

HB 1654 -- STREAMLINED SALES AND USE TAX

SPONSOR: Funderburk

This bill authorizes Missouri to enter into the multistate Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement and decreases the income tax rate for individuals.

STREAMLINED SALES AND USE TAX AGREEMENT

The bill requires the Director of the Department of Revenue to enter into the Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement with one or more states to simplify and modernize sales and use tax administration in order to substantially reduce the burden of tax compliance for all sellers and types of commerce.

The bill specifies that:

- (1) When a city annexes or detaches property, the city clerk must forward a certified copy of the ordinance to the department director within 10 days of adoption of the ordinance. The tax rate in the added or abolished territory must become effective on the first day of the calendar quarter 120 days after the sellers receive notice of the change (Section 32.087.18, RSMo);
- (2) When a political subdivision changes the tax rate or the local sales tax boundary, the change must become effective on the first day of the calendar quarter 120 days after the sellers receive notice of the change (Section 32.087.19); and
- (3) When specified political subdivisions repeal an existing tax, the repeal must become effective on the first day of the calendar quarter 120 days after notice to sellers (Sections 66.620 - 67.1545, 67.1775, 67.2000, and 67.2530).

The bill also:

- (1) Requires the department to establish the necessary rules to implement the compliance provisions of the agreement. The state must be represented as a member of the agreement and, if necessary, for amending the agreement by three delegates including a person appointed by the Governor, a member of the General Assembly appointed by mutual consent of the President Pro Tem of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the department director or his or her designee. The delegates must make an annual report by January 15 on the status of the agreement (Section 32.070);
- (2) Authorizes the department director to retain 1% of the amount

of any local sales or use taxes collected by the department for the cost of collection (Sections 32.086 and 67.395 - 67.576);

(3) Requires the department director to perform all functions regarding the administration, collection, enforcement, and operation of all sales taxes. All state and local sales taxes must have the same base which means that exemptions at the state and local level must be identical (Sections 67.1545, 67.2030, and 67.2530);

(4) Defines "delivery charges," "food and food ingredients," "bottled water," "candy," "ancillary services," "lease or rental," and "purchase price" as they apply in the streamlined agreement. The bill also defines "engages in business activities within this state" and "maintains a place of business in this state" as they relate to the collection of taxes and defines "tangible personal property" to exclude specified digital products, digital audio-visual works, digital audio works, and digital books (Section 144.010);

(5) Establishes rules to determine the taxability of bundled transactions involving both taxable and nontaxable goods or services (Section 144.022);

(6) Requires uniform sourcing rules to determine what tax rates will apply to certain transactions (Sections 144.040 - 144.043);

(7) Requires the department director to participate in an on-line registration system that will allow sellers to register in this state and other member states. Registration with the central registration system and the collection of sales and use taxes in this state must not be used as a factor in determining whether the seller has nexus with this state for any tax at any time (Section 144.082);

(8) Requires the department director to establish rules and regulations for the remittance of sales and use taxes that allow for payments by all remitters and requires a seller to submit its sales and use tax returns electronically in a simplified format approved and prescribed by the department director (Section 144.084);

(9) Requires a seller to be allowed a deduction from taxable sales for bad debts attributable to taxable sales that have become uncollectable (Section 144.105);

(10) Requires the department director to provide and maintain an electronic database that describes boundary changes for all taxing jurisdictions and the effective dates of the changes for sales and

use tax purposes, a database of all sales and use tax rates for all taxing jurisdictions, and a database that assigns each five- and nine-digit zip code to the proper rates and taxing jurisdictions. The department director must complete a taxability matrix and provide reasonable notice of changes in the taxability of products or services listed in the matrix. A seller or certified service provider can be liable for reliance upon erroneous data provided by the department director on tax rates, boundaries, or taxing jurisdiction assignments (Sections 144.123 - 144.124);

(11) Authorizes an amnesty to certain out-of-state sellers with uncollected or unpaid sales or use tax if the seller was not registered in Missouri in the prior 12-month period before the effective date of this state's participation in the streamlined agreement (Section 144.125); and

(12) Requires the department director to provide a monetary allowance under the automated collection system of up to 2% of the amount of remittance that sellers and certified service providers are allowed for collecting and remitting the state and local sales taxes. Currently, sellers are allowed to keep 2% for collecting and timely remitting the tax. A seller cannot simultaneously receive this monetary allowance and the 2% timely filing deduction (Sections 144.140 and 144.710).

INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX RATE

Beginning the first year after the Federal government passes the streamlined sales tax or similar legislation requiring vendors to collect sales and use tax uniformly on sales in all states, the bill eliminates tax rate for individuals beginning with the lowest rate and continuing until the individual income tax revenues is decreased by \$200 million when the amount of state sales and use tax revenue collected under the Federal legislation exceeds the amount of such revenues collected in the immediately proceeding year by at least \$200 million dollars (Section 143.011).

SALES AND USE TAX

The bill:

(1) Repeals the prohibition of a local tourism community enhancement district's board of directors from imposing a sales tax on food, utilities, telephone, and wireless services for sales made on or after January 1, 2015 (Section 67.1959);

(2) Authorizes a state and local sales and use tax exemption for sales of the following as prescribed by a licensed health care practitioner for over-the-counter drugs to individuals with

disabilities, durable medical equipment, prosthetic devices, mobility enhancing equipment, and drugs (Section 144.030.2(19));

(3) Revises the list of items exempted from state and local sales and use tax to add all sales of piped natural or artificial gas or other fuels delivered by the seller for domestic use and to remove all sales of electrical current, natural, artificial or propane gas, wood, coal, or home heating oil. It also repeals the exemption for all sales of water service for domestic use in the City of St. Louis (Sections 144.030.2(24) and 144.032);

(4) Authorizes a sales tax exemption for all sales of new light aircraft, light aircraft kits, or light aircraft parts or components manufactured or substantially completed within this state when sold by the manufacturer to a qualified purchaser (Section 144.030.2(43)); and

(5) Requires any out-of-state seller who voluntarily collects and remits use tax to file and remit the tax annually unless the amount is equal to \$1,000 or more. The seller must file and remit the use tax for the month when \$1,000 or more is due (Section 144.655.7).

The provisions of the bill regarding the Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement will become effective July 1, 2015.