FIRST REGULAR SESSION HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 624

94TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Reported from the Special Committee on Rural Community Development March 13, 2007 with recommendation that House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 624 Do Pass. Referred to the Committee on Rules pursuant to Rule 25(21)(f).

D. ADAM CRUMBLISS, Chief Clerk

1586L.04C

AN ACT

To repeal sections 67.1360 and 144.030, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof eighteen new sections relating to taxation, 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Section A. Sections 67.1360 and 144.030, RSMo, are repealed and eighteen new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 67.997, 67.1016, 67.1360, 135.710, 137.092, 2 3 143.114, 143.128, 144.030, 251.600, 251.603, 251.605, 251.610, 251.615, 251.618, 251.621, 4 251.624, 251.627, and 251.630, to read as follows: 67.997. 1. The governing body of any county of the third classification without a 2 township form of government and with more than eighteen thousand one hundred but 3 fewer than eighteen thousand two hundred inhabitants may impose, by order or ordinance, a sales tax on all retail sales made within the county which are subject to sales tax under 4 chapter 144, RSMo. The tax authorized in this section shall not exceed one-fourth of one 5 6 percent, and shall be imposed solely for the purpose of funding senior services and youth programs provided by the county. One-half of all revenue collected under this section shall 7 8 be used solely to fund any service or activity deemed necessary by the senior service tax

- 9 commission established in this section, and one-half of all revenue collected under this
- section shall be used solely to fund all youth programs administered by an existing county community task force. The tax authorized in this section shall be in addition to all other
- 12 sales taxes imposed by law, and shall be stated separately from all other charges and taxes.

13 2. No order or ordinance adopted under this section shall become effective unless 14 the governing body of the county submits to the voters residing within the county at a state 15 general, primary, or special election a proposal to authorize the governing body of the 16 county to impose a tax under this section.

17 The question submitted for the tax authorized in this section shall be in 18 substantially the following form:

19 Shall (insert the name of the county) impose a sales tax at a rate of (insert 20 rate of percent) percent, with half of the revenue from the tax to be used solely to fund 21 senior services provided by the county and half of the revenue from the tax to be used 22 solely to fund youth programs provided by the county?

23

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.

31 3. All revenue collected under this section by the director of the department of 32 revenue on behalf of any county, except for one percent for the cost of collection which 33 shall be deposited in the state's general revenue fund, shall be deposited in a special trust fund, which is hereby created and shall be known as the "Senior Services and Youth 34 Programs Sales Tax Trust Fund", and shall be used solely for the designated purposes. 35 36 Moneys in the fund shall not be deemed to be state funds, and shall not be commingled with any funds of the state. The director may make refunds from the amounts in the trust 37 38 fund and credited to the county for erroneous payments and overpayments made, and may 39 redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such county. Any funds 40 in the special trust fund which are not needed for current expenditures shall be invested 41 in the same manner as other funds are invested. Any interest and moneys earned on such investments shall be credited to the fund. 42

43 **4.** The governing body of any county that has adopted the sales tax authorized in 44 this section may submit the question of repeal of the tax to the voters on any date available 45 for elections for the county. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified 46 voters voting thereon are in favor of repeal, that repeal shall become effective on December 47 thirty-first of the calendar year in which such repeal was approved. If a majority of the 48 votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the repeal,

3

49 then the sales tax authorized in this section shall remain effective until the question is

resubmitted under this section to the qualified voters and the repeal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting on the question.

52 5. Whenever the governing body of any county that has adopted the sales tax 53 authorized in this section receives a petition, signed by ten percent of the registered voters 54 of the county voting in the last gubernatorial election, calling for an election to repeal the 55 sales tax imposed under this section, the governing body shall submit to the voters of the 56 county a proposal to repeal the tax. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the 57 qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the repeal, the repeal shall become effective 58 on December thirty-first of the calendar year in which such repeal was approved. If a 59 majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are 60 opposed to the repeal, then the sales tax authorized in this section shall remain effective 61 until the question is resubmitted under this section to the qualified voters and the repeal 62 is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting on the question.

63 6. If the tax is repealed or terminated by any means, all funds remaining in the special trust fund shall continue to be used solely for the designated purposes, and the 64 county shall notify the director of the department of revenue of the action at least thirty 65 days before the effective date of the repeal and the director may order retention in the trust 66 fund, for a period of one year, of two percent of the amount collected after receipt of such 67 notice to cover possible refunds or overpayment of the tax and to redeem dishonored 68 checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such accounts. After one year has elapsed after 69 the effective date of abolition of the tax in such county, the director shall remit the balance 70 in the account to the county and close the account of that county. The director shall notify 71 72 each county of each instance of any amount refunded or any check redeemed from receipts 73 due the county.

74 **7.** Each county imposing the tax authorized in this section shall establish a senior 75 services tax commission to administer the portion of the sales tax revenue dedicated to 76 providing senior services. Such commission shall consist of seven members appointed by 77 the county commission. The county commission shall determine the qualifications, terms 78 of office, compensation, powers, duties, restrictions, procedures, and all other necessary 79 functions of the commission.

67.1016. 1. The governing body of any county of the second, third, or fourth
classification may impose, by order or ordinance, a tax on the charges for all sleeping
rooms paid by the transient guests of hotels or motels or other establishments that provide
lodging to transient guests situated in the county or a portion thereof. The tax shall be not
more than one cent per occupied room per night, and shall be imposed solely for the

6 purpose of promoting tourism related activities in the county. The tax authorized in this
7 section shall be in addition to the charge for the sleeping room and all other taxes imposed

8 by law, and shall be stated separately from all other charges and taxes.

9 2. No such order or ordinance shall become effective unless the governing body of the county submits to the voters of the county at a state general, primary, or special 10 11 election a proposal to authorize the governing body of the county to impose a tax under this section. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting 12 13 thereon are in favor of the question, then the tax shall become effective on the first day of 14 the second calendar quarter following the calendar quarter in which the election was held. 15 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 16 17 question is resubmitted under this section to the qualified voters of the county and such 18 question is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting on the question.

19 3. All revenue generated by the tax shall be collected by the county collector of 20 revenue, shall be deposited in a special trust fund, and shall be used solely for the 21 designated purposes. If the tax is repealed, all funds remaining in the special trust fund 22 shall continue to be used solely for the designated purposes. Any funds in the special trust 23 fund that are not needed for current expenditures may be invested by the governing body 24 in accordance with applicable laws relating to the investment of other county funds. Any 25 interest and moneys earned on such investments shall be credited to the fund.

26 4. Upon adoption of the tax under this section, there shall be established in each county adopting the tax a "Tourism Commission", to consist of five members elected by 27 28 the qualified voters of the county. Of the initial members elected, two shall hold office for 29 one year, two shall hold office for two years, and one shall hold office for three years. Members elected after expiration of the initial terms shall be elected to a three-year term. 30 Each member may be reelected. Vacancies shall be filled by appointment by the governing 31 32 body of the county for the remainder of the unexpired term. The members shall not receive compensation for their services, but may be reimbursed for their actual and 33 necessary expenses incurred in service of the tourism commission. 34

5. The governing body of any county that has adopted the 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 county. 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 of the county, and the repeal is approved by a majority of the qualifiedvoters voting on the question.

44 6. Whenever the governing body of any county that has adopted the tax authorized in this section receives a petition, signed by a number of registered voters of the county 45 equal to at least two percent of the number of registered voters of the county voting in the 46 47 last gubernatorial election, calling for an election to repeal the tax imposed under this section, the governing body shall submit to the voters of the county a proposal to repeal the 48 49 tax. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon 50 are in favor of the repeal, that repeal shall become effective on December thirty-first of the 51 calendar year in which such repeal was approved. If a majority of the votes cast on the 52 question by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the repeal, then the tax shall 53 remain effective until the question is resubmitted under this section to the qualified voters 54 of the county and the repeal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting on the 55 question.

56 **7.** As used in this section, "transient guests" means a person or persons who occupy 57 a room or rooms in a hotel or motel or other establishment that provides lodging to 58 transient guests for thirty-one days or less during any calendar quarter.

67.1360. The governing body of:

2 (1) A city with a population of more than seven thousand and less than seven thousand3 five hundred;

4 (2) A county with a population of over nine thousand six hundred and less than twelve
5 thousand which has a total assessed valuation of at least sixty-three million dollars, if the county
6 submits the issue to the voters of such county prior to January 1, 2003;

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

10 (4) Any fourth class city having, according to the last federal decennial census, a 11 population of more than one thousand eight hundred fifty inhabitants but less than one thousand 12 nine hundred fifty inhabitants in a county of the first classification with a charter form of 13 government and having a population of greater than six hundred thousand but less than nine 14 hundred thousand inhabitants;

(5) Any city having a population of more than three thousand but less than eight
thousand inhabitants in a county of the fourth classification having a population of greater than
forty-eight thousand inhabitants;

(6) Any city having a population of less than two hundred fifty inhabitants in a countyof the fourth classification having a population of greater than forty-eight thousand inhabitants;

(7) Any fourth class city having a population of more than two thousand five hundred
but less than three thousand inhabitants in a county of the third classification having a population
of more than twenty-five thousand but less than twenty-seven thousand inhabitants;

(8) Any third class city with a population of more than three thousand two hundred but
less than three thousand three hundred located in a county of the third classification having a
population of more than thirty-five thousand but less than thirty-six thousand;

26 (9) Any county of the second classification without a township form of government and27 a population of less than thirty thousand;

(10) Any city of the fourth class in a county of the second classification without atownship form of government and a population of less than thirty thousand;

30 (11) Any county of the third classification with a township form of government and a
 31 population of at least twenty-eight thousand but not more than thirty thousand;

(12) Any city of the fourth class with a population of more than one thousand eight
hundred but less than two thousand in a county of the third classification with a township form
of government and a population of at least twenty-eight thousand but not more than thirty
thousand;

36 (13) Any city of the third class with a population of more than seven thousand two
37 hundred but less than seven thousand five hundred within a county of the third classification with
38 a population of more than twenty-one thousand but less than twenty-three thousand;

(14) Any fourth class city having a population of more than two thousand eight hundred
but less than three thousand one hundred inhabitants in a county of the third classification with
a township form of government having a population of more than eight thousand four hundred
but less than nine thousand inhabitants;

43 (15) Any fourth class city with a population of more than four hundred seventy but less
44 than five hundred twenty inhabitants located in a county of the third classification with a
45 population of more than fifteen thousand nine hundred but less than sixteen thousand inhabitants;

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

49 (17) Any fourth class city with a population of more than four thousand three hundred
50 but less than four thousand five hundred inhabitants located in a county of the third classification
51 without a township form of government with a population greater than sixteen thousand but less
52 than sixteen thousand two hundred inhabitants;

(18) Any fourth class city with a population of more than two thousand four hundred but
 less than two thousand six hundred inhabitants located in a county of the first classification

6

without a charter form of government with a population of more than fifty-five thousand but lessthan sixty thousand inhabitants;

(19) Any fourth class city with a population of more than two thousand five hundred but
less than two thousand six hundred inhabitants located in a county of the third classification with
a population of more than nineteen thousand one hundred but less than nineteen thousand two
hundred inhabitants;

61 (20) Any county of the third classification without a township form of government with 62 a population greater than sixteen thousand but less than sixteen thousand two hundred 63 inhabitants;

64 (21) Any county of the second classification with a population of more than forty-four65 thousand but less than fifty thousand inhabitants;

66 (22) Any third class city with a population of more than nine thousand five hundred but 67 less than nine thousand seven hundred inhabitants located in a county of the first classification 68 without a charter form of government and with a population of more than one hundred 69 ninety-eight thousand but less than one hundred ninety-eight thousand two hundred inhabitants;

(23) Any city of the fourth classification with more than five thousand two hundred but
less than five thousand three hundred inhabitants located in a county of the third classification
without a township form of government and with more than twenty-four thousand five hundred
but less than twenty-four thousand six hundred inhabitants;

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

(25) Any city of the fourth classification with more than two thousand six hundred but
less than two thousand seven hundred inhabitants located in any county of the third classification
without a township form of government and with more than fifteen thousand three hundred but
less than fifteen thousand four hundred inhabitants;

(26) Any county of the third classification without a township form of government and
with more than fourteen thousand nine hundred but less than fifteen thousand inhabitants;

84 (27) Any city of the fourth classification with more than five thousand four hundred but
85 fewer than five thousand five hundred inhabitants and located in more than one county;

86 (28) Any city of the fourth classification with more than six thousand three hundred but
87 fewer than six thousand five hundred inhabitants and located in more than one county;

(29) Any city of the fourth classification with more than seven thousand seven hundred
 but less than seven thousand eight hundred inhabitants located in a county of the first

7

8

90 classification with more than ninety-three thousand eight hundred but less than ninety-three

91 thousand nine hundred inhabitants;

(30) Any city of the fourth classification with more than two thousand nine hundred but
less than three thousand inhabitants located in a county of the first classification with more than
seventy-three thousand seven hundred but less than seventy-three thousand eight hundred
inhabitants; [or]

96 (31) Any city of the third classification with more than nine thousand three hundred but97 less than nine thousand four hundred inhabitants;

98 (32) Any city of the fourth classification with more than three thousand eight
99 hundred but fewer than three thousand nine hundred inhabitants and located in any
100 county of the first classification with more than thirty-nine thousand seven hundred but
101 fewer than thirty-nine thousand eight hundred inhabitants;

102

103 may impose a tax on the charges for all sleeping rooms paid by the transient guests of hotels, motels, bed and breakfast inns and campgrounds and any docking facility which rents slips to 104 105 recreational boats which are used by transients for sleeping, which shall be at least two percent, but not more than five percent per occupied room per night, except that such tax shall not 106 107 become effective unless the governing body of the city or county submits to the voters of the city 108 or county at a state general, primary or special election, a proposal to authorize the governing 109 body of the city or county to impose a tax pursuant to the provisions of this section and section 110 67.1362. The tax authorized by this section and section 67.1362 shall be in addition to any 111 charge paid to the owner or operator and shall be in addition to any and all taxes imposed by law and the proceeds of such tax shall be used by the city or county solely for funding the promotion 112 of tourism. Such tax shall be stated separately from all other charges and taxes. 113

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

2 (1) "Alternative fuels", any motor fuel at least seventy percent of the volume of
3 which consists of one or more of the following:

- 4 (a) Ethanol;
- 5 (b) Natural gas;
- 6 (c) Compressed natural gas;
- 7 (d) Liquified natural gas;
- 8 (e) Liquified petroleum gas;

9 (f) Any mixture of biodiesel and diesel fuel, without regard to any use of kerosene;

10 (2) "Department", the department of natural resources;

(3) "Eligible applicant", a business entity that is the owner of a qualified
 alternative fuel vehicle refueling property;

(4) "Qualified alternative fuel vehicle refueling property", property in this state
 owned by a firm or corporation and used for storing alternative fuels and for dispensing
 such alternative fuels into fuel tanks of motor vehicles owned by such firm or corporation
 or private citizens.

17 2. For all tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2008, but before January 1, 18 2011, any eligible applicant who installs and operates a qualified alternative fuel vehicle refueling property shall be allowed a credit against the tax otherwise due under chapter 19 20 143, RSMo, excluding withholding tax imposed by sections 143.191 to 143.265, RSMo, or 21 due under chapter 147, RSMo, or chapter 148, RSMo, for any tax year in which the applicant is constructing the refueling property. The credit allowed in this section per 22 23 eligible applicant shall not exceed the lesser of twenty thousand dollars or twenty percent 24 of the total costs directly associated with the purchase and installation of any alternative 25 fuel storage and dispensing equipment on any qualified alternative fuel vehicle refueling 26 property, which shall not include the following:

(1) Costs associated with the purchase of land upon which to place a qualified
 alternative fuel vehicle refueling property;

(2) Costs associated with the purchase of an existing qualified alternative fuel
 wehicle refueling property; or

31

(3) Costs for the construction or purchase of any structure.

32 3. The tax credits allowed by this section shall be claimed by the eligible applicant 33 at the time such applicant files a return for the tax year in which the storage and dispensing facilities were placed in service at a qualified alternative fuel vehicle refueling 34 property, and shall be applied against the income tax liability imposed by chapter 143, 35 RSMo, chapter 147, RSMo, or chapter 148, RSMo, after all other credits provided by law 36 have been applied. The cumulative amount of tax credits which may be claimed by eligible 37 38 applicants claiming all credits authorized in this section shall not exceed the following 39 amounts:

40 (1) In taxable year 2008, three million dollars;

41 (2) In taxable year 2009, two million dollars; and

42

(3) In taxable year 2010, one million dollars.

43 **4.** If the amount of the tax credit exceeds the eligible applicant's tax liability, the 44 difference shall not be refundable. Any amount of credit that an eligible applicant is 45 prohibited by this section from claiming in a taxable year may be carried forward to any 46 of such applicant's two subsequent taxable years. Tax credits allowed under this section 47 may be assigned, transferred, sold, or otherwise conveyed. 5. An alternative fuel vehicle refueling property, for which an eligible applicant receives tax credits under this section, which ceases to sell alternative fuel shall cause the forfeiture of such eligible applicant's tax credits provided under this section for the taxable year in which the alternative fuel vehicle refueling property ceased to sell alternative fuel and for future taxable years with no recapture of tax credits obtained by an eligible applicant with respect to such applicant's tax years which ended before the sale of alternative fuel ceased.

55 6. The director of revenue shall establish the procedure by which the tax credits in this section may be claimed, and shall establish a procedure by which the cumulative 56 57 amount of tax credits is apportioned equally among all eligible applicants claiming the credit. To the maximum extent possible, the director of revenue shall establish the 58 59 procedure described in this subsection in such a manner as to ensure that eligible 60 applicants can claim all the tax credits possible up to the cumulative amount of tax credits 61 available for the taxable year. No eligible applicant claiming a tax credit under this section shall be liable for any interest or penalty for filing a tax return after the date fixed for 62 63 filing such return as a result of the apportionment procedure under this subsection.

7. Any eligible applicant desiring to claim a tax credit under this section shall submit the appropriate application for such credit with the department. The application for a tax credit under this section shall include any information required by the department. The department shall review the applications and certify to the department of revenue each eligible applicant that qualifies for the tax credit.

69 8. The department and the department of revenue may promulgate rules to 70 implement the provisions of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is 71 defined in section 536.010, RSMo, that is created under the authority delegated in this 72 section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions 73 of chapter 536, RSMo, and, if applicable, section 536.028, RSMo. This section and chapter 74 536, RSMo, are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly 75 pursuant to chapter 536, RSMo, to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and 76 annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2007, shall be invalid and 77 78 void.

79

9. Pursuant to section 23.253, RSMo, of the Missouri sunset act:

(1) The provisions of the new program authorized under this section shall
 automatically sunset six years after the effective date of this section unless reauthorized by
 an act of the general assembly; and

(2) If such program is reauthorized, the program authorized under this section
 shall automatically sunset twelve years after the effective date of the reauthorization of this
 section; and

(3) This section shall terminate on December thirty-first of the calendar year
 immediately following the calendar year in which the program authorized under this
 section is sunset.

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

2 (1) "Personal property", any house trailer, manufactured home, boat, vessel,
3 floating home, floating structure, airplane, or aircraft;

4 (2) "Rental or leasing facility", any manufactured home park, manufactured home
5 storage facility, marina or comparable facility providing dockage or storage space, or any
6 hangar or similar aircraft storage facility.

7 2. For all calendar years beginning on or after January 1, 2008, every owner of a
8 rental or leasing facility shall, by January thirtieth of each year, furnish the assessor of the
9 county in which the rental or leasing facility is located a list of the personal property
10 located at the rental or leasing facility on January first of each year. The list shall include:

11

(1) The name of the owner of the personal property;

12

(2) The owner's address and county of residency, if known;

(3) A description of the personal property located at the facility if the owner of the
 rental or leasing facility knows of or has been made aware of the nature of such personal
 property.

3. If the owner of a rental or leasing facility fails to submit the list by January fifteenth of each year, or fails to include all the information required by this section on the list, the valuation of the personal property that is not listed as required by this section and that is located at the rental or leasing facility shall be assessed to the owner of the rental or leasing facility.

4. The assessor of the county in which the rental or leasing facility is located shall also collect a penalty as additional tax on the assessed valuation of such personal property that is not listed as required by this section. The penalty shall be collected as follows:

24	Assessed valuation	Penalty
25	\$0 to \$1,000	\$10.00
26	\$1,001 to \$2,000	\$20.00
27	\$2,001 to \$3,000	\$30.00
28	\$3,001 to \$4,000	\$40.00
29	\$4,001 to \$5,000	\$50.00
30	\$5,001 to \$6,000	\$60.00

31	\$6,001 to \$7,000	\$70.00
32	\$7,001 to \$8,000	\$80.00
33	\$8,001 to \$9,000	\$90.00
34	\$9,001 and above	\$100.00

5. The funds derived from the penalty collected under this section shall be disbursed proportionately to any taxing entity authorized to levy a tax on such personal property. No rental or leasing facility owner penalized under this section shall be subject to any penalty authorized in section 137.280 or 137.345 for the same personal property in the same tax year.

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

2 (1) "Motor vehicle", any self-propelled vehicle not operated exclusively upon
3 tracks, except farm tractors;

4 (2) "Qualified hybrid motor vehicle", any motor vehicle licensed under chapter 5 301, RSMo, and:

6 (a) Which meets the definition of new qualified hybrid motor vehicle in section
7 30B(d)(3)(A) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended;

8

9

(b) The original use of which commences with the taxpayer; and

(c) Which is acquired for use by the taxpayer and not for resale.

2. For the tax year beginning on January 1, 2008, any taxpayer who purchases a
 qualified hybrid vehicle shall be allowed to subtract from the taxpayer's Missouri adjusted
 gross income to determine Missouri taxable income, for the tax year in which the taxpayer
 purchases the vehicle, an amount equal to one thousand five hundred dollars or ten percent
 of the purchase price of the vehicle, whichever is less.

15 3. The director of revenue shall establish the procedure by which the deduction in 16 this section may be claimed, and shall promulgate rules to provide for the submission of 17 documents by the taxpayer proving the purchase price and date of the qualified hybrid 18 motor vehicle and to implement the provisions of this section.

19 4. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, RSMo, 20 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 21 22 applicable, section 536.028, RSMo. This section and chapter 536, RSMo, are nonseverable 23 and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536, RSMo, 24 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 25 26 adopted after August 28, 2007, shall be invalid and void.

12

143.128. 1. For purposes of this section the term "E-85 gasoline" shall mean ethanol blended gasoline formulated with a minimum percentage of between seventy-five and eighty-five percent by volume of ethanol. For all tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2008, a taxpayer who purchases E-85 gasoline in a tax year shall be allowed to claim a tax credit against the tax otherwise due under this chapter, excluding sections 143.191 to 143.265, in the following amounts:

7 (1) For calendar year 2008, the amount of the credit shall be equal to twenty-five
8 cents per gallon of E-85 gasoline purchased by the taxpayer;

9 (2) For calendar years 2009 and 2010, the amount of the credit shall be equal to 10 twenty cents per gallon of E-85 gasoline purchased by the taxpayer;

11(3) For calendar year 2011 and each subsequent calendar year, the amount of the12credit shall be equal to fifteen cents per gallon of E-85 gasoline purchased by the taxpayer.

13 2. The amount of credits claimed per taxpayer annually shall not exceed five 14 hundred dollars. The minimum amount of tax credits a taxpayer may claim shall not be less than fifty dollars. A taxpayer shall claim the credit allowed by this section at the time 15 such taxpayer files a return. In the event the amount of the tax credit provided under this 16 17 section exceeds a taxpayer's income tax liability, no refund shall result, but such excess tax credits may be carried forward to any of the taxpayer's three subsequent tax years. The 18 19 aggregate amount of tax credits which may be redeemed in any fiscal year shall not exceed 20 five hundred thousand dollars. The tax credit shall be available regardless of whether the taxpayer opts to take a standard deduction. The department of revenue is authorized to 21 adopt any rule or regulations deemed necessary for the effective administration of this 22 23 section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, RSMo, 24 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 25 applicable, section 536.028, RSMo. This section and chapter 536, RSMo, are nonseverable 26 27 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 28 29 held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or 30 adopted after August 28, 2007, shall be invalid and void.

31

3. Pursuant to section 23.253, RSMo, of the Missouri sunset act:

(1) The provisions of the new program authorized under this section shall sunset
 automatically six years after the effective date of this section unless reauthorized by an act
 of the general assembly; and

(2) If such program is reauthorized, the program authorized under this section
 shall sunset automatically twelve years after the effective date of the reauthorization of this
 section; and

(3) This section shall terminate on September first of the calendar year immediately
 following the calendar year in which the program authorized under this section is sunset.

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.

9 2. There are also specifically exempted from the provisions of the local sales tax law as 10 defined in section 32.085, RSMo, section 238.235, RSMo, and sections 144.010 to 144.525 and 11 144.600 to 144.761 and from the computation of the tax levied, assessed or payable pursuant to 12 the local sales tax law as defined in section 32.085, RSMo, section 238.235, RSMo, and sections 13 144.010 to 144.525 and 144.600 to 144.745:

14 (1) Motor fuel or special fuel subject to an excise tax of this state, unless all or part of 15 such excise tax is refunded pursuant to section 142.824, RSMo; or upon the sale at retail of fuel to be consumed in manufacturing or creating gas, power, steam, electrical current or in furnishing 16 water to be sold ultimately at retail; or feed for livestock or poultry; or grain to be converted into 17 18 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 19 20 be sold at retail or will be fed to livestock or poultry to be sold ultimately in processed form at 21 retail; economic poisons registered pursuant to the provisions of the Missouri pesticide 22 registration law (sections 281.220 to 281.310, RSMo) which are to be used in connection with 23 the growth or production of crops, fruit trees or orchards applied before, during, or after planting, 24 the crop of which when harvested will be sold at retail or will be converted into foodstuffs which 25 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,

32 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 productsintended 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;

38 (4) Replacement machinery, equipment, and parts and the materials and supplies solely 39 required for the installation or construction of such replacement machinery, equipment, and 40 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 41 42 the materials and supplies required solely for the operation, installation or construction of such 43 machinery and equipment, purchased and used to establish new, or to replace or expand existing, 44 material recovery processing plants in this state. For the purposes of this subdivision, a "material 45 recovery processing plant" means a facility that has as its primary purpose the recovery of materials into a useable product or a different form which is used in producing a new product and 46 47 shall include a facility or equipment which are used exclusively for the collection of recovered 48 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 49 50 have the same meaning pursuant to section 301.010, RSMo. Material recovery is not the reuse 51 of materials within a manufacturing process or the use of a product previously recovered. The 52 material recovery processing plant shall qualify under the provisions of this section regardless 53 of ownership of the material being recovered;

54 (5) Machinery and equipment, and parts and the materials and supplies solely required 55 for the installation or construction of such machinery and equipment, purchased and used to 56 establish new or to expand existing manufacturing, mining or fabricating plants in the state if 57 such machinery and equipment is used directly in manufacturing, mining or fabricating a product 58 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;

62

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

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

66 (9) The rentals of films, records or any type of sound or picture transcriptions for public67 commercial display;

68 (10) Pumping machinery and equipment used to propel products delivered by pipelines69 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;

74 (12) Electrical energy used in the actual primary manufacture, processing, compounding, 75 mining or producing of a product, or electrical energy used in the actual secondary processing 76 or fabricating of the product, or a material recovery processing plant as defined in subdivision 77 (4) of this subsection, in facilities owned or leased by the taxpayer, if the total cost of electrical 78 energy so used exceeds ten percent of the total cost of production, either primary or secondary, 79 exclusive of the cost of electrical energy so used or if the raw materials used in such processing 80 contain at least twenty-five percent recovered materials as defined in section 260.200, RSMo. 81 There shall be a rebuttable presumption that the raw materials used in the manufacture 82 of automobiles contain at least twenty-five percent recovered materials. For purposes of this 83 subdivision, "processing" means any mode of treatment, act or series of acts performed upon 84 materials to transform and reduce them to a different state or thing, including treatment necessary 85 to maintain or preserve such processing by the producer at the production facility;

86 (13) Anodes which are used or consumed in manufacturing, processing, compounding,
87 mining, producing or fabricating and which have a useful life of less than one year;

88 (14) Machinery, equipment, appliances and devices purchased or leased and used solely 89 for the purpose of preventing, abating or monitoring air pollution, and materials and supplies 90 solely required for the installation, construction or reconstruction of such machinery, equipment, 91 appliances and devices, and so certified as such by the director of the department of natural 92 resources, except that any action by the director pursuant to this subdivision may be appealed to 93 the air conservation commission which may uphold or reverse such action;

94 (15) Machinery, equipment, appliances and devices purchased or leased and used solely 95 for the purpose of preventing, abating or monitoring water pollution, and materials and supplies 96 solely required for the installation, construction or reconstruction of such machinery, equipment, 97 appliances and devices, and so certified as such by the director of the department of natural 98 resources, except that any action by the director pursuant to this subdivision may be appealed to 99 the Missouri clean water commission which may uphold or reverse such action;

100

(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

104 municipality or other political subdivision where all the proceeds derived therefrom benefit the 105 municipality or other political subdivision and do not inure to any private person, firm, or 106 corporation;

107 (18) All sales of insulin and prosthetic or orthopedic devices as defined on January 1, 108 1980, by the federal Medicare program pursuant to Title XVIII of the Social Security Act of 109 1965, including the items specified in Section 1862(a)(12) of that act, and also specifically 110 including hearing aids and hearing aid supplies and all sales of drugs which may be legally 111 dispensed by a licensed pharmacist only upon a lawful prescription of a practitioner licensed to 112 administer those items, including samples and materials used to manufacture samples which may 113 be dispensed by a practitioner authorized to dispense such samples and all sales of medical 114 oxygen, home respiratory equipment and accessories, hospital beds and accessories and 115 ambulatory aids, all sales of manual and powered wheelchairs, stairway lifts, Braille writers, 116 electronic Braille equipment and, if purchased by or on behalf of a person with one or more 117 physical or mental disabilities to enable them to function more independently, all sales of 118 scooters, reading machines, electronic print enlargers and magnifiers, electronic alternative and 119 augmentative communication devices, and items used solely to modify motor vehicles to permit 120 the use of such motor vehicles by individuals with disabilities or sales of over-the-counter or 121 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;

126 (20) All sales of aircraft to common carriers for storage or for use in interstate commerce 127 and all sales made by or to not-for-profit civic, social, service or fraternal organizations, 128 including fraternal organizations which have been declared tax-exempt organizations pursuant 129 to Section 501(c)(8) or (10) of the 1986 Internal Revenue Code, as amended, in their civic or 130 charitable functions and activities and all sales made to eleemosynary and penal institutions and 131 industries of the state, and all sales made to any private not-for-profit institution of higher 132 education not otherwise excluded pursuant to subdivision (19) of this subsection or any 133 institution of higher education supported by public funds, and all sales made to a state relief 134 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 pursuantto sections 262.290 to 262.530, RSMo;

142 (22) All sales made to any private not-for-profit elementary or secondary school, all sales 143 of feed additives, medications or vaccines administered to livestock or poultry in the production 144 of food or fiber, all sales of pesticides used in the production of crops, livestock or poultry for 145 food or fiber, all sales of bedding used in the production of livestock or poultry for food or fiber, 146 all sales of propane or natural gas, electricity or diesel fuel used exclusively for drying 147 agricultural crops, natural gas used in the primary manufacture or processing of fuel ethanol as 148 defined in section 142.028, RSMo, natural gas, propane, and electricity used by an eligible new generation cooperative or an eligible new generation processing entity as defined in section 149 150 348.432, RSMo, and all sales of farm machinery and equipment, other than airplanes, motor 151 vehicles and trailers. As used in this subdivision, the term "feed additives" means tangible 152 personal property which, when mixed with feed for livestock or poultry, is to be used in the 153 feeding of livestock or poultry. As used in this subdivision, the term "pesticides" includes 154 adjuvants such as crop oils, surfactants, wetting agents and other assorted pesticide carriers used 155 to improve or enhance the effect of a pesticide and the foam used to mark the application of 156 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 and such 157 158 other new or used farm machinery and equipment and repair or replacement parts thereon, and 159 supplies and lubricants used exclusively, solely, and directly for producing crops, raising and 160 feeding livestock, fish, poultry, pheasants, chukar, quail, or for producing milk for ultimate sale 161 at retail, including field drain tile, and one-half of each purchaser's purchase of diesel fuel 162 therefor which is:

163

(a) Used exclusively for agricultural purposes;

164 (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

176 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;

180 (b) Regulated utility sellers shall determine whether individual purchases are exempt or 181 nonexempt based upon the seller's utility service rate classifications as contained in tariffs on file 182 with and approved by the Missouri public service commission. Sales and purchases made 183 pursuant to the rate classification "residential" and sales to and purchases made by or on behalf 184 of the occupants of residential apartments or condominiums through a single or master meter, 185 including service for common areas and facilities and vacant units, shall be considered as sales 186 made for domestic use and such sales shall be exempt from sales tax. Sellers shall charge sales 187 tax upon the entire amount of purchases classified as nondomestic use. The seller's utility 188 service rate classification and the provision of service thereunder shall be conclusive as to 189 whether or not the utility must charge sales tax;

190 (c) Each person making domestic use purchases of services or property and who uses any 191 portion of the services or property so purchased for a nondomestic use shall, by the fifteenth day 192 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 193 nondomestic purchases of services or property and who uses any portion of the services or 194 195 property so purchased for domestic use, and each person making domestic purchases on behalf 196 of occupants of residential apartments or condominiums through a single or master meter, 197 including service for common areas and facilities and vacant units, under a nonresidential utility 198 service rate classification may, between the first day of the first month and the fifteenth day of 199 the fourth month following the year of purchase, apply for credit or refund to the director of 200 revenue and the director shall give credit or make refund for taxes paid on the domestic use 201 portion of the purchase. The person making such purchases on behalf of occupants of residential 202 apartments or condominiums shall have standing to apply to the director of revenue for such 203 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 70.441, RSMo, or sections 238.010 to 238.100, RSMo, in the exercise of the functions and
activities of such agency as provided pursuant to the compact;

(28) Computers, computer software and computer security systems purchased for use by architectural or engineering firms headquartered in this state. For the purposes of this subdivision, "headquartered in this state" means the office for the administrative management 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 propertyor cargo on interstate waterways;

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

(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;

237 (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 247 248 exempt entity to the contractor is later determined by the director of revenue to be invalid for any 249 reason and the contractor has accepted the certificate in good faith, neither the contractor or the 250 exempt entity shall be liable for the payment of any taxes, interest and penalty due as the result 251 of use of the invalid exemption certificate. Materials shall be exempt from all state and local 252 sales and use taxes when purchased by a contractor for the purpose of fabricating tangible 253 personal property which is used in fulfilling a contract for the purpose of constructing, repairing 254 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

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

260 (37) Tangible personal property purchased for use or consumption directly or exclusively 261 in research or experimentation activities performed by life science companies and so certified 262 as such by the director of the department of economic development or the director's designees; 263 except that, the total amount of exemptions certified pursuant to this section shall not exceed one 264 million three hundred thousand dollars in state and local taxes per fiscal year. For purposes of 265 this subdivision, the term "life science companies" means companies whose primary research 266 activities are in agriculture, pharmaceuticals, biomedical or food ingredients, and whose North 267 American Industry Classification System (NAICS) Codes fall under industry 541710 (biotech 268 research or development laboratories), 621511 (medical laboratories) or 541940 (veterinary 269 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 70.441, RSMo,
or sections 238.010 to 238.100, RSMo; [and]

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

(40) For fiscal year 2008, sales of new motor vehicles designed to operate on eighty five percent ethanol fuel.

251.600. Sections 251.600 to 251.630 shall be known and may be cited as the 2 "Regional Economic Development District Law".

251.603. As used in sections 251.600 to 251.630, the following terms shall mean:

2 (1) "Baseline year", the calendar year prior to the effective date of a resolution by 3 the regional economic development district board approving a regional economic development project; provided, however, if economic activity taxes from businesses other 4 than businesses locating in the regional economic development project area decrease in the 5 6 regional economic development project area in the year following the year in which the 7 resolution approving a regional economic development project is approved by a regional economic development district board, the baseline year may, at the option of the regional 8 9 economic development district board approving the regional economic development 10 project, be the year following the year of the adoption of the resolution approving the 11 regional economic development project;

12 (2) "Board", a regional economic development district board created under the 13 provisions of section 251.605;

(3) "Collecting officer", the officer of the municipality, county, or other taxing jurisdiction responsible for receiving and processing payments in lieu of taxes and economic activity taxes and the officer of the municipality, county, or other taxing jurisdiction responsible for receiving and processing local sales tax revenues collected by the director of revenue on behalf of such municipality, county, or other taxing jurisdiction;

19

(4) "County", any county of the state of Missouri and any city not within a county;

20 (5) "Economic activity taxes", the total additional revenue from taxes which are 21 imposed by a municipality, county, or other taxing districts, and which are generated by 22 economic activities within each regional economic development project area, which exceed 23 the amount of such taxes generated by economic activities within such regional economic 24 development project area in the baseline year; but excluding personal property taxes, taxes 25 imposed on sales or charges for sleeping rooms paid by transient guests of hotels and motels, licenses, fees, special assessments, and any taxes imposed by the municipality, 26 27 county, or other taxing district after the effective date of a resolution by a regional 28 economic development district board approving a regional economic development project;

(6) "Gambling establishment", an excursion gambling boat as defined in section 30 **313.800**, **RSMo**, and any related business facility including any real property 31 improvements which are directly and solely related to such business facility, whose sole 32 purpose is to provide goods or services to an excursion gambling boat and whose majority 33 ownership interest is held by a person licensed to conduct gambling games on an excursion

34 gambling boat or licensed to operate an excursion gambling boat as provided in sections

35 **313.800 to 313.850, RSMo;**

(7) "Governing body", a legislative body or other authority governing a city,
 county, or a city not within a county;

(8) "Obligations", bonds, loans, debentures, notes, special certificates, or other
evidences of indebtedness issued by a regional economic development district, municipality,
county, or commission, or other public entity authorized to issue such obligations under
the regional economic development district law to carry out a regional economic
development project or to refund outstanding obligations;

(9) "Payment in lieu of taxes", those revenues from real property in each regional 43 44 economic development project area, which taxing districts would have received had the 45 regional economic development district not adopted a regional economic development plan 46 and which would result from levies made after the effective date of a resolution of the 47 board approving a regional economic development project during the time the current equalized value of real property in such regional economic development project area 48 exceeds the total equalized value of real property in such regional economic development 49 50 project area during the baseline year until incremental tax financing for such regional economic development project area expires or is terminated under the provisions of the 51 regional economic development district law; 52

(10) "Regional economic development area", an area designated by a regional
 economic development district board which shall have the following characteristics:

(a) It includes only those parcels of real property directly and substantially
 benefited by the proposed regional economic development plan;

57

(b) It will be improved by the regional economic development project;

58 (c) It is contiguous;

(d) It is not included in any other redevelopment plan or using any other tax
 increment financing program; and

61 (e) The board has declared development of the area is not likely to occur without
62 benefit of the proposed regional economic development plan;

(11) "Regional economic development district", a district formed by agreement of
two or more county or city governing bodies for the purpose of the economic development
of such district, the boundaries of which may encompass all or any part of one or more
entire counties and all or any part of one or more entire cities;

(12) "Regional economic development plan", the comprehensive program of a
regional economic development district to improve a regional economic development area,
thereby enhancing the tax bases of the taxing districts which extend into the regional

70 economic development area, through the reimbursement, payment, or other financing of

regional economic development project costs in accordance with the regional economic
development district law. The regional economic development plan shall conform to the
requirements of section 251.621;

(13) "Regional economic development project", any regional economic
development project within a regional economic development area which constitutes a
major initiative in furtherance of the objectives of the regional economic development plan,
and any such regional economic development project shall include a legal description of
the area selected for such regional economic development project;

(14) "Regional economic development project area", the area located within a
 regional economic development area selected for a regional economic development project;

81 (15) "Regional economic development project costs", costs to the regional economic 82 development plan or a regional economic development project, as applicable, which are 83 expended on public property, buildings, or rights-of-ways for public purposes to provide infrastructure or support for a regional economic development project. Such costs shall 84 85 only be allowed as an initial expense which, to be recoverable, shall be included in the costs of a regional economic development plan or regional economic development project, 86 including any amendments thereto adopted by the board of the regional economic 87 88 development district. Such infrastructure costs include, but are not limited to, the 89 following:

90

(a) Costs of studies, appraisals, surveys, plans, and specifications;

91 (b) Professional service costs, including, but not limited to, architectural,
92 engineering, legal, marketing, financial, planning, or special services;

93 (c) Property assembly costs, including, but not limited to, acquisition of land and
 94 other property, real or personal, or rights or interests therein, demolition of buildings, and
 95 the clearing and grading of land;

96 (d) Costs of rehabilitation, reconstruction, repair, or remodeling of existing public
97 buildings and fixtures;

98

(e) Costs of construction of public works or improvements;

(f) Financing costs, including, but not limited to, all necessary expenses related to
the issuance of obligations issued to finance all or any portion of the infrastructure costs
of one or more regional economic development projects, and which may include capitalized
interest on any such obligations and reasonable reserves related to any such obligations;
(g) All or a portion of a taxing district's capital costs resulting from any regional

104 economic development project necessarily incurred or to be incurred in furtherance of the

objectives of the regional economic development plan, to the extent the board by written
 agreement accepts and approves such infrastructure costs; and

107 (h) Payments to taxing districts on a pro rata basis to partially reimburse taxes 108 diverted by approval of a regional economic development project as approved by the 109 board. In addition, any revenues of the regional economic development district may be 110 expended on or used to reimburse any reasonable or necessary costs incurred or estimated 111 to be incurred in furtherance of a regional economic development plan or a regional 112 economic development project;

(16) "Resolution", a resolution enacted by the regional economic development
 district board;

(17) "Special allocation fund", the fund of the regional economic development district required to be established under section 251.618 which special allocation fund shall contain at least three separate segregated accounts into which payments in lieu of taxes are deposited in one account, economic activity taxes are deposited in a second account, and other revenues, if any, received by the regional economic development district for the purpose of implementing a regional economic development plan or a regional economic development project are deposited in a third account;

122 (18) "Taxing district's capital costs", those costs of taxing districts for capital 123 improvements that are found by the regional economic development district to be 124 necessary and to directly result from a regional economic development project; and

(19) "Taxing districts", any political subdivision of this state having the power to
 levy taxes if the future tax revenues of such district would be affected by the establishment
 of a regional economic development project.

251.605. 1. A regional economic development district may be established by two
or more governing bodies in order to plan, formulate, develop, promote, fund, conduct or
cause to be conducted, programs to encourage the economic development of the district.
The governing bodies may establish such districts by enactment of identical ordinances or
by mutual agreement of the governing bodies.

6 2. The qualifications, terms, and number of members of the regional economic development district board for each district shall be determined by the enacting ordinances 7 8 or the mutual agreement of the governing bodies, except as provided in this subsection. 9 Each governing body located in the regional economic development district shall have equal representation on the board. The chief executive officer of a county in the regional 10 economic development district or mayor of a city in the regional economic development 11 12 district shall appoint one resident each of such county or city to be on the board, and such 13 officers shall jointly appoint one additional member to the board. The board shall select

a chairman, treasurer, and any other officers it deems necessary to conduct its business, 14

and shall meet in open session at a time and place designated by the chairman in order to 15

make policy and administer the activities of the district. 16

17 3. The regional economic development district shall be a public governmental body for the purposes of section 610.010, RSMo, and shall comply with the provisions of chapter 18 610, RSMo. 19

251.610. The ordinances or mutual agreements which establish the district shall 2 specify the powers of the board. The powers of the board shall not include the power of 3 eminent domain. The powers of the board may include, but shall not be limited to, the 4 following:

(1) Adoption of bylaws, rules and regulations for the conduct of its business;

5

6

7

(2) Maintenance of a principal office;

(3) The ability to sue and be sued;

8 (4) The creation of a regional economic development plan for a regional economic 9 development district;

10 (5) The making and executing of leases, contracts, and other instruments necessary to exercise its powers; 11

12 (6) Contracting with cities and counties for services, and with firms, corporations, persons, and governmental agencies in the necessary performance of its duties; 13

14

(7) The employment of personnel;

15

(8) Application for and acceptance of local and federal grants and appropriations;

16 (9) Performance of site improvements within the regional economic development 17 area;

18 (10) Entering into lease or lease-purchase agreements for any real or personal property necessary or convenient for the purposes of the regional economic development 19 20 district:

21 (11) Borrowing money for regional economic development district purposes at such 22 rates of interest as the district may determine;

23 (12) Issuance of bonds, notes, and other obligations, which may be secured by mortgage, pledge, assignment, or deed of trust of any or all of the property and income of 24 25 the regional economic development district, subject to any restrictions provided in the 26 regional economic development district law; except that the district shall not mortgage, 27 pledge, or give a deed of trust on any real property or interests which it acquired from the state of Missouri or any agency or political subdivision thereof without the written consent 28

29 of the state, agency or political subdivision from which it obtained the property;

30 (13) Submission of a regional economic development sales tax to district voters as 31 provided in section 251.615; and

32

(14) Adoption of incremental tax financing as provided in section 251.618.

251.615. 1. Any city or county that has agreed to form a regional economic development district created under the regional economic development district law which 2 consists of all of one or more entire counties, all of one or more entire cities, or all of one 3 or more entire counties and one or more entire cities which are totally outside the 4 5 boundaries of those counties, may impose, by resolution of the governing body of the city or county, a sales tax on all retail sales made in the city or county which are subject to sales 6 tax under chapter 144, RSMo, for the benefit of the regional economic development 7 district. The sales tax may be imposed at a rate of one-eighth of one percent, one-fourth 8 9 of one percent, three-eighths of one percent or one-half of one percent on the receipts from the sale at retail of all tangible personal property or taxable services at retail within any 10 11 such city or county adopting such tax, if such property and services are subject to taxation by the state of Missouri under the provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.525, RSMo. The 12 13 resolution imposing the tax shall not become effective unless the governing body of the city 14 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 city or county to impose 15 16 a tax under this section. The tax authorized in this section shall be in addition to all other 17 sales taxes imposed by law and shall be stated separately from all other charges and taxes. 18 2. The ballot of submission for the tax authorized in this section shall be in substantially the following form: 19 20 Shall the city or county of (insert city or county name) impose a sales tax at 21 the rate of (insert amount) for economic development purposes? □ YES

22

23 If you are in favor of the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "YES". If you are 24

opposed to the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "NO". 25

26

If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters voting thereon are in 27 favor of the proposal, then the resolution and any amendments thereto shall be in effect. 28 29 If a majority of the votes cast by the qualified voters voting are opposed to the proposal, 30 then the governing body of the city or county shall have no power to impose the sales tax 31 authorized by this section unless and until the proposal is resubmitted under this section

32 and such proposal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting thereon. 33 **3.** All sales taxes collected by the director of revenue under this section on behalf 34 of any city or county for the benefit of a regional economic development district, less one 35 percent for cost of collection which shall be deposited in the state's general revenue fund 36 after payment of premiums for surety bonds as provided in section 32.087, RSMo, shall be 37 deposited in a special trust fund, which is hereby created, to be known as the ''Regional 38 Economic Development District Sales Tax Trust Fund''.

4. The moneys in the regional economic development district sales tax trust fund shall not be deemed to be state funds and shall not be commingled with any funds of the state. The director of revenue shall keep accurate records of the amount of money in the trust 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 the board of the district, the governing body of the city or county, and the public.

5. 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 distributed to the treasurer of the governing body of the city or county which shall deposit all such funds for the benefit of the district. All expenditures of funds arising from the regional economic development district sales tax trust fund shall be in accordance with the regional economic development district law.

52 **6.** The director of revenue may authorize the state treasurer to make refunds from 53 the amounts in the trust fund and credited to any city or county for erroneous payments 54 and overpayments made, and may redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the 55 credit of such city or county.

56 7. If any city or county abolishes the tax, the governing body of the city or county shall notify the director of revenue of the action at least ninety days prior to the effective 57 date of the repeal, and the director of revenue may order retention in the trust fund, for 58 59 a period of one year, of two percent of the amount collected after receipt of such notice to 60 cover possible refunds or overpayment of the tax and to redeem dishonored checks and 61 drafts deposited to the credit of such accounts. After one year has elapsed after the effective date of abolition of the tax in such district, the director of revenue shall remit the 62 63 balance in the account to the city or county and close the account of that city or county. 64 The director of revenue shall notify each city or county of each instance of any amount 65 refunded or any check redeemed from receipts due the city or county.

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

9. 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 city or county in accordance with applicable laws relating to the investment of other city or county funds.

74 10. The board shall consider regional economic development plans, regional 75 economic development projects, or designations of a regional economic development 76 district and shall hold public hearings and provide notice of any such hearings. The board 77 shall vote on all proposed regional economic development plans, regional economic 78 development projects, or designations of a regional economic development district, and 79 amendments thereto, within thirty days following completion of the hearing on any such 80 plan, project, or designation, and shall make the final determination on use and 81 expenditure of any funds received from the tax imposed under this section.

82 11. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, the regional 83 economic development district sales tax imposed under this section when imposed within 84 a special taxing district, including, but not limited to a tax increment financing district, neighborhood improvement district, or community improvement district, shall be excluded 85 86 from the calculation of revenues available to such districts, and no revenues from any sales 87 tax imposed under this section shall be used for the purposes of any such district unless approved by the regional economic development district board established under the 88 89 regional economic development district law and the governing body of the city or county 90 imposing the tax.

91 12. The board of the district shall make a report at least annually on the use of the 92 funds provided under this section and on the progress of any plan, project, or area 93 designation adopted under this section and shall make such report available to the public 94 and the governing body of the city or county imposing the tax.

95 13. (1) No city or county imposing a sales tax under this section may repeal or 96 amend such sales tax unless such repeal or amendment will not impair the district's ability 97 to repay any liabilities which it has incurred, money which it has borrowed, or revenue 98 bonds, notes, or other obligations which it has issued to finance any project or projects.

99 (2) Whenever the governing body of any city or county in which a regional 100 economic development district sales tax has been imposed in the manner provided by this 101 section receives a petition, signed by ten percent of the qualified voters of such city or 102 county calling for an election to repeal such regional economic development district sales 103 tax, the governing body shall, if such repeal will not impair the district's ability to repay

30

104 any liabilities which it has incurred, money which it has borrowed, or revenue bonds, 105 notes, or other obligations which it has issued to finance any project or projects, submit to 106 the voters of such city or county a proposal to repeal the regional economic development district sales tax imposed under this section. If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal 107 by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the proposal to repeal the regional 108 109 economic development district sales tax, then the resolution imposing the regional economic development district sales tax, along with any amendments thereto, is repealed. 110 111 If a majority of the votes cast by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the proposal to repeal the regional economic development district sales tax, then the resolution 112 113 imposing the regional economic development district sales tax, along with any amendments 114 thereto, shall remain in effect.

115 **14.** If any provision of the regional economic development district law or the 116 application thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the invalidity shall not 117 affect other provisions or application of the regional economic development district law 118 which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the 119 provisions of the regional economic development district law are declared severable.

251.618. 1. A regional economic development district board, after adopting a regional economic development plan, may adopt incremental tax financing as set forth in this section for the purposes of the district by passing a resolution, however, incremental tax financing shall not be available for any retail projects. Upon the adoption of the first of any such resolutions, the treasurer of the board shall establish a special allocation fund for the regional economic development district.

7 2. Immediately upon the adoption of a resolution implementing incremental tax 8 financing under subsection 1 of this section, the county assessor shall determine the total 9 equalized assessed value of all taxable real property within such regional economic 10 development district by adding together the most recently ascertained equalized assessed 11 value of each taxable lot, block, tract, or parcel of real property within such regional 12 economic development project area as of the date of the adoption of such resolution and 13 shall provide to the treasurer of the board written certification of such amount as the total initial equalized assessed value of the taxable real property within such regional economic 14 15 development district.

3. In each of the twenty-five calendar years following the adoption of a resolution adopting incremental tax financing for a regional economic development district under this section unless and until such incremental tax financing for such district is terminated by resolution of the regional economic development district board, the ad valorem taxes, and payments in lieu of taxes, if any, arising from the levies upon taxable real property in such 21 regional economic development project area by taxing districts at the tax rates determined

22 in the manner provided in section 251.627 shall be divided as follows:

23 (1) That portion of taxes, penalties, and interest levied upon each taxable lot, block, 24 tract, or parcel of real property in such regional economic development project area which 25 is attributable to the initial equalized assessed value of each such taxable lot, block, tract, 26 or parcel of real property in such regional economic development project area as certified 27 by the county assessor in accordance with subsection 2 of this section plus an annual tax 28 base adjustment equal to the percentage change in the general price level as measured by 29 the consumers price index for all urban consumers for the United States, or its successor index, as defined and officially recorded by the United States Department of Labor, shall 30 31 be allocated to and, when collected, shall be paid by the collecting authority to the 32 respective affected taxing districts in the manner required by law in the absence of the 33 adoption of incremental tax financing. For the purpose of determining the percentage 34 change in the general price level, the treasurer of the regional economic development district board shall determine the consumer price index as defined herein for the preceding 35 calendar year over the consumer price index for the calendar year immediately prior 36 37 thereto;

38 (2) Payments in lieu of taxes attributable to the increase in the current equalized 39 assessed valuation of each taxable lot, block, tract, or parcel of real property in the regional 40 economic development project area and any applicable penalty and interest over and above 41 the initial equalized assessed value of each such taxable lot, block, tract, or parcel of real 42 property in such regional economic development project area as certified by the county 43 assessor and as adjusted by the annual tax base adjustment as detailed in this section shall 44 be allocated to and, when collected, shall be paid by the collecting officer of the 45 municipality or county to the treasurer of the regional economic development district who shall deposit such payment in lieu of taxes into a separate segregated account for payments 46 47 in lieu of taxes within the special allocation fund. Payments in lieu of taxes which are due 48 and owing shall constitute a lien against the real property from which such payments in 49 lieu of taxes are derived and shall be collected in the same manner as real property taxes, including the assessment of penalties and interest where applicable. The lien of payments 50 51 in lieu of taxes may be foreclosed in the same manner as the lien of real property taxes. No 52 part of the current equalized assessed valuation of each taxable lot, block, tract, or parcel 53 of property in any such regional economic development project area attributable to any 54 increase above the initial equalized assessed value of each such taxable lot, block, tract, or 55 parcel of real property in such regional economic development project area as certified by 56 the county assessor and as adjusted by the annual tax base adjustment as detailed in this

57 section shall be used in calculating the general state school aid formula provided for in 58 section 163.031, RSMo, until incremental tax financing for such regional economic 59 development project area expires or is terminated in accordance with the regional 60 economic development district law;

61 (3) For purposes of this section, levies upon taxable real property in such regional 62 economic development area by taxing districts shall not include the blind pension fund tax 63 levied under the authority of article III, section 38(b) of the Missouri Constitution, the 64 merchants' and manufacturers' inventory replacement tax levied under the authority of 65 article X, subsection 2 of section 6 of the Missouri Constitution, the desegregation sales tax, 66 or the conservation taxes.

4. In each of the twenty-five calendar years following the adoption of a resolution 67 68 adopting incremental tax financing for a regional economic development project area under this section, unless and until incremental tax financing for such regional economic 69 70 development project area is terminated in accordance with the regional economic development district law, fifty percent of the economic activity taxes from such regional 71 72 economic development project area shall be allocated to and paid by the collecting officer 73 of any such economic activity tax to the treasurer of the regional economic development district, who shall deposit such funds in a separate segregated account for economic 74 75 activity taxes within the special allocation fund.

251.621. 1. A regional economic development plan shall set forth in writing a
general description of the program to be undertaken to accomplish the regional economic
development projects and related objectives and shall include, but need not be limited to:

- 4 (1) The name, street and mailing address, and phone number of the chairman of 5 the regional economic development district board;
- 6

(2) The street address or other description of the location of the development site;

7

(3) The estimated regional economic development project costs;

8 (4) The anticipated sources of funds to pay such regional economic development
9 project costs;

10 (5) Evidence of the commitments to finance such regional economic development
 11 project costs;

12 (6) The anticipated type and term of the sources of funds to pay such regional 13 economic development project costs;

14

(7) The anticipated type and terms of the obligations to be issued;

(8) The most recent equalized assessed valuation of the property within the regional
 economic development project area;

(9) An estimate as to the equalized assessed valuation after the regional economic
 development project area is developed in accordance with a regional economic
 development plan;

20

(10) The general land uses to apply in the regional economic development area;

- (11) A list of community and economic benefits to result from the regional economic
 development project;
- (12) A list of all development subsidies that any business benefiting from public
 expenditures in the regional economic development area has previously received for the
 project, and the name of any other granting body from which such subsidies are sought;
- (13) A list of all other public investments made or to be made by this state or units
 of local government to support infrastructure or other needs generated by the project for
 which funding under the regional economic development district law is being sought;
- 29

(14) A market study for the regional economic development area; and

30 (15) A certification by the regional economic development district board as to the
 31 accuracy of the regional economic development plan.

32 2. The regional economic development plan may be adopted by a regional economic
 33 development district in reliance on findings that a reasonable person would believe:

(1) The regional economic development area has not been subject to growth and
 development through investment by private enterprise and would not reasonably be
 anticipated to be developed without the implementation of one or more regional economic
 development projects and the adoption of incremental tax financing;

38 (2) The estimated dates of the completion of such regional economic development 39 project and retirement of obligations incurred to finance regional economic development 40 project costs which shall not be more than twenty-five years from the adoption of the 41 resolution approving any regional economic development project, provided that no 42 resolution approving a regional economic development project shall be adopted later than 43 fifteen years from the adoption of the resolution approving the regional economic 44 development plan;

(3) The development plan contains a cost-benefit analysis showing the economic impact of the regional economic development plan on any municipality, county, regional economic development district, and school districts that are at least partially within the boundaries of the regional economic development area. The analysis shall show the impact on the economy if the regional economic development projects are not built according to the regional economic development plan under consideration;

51 (4) The regional economic development plan does not include the initial 52 development or redevelopment of any gambling establishment; and 53 (5) An economic feasibility analysis including a pro forma financial statement 54 indicating the return on investment that may be expected without public assistance. The 55 financial statement shall detail any assumptions made, a pro forma statement analysis 56 demonstrating the amount of assistance required to bring the return into a range deemed 57 attractive to private investors, which amount shall not exceed the estimated reimbursable 58 project costs.

251.624. 1. When all regional economic development project costs and all 2 obligations issued to finance regional economic development project costs have been paid in full, the regional economic development district shall adopt a resolution terminating 3 4 incremental tax financing for all regional economic development project areas. Immediately upon the adoption of such resolution, all payments in lieu of taxes, all 5 economic activity taxes, and other net new revenues then remaining in the special 6 7 allocation fund shall be deemed to be surplus funds; thereafter, the rates of the taxing 8 districts shall be extended, and taxes shall be levied, collected, and distributed in the manner applicable in the absence of the adoption of incremental tax financing. Surplus 9 10 payments in lieu of taxes shall be paid to the county collector who shall immediately thereafter pay such funds to the taxing districts in the regional economic development area 11 selected in the same manner and proportion as the most recent distribution by the collector 12 13 to the affected taxing districts of real property taxes from real property in the regional 14 economic development area. Surplus economic activity taxes shall be paid to the taxing 15 districts in the regional economic development area in proportion to the then current levy rates of such taxing districts that are attributable to such economic activity taxes. Any 16 other funds remaining in the special allocation fund following the adoption of a resolution 17 18 terminating incremental tax financing in accordance with this section shall be deposited to the general fund of the municipalities or counties that originally formed the regional 19 20 economic development district in a pro rata amount determined by the regional economic 21 development district board.

22 **2.** Upon the payment of all regional economic development project costs, retirement 23 of obligations, and the distribution of any surplus funds under this section, the regional 24 economic development district shall adopt a resolution dissolving the special allocation 25 fund and terminating the designation of the regional economic development area as a 26 regional economic development area.

3. Nothing in the regional economic development district law shall be construed as
relieving property in such areas from paying a uniform rate of taxes, as required by article
X, section 3 of the Missouri Constitution.

251.627. In each of the twenty-five calendar years following the adoption of a resolution adopting incremental tax financing for a regional economic development project 2 area, unless and until incremental tax financing for such regional economic development 3 4 project area is terminated by resolution of the regional economic development district board, then, in respect to every taxing district containing such regional economic 5 development project area, the county clerk or any other official required by law to 6 ascertain the amount of the equalized assessed value of all taxable property within such 7 8 regional economic development project area for the purpose of computing any debt service levies to be extended upon taxable property within such regional economic development 9 project area, shall in every year that incremental tax financing is in effect ascertain the 10 amount of value of taxable property in such regional economic development project area 11 12 by including in such amount the certified total initial equalized assessed value of all taxable real property in such regional economic development project area in lieu of the equalized 13 14 assessed value of all taxable real property in such regional economic development project area. For the purpose of measuring the size of payments in lieu of taxes under the regional 15 economic development district law, all tax levies shall then be extended to the current 16 17 equalized assessed value of all property in the regional economic development project area in the same manner as the tax rate percentage is extended to all other taxable property in 18 19 the taxing district.

251.630. 1. A regional economic development district may at any time authorize or issue revenue bonds for the purpose of paying all or any part of the cost of any regional 2 economic development project. Every issue of such bonds shall be payable out of the 3 revenues of the regional economic development district and may be further secured by 4 other property of the regional economic development district which may be pledged, 5 assigned, mortgaged, or a security interest granted for such payment, without preference 6 7 or priority of the first bonds issued, subject to any agreement with the holders of any other 8 bonds pledging any specified property or revenues. Such bonds shall be authorized by resolution of the regional economic development district, and if issued by the regional 9 10 economic development district, shall bear such date or dates and shall mature at such time or times, but not in excess of twenty-five years, as the resolution shall specify. Such bonds 11 12 shall be in such denomination, bear interest at such rate or rates, be in such form, either 13 coupon or registered, be issued as current interest bonds, compound interest bonds, 14 variable rate bonds, convertible bonds, or zero coupon bonds, be issued in such manner, 15 be payable in such place or places, and subject to redemption as such resolution may provide notwithstanding the provisions of section 108.170, RSMo. The bonds may be sold 16

at either public or private sale at such interest rates, and at such price or prices as theregional economic development district board shall determine.

19 2. Any issue of regional economic development district bonds outstanding may be 20 refunded at any time by the regional economic development district by issuing its 21 refunding bonds in such amount as the regional economic development district may deem 22 necessary. Such bonds may not exceed the amount sufficient to refund the principal of the 23 bonds to be refunded together with any unpaid interest thereon and any premiums, 24 commissions, service fees, and other expenses necessary to be paid in connection with the 25 refunding. Any such refunding may be effected whether the bonds to be refunded then shall have matured or thereafter shall mature, either by sale of the refunding bonds and 26 the application of the proceeds thereof to the payment of the bonds being refunded or by 27 28 the exchange of the refunding bonds for the bonds being refunded with the consent of the 29 holder or holders of the bonds being refunded. Refunding bonds may be issued regardless 30 of whether the bonds being refunded were issued in connection with the same project or a separate project and regardless of whether the bonds proposed to be refunded shall be 31 32 payable on the same date or different dates or shall be due serially or otherwise.

33 3. Bonds issued under this section shall exclusively be the responsibility of the 34 regional economic development district payable solely out of regional economic 35 development district funds and property as provided in the regional economic development 36 district law and shall not constitute a debt or liability of the state of Missouri or any agency 37 or political subdivision of the state. The regional economic development district shall not be obligated to pay such bonds with any funds other than those specifically pledged to 38 39 repayment of the bonds. Any bonds issued by a regional economic development district 40 shall state on their face that they are not obligations of the state of Missouri or any agency or political subdivision thereof other than the regional economic development district. 41

42 4. Bonds issued under this section, the interest thereon, or any proceeds from such
43 bonds shall be exempt from taxation in the state of Missouri.

Section B. Because immediate action is necessary to meet an electoral deadline, the repeal and reenactment of section 67.1360 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 repeal and reenactment of section 67.1360 of section A of this act shall be in full force and effect upon its passage and approval.

1