultural history of the region, including extensive artifacts, memorabilia, historical documents concerning the first solo transatlantic flight, for the promotion of archaeological and historical studies, for the maintenance of a history library and archives, including manuscripts documenting the first United States sponsored exploratory expedition of the Louisiana Purchase Territory as well as papers of the president who authorized the Louisiana Purchase, and for the promotion by all proper means of public interest in the history of Missouri and the region in which it is located, and, as otherwise provided by law and in cooperation with the department of natural resources of the state of Missouri, to provide technical assistance and advisory services for the collection, preservation, and exhibition of recordings, instruments, and memorabilia of ragtime, jazz and blues music including ragtime pianos and ragtime piano sheet music to be housed and maintained at the Scott Joplin house state historic site; or which may contract with another person having all of the historical materials listed herein as well as the capability of providing all of the services listed herein;

[(9)] (10) "Recreation and amateur sports subdistrict" shall consist of a political subdistrict which shall provide for and assist in the planning, development, financing, maintenance, improvement and construction of facilities and venues to be publicly owned and operated by political subdivisions, public school districts, universities and colleges, or not-for-profit corporations chartered to attract, promote and manage major national and international amateur sports events, competitions and programs for the use of the general public. Such subdistrict shall structure its procedures for procuring supplies, services and construction to achieve the result that a minimum of twenty percent in the aggregate of the total dollar value of annual procurements is made directly or indirectly from certified socially and economically disadvantaged small business concerns;

[(10)] (11) "St. Louis Science Center subdistrict" shall consist of such institutions and places for the purpose of collection and exhibition of displays of items of natural historical, industrial, transport and scientific interest, the instruction and recreation of the people, for the promotion of the study of science, industrial, transport and natural history and kindred subjects and for the promotion by all proper means of public interest in natural history, transport, industry and science;

[(11)] (12) "Special election", an election held on the first Tuesday of April or whenever propositions are submitted to the voters of the whole district;

[(12)] (13) "Symphony orchestra subdistrict" shall consist of a political subdistrict which shall provide for regular performances of a symphony orchestra with not less than ninety full-time symphonic musicians, own its own concert hall in which a substantial number of its

concerts shall be held, and provide for the promotion by all proper means of public interest in music; or which may contract with another person with the capability of providing such services and which owns it own concert hall;

[(13)] (14) "Transport museum subdistrict" shall consist of a political subdistrict which shall provide for institutions and places for the edification of the public in the history and science of transportation, communications and powering, and more specifically for the preservation and display of artifacts related to man's efforts to transport materials, people, and ideas and to create, transmit, and utilize power, and for the provision of a library of publications and other records containing history and technology related to transportation, communications and powering, and facilities for the study of such efforts; or which may contract with another person with the capability of providing such services;

[(14)] (15) "Zoological subdistrict" shall consist of such institutions and places for the collection and exhibition of animals and animal life, for the instruction and recreation of the people, for the promotion of zoology and kindred subjects, for the encouragement of zoological study and research and for the increase of public interest in wild animals and in the protection of wild animal life.

184.353. 1. (1) The board of directors of any metropolitan zoological park and museum district, as established according to the provisions of sections 184.350 to 184.384, on behalf of the district may request the election officials of any city and county containing all or part of such district to submit the following described proposition to the qualified voters of such district at any general, primary or special election. Such election officials shall give legal notice at least sixty days prior to such general, primary or special election in at least two newspapers that such proposition shall be submitted at any general, primary or special election held for submission of the proposition.

(2) Such proposition shall be submitted to the voters in substantially the following form at such election:

 \square YES \square NO

(3) In the event that a majority of all the voters voting on such proposition in such city and a majority of voters voting on such proposition in such county cast "YES" votes on the proposition, then the botanical garden subdistrict shall be deemed established and the tax rate, as established by the board for such subdistrict, shall be deemed in full force and effect as of the first day of the second month following the election. The results of the election shall be certified

- by the election officials of such city and county, respectively, to the respective chief executive officers of such city and county not less than thirty days after the day of the election. The cost of the election shall be paid as provided by sections 115.063 and 115.065, RSMo. In the event the proposition shall fail to receive a majority of the "YES" votes in either the city or the county, then the proposition shall not be resubmitted at any election held prior to the next general or primary election in such city or county in the following year. Any such resubmission shall subsequently comply with the provisions of sections 184.350 to 184.384.
 - (4) If the botanical garden subdistrict shall be established, then its commissioners, or any person with whom its commissioners contract, may establish and charge fees for admission to the premises of the botanical garden subdistrict, or to the premises of any person with whom its commissioners contract, not to exceed one dollar for adults and fifty cents for children under sixteen years of age. Any increase in the fees shall be presented prior to implementation for approval or disapproval to the board of the metropolitan zoological park and museum district of which the botanical garden subdistrict is a member.
 - 2. (1) The board of directors of any metropolitan zoological park and museum district, as established according to the provisions of sections 184.350 to 184.384, on behalf of the district may request the election officials of any city and county containing all or part of such district to submit the following described proposition to the qualified voters of such district at any general, primary or special election. Such election officials shall give legal notice at least sixty days prior to such general, primary or special election in at least two newspapers that such proposition shall be submitted at any general, primary or special election held for submission of the proposition.
 - (2) Such proposition shall be submitted to the voters in substantially the following form at such election:

49 □ YES □ NO

(3) In the event that a majority of all the voters voting on such proposition in such city and a majority of voters voting on such proposition in such county cast "YES" votes on the proposition, then the transport museum subdistrict shall be deemed established and the tax rate, as established by the board for such subdistrict, shall be deemed in full force and effect as of the first day of the second month following the election. The results of the election shall be certified by the election officials of such city and county, respectively, to the respective chief executive officers of such city and county not less than thirty days after the day of the election. The cost

of the election shall be paid as provided by sections 115.063 and 115.065, RSMo. In the event the proposition shall fail to receive a majority of the "YES" votes in either the city or the county, then the proposition shall not be resubmitted at any election held prior to the next general or primary election in such city or county in the following year. Any such resubmission shall subsequently comply with the provisions of sections 184.350 to 184.384.

- (4) If the transport museum subdistrict shall be established, then its commissioners, or any person with whom its commissioners contract, may establish and charge fees for admission to the premises of the transport museum subdistrict, or to the premises of any person with whom its commissioners contract, not to exceed one dollar for adults and fifty cents for children under sixteen years of age. Any increase in the fees shall be presented prior to implementation for approval or disapproval to the board of the metropolitan zoological park and museum district of which the transport museum subdistrict is a member.
- 3. (1) The board of directors of any metropolitan zoological park and museum district, as established according to the provisions of sections 184.350 to 184.384, on behalf of the district may request the election officials of any city and county containing all or part of such district to submit the following described proposition to the qualified voters of such district at any general, primary or special election. Such election officials shall give legal notice at least sixty days prior to such general, primary or special election in at least two newspapers that such proposition shall be submitted at any general, primary or special election held for submission of the proposition.
- (2) Such proposition shall be submitted to the voters in substantially the following form at such election:

 \square YES \square NO

(3) In the event that a majority of all the voters voting on such proposition in such city and a majority of voters voting on such proposition in such county cast "YES" votes on the proposition, then the Missouri history museum subdistrict shall be deemed established and the tax rate, as established by the board for such subdistrict, shall be deemed in full force and effect as of the first day of the second month following the election. The results of the election shall be certified by the election officials of such city and county, respectively, to the respective chief executive officers of such city and county not less than thirty days after the day of the election. The cost of the election shall be paid as provided by sections 115.063 and 115.065, RSMo. In the event the proposition shall fail to receive a majority of the "YES" votes in either the city or

the county, then the proposition shall not be resubmitted at any election held prior to the next general or primary or special election in such city or county in the following year. Any such resubmission shall subsequently comply with the provisions of sections 184.350 to 184.384.

- 4. (1) The board of directors of any metropolitan zoological park and museum district, as established according to the provisions of sections 184.350 to 184.354, on behalf of the district may request the election officials of any city and county containing all or part of such district to submit the following described proposition to the qualified voters of such district at any general, primary or special election. Such election officials shall give legal notice at least sixty days prior to such general, primary or special election in at least two newspapers that such proposition shall be submitted at any general, primary or special election held for submission of the proposition.
- (2) Such proposition shall be submitted to the voters in substantially the following form at such election:

 \square YES \square NO

- (3) In the event that a majority of all the voters voting on such proposition in such city and a majority of voters voting on such proposition in such county cast "YES" votes on the proposition, then the symphony orchestra subdistrict shall be deemed established and the tax rate, as established by the board for such subdistrict, shall be deemed in full force and effect as of the first day of the second month following the election. The results of the election shall be certified by the election officials of such city and county not less than thirty days after the day of election. The cost of the election shall be paid as provided by sections 115.063 and 115.065, RSMo. In the event the proposition shall fail to receive a majority of the "YES" votes in either the city or the county, then the proposition shall not be resubmitted at any election held prior to the next general or primary in such city or county in the following year. Any such resubmission shall subsequently comply with the provisions of sections 184.350 to 184.384.
- (4) If the symphony orchestra subdistrict shall be established, then its commissioners, or any person with whom its commissioners contract, may charge such prices from time to time for tickets for performances conducted under the auspices of the subdistrict or as they or such person deem proper; provided, however, that no fewer than fifty tickets for each such performance conducted at the principal concert hall of such subdistrict or such person shall be made available without charge for distribution to members of the general public and no fewer than fifty tickets shall be made available without charge for distribution to students in public and

- private elementary, secondary schools and colleges and universities in the metropolitan zoological park and museum district and all performances of the symphony orchestra conducted at the principal concert hall of the symphony orchestra within the district shall be offered for broadcast live on a public or commercial AM or FM radio station located in and generally receivable in the district or on a public or commercial broadcast television station located in or generally receivable in the district. The symphony orchestra subdistrict shall institute a fully staffed educational music appreciation program to benefit all of the citizens of the taxing district at a nominal charge.
 - (5) Immediately following the effective date of the symphony orchestra subdistrict tax rate any person receiving funds from said tax rate shall become ineligible for program assistance funding from the Missouri state council on the arts.
 - 5. The board of directors of any metropolitan zoological park and museum district, as established according to the provisions of sections 184.350 to 184.384, on behalf of the district may request the election officials of any city and county containing all or part of such district to submit the following described proposition to the qualified voters of such district at any general, primary or special election officials shall give legal notice at least sixty days prior to such general, primary or special election in at least two newspapers that such proposition shall be submitted at any general, primary or special election held for submission of the proposition. Such proposition shall be submitted to the voters in substantially the following form at such election:

 \square YES \square NO

In the event that a majority of all the voters voting on such proposition in such city and a majority of voters voting on such proposition in such county cast "YES" votes on the proposition, then the recreation and amateur sports subdistrict shall be deemed established and the tax rate, as established by the board for such subdistrict, shall be deemed in full force and effect as of the first day of the second month following the election for a period not to exceed nine years. The results of the election shall be certified by the election officials of such city and county, respectively, to the respective chief executive officers of such city and county not less than thirty days after the day of the election. The cost of the election shall be paid as provided by sections 115.063 and 115.065, RSMo. In the event the proposition shall fail to receive a majority of the "YES" votes in either the city or the county, then the proposition shall not be

resubmitted at any election held prior to the next general or primary or special election in such city or county in the following year. Any such resubmission shall subsequently comply with the provisions of sections 184.350 to 184.384.

- 6. (1) The board of directors of any metropolitan zoological park and museum district, as established according to the provisions of sections 184.350 to 184.384, on behalf of the district may request the election officials of any city and county containing all or part of such district to submit the following described proposition to the qualified voters of such district at any general, primary or special election. Such election officials shall give legal notice at least sixty days prior to such general, primary or special election in at least two newspapers that such proposition shall be submitted at any general, primary or special election held for submission of the proposition.
- (2) Such proposition shall be submitted to the voters in substantially the following form at such election:

 \square YES \square NO

- (3) In the event that a majority of all the voters voting on such proposition in such city and a majority of voters voting on such proposition in such county cast "YES" votes on the proposition, then the African American history museum and cultural subdistrict shall be deemed established and the tax rate, as established by the board for such subdistrict, shall be deemed in full force and effect as of the first day of the second month following the election. The results of the election shall be certified by the election officials of such city and county, respectively, to the respective chief executive officers of such city and county not less than thirty days after the day of the election. The cost of the election shall be paid as provided by sections 115.063 and 115.065, RSMo. In the event the proposition shall fail to receive a majority of the "YES" votes in either the city or the county, then the proposition shall not be resubmitted at any election held prior to the next general or primary election in such city or county in the following year. Any such resubmission shall subsequently comply with the provisions of sections 184.350 to 184.384.
- (4) If the African American history museum and cultural subdistrict shall be established, then its commissioners, or any person with whom its commissioners contract, may establish and charge fees for admission to the premises of the African American history museum and cultural subdistrict, or to the premises of any person with whom its

commissioners contract, not to exceed one dollar for adults and fifty cents for children under sixteen years of age. Any increase in the fees shall be presented prior to implementation for approval or disapproval to the board of the metropolitan zoological park and museum district of which the African American history museum and cultural subdistrict is a member.

- 184.357. 1. The board of directors of any metropolitan zoological park and museum district as established pursuant to the provisions of sections 184.350 to 184.384, on behalf of the district, may request the election officials of any city and county of such district to submit a proposition or propositions to increase the tax rate for the zoological park subdistrict and the art museum subdistrict set in section 184.350 and to increase the rate for the botanical garden subdistrict set in section 184.353 to the qualified voters of such district at any general, primary or special election. Such election officials, upon receipt of such request in the form of a verified resolution or resolutions approved by the majority of the members of such district board of directors, shall set the date of such election and give notice of such election as provided by sections 115.063 and 115.065, RSMo.
- 2. Such proposition or propositions shall be jointly or severally submitted to the voters in substantially the following form at such election:

 \square YES \square NO

up to the maximum tax rate of six cents, or any percent thereof, on each \$100 of assessed 33 valuation of taxable property within the district for the purpose of operating, maintaining and otherwise financially supporting the subdistrict and approved by the board? The tax rate shall 34 be set annually by the board based on the budget submitted by the botanical garden subdistrict 35 and approved by the board. This tax rate shall replace the present tax rate of cents for the 36 37 botanical garden subdistrict. 38 \square YES \square NO 39 (4) Shall the Metropolitan Zoological Park and Museum District of the City of . . 40 and County of be authorized to increase the tax rate for the 41 Missouri history museum subdistrict up to the maximum tax rate of six cents, or any 42 percent thereof, on each \$100 of assessed valuation of taxable property within the district 43 for the purpose of operating, maintaining, and otherwise financially supporting the 44 subdistrict and approved by the board? The tax rate shall be set annually by the board 45 based on the budget submitted by the Missouri history museum subdistrict and approved 46 by the board. This tax rate shall replace the present tax rate of cents for the Missouri history museum subdistrict. 47 48 \square YES \square NO 49 In the event that a majority of the voters voting on such proposition or propositions in such city 50 and the majority of the voters voting on such proposition or propositions in such county cast 51 votes "YES" on the proposition or propositions, then the tax rate for such subdistrict shall be 52 deemed in full force and effect as of the first day of the second month following the election. 53 The results of the aforesaid election shall be certified by the election officials of such city and 54 county, respectively, to the respective chief executive officers of such city and county not less 55 than thirty days after the day on which such election was held. The cost of the election shall be 56 paid as provided by sections 115.063 and 115.065, RSMo. In the event the proposition or 57 propositions shall fail to receive a majority of the votes "YES" in either the city or the county, 58 then the proposition or propositions shall not be resubmitted at any election held within one year

210.860. 1. The governing body of any county or city not within a county may, after voter approval pursuant to this section, levy a tax not to exceed twenty-five cents on each one hundred dollars of assessed valuation on taxable property in the county for the purpose of providing counseling, family support, and temporary residential services to persons eighteen years of age or less **and those services described in section 210.861**. The question shall be submitted to the qualified voters of the county or city not within a county at a county or state general, primary or special election upon the motion of the governing body of the county or city not within a county or upon the petition of eight percent of the qualified voters of the county

of the date of the election the proposition or propositions were rejected.

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determined on the basis of the number of votes cast for governor in such county or city not 10 within a county at the last gubernatorial election held prior to the filing of the petition. The 11 election officials of the county or city not within a county shall give legal notice as provided in 12 chapter 115, RSMo. The question shall be submitted in substantially the following form:

Shall County (City) be authorized to levy a tax of cents on each one hundred dollars of assessed valuation on taxable property in the county (city) for the purpose of establishing a community children's services fund for purposes of providing funds for counseling and related services to children and youth in the county (city) eighteen years of age or less and services which will promote healthy lifestyles among children and youth and strengthen families?

19 ☐ YES □ NO

If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the question, then the tax shall be levied and collected as otherwise provided by law. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the question, then the tax shall not be levied unless and until the question is again submitted to the qualified voters of the county or city not within a county and a majority of such voters are in favor of such a tax, and not otherwise.

2. All revenues generated by the tax prescribed in this section shall be deposited in the county treasury or, in a city not within a county, to the board established by law to administer such fund to the credit of a special "Community Children's Services Fund" to accomplish the purposes set out herein and shall be used for no other purpose. Such fund shall be administered by and expended only upon approval by a board of directors, established pursuant to section 210.861.

210.861. 1. When the tax prescribed by section 210.860 or section 67.1775, RSMo, is established, the governing body of the **city or** county shall appoint a board of directors consisting of nine members, who shall be residents of the city or county. All board members shall be appointed to serve for a term of three years, except that of the first board appointed, three 4 5 members shall be appointed for one-year terms, three members for two-year terms and three members for three-year terms. Board members may be reappointed. In a city not within a 7 county, or any county of the first classification with a charter form of government with a population not less than nine hundred thousand inhabitants, or any county of the first classification with a charter form of government with a population not less than two hundred thousand inhabitants and not more than six hundred thousand inhabitants, or any noncharter 10 county of the first classification with a population not less than one hundred seventy thousand and not more than two hundred thousand inhabitants, or any noncharter county of the first classification with a population not less than eighty thousand and not more than eighty-three

- thousand inhabitants, or any third classification county with a population not less than twenty-eight thousand and not more than thirty thousand inhabitants, or any county of the third classification with a population not less than nineteen thousand five hundred and not more than twenty thousand inhabitants the members of the community mental health board of trustees appointed pursuant to the provisions of sections 205.975 to 205.990, RSMo, shall be the board members for the community children's services fund. The directors shall not receive compensation for their services, but may be reimbursed for their actual and necessary expenses.
 - 2. The board shall elect a chairman, vice chairman, treasurer, and such other officers as it deems necessary for its membership. Before taking office, the treasurer shall furnish a surety bond, in an amount to be determined and in a form to be approved by the board, for the faithful performance of his duties and faithful accounting of all moneys that may come into his hands. The treasurer shall enter into the surety bond with a surety company authorized to do business in Missouri, and the cost of such bond shall be paid by the board of directors. The board shall administer **and expend** all funds generated pursuant to section 210.860 or section 67.1775, RSMo, in a manner consistent with this section.
 - 3. The board may contract with public or not-for-profit agencies licensed or certified where appropriate to provide qualified services and may place conditions on the use of such funds. The board shall reserve the right to audit the expenditure of any and all funds. The board and any agency with which the board contracts may establish eligibility standards for the use of such funds and the receipt of services. No member of the board shall serve on the governing body, have any financial interest in, or be employed by any agency which is a recipient of funds generated pursuant to section 210.860 or section 67.1775, RSMo.
 - 4. Revenues collected and deposited in the community children's services fund may be expended for the purchase of the following services:
 - (1) Up to thirty days of temporary shelter for abused, neglected, runaway, homeless or emotionally disturbed youth; respite care services; and services to unwed mothers;
 - (2) Outpatient chemical dependency and psychiatric treatment programs; counseling and related services as a part of transitional living programs; home-based and community-based family intervention programs; unmarried parent services; crisis intervention services, inclusive of telephone hotlines; and prevention programs which promote healthy lifestyles among children and youth and strengthen families;
 - (3) Individual, group, or family professional counseling and therapy services; psychological evaluations; and mental health screenings.
 - 5. Revenues collected and deposited in the community children's services fund may not be expended for inpatient medical, psychiatric, and chemical dependency services, or for transportation services.

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- 313.800. 1. As used in sections 313.800 to 313.850, unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the following terms mean:
- 3 (1) "Adjusted gross receipts", the gross receipts from licensed gambling games and 4 devices less winnings paid to wagerers;
- 5 (2) "Applicant", any person applying for a license authorized under the provisions of 6 sections 313.800 to 313.850;
- 7 (3) "Bank", the elevations of ground which confine the waters of the Mississippi or 8 Missouri Rivers at the ordinary high water mark as defined by common law;
- 9 (4) "Capital, cultural, and special law enforcement purpose expenditures", shall include any disbursement, including disbursements for principal, interest, and costs of issuance and trustee administration related to any indebtedness, for the acquisition of land, 11 12 land improvements, buildings and building improvements, vehicles, machinery, equipment, works of art, intersections, signing, signalization, parking lot, bus stop, station, garage, 13 terminal, hanger, shelter, dock, wharf, rest area, river port, airport, light rail, railroad, 15 other mass transit, pedestrian shopping malls and plazas, parks, lawns, trees, and other landscape, convention center, roads, traffic control devices, sidewalks, alleys, ramps, tunnels, overpasses and underpasses, utilities, streetscape, lighting, trash receptacles, 17 marquees, paintings, murals, fountains, sculptures, water and sewer systems, dams, 18 19 drainage systems, creek bank restoration, any asset with a useful life greater than one year, 20 cultural events, and any expenditure related to a law enforcement officer deployed as horse 21 mounted patrol, school resource or drug awareness resistance education (D.A.R.E) officer;
 - [(4)] (5) "Cheat", to alter the selection of criteria which determine the result of a gambling game or the amount or frequency of payment in a gambling game;
 - [(5)] (6) "Commission", the Missouri gaming commission;
 - [(6)] (7) "Dock", the location in a city or county authorized under subsection 10 of section 313.812 which contains any natural or artificial space, inlet, hollow, or basin, in or adjacent to a bank of the Mississippi or Missouri Rivers, next to a wharf or landing devoted to the embarking of passengers on and disembarking of passengers from a gambling excursion but shall not include any artificial space created after May 20, 1994, and is located more than one thousand feet from the closest edge of the main channel of the river as established by the United States Army Corps of Engineers;
 - [(7)] (8) "Excursion gambling boat", a boat, ferry or other floating facility licensed by the commission on which gambling games are allowed;
 - (9) "Fiscal year", shall for the purposes of subsections 3 and 4 of section 313.820, mean the fiscal year of a home dock city or county;

- [(8)] (10) "Floating facility", any facility built or originally built as a boat, ferry or barge licensed by the commission on which gambling games are allowed;
 - [(9)] (11) "Gambling excursion", the time during which gambling games may be operated on an excursion gambling boat whether docked or during a cruise;
 - [(10)] (12) "Gambling game" includes, but is not limited to, games of skill or games of chance on an excursion gambling boat but does not include gambling on sporting events; provided such games of chance are approved by amendment to the Missouri Constitution;
- [(11)] (13) "Games of chance", any gambling game in which the player's expected return is not favorably increased by his or her reason, foresight, dexterity, sagacity, design, information or strategy;
 - [(12)] (14) "Games of skill", any gambling game in which there is an opportunity for the player to use his or her reason, foresight, dexterity, sagacity, design, information or strategy to favorably increase the player's expected return; including, but not limited to, the gambling games known as "poker", "blackjack" (twenty-one), "craps", "Caribbean stud", "pai gow poker", "Texas hold'em", "double down stud", and any video representation of such games;
 - [(13)] (15) "Gross receipts", the total sums wagered by patrons of licensed gambling games;
 - [(14)] (16) "Holder of occupational license", a person licensed by the commission to perform an occupation within excursion gambling boat operations which the commission has identified as requiring a license;
 - [(15)] (17) "Licensee", any person licensed under sections 313.800 to 313.850;
 - [(16)] (18) "Mississippi River" and "Missouri River", the water, bed and banks of those rivers, including any space filled by the water of those rivers for docking purposes in a manner approved by the commission but shall not include any artificial space created after May 20, 1994, and is located more than one thousand feet from the closest edge of the main channel of the river as established by the United States Army Corps of Engineers;
 - (19) "Supplier", a person who sells or leases gambling equipment and gambling supplies to any licensee.
 - 2. In addition to the games of skill referred to in subdivision [(12)] (14) of subsection 1 of this section, the commission may approve other games of skill upon receiving a petition requesting approval of a gambling game from any applicant or licensee. The commission may set the matter for hearing by serving the applicant or licensee with written notice of the time and place of the hearing not less than five days prior to the date of the hearing and posting a public notice at each commission office. The commission shall require the applicant or licensee to pay the cost of placing a notice in a newspaper of general circulation in the applicant's or licensee's home dock city or county. The burden of proof that the gambling game is a game of skill is at

- all times on the petitioner. The petitioner shall have the affirmative responsibility of establishing his or her case by a preponderance of evidence including:
 - (1) Is it in the best interest of gaming to allow the game; and
 - (2) Is the gambling game a game of chance or a game of skill?

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All testimony shall be given under oath or affirmation. Any citizen of this state shall have the opportunity to testify on the merits of the petition. The commission may subpoena witnesses to offer expert testimony. Upon conclusion of the hearing, the commission shall evaluate the record of the hearing and issue written findings of fact that shall be based exclusively on the evidence and on matters officially noticed. The commission shall then render a written decision on the merits which shall contain findings of fact, conclusions of law and a final commission order. The final commission order shall be within thirty days of the hearing. Copies of the final commission order shall be served on the petitioner by certified or overnight express mail, postage prepaid, or by personal delivery.

313.820. 1. An excursion boat licensee shall pay to the commission an admission fee of two dollars for each person embarking on an excursion gambling boat with a ticket of admission. One dollar of such fee shall be deposited to the credit of the gaming commission fund as authorized pursuant to section 313.835, and one dollar of such fee shall not be considered state funds and shall be paid to the home dock city or county. Subject to appropriation, one cent of such fee deposited to the credit of the gaming commission fund may be deposited to the credit of the compulsive gamblers fund created pursuant to the provisions of section 313.842. Nothing in this section shall preclude any licensee from charging any amount deemed necessary for a ticket of admission to any person embarking on an excursion gambling boat. If tickets are issued which are good for more than one excursion, the admission fee shall be paid to the commission for each person using the ticket on each excursion that the ticket is used. If free passes or 11 complimentary admission tickets are issued, the excursion boat licensee shall pay to the 13 commission the same fee upon these passes or complimentary tickets as if they were sold at the 14 regular and usual admission rate; however, the excursion boat licensee may issue fee-free passes 15 to actual and necessary officials and employees of the licensee or other persons actually working 16 on the excursion gambling boat. The issuance of fee-free passes is subject to the rules of the 17 commission, and a list of all persons to whom the fee-free passes are issued shall be filed with 18 the commission.

2. All licensees are subject to all income taxes, sales taxes, earnings taxes, use taxes, property taxes or any other tax or fee now or hereafter lawfully levied by any political subdivision; however, no other license tax, permit tax, occupation tax, excursion fee, or taxes or fees shall be imposed, levied or assessed exclusively upon licensees by a political subdivision.

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- All state taxes not connected directly to gambling games shall be collected by the department of revenue. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 32.057, RSMo, to the contrary, the department of revenue may furnish and the commission may receive tax information to determine if applicants or licensees are complying with the tax laws of this state; however, any tax information acquired by the commission shall not become public record and shall be used exclusively for commission business.
 - 3. Effective fiscal year 2008 and each fiscal year thereafter, the amount of revenue derived from admission fees paid to a home dock city or county shall not exceed the percentage of gross revenue realized by the home dock city or county attributable to such admission fees for fiscal year 2007. In the case of a new casino, the provisions of this section shall become effective two years from the opening of such casino and the amount of revenue derived from admission fees paid to a home dock city or county shall not exceed the average percentage of gross revenue realized by the home dock city or county attributable to such admission fees for the first two fiscal years in which such casino opened for business. Effective fiscal year 2010 and each subsequent fiscal year until fiscal year 2015, the percentage of all revenue derived by a home dock city or county from such admission fees used for expenditures other than capital, cultural, and special law enforcement purpose expenditures shall be limited to not more than thirty percent. Effective fiscal year 2015 and each subsequent fiscal, the percentage of all revenue derived by a home dock city or county from such admission fees used for expenditures other than capital, cultural, and special law enforcement purpose expenditures shall be limited to not more than twenty percent.
 - 4. After fiscal year 2007, in any fiscal year in which a home dock city or county collects an amount over the limitation on revenue derived from admission fees provided in subsection 1 of this section, such revenue shall be treated as if it were sales tax revenue within the meaning of section 67.505, RSMo, provided that the home dock city or county shall reduce its total general revenue property tax levy, in accordance with the method provided in subdivision (6) of subsection 3 of section 67.505, RSMo.
 - 5. The provisions of subsections 3 and 4 of this section shall not affect the imposition or collection of a tax under section 313.822.
 - 6. The provisions of subsections 3 and 4 of this section shall not apply to any city of the third classification with more than eight thousand two hundred but fewer than eight thousand three hundred inhabitants, any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than sixteen thousand six hundred but fewer than sixteen thousand seven hundred inhabitants, any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than ten thousand two hundred but

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fewer than ten thousand three hundred inhabitants, any home rule city with more than four hundred thousand inhabitants and located in more than one county, any county of the first classification with more than one hundred eighty-four thousand but fewer than one hundred eighty-eight thousand inhabitants, any city of the fourth classification with more 62 than two thousand nine hundred but fewer than three thousand inhabitants and located in any county of the first classification with more than seventy-three thousand seven hundred but fewer than seventy-three thousand eight hundred inhabitants, any county of the first classification with more than seventy-three thousand seven hundred but fewer than seventy-three thousand eight hundred inhabitants, any city of the third classification with more than six thousand seven hundred but fewer than six thousand eight hundred inhabitants and located in any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than twenty thousand but fewer than twenty thousand one hundred inhabitants, any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than twenty thousand but fewer than twenty thousand one hundred inhabitants, any city of the third classification with more than four thousand seven hundred but fewer than four thousand eight hundred inhabitants and located in any county of the first classification with more than one hundred eighty-four thousand but fewer than one hundred eighty-eight thousand inhabitants, any city of the third classification with more than twenty-five thousand seven hundred but fewer than twenty-five thousand nine hundred inhabitants, any county with a charter form of government and with more than one million inhabitants, any county with a charter form 80 of government and with more than six hundred thousand but fewer than seven hundred thousand inhabitants, any special charter city with more than nine hundred fifty but fewer than one thousand fifty inhabitants, any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than ten thousand four hundred but fewer than ten thousand five hundred inhabitants, any city not within a county, any home rule city with more than seventy-three thousand but fewer than seventy-five thousand inhabitants, and any county of the first classification with more than eighty-five thousand nine hundred but fewer than eighty-six thousand inhabitants.

Section 1. 1. Any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than eleven thousand seven hundred fifty but fewer than eleven thousand eight hundred fifty inhabitants may impose a sales tax throughout the county for public recreational projects and programs, but the sales tax authorized by this section shall not become effective unless the governing body of such county submits to the qualified voters of the county a proposal to authorize the county to impose the sales tax.

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

Shall the County of impose a sales tax of up to one percent for the purpose of funding the financing, acquisition, construction, operation, and maintenance of recreational projects and programs, including the acquisition of land for such purposes?

- 3. If approved by a majority of qualified voters in the county, the governing body of the county shall appoint a board of directors consisting of nine members. Of the initial members appointed to the board, three members shall be appointed for a term of three years, three members shall be appointed for a term of one year. After the initial appointments, board members shall be appointed to three-year terms.
- 4. The sales tax may be imposed at a rate of up to one percent on the receipts from the retail sale of all tangible personal property or taxable service within the county, if such property and services are subject to taxation by the state of Missouri under sections 144.010 to 144.525, RSMo.
- 5. All revenue collected from the sales tax under this section by the director of revenue on behalf of a county, less one percent for the cost of collection which shall be deposited in the state's general revenue fund after payment of premiums for surety bonds as provided in section 32.087, RSMo, shall be deposited with the state treasurer in a special trust fund, which is hereby created, to be known as the "County Recreation Sales Trust Fund". Moneys in the fund shall not be deemed to be state funds and shall not be commingled with any funds of the state. The director of revenue shall keep accurate records of the amount of money in the trust fund collected in each county imposing a sales tax under this section, and the records shall be open to the inspection of officers of such county and the general public. Not later than the tenth day of each calendar month, the director of revenue shall distribute all moneys deposited in the trust fund during the preceding calendar month by distributing to the county treasurer, or such officer as may be designated by county ordinance or order, of each county imposing the tax under this section the sum due the county as certified by the director of revenue.
- 6. The director of revenue may authorize the state treasurer to make refunds from the amounts in the trust fund and credited to any county for erroneous payments and overpayments made, and may redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such counties. Each county shall notify the director of revenue at least ninety days prior to the effective date of the expiration of the sales tax authorized by this section and the director of revenue may order retention in the trust fund for a period of one year of two percent of the amount collected after receipt of such notice to cover possible refunds or overpayments of such tax and to redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the

- credit of such accounts. After one year has elapsed after the date of expiration of the tax authorized by this section in a county, the director of revenue shall remit the balance in the account to the county and close the account of such county. The director of revenue shall notify each county of each instance of any amount refunded or any check redeemed from receipts due such county.
 - 7. The tax authorized under this section may be imposed in accordance with this section by a county in addition to or in lieu of the tax authorized in sections 67.750 to 67.780, RSMo.
 - 8. The sales tax imposed under this section shall expire twenty years from the effective date thereof unless an extension of the tax is submitted to and approved by the qualified voters in the county in the manner provided in this section. Each extension of the sales tax shall be for a period of ten years.
 - 9. The provisions of this section shall not in any way affect or limit the powers granted to any county to establish, maintain, and conduct parks and other recreational grounds for public recreation.
 - 10. Except as modified in this section, the provisions of section 32.085 and 32.087, RSMo, shall apply to the tax imposed under this section.

Section B. Because immediate action is necessary to provide funding for necessary infrastructure, the enactment of section 94.838 of section A of this act is deemed necessary for the immediate preservation of the public health, welfare, peace, and safety, and is hereby declared to be an emergency act within the meaning of the constitution, and the enactment of section 94.838 of section A of this act shall be in full force and effect upon its passage and approval.