FIRST REGULAR SESSION

HOUSE BILL NO. 555

101ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY REPRESENTATIVE EGGLESTON.

1222H.01I

DANA RADEMAN MILLER, Chief Clerk

AN ACT

To repeal sections 32.310, 67.1401, 67.1545, 67.2677, 67.2689, 99.020, 99.320, 99.805, 99.918, 99.1082, 100.310, 105.145, 135.950, 137.115, 143.011, 143.031, 143.131, 143.151, 143.161, 144.605, 144.757, 144.1000, 144.1003, 144.1006, 144.1009, 144.1012, 144.1015, 238.207, 238.235, 238.237, 262.900, 353.020, and 620.2005, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof twenty-nine new sections relating to taxation, with penalty provisions.

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

Section A. Sections 32.310, 67.1401, 67.1545, 67.2677, 67.2689, 99.020, 99.320,

- 2 99.805, 99.918, 99.1082, 100.310, 105.145, 135.950, 137.115, 143.011, 143.031, 143.131,
- 3 143.151, 143.161, 144.605, 144.757, 144.1000, 144.1003, 144.1006, 144.1009, 144.1012,
- 4 144.1015, 238.207, 238.235, 238.237, 262.900, 353.020, and 620.2005, RSMo, are repealed and
- 5 twenty-nine new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 32.310, 67.1401,
- 6 67.1545, 67.2677, 67.2689, 99.020, 99.320, 99.805, 99.918, 99.1082, 100.310, 105.145,
- 7 135.950, 137.115, 143.011, 143.031, 143.131, 143.151, 143.161, 144.605, 144.637, 144.752,
- 8 144.757, 238.207, 238.235, 238.237, 262.900, 353.020, and 620.2005, to read as follows:
 - 32.310. 1. The department of revenue shall create and maintain a mapping feature on
- 2 its official public website that displays sales **and use** tax information of political subdivisions
- 3 of this state that have taxing authority, including the current tax rate for each sales **and use** tax
- 4 imposed and collected. Such display shall have the option to showcase the borders and
- 5 jurisdiction of the following political subdivisions on a map of the state to the extent that such
- 6 political subdivisions collect sales **or use** tax:
- 7 (1) Ambulance districts;

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

- 8 (2) Community improvement districts;
- 9 (3) Fire protection districts;
- 10 (4) Levee districts;
- 11 (5) Library districts;
- 12 (6) Neighborhood improvement districts;
- 13 (7) Port authority districts;
- 14 (8) Tax increment financing districts;
- 15 (9) Transportation development districts;
- 16 (10) School districts; or

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- 17 (11) Any other political subdivision that imposes a sales **or use** tax within its borders and jurisdiction.
- 2. The mapping feature shall also have the option to superimpose state house of representative districts and state senate districts over the political subdivisions.
 - 3. A political subdivision collecting sales **or use** tax listed in subsection 1 of this section shall provide to the department of revenue mapping and geographic data pertaining to the political subdivision's borders and jurisdictions. The political subdivision shall certify the accuracy of the data by affidavit and shall provide the data in a format specified by the department of revenue. Such data shall be sent to the department of revenue by April 1, 2019, and shall be updated and sent to the department if a change in the political subdivision's borders or jurisdiction occurs thereafter.
 - 4. The department of revenue may contract with another entity to build and maintain the mapping feature.
 - 5. By July 1, 2019, the department shall implement the mapping feature using the data provided to it under subsection 3 of this section.
 - 6. (1) By July 1, 2022, the department of revenue shall update the mapping feature to include property tax levy information of political subdivisions in this state that have property taxing authority, including the current property tax rate for each property tax levied. The mapping feature shall have the option to showcase the borders and jurisdiction of all political subdivisions in this state that levy a property tax. By January 1, 2022, the state auditor shall provide to the department of revenue all property tax levy information necessary for the department to comply with the provisions of this subdivision.
 - (2) By July 1, 2022, the department shall update the mapping feature to include the total sales tax rate for combined rates of overlapping sales taxes levied, the total use tax rate for combined rates of overlapping use taxes levied, and the total property tax rate for combined rates of overlapping property taxes levied.

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67.1401. 1. Sections 67.1401 to 67.1571 shall be known and may be cited as the "Community Improvement District Act". 2

- 2. For the purposes of sections 67.1401 to 67.1571, the following words and terms mean:
- 4 (1) "Approval" or "approve", for purposes of elections pursuant to sections 67.1401 to 67.1571, a simple majority of those qualified voters voting in the election;
- 6 (2) "Assessed value", the assessed value of real property as reflected on the tax records 7 of the county clerk of the county in which the property is located, or the collector of revenue if the property is located in a city not within a county, as of the last completed assessment;
- 9 (3) "Blighted area", an area which [:
- (a) , by reason of the predominance of defective or inadequate street layout, insanitary or unsafe conditions, deterioration of site improvements, [improper subdivision or obsolete platting,] or the existence of conditions which endanger life or property by fire and other causes, or any combination of such factors, retards the provision of housing accommodations or constitutes an economic or social liability or a menace to the public health, safety, [morals] or 15 welfare in its present condition and use ; or
- (b) Has been declared blighted or found to be a blighted area pursuant to Missouri law 17 including, but not limited to, chapter 353, sections 99.800 to 99.865, or sections 99.300 to 99.715], and, for an area located in a city not within a county, which is located in a census tract that is defined as a "low-income community" under 26 U.S.C. Section 45D or is 19 eligible to be designated as a "qualified opportunity zone" under 26 U.S.C. Section 1400Z-1:
 - (4) "Board", if the district is a political subdivision, the board of directors of the district, or if the district is a not-for-profit corporation, the board of directors of such corporation;
- 24 (5) "Director of revenue", the director of the department of revenue of the state of 25 Missouri:
- (6) "District", a community improvement district, established pursuant to sections 26 27 67.1401 to 67.1571;
- 28 (7) "Election authority", the election authority having jurisdiction over the area in which 29 the boundaries of the district are located pursuant to chapter 115;
 - (8) "Municipal clerk", the clerk of the municipality;
- 31 (9) "Municipality", any city, village, incorporated town, or county of this state, or in any unincorporated area that is located in any county with a charter form of government and with 33 more than one million inhabitants;
- (10) "Obligations", bonds, loans, debentures, notes, special certificates, or other evidences of indebtedness issued by a district to carry out any of its powers, duties or purposes or to refund outstanding obligations; 36

(11) "Owner", for real property, the individual or individuals or entity or entities who own a fee interest in real property that is located within the district or their legally authorized representative; for business organizations and other entities, the owner shall be deemed to be the individual which is legally authorized to represent the entity in regard to the district;

- (12) "Per capita", one head count applied to each individual, entity or group of individuals or entities having fee ownership of real property within the district whether such individual, entity or group owns one or more parcels of real property in the district as joint tenants, tenants in common, tenants by the entirety, tenants in partnership, except that with respect to a condominium created under sections 448.1-101 to 448.4-120, "per capita" means one head count applied to the applicable unit owners' association and not to each unit owner;
- (13) "Petition", a petition to establish a district as it may be amended in accordance with the requirements of section 67.1421;
 - (14) "Qualified voters",
 - (a) For purposes of elections for approval of real property taxes:
- a. Registered voters; or
 - b. If no registered voters reside in the district, the owners of one or more parcels of real property which is to be subject to such real property taxes and is located within the district per the tax records for real property of the county clerk, or the collector of revenue if the district is located in a city not within a county, as of the thirtieth day prior to the date of the applicable election:
 - (b) For purposes of elections for approval of business license taxes or sales taxes:
 - a. Registered voters; or
 - b. If no registered voters reside in the district, the owners of one or more parcels of real property located within the district per the tax records for real property of the county clerk as of the thirtieth day before the date of the applicable election; and
 - (c) For purposes of the election of directors of the board, registered voters and owners of real property which is not exempt from assessment or levy of taxes by the district and which is located within the district per the tax records for real property of the county clerk, or the collector of revenue if the district is located in a city not within a county, of the thirtieth day prior to the date of the applicable election; and
- 67 (15) "Registered voters", persons who reside within the district and who are qualified 68 and registered to vote pursuant to chapter 115, pursuant to the records of the election authority 69 as of the thirtieth day prior to the date of the applicable election.
- 67.1545. 1. Any district formed as a political subdivision may impose by resolution a 2 district sales and use tax on all retail sales made in such district which are subject to taxation 3 pursuant to sections 144.010 to 144.525, except sales of motor vehicles, trailers, boats or

outboard motors and sales to or by public utilities and providers of communications, cable, or video services. Any sales and use tax imposed pursuant to this section may be imposed in 5 increments of one-eighth of one percent, up to a maximum of one percent. Such district sales and use tax may be imposed for any district purpose designated by the district in its ballot of 7 submission to [its] qualified voters; except that, no resolution adopted pursuant to this section shall become effective unless the board of directors of the district submits to the qualified voters 9 10 of the municipality in which the district is located, by mail-in ballot, a proposal to authorize 11 a sales and use tax pursuant to this section. If a majority of the votes cast by the qualified voters 12 on the proposed sales tax are in favor of the sales tax, then the resolution is adopted. If a 13 majority of the votes cast by the qualified voters are opposed to the sales tax, then the resolution 14 is void. 15 2. The ballot shall be substantially in the following form: (insert name of district) Community Improvement District 16 17 impose a community improvement districtwide sales and use tax at the maximum (insert amount) for a period of (insert number) years from 18

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

(insert general description of the purpose)?

3. Within ten days after the qualified voters have approved the imposition of the sales and use tax, the district shall, in accordance with section 32.087, notify the director of the department of revenue. The sales and use tax authorized by this section shall become effective on the first day of the second calendar quarter after the director of the department of revenue receives notice of the adoption of such tax.

the date on which such tax is first imposed for the purpose of providing revenue

- 4. The director of the department of revenue shall collect any tax adopted pursuant to this section pursuant to section 32.087.
- 5. In each district in which a sales and use tax is imposed pursuant to this section, every retailer shall add such additional tax imposed by the district to such retailer's sale price, and when so added such tax shall constitute a part of the purchase price, shall be a debt of the purchaser to the retailer until paid and shall be recoverable at law in the same manner as the purchase price.
- 6. In order to allow retailers to collect and report the sales and use tax authorized by this section as well as all other sales and use taxes required by law in the simplest and most efficient manner possible, a district may establish appropriate brackets to be used in the district imposing a tax pursuant to this section in lieu of the brackets provided in section 144.285.

7. The penalties provided in sections 144.010 to 144.525 shall apply to violations of this section.

- 8. All revenue received by the district from a sales and use tax imposed pursuant to this section which is designated for a specific purpose shall be deposited into a special trust fund and expended solely for such purpose. Upon the expiration of any sales and use tax adopted pursuant to this section, all funds remaining in the special trust fund shall continue to be used solely for the specific purpose designated in the resolution adopted by the qualified voters. Any funds in such special trust fund which are not needed for current expenditures may be invested by the board of directors pursuant to applicable laws relating to the investment of other district funds.
- 9. A district may repeal by resolution any sales and use tax imposed pursuant to this section before the expiration date of such sales and use tax unless the repeal of such sales and use tax will impair the district's ability to repay any liabilities the district has incurred, moneys the district has borrowed or obligation the district has issued to finance any improvements or services rendered for the district.
- 10. Notwithstanding the provisions of chapter 115, an election for a district sales and use tax under this section shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of this section.
 - 67.2677. For purposes of sections 67.2675 to 67.2714, the following terms mean:
- 2 (1) "Cable operator", as defined in 47 U.S.C. Section 522(5);
 - (2) "Cable system", as defined in 47 U.S.C. Section 522(7);
 - (3) "Franchise", an initial authorization, or renewal of an authorization, issued by a franchising entity, regardless of whether the authorization is designated as a franchise, permit, license, resolution, contract, certificate, agreement, or otherwise, that authorizes the provision of video service and any affiliated or subsidiary agreements related to such authorization;
 - (4) "Franchise area", the total geographic area authorized to be served by an incumbent cable operator in a political subdivision as of August 28, 2007, or, in the case of an incumbent local exchange carrier, as such term is defined in 47 U.S.C. Section 251(h), or affiliate thereof, the area within such political subdivision in which such carrier provides telephone exchange service;
 - (5) "Franchise entity", a political subdivision that was entitled to require franchises and impose fees on cable operators on the day before the effective date of sections 67.2675 to 67.2714, provided that only one political subdivision may be a franchise entity with regard to a geographic area;
 - (6) (a) "Gross revenues", limited to amounts billed to video service subscribers [or received from advertisers] for the following:
 - a. Recurring charges for video service; and

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- 20 b. Event-based charges for video service, including but not limited to pay-per-view and video-on-demand charges; 21
 - [c. Rental of set top boxes and other video service equipment;
- 23 d. Service charges related to the provision of video service, including but not limited to activation, installation, repair, and maintenance charges; 24
- 25 e. Administrative charges related to the provision of video service, including but not limited to service order and service termination charges; and 26
- f. A pro rata portion of all revenue derived, less refunds, rebates, or discounts, by a video 28 service provider for advertising over the video service network to subscribers within the franchise area where the numerator is the number of subscribers within the franchise area, and the denominator is the total number of subscribers reached by such advertising;
 - (b) "Gross revenues" do not include:
 - Discounts, refunds, and other price adjustments that reduce the amount of compensation received by an entity holding a video service authorization;
 - b. Uncollectibles:
 - c. Late payment fees;
 - d. Amounts billed to video service subscribers to recover taxes, fees, or surcharges imposed on video service subscribers or video service providers in connection with the provision of video services, including the video service provider fee authorized by this section;
 - e. Fees or other contributions for PEG or I-Net support; [or]
 - f. Charges for services other than video service that are aggregated or bundled with amounts billed to video service subscribers, if the entity holding a video service authorization reasonably can identify such charges on books and records kept in the regular course of business or by other reasonable means;
 - g. Rental of set-top boxes, modems, or other equipment used to provide or facilitate the provision of video service;
 - h. Service charges related to the provision of video service including, but not limited to, activation, installation, repair, and maintenance charges;
 - i. Administrative charges related to the provision of video service including, but not limited to, service order and service termination charges; or
 - j. A pro rata portion of all revenue derived from advertising, less refunds, rebates, or discounts;
- 52 (c) Except with respect to the exclusion of the video service provider fee, gross revenues 53 shall be computed in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
- 54 (7) "Household", an apartment, a house, a mobile home, or any other structure or part 55 of a structure intended for residential occupancy as separate living quarters;

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

- (9) "Low-income household", a household with an average annual household income of less than thirty-five thousand dollars;
- (10) "Person", an individual, partnership, association, organization, corporation, trust, or government entity;
 - (11) "Political subdivision", a city, town, village, county;
- (12) "Public right-of-way", the area of real property in which a political subdivision has a dedicated or acquired right-of-way interest in the real property, including the area on, below, or above the present and future streets, alleys, avenues, roads, highways, parkways, or boulevards dedicated or acquired as right-of-way and utility easements dedicated for compatible uses. The term does not include the airwaves above a right-of-way with regard to wireless telecommunications or other nonwire telecommunications or broadcast service;
- (13) "Video programming", programming provided by, or generally considered comparable to programming provided by, a television broadcast station, as set forth in 47 U.S.C. Section 522(20);
- (14) "Video service", the provision of video programming provided through wireline facilities located at least in part in the public right-of-way without regard to delivery technology, including internet protocol technology whether provided as part of a tier, on demand, or a per-channel basis. This definition includes cable service as defined by 47 U.S.C. Section 522(6), but does not include any video programming provided by a commercial mobile service provider defined in 47 U.S.C. Section 332(d), or any video programming provided solely as part of and via a service that enables users to access content, information, electronic mail, or other services offered over the public internet;
- (15) "Video service authorization", the right of a video service provider or an incumbent cable operator that secures permission from the public service commission pursuant to sections 67.2675 to 67.2714, to offer video service to subscribers in a political subdivision;
- (16) "Video service network", wireline facilities, or any component thereof, located at least in part in the public right-of-way that deliver video service, without regard to delivery technology, including internet protocol technology or any successor technology. The term video service network shall include cable systems;
- (17) "Video service provider", any person that distributes video service through a video service network pursuant to a video service authorization;
 - (18) "Video service provider fee", the fee imposed under section 67.2689.
- 67.2689. 1. A franchise entity may collect a video service provider fee equal to not more than five percent of the gross revenues [from each] charged to each customer of a video service

provider **that is** providing video service in the geographic area of such franchise entity. The video service provider fee shall apply equally to all video service providers within the geographic area of a franchise entity.

- 2. Beginning January 1, 2023, in any county or municipality that adopts a local use tax under section 144.757, the maximum percent of such gross revenues that franchise entities may collect is as follows:
 - (1) Beginning January 1, 2023, four percent;
- (2) Beginning January 1, 2024, three percent;
 - (3) Beginning January 1, 2025, two percent;
 - (4) Beginning January 1, 2026, one percent; and
 - (5) Beginning January 1, 2027, zero percent.
- **3.** Except as otherwise expressly provided in sections 67.2675 to 67.2714, neither a franchise entity nor any other political subdivision shall demand any additional fees, licenses, gross receipt taxes, or charges on the provision of video services by a video service provider and shall not demand the use of any other calculation method.
- [3. All video service providers providing service in the geographic area of a franchise entity shall pay the video service provider fee at the same percent of gross revenues as had been assessed on the incumbent cable operator by the franchise entity immediately prior to the date of enactment of sections 67.2675 to 67.2714, and such percentage shall continue to apply until the date that the incumbent cable operator's franchise existing at that time expires or would have expired if it had not been terminated pursuant to sections 67.2675 to 67.2714. The franchise entity shall notify the applicant for a video service authorization of the applicable gross revenue fee percentage within thirty days of the date notice of the applicant is provided.]
- 4. Not more than once per calendar year after the date that the incumbent cable operator's franchise existing on August 28, 2007, expires or would have expired if it had not been terminated pursuant to sections 67.2675 to 67.2714, or in any political subdivision where no franchise applied on the date of enactment of sections 67.2675 to 67.2714, no more than once per calendar year after the video service provider fee was initially imposed, a franchise entity, may, upon ninety days notice to all video service providers, elect to adjust the amount of the video service provider fee subject to state and federal law, but in no event shall such fee exceed [five percent of a video service provider's gross revenue] the amounts provided under subsections 1 and 2 of this section.
- 5. The video service provider fee shall be paid to each franchise entity requiring such fee on or before the last day of the month following the end of each calendar quarter [and shall be ealculated as a percentage of gross revenues, as defined under section 67.2677]. Any payment

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made pursuant to subsection 8 of section 67.2703 shall be made at the same time as the payment of the video service provider fee.

- 6. Any video service provider [may] shall identify and collect the amount of the video service provider fee and collect any support under subsection 8 of section 67.2703 as separate line items on subscriber bills. The video service provider fee shall be labeled as a "City Utility Pole Fee" on subscriber bills.
- 99.020. The following terms, wherever used or referred to in sections 99.010 to 99.230, shall have the following respective meanings unless a different meaning clearly appears from the context:
 - (1) "Area of operation", in the case of a housing authority of a city, shall include such city; in the case of a housing authority of a county, shall include all of the county except that portion which lies within the territorial boundaries of any city as herein defined;
- 7 (2) "Authority" or "housing authority" shall mean any of the municipal corporations 8 created by section 99.040;
 - (3) "Blighted area" [shall mean any area where dwellings predominate which, by reason of dilapidation, overcrowding, lack of ventilation, light or sanitary facilities or any combination of these factors are detrimental to safety, health and morals] shall have the same meaning as provided under section 67.1401;
 - (4) "Bonds" shall mean any bonds, notes, interim certificates, debentures, or other obligations issued by the authority pursuant to this chapter;
 - (5) "City" shall mean any city, town or village in the state;
- 16 (6) "The city" shall mean the particular city for which a particular housing authority is created;
 - (7) "Clerk" shall mean the clerk of the city or the clerk of the county commission, as the case may be, or the officer charged with the duties customarily imposed on such clerk;
 - (8) "County" shall mean any county in the state;
 - (9) "The county" shall mean the particular county for which a particular housing authority is created;
 - (10) "Federal government" shall include the United States of America, the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development or any other agency or instrumentality, corporate or otherwise, of the United States of America;
- 26 (11) "Governing body" shall mean, in the case of a city, the city council, common council, board of aldermen or other legislative body of the city, and in the case of a county, the county commission or other legislative body of the county;
- 29 (12) "Housing project" shall mean any work or undertaking, whether in a blighted or 30 other area:

(a) To demolish, clear or remove buildings. Such work or undertaking may include the adaptation of such area to public purposes, including parks or other recreation or community purposes; or

- (b) To provide decent, safe and sanitary urban or rural dwellings, apartments or other living accommodations for persons of very low and lower income. Such work or undertaking may include buildings, land, equipment, facilities and other real or personal property for necessary, convenient or desirable appurtenances, streets, sewers, water service, site preparation, gardening, administrative, community, health, welfare or other purposes. Such work or undertaking may also include housing, for persons of moderate income, offices, stores, solar energy access, parks, and recreational and educational facilities, provided that such activities be undertaken only in conjunction with the provision of housing for persons of very low and lower income, and provided further that any profit of the authority shall be distributed as provided in subsection 3 of section 99.080; or
- (c) To accomplish a combination of the foregoing. The term "housing project" also may be applied to the planning of the buildings and improvements, the acquisition of property; the demolition of existing structures, the construction, reconstruction, alteration and repair of the improvements and all other work in connection therewith;
- (d) In the planning and carrying out of any housing project owned and operated by a housing authority, a housing authority shall establish procedures for allocating any training and employment opportunities which may arise from such activity to qualified persons of very low and lower income who have been unemployed for one year or more and reside within the area of operation of the housing authority;
- (13) "Mayor" shall mean the elected mayor of the city or the elected officer thereof charged with duties customarily imposed on the mayor or executive head of the city;
- (14) "Obligee of the authority" or "obligee" shall include any bondholder, trustee or trustees for any bondholders, or lessor demising to the authority property used in connection with a housing project, or any assignee or assignees of such lessor's interest or any part thereof, and the federal government when it is a party to any contract with the authority;
- (15) "Persons of very low income" means those persons or families whose annual income does not exceed fifty percent of the median income for the area. "Persons of lower income" means those persons or families whose annual income is greater than fifty but does not exceed eighty percent of the median income for the area. "Persons of moderate income" means those persons or families whose annual income is greater than eighty but does not exceed one hundred and fifty percent of the median income for the area. For purposes of this subdivision, median income for the area shall be determined in accordance with section 1437a, Title 42, United States Code, including any amendments thereto. Any and all references to "persons of

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low income" in this chapter shall mean persons of very low, lower or moderate income as defined herein;

- (16) "Profit" shall mean the difference between gross revenues and necessary and ordinary business expenses, including debt service, if any;
- (17) "Real property" shall include all lands, including improvements and fixtures thereon, and property of any nature appurtenant thereto, or used in connection therewith, and every estate, interest and right, legal or equitable, therein, including terms for years and liens by way of judgment, mortgage or otherwise and the indebtedness secured by such liens.

99.320. As used in this law, the following terms mean:

- 2 (1) "Area of operation", in the case of a municipality, the area within the municipality 3 except that the area of operation of a municipality under this law shall not include any area which lies within the territorial boundaries of another municipality unless a resolution has been adopted by the governing body of the other municipality declaring a need therefor; and in the case of a 5 6 county, the area within the county, except that the area of operation in such case shall not include any area which lies within the territorial boundaries of a municipality unless a resolution has been adopted by the governing body of the municipality declaring a need therefor; and in the case of a regional authority, the area within the communities for which the regional authority is created, except that a regional authority shall not undertake a land clearance project within the 10 territorial boundaries of any municipality unless a resolution has been adopted by the governing 11 12 body of the municipality declaring that there is a need for the regional authority to undertake the 13 land clearance project within such municipality; no authority shall operate in any area of 14 operation in which another authority already established is undertaking or carrying out a land clearance project without the consent, by resolution, of the other authority;
 - (2) "Authority" or "land clearance for redevelopment authority", a public body corporate and politic created by or pursuant to section 99.330 or any other public body exercising the powers, rights and duties of such an authority;
 - (3) "Blighted area", [an area which, by reason of the predominance of defective or inadequate street layout, insanitary or unsafe conditions, deterioration of site improvements, improper subdivision or obsolete platting, or the existence of conditions which endanger life or property by fire and other causes, or any combination of such factors, retards the provision of housing accommodations or constitutes an economic or social liability or a menace to the public health, safety, morals, or welfare in its present condition and use] the same meaning as provided under section 67.1401;
 - (4) "Bond", any bonds, including refunding bonds, notes, interim certificates, debentures, or other obligations issued by an authority pursuant to this law;

28 (5) "Clerk", the clerk or other official of the municipality or county who is the custodian 29 of the official records of the municipality or county;

- (6) "Community", any county or municipality except that such term shall not include any municipality containing less than seventy-five thousand inhabitants until the governing body thereof shall have submitted the proposition of accepting the provisions of this law to the qualified voters therein at an election called and held as provided by law for the incurring of indebtedness by such municipality, and a majority of the voters voting at the election shall have voted in favor of such proposition;
- (7) "Federal government", the United States of America or any agency or instrumentality, corporate or otherwise, of the United States of America;
- (8) "Governing body", the city council, common council, board of aldermen or other legislative body charged with governing the municipality or the county commission or other legislative body charged with governing the county;
- (9) "Insanitary area", an area in which there is a predominance of buildings and improvements which, by reason of dilapidation, deterioration, age or obsolescence, inadequate provision for ventilation, light, air sanitation or open spaces, high density of population and overcrowding of buildings, overcrowding of land, or the existence of conditions which endanger life or property by fire and other causes, or any combination of such factors, is conducive to ill health, transmission of disease, infant mortality, juvenile delinquency and crime or constitutes an economic or social liability and is detrimental to the public health, safety, morals, or welfare;
 - (10) "Land clearance project", any work or undertaking:
- (a) To acquire blighted, or insanitary areas or portions thereof, including lands, structures, or improvements the acquisition of which is necessary or incidental to the proper clearance, development or redevelopment of the blighted or insanitary areas or to the prevention of the spread or recurrence of substandard or insanitary conditions or conditions of blight;
- (b) To clear any such areas by demolition or removal of existing buildings, structures, streets, utilities or other improvements thereon and to install, construct or reconstruct streets, utilities, and site improvements essential to the preparation of sites for uses in accordance with a redevelopment plan;
- (c) To sell, lease or otherwise make available land in such areas for residential, recreational, commercial, industrial or other use or for public use or to retain such land for public use, in accordance with a redevelopment plan;
- (d) To develop, construct, reconstruct, rehabilitate, repair or improve residences, houses, buildings, structures and other facilities;
- (e) The term "land clearance project" may also include the preparation of a redevelopment plan, the planning, survey and other work incident to a land clearance project and

the preparation of all plans and arrangements for carrying out a land clearance project and wherever the words "land clearance project" are used in this law, they shall also mean and include the words "urban renewal project" as defined in this section;

- (11) "Mayor", the elected mayor of the city or the elected officer having the duties customarily imposed upon the mayor of the city or the executive head of a county;
 - (12) "Municipality", any incorporated city, town or village in the state;
- (13) "Obligee", any bondholders, agents or trustees for any bondholders, lessor demising to the authority property used in connection with land clearance project, or any assignee or assignees of the lessor's interest or any part thereof, and the federal government when it is a party to any contract with the authority;
- (14) "Person", any individual, firm, partnership, corporation, company, association, joint stock association, or body politic; and shall include any trustee, receiver, assignee, or other similar representative thereof;
- (15) "Public body", the state or any municipality, county, township, board, commission, authority, district, or any other subdivision of the state;
- (16) "Real property", all lands, including improvements and fixtures thereon, and property of any nature appurtenant thereto, or used in connection therewith, and every estate, interest and right, legal or equitable, therein, including terms for years and liens by way of judgment, mortgage or otherwise and the indebtedness secured by such liens;
- (17) "Redeveloper", any person, partnership, or public or private corporation or agency which enters or proposes to enter into a redevelopment or rehabilitation or renewal contract;
- (18) "Redevelopment contract", a contract entered into between an authority and redeveloper for the redevelopment, rehabilitation or renewal of an area in conformity with a redevelopment plan or an urban renewal plan;
- (19) "Redevelopment", the process of undertaking and carrying out a redevelopment plan or urban renewal plan;
- (20) "Redevelopment plan", a plan other than a preliminary or tentative plan for the acquisition, clearance, reconstruction, rehabilitation, renewal or future use of a land clearance project area, and shall be sufficiently complete to comply with subdivision (4) of section 99.430 and shall be in compliance with a "workable program" for the city as a whole and wherever used in sections 99.300 to 99.660 the words "redevelopment plan" shall also mean and include "urban renewal plan" as defined in this section;
- (21) "Urban renewal plan", a plan as it exists from time to time, for an urban renewal project, which plan shall conform to the general plan for the municipality as a whole; and shall be sufficiently complete to indicate such land acquisition, demolition and removal of structures, redevelopment, improvements, and rehabilitation as may be proposed to be carried out in the area

of the urban renewal project, zoning and planning changes, if any, land uses, maximum densities, building requirements, and the relationship of the plan to definite local objectives respecting appropriate land uses, improved traffic, public transportation, public utilities, recreational and community facilities, and other public improvements; an urban renewal plan shall be prepared and approved pursuant to the same procedure as provided with respect to a redevelopment plan;

- (22) "Urban renewal project", any surveys, plans, undertakings and activities for the elimination and for the prevention of the spread or development of insanitary, blighted, deteriorated or deteriorating areas and may involve any work or undertaking for such purpose constituting a land clearance project or any rehabilitation or conservation work, or any combination of such undertaking or work in accordance with an urban renewal project; for this purpose, "rehabilitation or conservation work" may include:
- 111 (a) Carrying out plans for a program of voluntary or compulsory repair and rehabilitation 112 of buildings or other improvements;
 - (b) Acquisition of real property and demolition, removal or rehabilitation of buildings and improvements thereon where necessary to eliminate unhealthful, insanitary or unsafe conditions, lessen density, eliminate uneconomic, obsolete or other uses detrimental to the public welfare, or to otherwise remove or prevent the spread of blight or deterioration, or to provide land for needed public facilities;
 - (c) To develop, construct, reconstruct, rehabilitate, repair or improve residences, houses, buildings, structures and other facilities;
 - (d) Installation, construction, or reconstruction of streets, utilities, parks, playgrounds, and other improvements necessary for carrying out the objectives of the urban renewal project; and
 - (e) The disposition, for uses in accordance with the objectives of the urban renewal project, of any property or part thereof acquired in the area of the project; but such disposition shall be in the manner prescribed in this law for the disposition of property in a land clearance project area;
 - (23) "Workable program", an official plan of action, as it exists from time to time, for effectively dealing with the problem in insanitary, blighted, deteriorated or deteriorating areas within the community and for the establishment and preservation of a well-planned community with well-organized residential neighborhoods of decent homes and suitable living environment for adequate family life, for utilizing appropriate private and public resources to eliminate and prevent the development or spread of insanitary, blighted, deteriorated or deteriorating areas, to encourage needed urban rehabilitation, to provide for the redevelopment of blighted, insanitary, deteriorated and deteriorating areas, or to undertake such of the aforesaid activities or other

feasible community activities as may be suitably employed to achieve the objectives of such a program.

99.805. As used in sections 99.800 to 99.865, unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the following terms shall mean:

- (1) "Blighted area", [an area which, by reason of the predominance of defective or inadequate street layout, insanitary or unsafe conditions, deterioration of site improvements, improper subdivision or obsolete platting, or the existence of conditions which endanger life or property by fire and other causes, or any combination of such factors, retards the provision of housing accommodations or constitutes an economic or social liability or a menace to the public health, safety, morals, or welfare in its present condition and use] the same meaning as provided under section 67.1401;
- (2) "Collecting officer", the officer of the municipality responsible for receiving and processing payments in lieu of taxes or economic activity taxes from taxpayers or the department of revenue;
- (3) "Conservation area", any improved area within the boundaries of a redevelopment area located within the territorial limits of a municipality in which fifty percent or more of the structures in the area have an age of thirty-five years or more. Such an area is not yet a blighted area but is detrimental to the public health, safety, morals, or welfare and may become a blighted area because of any one or more of the following factors: dilapidation; obsolescence; deterioration; illegal use of individual structures; presence of structures below minimum code standards; abandonment; excessive vacancies; overcrowding of structures and community facilities; lack of ventilation, light or sanitary facilities; inadequate utilities; excessive land coverage; deleterious land use or layout; depreciation of physical maintenance; and lack of community planning. A conservation area shall meet at least three of the factors provided in this subdivision for projects approved on or after December 23, 1997;
- (4) "Economic activity taxes", the total additional revenue from taxes which are imposed by a municipality and other taxing districts, and which are generated by economic activities within a redevelopment area over the amount of such taxes generated by economic activities within such redevelopment area in the calendar year prior to the adoption of the ordinance designating such a redevelopment area, while tax increment financing remains in effect, but excluding personal property taxes, taxes imposed on sales or charges for sleeping rooms paid by transient guests of hotels and motels, licenses, fees or special assessments. For redevelopment projects or redevelopment plans approved after December 23, 1997, if a retail establishment relocates within one year from one facility to another facility within the same county and the governing body of the municipality finds that the relocation is a direct beneficiary of tax increment financing, then for purposes of this definition, the economic activity taxes generated

by the retail establishment shall equal the total additional revenues from economic activity taxes which are imposed by a municipality or other taxing district over the amount of economic activity taxes generated by the retail establishment in the calendar year prior to its relocation to the redevelopment area;

- (5) "Economic development area", any area or portion of an area located within the territorial limits of a municipality, which does not meet the requirements of subdivisions (1) and (3) of this section, and in which the governing body of the municipality finds that redevelopment will not be solely used for development of commercial businesses which unfairly compete in the local economy and is in the public interest because it will:
- (a) Discourage commerce, industry or manufacturing from moving their operations to another state; or
 - (b) Result in increased employment in the municipality; or
 - (c) Result in preservation or enhancement of the tax base of the municipality;
- (6) "Gambling establishment", an excursion gambling boat as defined in section 313.800 and any related business facility including any real property improvements which are directly and solely related to such business facility, whose sole purpose is to provide goods or services to an excursion gambling boat and whose majority ownership interest is held by a person licensed to conduct gambling games on an excursion gambling boat or licensed to operate an excursion gambling boat as provided in sections 313.800 to 313.850. This subdivision shall be applicable only to a redevelopment area designated by ordinance adopted after December 23, 1997;
- (7) "Greenfield area", any vacant, unimproved, or agricultural property that is located wholly outside the incorporated limits of a city, town, or village, or that is substantially surrounded by contiguous properties with agricultural zoning classifications or uses unless said property was annexed into the incorporated limits of a city, town, or village ten years prior to the adoption of the ordinance approving the redevelopment plan for such greenfield area;
- (8) "Municipality", a city, village, or incorporated town or any county of this state. For redevelopment areas or projects approved on or after December 23, 1997, municipality applies only to cities, villages, incorporated towns or counties established for at least one year prior to such date;
- (9) "Obligations", bonds, loans, debentures, notes, special certificates, or other evidences of indebtedness issued by a municipality to carry out a redevelopment project or to refund outstanding obligations;
- (10) "Ordinance", an ordinance enacted by the governing body of a city, town, or village or a county or an order of the governing body of a county whose governing body is not authorized to enact ordinances;

(11) "Payment in lieu of taxes", those estimated revenues from real property in the area selected for a redevelopment project, which revenues according to the redevelopment project or plan are to be used for a private use, which taxing districts would have received had a municipality not adopted tax increment allocation financing, and which would result from levies made after the time of the adoption of tax increment allocation financing during the time the current equalized value of real property in the area selected for the redevelopment project exceeds the total initial equalized value of real property in such area until the designation is terminated pursuant to subsection 2 of section 99.850;

- (12) "Redevelopment area", an area designated by a municipality, in respect to which the municipality has made a finding that there exist conditions which cause the area to be classified as a blighted area, a conservation area, an economic development area, an enterprise zone pursuant to sections 135.200 to 135.256, or a combination thereof, which area includes only those parcels of real property directly and substantially benefitted by the proposed redevelopment project;
- (13) "Redevelopment plan", the comprehensive program of a municipality for redevelopment intended by the payment of redevelopment costs to reduce or eliminate those conditions, the existence of which qualified the redevelopment area as a blighted area, conservation area, economic development area, or combination thereof, and to thereby enhance the tax bases of the taxing districts which extend into the redevelopment area. Each redevelopment plan shall conform to the requirements of section 99.810;
- (14) "Redevelopment project", any development project within a redevelopment area in furtherance of the objectives of the redevelopment plan; any such redevelopment project shall include a legal description of the area selected for the redevelopment project;
- (15) "Redevelopment project costs" include the sum total of all reasonable or necessary costs incurred or estimated to be incurred, and any such costs incidental to a redevelopment plan or redevelopment project, as applicable. Such costs include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - (a) Costs of studies, surveys, plans, and specifications;
- (b) Professional service costs, including, but not limited to, architectural, engineering, legal, marketing, financial, planning or special services. Except the reasonable costs incurred by the commission established in section 99.820 for the administration of sections 99.800 to 99.865, such costs shall be allowed only as an initial expense which, to be recoverable, shall be included in the costs of a redevelopment plan or project;
 - (c) Property assembly costs, including, but not limited to:
 - a. Acquisition of land and other property, real or personal, or rights or interests therein;
- b. Demolition of buildings; and
- 105 c. The clearing and grading of land;

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106 (d) Costs of rehabilitation, reconstruction, or repair or remodeling of existing buildings 107 and fixtures;

- (e) Initial costs for an economic development area;
- (f) Costs of construction of public works or improvements;
- (g) Financing costs, including, but not limited to, all necessary and incidental expenses related to the issuance of obligations, and which may include payment of interest on any obligations issued pursuant to sections 99.800 to 99.865 accruing during the estimated period of construction of any redevelopment project for which such obligations are issued and for not more than eighteen months thereafter, and including reasonable reserves related thereto;
- (h) All or a portion of a taxing district's capital costs resulting from the redevelopment project necessarily incurred or to be incurred in furtherance of the objectives of the redevelopment plan and project, to the extent the municipality by written agreement accepts and approves such costs;
- (i) Relocation costs to the extent that a municipality determines that relocation costs shall be paid or are required to be paid by federal or state law;
 - (j) Payments in lieu of taxes;
- (16) "Special allocation fund", the fund of a municipality or its commission which contains at least two separate segregated accounts for each redevelopment plan, maintained by the treasurer of the municipality or the treasurer of the commission into which payments in lieu of taxes are deposited in one account, and economic activity taxes and other revenues are deposited in the other account;
- 127 (17) "Taxing districts", any political subdivision of this state having the power to levy taxes;
 - (18) "Taxing districts' capital costs", those costs of taxing districts for capital improvements that are found by the municipal governing bodies to be necessary and to directly result from the redevelopment project; and
- 132 (19) "Vacant land", any parcel or combination of parcels of real property not used for industrial, commercial, or residential buildings.
 - 99.918. As used in sections 99.915 to 99.980, unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the following terms shall mean:
 - 3 (1) "Authority", the downtown economic stimulus authority for a municipality, created 4 pursuant to section 99.921;
 - (2) "Baseline year", the calendar year prior to the adoption of an ordinance by the municipality approving a development project; provided, however, if economic activity taxes or state sales tax revenues, from businesses other than any out-of-state business or businesses locating in the development project area, decrease in the development project area in the year

following the year in which the ordinance approving a development project is approved by a municipality, the baseline year may, at the option of the municipality approving the development project, be the year following the year of the adoption of the ordinance approving the development project. When a development project area is located within a county for which public and individual assistance has been requested by the governor pursuant to Section 401 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, 42 U.S.C. 5121, et seq., for an emergency proclaimed by the governor pursuant to section 44.100 due to a natural disaster of major proportions that occurred after May 1, 2003, but prior to May 10, 2003, and the development project area is a central business district that sustained severe damage as a result of such natural disaster, as determined by the state emergency management agency, the baseline year may, at the option of the municipality approving the development project, be the calendar year in which the natural disaster occurred or the year following the year in which the natural disaster occurred, provided that the municipality adopts an ordinance approving the development project within one year after the occurrence of the natural disaster;

- (3) "Blighted area", [an area which, by reason of the predominance of defective or inadequate street layout, unsanitary or unsafe conditions, deterioration of site improvements, improper subdivision or obsolete platting, or the existence of conditions which endanger life or property by fire and other causes, or any combination of such factors, retards the provision of housing accommodations or constitutes an economic or social liability or a menace to the public health, safety, morals, or welfare in its present condition and use] the same meaning as provided under section 67.1401;
- (4) "Central business district", the area at or near the historic core that is locally known as the "downtown" of a municipality that has a median household income of sixty-two thousand dollars or less, according to the United States Census Bureau's American Community Survey, based on the most recent of five-year period estimate data in which the final year of the estimate ends in either zero or five. In addition, at least fifty percent of existing buildings in this area will have been built in excess of thirty-five years prior or vacant lots that had prior structures built in excess of thirty-five years prior to the adoption of the ordinance approving the redevelopment plan. The historical land use emphasis of a central business district prior to redevelopment will have been a mixed use of business, commercial, financial, transportation, government, and multifamily residential uses;
- (5) "Collecting officer", the officer of the municipality responsible for receiving and processing payments in lieu of taxes, economic activity taxes other than economic activity taxes which are local sales taxes, and other local taxes other than local sales taxes, and, for local sales taxes and state taxes, the director of revenue;

(6) "Conservation area", any improved area within the boundaries of a redevelopment area located within the territorial limits of a municipality in which fifty percent or more of the structures in the area have an age of thirty-five years or more, and such an area is not yet a blighted area but is detrimental to the public health, safety, morals, or welfare and may become a blighted area because of any one or more of the following factors: dilapidation; obsolescence; deterioration; illegal use of individual structures; presence of structures below minimum code standards; abandonment; excessive vacancies; overcrowding of structures and community facilities; lack of ventilation, light or sanitary facilities; inadequate utilities; excessive land coverage; deleterious land use or layout; depreciation of physical maintenance; and lack of community planning;

- (7) "Development area", an area designated by a municipality in respect to which the municipality has made a finding that there exist conditions which cause the area to be classified as a blighted area or a conservation area, which area shall have the following characteristics:
- (a) It includes only those parcels of real property directly and substantially benefitted by the proposed development plan;
 - (b) It can be renovated through one or more development projects;
 - (c) It is located in the central business district;
- (d) It has generally suffered from declining population or property taxes for the twenty-year period immediately preceding the area's designation as a development area or has structures in the area fifty percent or more of which have an age of thirty-five years or more;
- (e) It is contiguous, provided, however that a development area may include up to three noncontiguous areas selected for development projects, provided that each noncontiguous area meets the requirements of paragraphs (a) to (g) herein;
- (f) The development area shall not exceed ten percent of the entire area of the municipality; and
- (g) The development area shall not include any property that is located within the one hundred year flood plain, as designated by the Federal Emergency Management Agency flood delineation maps, unless such property is protected by a structure that is inspected and certified by the United States Army Corps of Engineers. This subdivision shall not apply to property within the one hundred year flood plain if the buildings on the property have been or will be flood proofed in accordance with the Federal Emergency Management Agency's standards for flood proofing and the property is located in a home rule city with more than one hundred fifty-one thousand five hundred but fewer than one hundred fifty-one thousand six hundred inhabitants. Only those buildings certified as being flood proofed in accordance with the Federal Emergency Management Agency's standards for flood proofing by the authority shall be eligible for the state sales tax increment and the state income tax increment. Subject to the limitation set

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80 forth in this subdivision, the development area can be enlarged or modified as provided in 81 section 99.951;

- (8) "Development plan", the comprehensive program of a municipality to reduce or eliminate those conditions which qualified a development area as a blighted area or a conservation area, and to thereby enhance the tax bases of the taxing districts which extend into the development area through the reimbursement, payment, or other financing of development project costs in accordance with sections 99.915 to 99.980 and through the exercise of the powers set forth in sections 99.915 to 99.980. The development plan shall conform to the requirements of section 99.942;
- (9) "Development project", any development project within a development area which constitutes a major initiative in furtherance of the objectives of the development plan, and any such development project shall include a legal description of the area selected for such development project;
- (10) "Development project area", the area located within a development area selected for a development project;
- (11) "Development project costs" include such costs to the development plan or a development project, as applicable, which are expended on public property, buildings, or rights-of-ways for public purposes to provide infrastructure to support a development project. Such costs shall only be allowed as an initial expense which, to be recoverable, must be included in the costs of a development plan or development project, except in circumstances of plan amendments approved by the Missouri development finance board and the department of economic development. Such infrastructure costs include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - (a) Costs of studies, appraisals, surveys, plans, and specifications;
- (b) Professional service costs, including, but not limited to, architectural, engineering, legal, marketing, financial, planning, or special services;
- (c) Property assembly costs, including, but not limited to, acquisition of land and other property, real or personal, or rights or interests therein, demolition of buildings, and the clearing and grading of land;
- (d) Costs of rehabilitation, reconstruction, repair, or remodeling of existing public 108 109 buildings and fixtures;
 - (e) Costs of construction of public works or improvements;
- (f) Financing costs, including, but not limited to, all necessary expenses related to the 112 issuance of obligations issued to finance all or any portion of the infrastructure costs of one or more development projects, and which may include capitalized interest on any such obligations 113 114 and reasonable reserves related to any such obligations;

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115 (g) All or a portion of a taxing district's capital costs resulting from any development 116 project necessarily incurred or to be incurred in furtherance of the objectives of the development 117 plan, to the extent the municipality by written agreement accepts and approves such 118 infrastructure costs;

- (h) Payments to taxing districts on a pro rata basis to partially reimburse taxes diverted by approval of a development project;
- (i) State government costs, including, but not limited to, the reasonable costs incurred by the department of economic development, the department of revenue and the office of administration in evaluating an application for and administering state supplemental downtown development financing for a development project; and
- (j) Endowment of positions at an institution of higher education which has a designation as a Carnegie Research I University including any campus of such university system, subject to the provisions of section 99.958. In addition, economic activity taxes and payment in lieu of taxes may be expended on or used to reimburse any reasonable or necessary costs incurred or estimated to be incurred in furtherance of a development plan or a development project;
- (12) "Economic activity taxes", the total additional revenue from taxes which are imposed by the municipality and other taxing districts, and which are generated by economic activities within each development project area, which are not related to the relocation of any out-of-state business into the development project area, which exceed the amount of such taxes generated by economic activities within such development project area in the baseline year plus, in development project areas where the baseline year is the year following the year in which the development project is approved by the municipality pursuant to subdivision (2) of this section, the total revenue from taxes which are imposed by the municipality and other taxing districts which is generated by economic activities within the development project area resulting from the relocation of an out-of-state business or out-of-state businesses to the development project area pursuant to section 99.919; but excluding personal property taxes, taxes imposed on sales or charges for sleeping rooms paid by transient guests of hotels and motels, licenses, fees, or special assessments. If a retail establishment relocates within one year from one facility to another facility within the same county and the municipality or authority finds that the retail establishment is a direct beneficiary of development financing, then for purposes of this definition, the economic activity taxes generated by the retail establishment shall equal the total additional revenues from taxes which are imposed by the municipality and other taxing districts which are generated by the economic activities within the development project area which exceed the amount of taxes which are imposed by the municipality and other taxing districts which are generated by economic activities within the development project area generated by the retail establishment in the baseline year;

- 151 (13) "Gambling establishment", an excursion gambling boat as defined in section 152 313.800 and any related business facility including any real property improvements which are 153 directly and solely related to such business facility, whose sole purpose is to provide goods or 154 services to an excursion gambling boat and whose majority ownership interest is held by a person 155 licensed to conduct gambling games on an excursion gambling boat or licensed to operate an 156 excursion gambling boat as provided in sections 313.800 to 313.850;
 - (14) "Major initiative", a development project within a central business district that:
 - (a) Promotes tourism, cultural activities, arts, entertainment, education, research, arenas, multipurpose facilities, libraries, ports, mass transit, museums, or conventions, the estimated cost of which is in excess of the amount set forth below for the municipality, as applicable; or
 - (b) Promotes business location or expansion, the estimated cost of which is in excess of the amount set forth below for the municipality, and is estimated to create at least as many new jobs as set forth below within three years of such location or expansion:

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164	Population of Municipality	Estimated Project Cost	New Jobs Created
165	300,000 or more	\$10,000,000	at least 100
166	100,000 to 299,999	\$5,000,000	at least 50
167	50,001 to 99,999	\$1,000,000	at least 10
168	50,000 or less	\$500,000	at least 5;

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- (15) "Municipality", any city, village, incorporated town, or any county of this state established on or prior to January 1, 2001, or a census-designated place in any county designated by the county for purposes of sections 99.915 to 99.1060;
- 173 (16) "New job", any job defined as a new job pursuant to subdivision (11) of section 174 100.710;
 - (17) "Obligations", bonds, loans, debentures, notes, special certificates, or other evidences of indebtedness issued by the municipality or authority, or other public entity authorized to issue such obligations pursuant to sections 99.915 to 99.980 to carry out a development project or to refund outstanding obligations;
 - (18) "Ordinance", an ordinance enacted by the governing body of any municipality or an order of the governing body of such a municipal entity whose governing body is not authorized to enact ordinances;
 - (19) "Other net new revenues", the amount of state sales tax increment or state income tax increment or the combination of the amount of each such increment as determined under section 99.960;

185 (20) "Out-of-state business", a business entity or operation that has been located outside 186 of the state of Missouri prior to the time it relocates to a development project area;

- (21) "Payment in lieu of taxes", those revenues from real property in each development project area, which taxing districts would have received had the municipality not adopted a development plan and the municipality not adopted development financing, and which would result from levies made after the time of the adoption of development financing during the time the current equalized value of real property in such development project area exceeds the total equalized value of real property in such development project area during the baseline year until development financing for such development project area expires or is terminated pursuant to sections 99.915 to 99.980;
- (22) "Special allocation fund", the fund of the municipality or its authority required to be established pursuant to section 99.957 which special allocation fund shall contain at least four separate segregated accounts into which payments in lieu of taxes are deposited in one account, economic activity taxes are deposited in a second account, other net new revenues are deposited in a third account, and other revenues, if any, received by the authority or the municipality for the purpose of implementing a development plan or a development project are deposited in a fourth account:
- (23) "State income tax increment", up to fifty percent of the estimate of the income tax due the state for salaries or wages paid to new employees in new jobs at a business located in the development project area and created by the development project. The estimate shall be a percentage of the gross payroll which percentage shall be based upon an analysis by the department of revenue of the practical tax rate on gross payroll as a factor in overall taxable income;
- (24) "State sales tax increment", up to one-half of the incremental increase in the state sales tax revenue in the development project area. In no event shall the incremental increase include any amounts attributable to retail sales unless the Missouri development finance board and the department of economic development are satisfied based on information provided by the municipality or authority, and such entities have made a finding that a substantial portion of all but a de minimus portion of the sales tax increment attributable to retail sales is from new sources which did not exist in the state during the baseline year. The incremental increase for an existing facility shall be the amount by which the state sales tax revenue generated at the facility exceeds the state sales tax revenue generated at the facility in the baseline year. The incremental increase in development project areas where the baseline year is the year following the year in which the development project is approved by the municipality pursuant to subdivision (2) of this section shall be the state sales tax revenue generated by out-of-state businesses relocating into a development project area. The incremental increase for a Missouri

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221 facility which relocates to a development project area shall be the amount by which the state 222 sales tax revenue of the facility exceeds the state sales tax revenue for the facility in the calendar 223 year prior to relocation;

- (25) "State sales tax revenues", the general revenue portion of state sales tax revenues received pursuant to section 144.020, excluding sales taxes that are constitutionally dedicated, taxes deposited to the school district trust fund in accordance with section 144.701, sales and use taxes on motor vehicles, trailers, boats and outboard motors and future sales taxes earmarked by law;
- 229 (26)"Taxing district's capital costs", those costs of taxing districts for capital 230 improvements that are found by the municipal governing bodies to be necessary and to directly 231 result from a development project; and
- 232 (27) "Taxing districts", any political subdivision of this state having the power to levy 233 taxes.
 - 99.1082. As used in sections 99.1080 to 99.1092, unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the following terms shall mean:
 - (1) "Baseline year", the calendar year prior to the adoption of an ordinance by the municipality approving a redevelopment project; provided, however, if local sales tax revenues or state sales tax revenues, from businesses other than any out-of-state business or businesses locating in the redevelopment project area, decrease in the redevelopment project area in the year following the year in which the ordinance approving a redevelopment project is approved by a municipality, the baseline year may, at the option of the municipality approving the redevelopment project, be the year following the year of the adoption of the ordinance approving the redevelopment project. When a redevelopment project area is located within a county for 10 which public and individual assistance has been requested by the governor under Section 401 12 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, 42 U.S.C. 5121, et seq., for an emergency proclaimed by the governor under section 44.100 due to a natural disaster of major proportions and the redevelopment project area is a central business district that sustained severe damage as a result of such natural disaster, as determined by the state emergency management agency, the baseline year may, at the option of the municipality approving the redevelopment project, be the calendar year in which the natural disaster occurred or the year following the year in which the natural disaster occurred, provided that the municipality adopts an ordinance approving the redevelopment project within one year after the occurrence of the natural disaster;
 - (2) "Blighted area", [an area which, by reason of the predominance of defective or inadequate street layout, unsanitary or unsafe conditions, deterioration of site improvements, improper subdivision or obsolete platting, or the existence of conditions which endanger life or

property by fire and other causes, or any combination of such factors, retards the provision of housing accommodations or constitutes an economic or social liability or a menace to the public health, safety, morals, or welfare in its present condition and use] the same meaning as provided under section 67.1401;

- (3) "Central business district", the area at or near the historic core that is locally known as the "downtown" of a municipality that has a median household income of sixty-two thousand dollars or less, according to the United States Census Bureau's American Community Survey, based on the most recent of five-year period estimate data in which the final year of the estimate ends in either zero or five. In addition, at least fifty percent of existing buildings in this area will have been built in excess of thirty-five years prior or vacant lots that had prior structures built in excess of thirty-five years prior to the adoption of the ordinance approving the redevelopment plan. The historical land use emphasis of a central business district prior to redevelopment will have been a mixed use of business, commercial, financial, transportation, government, and multifamily residential uses;
- (4) "Conservation area", any improved area within the boundaries of a redevelopment area located within the territorial limits of a municipality in which fifty percent or more of the structures in the area have an age of thirty-five years or more, and such an area is not yet a blighted area but is detrimental to the public health, safety, morals, or welfare and may become a blighted area because of any one or more of the following factors: dilapidation; obsolescence; deterioration; illegal use of individual structures; presence of structures below minimum code standards; abandonment; excessive vacancies; overcrowding of structures and community facilities; lack of ventilation, light or sanitary facilities; inadequate utilities; excessive land coverage; deleterious land use or layout; depreciation of physical maintenance; and lack of community planning;
- (5) "Gambling establishment", an excursion gambling boat as defined in section 313.800 and any related business facility including any real property improvements which are directly and solely related to such business facility, whose sole purpose is to provide goods or services to an excursion gambling boat and whose majority ownership interest is held by a person licensed to conduct gambling games on an excursion gambling boat or licensed to operate an excursion gambling boat as provided in sections 313.800 to 313.850;
- (6) "Local sales tax increment", at least fifty percent of the local sales tax revenue from taxes that are imposed by a municipality and its county, and that are generated by economic activities within a redevelopment area over the amount of such taxes generated by economic activities within such a redevelopment area in the calendar year prior to the adoption of the ordinance designating such a redevelopment area while financing under sections 99.1080 to 99.1092 remains in effect, but excluding personal property taxes, taxes imposed on sales or

charges for sleeping rooms paid by transient guests of hotels and motels, licenses, fees, or special assessments; provided however, the governing body of any county may, by resolution, exclude any portion of any countywide sales tax of such county. For redevelopment projects or redevelopment plans approved after August 28, 2005, if a retail establishment relocates within one year from one facility within the same county and the governing body of the municipality finds that the retail establishment is a direct beneficiary of tax increment financing, then for the purposes of this subdivision, the economic activity taxes generated by the retail establishment shall equal the total additional revenues from economic activity taxes that are imposed by a municipality or other taxing district over the amount of economic activity taxes generated by the retail establishment in the calendar year prior to its relocation to the redevelopment area;

- (7) "Local sales tax revenue", city sales tax revenues received under sections 94.500 to 94.550 and county sales tax revenues received under sections 67.500 to 67.594;
- (8) "Major initiative", a development project within a central business district which promotes tourism, cultural activities, arts, entertainment, education, research, arenas, multipurpose facilities, libraries, ports, mass transit, museums, economic development, or conventions for the municipality, and where the capital investment within the redevelopment project area is:
- (a) At least five million dollars for a project area within a city having a population of one hundred thousand to one hundred ninety-nine thousand nine hundred and ninety-nine inhabitants;
- (b) At least one million dollars for a project area within a city having a population of fifty thousand to ninety-nine thousand nine hundred and ninety-nine inhabitants;
- (c) At least five hundred thousand dollars for a project area within a city having a population of ten thousand to forty-nine thousand nine hundred and ninety-nine inhabitants; or
- (d) At least two hundred fifty thousand dollars for a project area within a city having a population of one to nine thousand nine hundred and ninety-nine inhabitants;
- (9) "Municipality", any city or county of this state having fewer than two hundred thousand inhabitants;
- (10) "Obligations", bonds, loans, debentures, notes, special certificates, or other evidences of indebtedness issued by the municipality or authority, or other public entity authorized to issue such obligations under sections 99.1080 to 99.1092 to carry out a redevelopment project or to refund outstanding obligations;
 - (11) "Ordinance", an ordinance enacted by the governing body of any municipality;
- (12) "Redevelopment area", an area designated by a municipality in respect to which the municipality has made a finding that there exist conditions which cause the area to be classified as a blighted area or a conservation area, which area shall have the following characteristics:
 - (a) It can be renovated through one or more redevelopment projects;

- 96 (b) It is located in the central business district;
 - (c) The redevelopment area shall not exceed ten percent of the entire geographic area of the municipality. Subject to the limitation set forth in this subdivision, the redevelopment area can be enlarged or modified as provided in section 99.1088;
 - (13) "Redevelopment plan", the comprehensive program of a municipality to reduce or eliminate those conditions which qualify a redevelopment area as a blighted area or a conservation area, and to thereby enhance the tax bases of the taxing districts which extend into the redevelopment area through the reimbursement, payment, or other financing of redevelopment project costs in accordance with sections 99.1080 to 99.1092 and through application for and administration of downtown revitalization preservation program financing under sections 99.1080 to 99.1092;
 - (14) "Redevelopment project", any redevelopment project within a redevelopment area which constitutes a major initiative in furtherance of the objectives of the redevelopment plan, and any such redevelopment project shall include a legal description of the area selected for such redevelopment project;
 - (15) "Redevelopment project area", the area located within a redevelopment area selected for a redevelopment project;
 - (16) "Redevelopment project costs" include such costs to the redevelopment plan or a redevelopment project, as applicable, which are expended on public property, buildings, or rights-of-way for public purposes to provide infrastructure to support a redevelopment project, including facades. Such costs shall only be allowed as an initial expense which, to be recoverable, must be included in the costs of a redevelopment plan or redevelopment project, except in circumstances of plan amendments approved by the department of economic development. Such infrastructure costs include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - (a) Costs of studies, appraisals, surveys, plans, and specifications;
 - (b) Professional service costs, including, but not limited to, architectural, engineering, legal, marketing, financial, planning, or special services;
- 123 (c) Property assembly costs, including, but not limited to, acquisition of land and other 124 property, real or personal, or rights or interests therein, demolition of buildings, and the clearing 125 and grading of land;
 - (d) Costs of rehabilitation, reconstruction, repair, or remodeling of existing public buildings and fixtures;
 - (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 redevelopment 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 redevelopment project necessarily incurred or to be incurred in furtherance of the objectives of the redevelopment plan, to the extent the municipality by written agreement accepts and approves such infrastructure costs;
- (h) Payments to taxing districts on a pro rata basis to partially reimburse taxes diverted by approval of a redevelopment project when all debt is retired;
- (i) State government costs, including, but not limited to, the reasonable costs incurred by the department of economic development and the department of revenue in evaluating an application for and administering downtown revitalization preservation financing for a redevelopment project;
- (17) "State sales tax increment", up to one-half of the incremental increase in the state sales tax revenue in the redevelopment project area provided the local taxing jurisdictions commit one-half of their local sales tax to paying for redevelopment project costs. The incremental increase shall be the amount by which the state sales tax revenue generated at the facility or within the redevelopment project area exceeds the state sales tax revenue generated at the facility or within the redevelopment project area in the baseline year. For redevelopment projects or redevelopment plans approved after August 28, 2005, if a retail establishment relocates within one year from one facility to another facility within the same county and the governing body of the municipality finds that the retail establishment is a direct beneficiary of tax increment financing, then for the purposes of this subdivision, the economic activity taxes generated by the retail establishment shall equal the total additional revenues from economic activity taxes that are imposed by a municipality or other taxing district over the amount of economic activity taxes generated by the retail establishment in the calendar year prior to the relocation to the redevelopment area;
- (18) "State sales tax revenues", the general revenue portion of state sales tax revenues received under section 144.020, excluding sales taxes that are constitutionally dedicated, taxes deposited to the school district trust fund in accordance with section 144.701, sales and use taxes on motor vehicles, trailers, boats and outboard motors and future sales taxes earmarked by law;
- (19) "Taxing district's capital costs", those costs of taxing districts for capital improvements that are found by the municipal governing bodies to be necessary and to directly result from a redevelopment project;
- 164 (20) "Taxing districts", any political subdivision of this state having the power to levy 165 taxes.

2 (1) "Authority", a public body corporate and politic created by or pursuant to sections 3 of this law or any other public body exercising the powers, rights and duties of such an authority;

- (2) "Blighted area", [an area which, by reason of the predominance of defective or inadequate street layout, insanitary or unsafe conditions, deterioration of site improvements, improper subdivision or obsolete platting, or the existence of conditions which endanger life or property by fire and other causes, or any combination of such factors, retards the provision of housing accommodations or constitutes an economic or social liability or a menace to the public health, safety, morals or welfare in its present condition and use] the same meaning as provided under section 67.1401;
- (3) "Bond", any bonds, including refunding bonds, notes, interim certificates, debentures or other obligations issued by an authority pursuant to this law;
- (4) "City", all cities of this state now having or which hereafter have four hundred thousand inhabitants or more according to the last decennial census of the United States or any city that has adopted a home rule charter pursuant to Section 19 of Article VI of the Missouri Constitution;
 - (5) "Clerk", the official custodian of records of the city;
- (6) "Federal government", the United States of America or any agency or instrumentality corporate or otherwise of the United States of America;
- (7) "Governing body", the city council, common council, board of aldermen or other legislative body charged with governing the municipality;
- (8) "Industrial developer", any person, partnership or public or private corporation or agency which enters or proposes to enter into an industrial development contract;
- (9) "Industrial development", the acquisition, clearance, grading, improving, preparing of land for industrial and commercial development and use and the construction, reconstruction, purchase, repair of industrial and commercial improvements, buildings, plants, additions, stores, shops, shopping centers, office buildings, hotels and motels and parking garages, multi-family housing facilities, warehouses, distribution centers, machines, fixtures, structures and other facilities relating to industrial and commercial use in blighted, insanitary or undeveloped industrial areas; and the existing merchants, residents, and present businesses shall have the first option to redevelop the area under this act;
- (10) "Industrial development contract", a contract entered into between an authority and an industrial developer for the industrial development of an area in conformity with a plan;
- (11) "Insanitary area", an area in which there is a predominance of buildings and improvements which, by reason of dilapidation, deterioration, age or obsolescence, inadequate provision for ventilation, light, air, sanitation or open spaces, high density of population and overcrowding of buildings, overcrowding of land, or the existence of conditions which endanger

life or property by fire and other causes, or any combination of such factors, is conducive to ill health, transmission of disease, infant mortality, juvenile delinquency and crime or constitutes an economic or social liability and is detrimental to the public health, safety, morals or welfare;

- (12) "Obligee", any bondholders, agents or trustees for any bondholders, lessor demising to the authority property used in connection with industrial clearance project, or any assignee or assignees of the lessor's interest or any part thereof, and the federal government when it is a party to any contract with the authority;
- (13) "Person", any individual, firm, partnership, corporation, company, association, joint stock association, or body politic; and shall include any trustee, receiver, assignee or other similar representative thereof;
- (14) "Plan", a plan as it exists from time to time for the orderly carrying on of a project of industrial development;
 - (15) "Project", any work or undertaking:
- (a) To acquire blighted, insanitary and undeveloped industrial areas or portions thereof including lands, structures or improvements the acquisition of which is necessary or incidental to the proper industrial development of the blighted, insanitary and undeveloped industrial areas or to prevent the spread or recurrence of conditions of blight, insanitary or undevelopment;
- (b) To clear any such areas by demolition or removal of existing buildings, structures, streets, utilities or other improvements thereon and to install, construct or reconstruct streets, utilities and site improvements essential to the preparation of sites for uses in accordance with a plan;
- (c) To construct, reconstruct, remodel, repair, improve, install improvements, buildings, plants, additions, stores, shops, shopping centers, office buildings, hotels and motels and parking garages, multi-family housing facilities, warehouses, distribution centers, machines, fixtures, structures and other facilities related to industrial and commercial uses;
- (d) To sell, lease or otherwise make available land in such areas for industrial and commercial or related use or to retain such land for public use, in accordance with a plan;
- (16) "Public body", the state or any municipality, county, township, board, commission, authority, district or any other subdivision of the state;
- (17) "Real property", all lands, including improvements and fixtures thereon, and property of any nature appurtenant thereto, or used in connection therewith, and every estate, interest and right, legal or equitable, therein, including terms for years and liens by way of judgment, mortgage or otherwise and the indebtedness secured by such liens;
- (18) "Undeveloped industrial area", any area which, by reason of defective and inadequate street layout or location of physical improvements, obsolescence and inadequate subdivision and platting contains vacant parcels of land not used economically; contains old,

decaying, obsolete buildings, plants, stores, shops, shopping centers, office buildings, hotels and motels and parking garages, warehouses, distribution centers, structures; contains buildings, plants, stores, shops, shopping centers, office buildings, hotels and motels and parking garages, multi-family housing facilities, warehouses, distribution centers and structures whose operation is not economically feasible; contains intermittent commercial and industrial structures in a primarily industrial or commercial area; or contains insufficient space for the expansion and efficient use of land for industrial plants and commercial uses amounting to conditions which retard economic or social growth, are economic waste and social liabilities and represent an inability to pay reasonable taxes to the detriment and injury of the public health, safety, morals and welfare.

- 105.145. 1. The following definitions shall be applied to the terms used in this section:
- 2 (1) "Governing body", the board, body, or persons in which the powers of a political subdivision as a body corporate, or otherwise, are vested;
 - (2) "Political subdivision", any agency or unit of this state, except counties and school districts, which now is, or hereafter shall be, authorized to levy taxes or empowered to cause taxes to be levied.
 - 2. The governing body of each political subdivision in the state shall cause to be prepared an annual report of the financial transactions of the political subdivision in such summary form as the state auditor shall prescribe by rule, except that the annual report of political subdivisions whose cash receipts for the reporting period are ten thousand dollars or less shall only be required to contain the cash balance at the beginning of the reporting period, a summary of cash receipts, a summary of cash disbursements and the cash balance at the end of the reporting period.
 - 3. Within such time following the end of the fiscal year as the state auditor shall prescribe by rule, the governing body of each political subdivision shall cause a copy of the annual financial report to be remitted to the state auditor.
 - 4. The state auditor shall immediately on receipt of each financial report acknowledge the receipt of the report.
 - 5. In any fiscal year no member of the governing body of any political subdivision of the state shall receive any compensation or payment of expenses after the end of the time within which the financial statement of the political subdivision is required to be filed with the state auditor and until such time as the notice from the state auditor of the filing of the annual financial report for the fiscal year has been received.
 - 6. The state auditor shall prepare sample forms for financial reports and shall mail the same to the political subdivisions of the state. Failure of the auditor to supply such forms shall not in any way excuse any person from the performance of any duty imposed by this section.

7. All reports or financial statements herein above mentioned shall be considered to be public records.

- 8. The provisions of this section apply to the board of directors of every transportation development district organized under sections 238.200 to 238.275.
- 9. Any political subdivision that fails to timely submit a copy of the annual financial statement to the state auditor shall be subject to a fine of five hundred dollars per day.
- 10. The state auditor shall report any violation of subsection 9 of this section to the department of revenue. Upon notification from the state auditor's office that a political subdivision failed to timely submit a copy of the annual financial statement, the department of revenue shall notify such political subdivision by certified mail that the statement has not been received. Such notice shall clearly set forth the following:
 - (1) The name of the political subdivision;
- (2) That the political subdivision shall be subject to a fine of five hundred dollars per day if the political subdivision does not submit a copy of the annual financial statement to the state auditor's office within thirty days from the postmarked date stamped on the certified mail envelope;
- (3) That the fine will be enforced and collected as provided under subsection 11 of this section; and
- (4) That the fine will begin accruing on the thirty-first day from the postmarked date stamped on the certified mail envelope and will continue to accrue until the state auditor's office receives a copy of the financial statement.

In the event a copy of the annual financial statement is received within such thirty-day period, no fine shall accrue or be imposed. The state auditor shall report receipt of the financial statement to the department of revenue within ten business days. Failure of the political subdivision to submit the required annual financial statement within such thirty-day period shall cause the fine to be collected as provided under subsection 11 of this section.

- 11. The department of revenue may collect the fine authorized under the provisions of subsection 9 of this section by offsetting any sales or use tax distributions due to the political subdivision. The director of revenue shall retain two percent for the cost of such collection. The remaining revenues collected from such violations shall be distributed annually to the schools of the county in the same manner that proceeds for all penalties, forfeitures, and fines collected for any breach of the penal laws of the state are distributed.
- 12. Any [transportation development district organized under sections 238.200 to 238.275 having] political subdivision that has gross revenues of less than five thousand dollars

or that has not levied or collected sales or use taxes in the fiscal year for which the annual financial statement was not timely filed shall not be subject to the fine authorized in this section.

- 13. If a failure to timely submit the annual financial statement is the result of fraud or other illegal conduct by an employee or officer of the political subdivision, the failure shall not be subject to a fine authorized under this section if the statement is filed within thirty days of the discovery of the fraud or illegal conduct. If a fine is assessed and paid prior to the filing of the statement, the department of revenue shall refund the fine upon notification from the political subdivision.
- 14. If a political subdivision has an outstanding balance for fines or penalties at the time it files its first annual financial statement after August 28, 2021, the director of revenue shall make a one-time downward adjustment to such outstanding balance in an amount that reduces the outstanding balance by ninety percent.
- 15. The director of revenue shall have the authority to make a one-time downward adjustment to any outstanding penalty imposed under this section on a political subdivision if the director determines the fine is uncollectable. The director of revenue may prescribe rules and regulations necessary to carry out the provisions of this subsection. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable, and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2021, shall be invalid and void.
 - 16. If a political subdivision with an outstanding balance for fines or penalties:
- (1) Fails to file an annual financial statement after August 28, 2021, and before January 31, 2022; or
- (2) Files an annual financial statement after August 28, 2021, and before January 31, 2022, but fails to file any annual financial statement thereafter,

then the director of revenue shall notify the attorney general, and the attorney general shall initiate the process to dissolve the political subdivision under subsection 18 of this section.

17. If any resident of a political subdivision believes or knows that the political subdivision has failed to file the annual financial report required under subsection 2 of this section, the resident may file an affidavit with the attorney general that attests to the alleged failure. The attorney general shall evaluate the allegation and, if true, notify the

98 political subdivision that it has thirty days to comply with subsection 2 of this section. If the political subdivision still has not complied after thirty days, the attorney general shall 100 initiate the process to dissolve the political subdivision under subsection 18 of this section.

- 18. (1) The question of whether a political subdivision subject to possible dissolution under subsection 16 or 17 of this section shall be dissolved shall be submitted to the voters of the political subdivision. The election upon the question shall be held on the next general election day.
- (2) No later than 5:00 p.m. on the tenth Tuesday prior to the election, the attorney general shall notify the election authorities responsible for conducting the election according to the provisions of section 115.125 and the county governing body in which the political subdivision is located.
- (3) The election authority shall give notice of the election for eight consecutive weeks prior to the election by publication in a newspaper of general circulation published in the political subdivision or, if there is no such newspaper in the political subdivision, in the newspaper in the county published nearest the political subdivision.
 - (4) Any costs of submitting the question shall be paid by the political subdivision.
- (5) The question shall be submitted to the voters of such city, town, or village in substantially the following form:

116	The (city/town/village) of (has an outstanding balance for fine		
117	or penalties and) has failed to file an annual financial statement, as required		
118	by law. Shall the (city/town/village) of be dissolved?		
119	\Box YES \Box NO		

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> Upon the affirmative vote of a majority of the qualified voters voting on the question, the attorney general shall file an action to dissolve the political subdivision in the circuit court with jurisdiction over the political subdivision.

- 19. In an action to dissolve a political subdivision, the circuit court shall order:
- (1) The appointment of an administrative authority for the political subdivision, which may be another political subdivision, the state, a qualified private party, or other qualified entity;
- (2) All financial and other institutions holding funds of the political subdivision, as identified by the attorney general, to honor the directives of the administrative authority;
- (3) The director of revenue or other party charged with distributing tax revenue, as identified by the attorney general, to distribute the revenues and funds of the political subdivision to the administrative authority; and

HB 555

133 (4) The dissolution of the political subdivision and the effective date of the 134 dissolution, taking into consideration a reasonable transition period.

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The administrative authority shall administer all revenues under the name of the political subdivision or its agents and administer all funds collected on behalf of the political subdivision. The administrative authority shall use the revenues and existing funds to pay all debts and obligations of the political subdivision other than the penalties accrued under this section. The circuit court shall have ongoing jurisdiction to enforce its orders and carry out the remedies under this subsection.

135.950. The following terms, whenever used in sections 135.950 to 135.970 mean:

- (1) "Average wage", the new payroll divided by the number of new jobs;
- (2) "Blighted area", [an area which, by reason of the predominance of defective or inadequate street layout, unsanitary or unsafe conditions, deterioration of site improvements, improper subdivision or obsolete platting, or the existence of conditions which endanger life or property by fire and other causes, or any combination of such factors, retards the provision of housing accommodations or constitutes an economic or social liability or a menace to the public health, safety, morals, or welfare in its present condition and use. The term "blighted area" shall also include any area which produces or generates or has the potential to produce or generate electrical energy from a renewable energy resource, and which, by reason of obsolescence, decadence, blight, dilapidation, deteriorating or inadequate site improvements, substandard conditions, the predominance or defective or inadequate street layout, unsanitary or unsafe conditions, improper subdivision or obsolete platting, or the existence of conditions which endanger the life or property by fire or other means, or any combination of such factors, is underutilized, unutilized, or diminishes the economic usefulness of the land, improvements, or lock and dam site within such area for the production, generation, conversion, and conveyance of electrical energy from a renewable energy resource the same meaning as provided under section 67.1401;
 - (3) "Board", an enhanced enterprise zone board established pursuant to section 135.957;
- (4) "Commencement of commercial operations" shall be deemed to occur during the first taxable year for which the new business facility is first put into use by the taxpayer in the enhanced business enterprise in which the taxpayer intends to use the new business facility;
- (5) "County average wage", the average wages in each county as determined by the department for the most recently completed full calendar year. However, if the computed county average wage is above the statewide average wage, the statewide average wage shall be deemed the county average wage for such county for the purpose of determining eligibility. The department shall publish the county average wage for each county at least annually.

Notwithstanding the provisions of this subdivision to the contrary, for any taxpayer that in conjunction with their project is relocating employees from a Missouri county with a higher county average wage, such taxpayer shall obtain the endorsement of the governing body of the community from which jobs are being relocated or the county average wage for their project shall be the county average wage for the county from which the employees are being relocated;

- (6) "Department", the department of economic development;
- (7) "Director", the director of the department of economic development;
- (8) "Employee", a person employed by the enhanced business enterprise that is scheduled to work an average of at least one thousand hours per year, and such person at all times has health insurance offered to him or her, which is partially paid for by the employer;
- (9) "Enhanced business enterprise", an industry or one of a cluster of industries that is either:
- (a) Identified by the department as critical to the state's economic security and growth; or
- (b) Will have an impact on industry cluster development, as identified by the governing authority in its application for designation of an enhanced enterprise zone and approved by the department; but excluding gambling establishments (NAICS industry group 7132), retail trade (NAICS sectors 44 and 45), educational services (NAICS sector 61), religious organizations (NAICS industry group 8131), public administration (NAICS sector 92), and food and drinking places (NAICS subsector 722), however, notwithstanding provisions of this section to the contrary, headquarters or administrative offices of an otherwise excluded business may qualify for benefits if the offices serve a multistate territory. In the event a national, state, or regional headquarters operation is not the predominant activity of a project facility, the new jobs and investment of such headquarters operation is considered eligible for benefits under this section if the other requirements are satisfied. Service industries may be eligible only if a majority of its annual revenues will be derived from out of the state;
- (10) "Existing business facility", any facility in this state which was employed by the taxpayer claiming the credit in the operation of an enhanced business enterprise immediately prior to an expansion, acquisition, addition, or replacement;
- (11) "Facility", any building used as an enhanced business enterprise located within an enhanced enterprise zone, including the land on which the facility is located and all machinery, equipment, and other real and depreciable tangible personal property acquired for use at and located at or within such facility and used in connection with the operation of such facility;
- (12) "Facility base employment", the greater of the number of employees located at the facility on the date of the notice of intent, or for the twelve-month period prior to the date of the notice of intent, the average number of employees located at the facility, or in the event the

project facility has not been in operation for a full twelve-month period, the average number of employees for the number of months the facility has been in operation prior to the date of the notice of intent;

- (13) "Facility base payroll", the total amount of taxable wages paid by the enhanced business enterprise to employees of the enhanced business enterprise located at the facility in the twelve months prior to the notice of intent, not including the payroll of owners of the enhanced business enterprise unless the enhanced business enterprise is participating in an employee stock ownership plan. For the purposes of calculating the benefits under this program, the amount of base payroll shall increase each year based on the consumer price index or other comparable measure, as determined by the department;
- (14) "Governing authority", the body holding primary legislative authority over a county or incorporated municipality;
- (15) "Megaproject", any manufacturing or assembling facility, approved by the department for construction and operation within an enhanced enterprise zone, which satisfies the following:
- (a) The new capital investment is projected to exceed three hundred million dollars over a period of eight years from the date of approval by the department;
- (b) The number of new jobs is projected to exceed one thousand over a period of eight years beginning on the date of approval by the department;
 - (c) The average wage of new jobs to be created shall exceed the county average wage;
- (d) The taxpayer shall offer health insurance to all new jobs and pay at least eighty percent of such insurance premiums; and
- (e) An acceptable plan of repayment, to the state, of the tax credits provided for the megaproject has been provided by the taxpayer;
- (16) "NAICS", the 1997 edition of the North American Industry Classification System as prepared by the Executive Office of the President, Office of Management and Budget. Any NAICS sector, subsector, industry group or industry identified in this section shall include its corresponding classification in subsequent federal industry classification systems;
- (17) "New business facility", a facility that does not produce or generate electrical energy from a renewable energy resource and satisfies the following requirements:
- (a) Such facility is employed by the taxpayer in the operation of an enhanced business enterprise. Such facility shall not be considered a new business facility in the hands of the taxpayer if the taxpayer's only activity with respect to such facility is to lease it to another person or persons. If the taxpayer employs only a portion of such facility in the operation of an enhanced business enterprise, and leases another portion of such facility to another person or persons or does not otherwise use such other portions in the operation of an enhanced business

enterprise, the portion employed by the taxpayer in the operation of an enhanced business enterprise shall be considered a new business facility, if the requirements of paragraphs (b), (c), and (d) of this subdivision are satisfied;

- (b) Such facility is acquired by, or leased to, the taxpayer after December 31, 2004. A facility shall be deemed to have been acquired by, or leased to, the taxpayer after December 31, 2004, if the transfer of title to the taxpayer, the transfer of possession pursuant to a binding contract to transfer title to the taxpayer, or the commencement of the term of the lease to the taxpayer occurs after December 31, 2004;
- (c) If such facility was acquired by the taxpayer from another taxpayer and such facility was employed immediately prior to the acquisition by another taxpayer in the operation of an enhanced business enterprise, the operation of the same or a substantially similar enhanced business enterprise is not continued by the taxpayer at such facility; and
- (d) Such facility is not a replacement business facility, as defined in subdivision (27) of this section;
- (18) "New business facility employee", an employee of the taxpayer in the operation of a new business facility during the taxable year for which the credit allowed by section 135.967 is claimed, except that truck drivers and rail and barge vehicle operators and other operators of rolling stock for hire shall not constitute new business facility employees;
- (19) "New business facility investment", the value of real and depreciable tangible personal property, acquired by the taxpayer as part of the new business facility, which is used by the taxpayer in the operation of the new business facility, during the taxable year for which the credit allowed by 135.967 is claimed, except that trucks, truck-trailers, truck semitrailers, rail vehicles, barge vehicles, aircraft and other rolling stock for hire, track, switches, barges, bridges, tunnels, and rail yards and spurs shall not constitute new business facility investments. The total value of such property during such taxable year shall be:
 - (a) Its original cost if owned by the taxpayer; or
- (b) Eight times the net annual rental rate, if leased by the taxpayer. The net annual rental rate shall be the annual rental rate paid by the taxpayer less any annual rental rate received by the taxpayer from subrentals. The new business facility investment shall be determined by dividing by twelve the sum of the total value of such property on the last business day of each calendar month of the taxable year. If the new business facility is in operation for less than an entire taxable year, the new business facility investment shall be determined by dividing the sum of the total value of such property on the last business day of each full calendar month during the portion of such taxable year during which the new business facility was in operation by the number of full calendar months during such period;

135 (20) "New job", the number of employees located at the facility that exceeds the facility 136 base employment less any decrease in the number of the employees at related facilities below the 137 related facility base employment. No job that was created prior to the date of the notice of intent 138 shall be deemed a new job;

- (21) "Notice of intent", a form developed by the department which is completed by the enhanced business enterprise and submitted to the department which states the enhanced business enterprise's intent to hire new jobs and request benefits under such program;
- (22) "Related facility", a facility operated by the enhanced business enterprise or a related company in this state that is directly related to the operation of the project facility;
 - (23) "Related facility base employment", the greater of:
- 145 (a) The number of employees located at all related facilities on the date of the notice of 146 intent; or
 - (b) For the twelve-month period prior to the date of the notice of intent, the average number of employees located at all related facilities of the enhanced business enterprise or a related company located in this state;
 - (24) "Related taxpayer":

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- (a) A corporation, partnership, trust, or association controlled by the taxpayer;
- 152 (b) An individual, corporation, partnership, trust, or association in control of the 153 taxpayer; or
 - (c) A corporation, partnership, trust or association controlled by an individual, corporation, partnership, trust or association in control of the taxpayer. "Control of a corporation" shall mean ownership, directly or indirectly, of stock possessing at least fifty percent of the total combined voting power of all classes of stock entitled to vote, "control of a partnership or association" shall mean ownership of at least fifty percent of the capital or profits interest in such partnership or association, and "control of a trust" shall mean ownership, directly or indirectly, of at least fifty percent of the beneficial interest in the principal or income of such trust; ownership shall be determined as provided in Section 318 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended;
 - (25) "Renewable energy generation zone", an area which has been found, by a resolution or ordinance adopted by the governing authority having jurisdiction of such area, to be a blighted area and which contains land, improvements, or a lock and dam site which is unutilized or underutilized for the production, generation, conversion, and conveyance of electrical energy from a renewable energy resource;
- 168 (26) "Renewable energy resource", shall include:
- 169 (a) Wind;
- (b) Solar thermal sources or photovoltaic cells and panels;

- (c) Dedicated crops grown for energy production;
- 172 (d) Cellulosic agricultural residues;
- (e) Plant residues;

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- (f) Methane from landfills, agricultural operations, or wastewater treatment;
- (g) Thermal depolymerization or pyrolysis for converting waste material to energy;
- (h) Clean and untreated wood such as pallets;
- 177 (i) Hydroelectric power, which shall include electrical energy produced or generated by 178 hydroelectric power generating equipment, as such term is defined in section 137.010;
 - (j) Fuel cells using hydrogen produced by one or more of the renewable resources provided in paragraphs (a) to (i) of this subdivision; or
 - (k) Any other sources of energy, not including nuclear energy, that are certified as renewable by rule by the department of economic development;
 - (27) "Replacement business facility", a facility otherwise described in subdivision (17) of this section, hereafter referred to in this subdivision as "new facility", which replaces another facility, hereafter referred to in this subdivision as "old facility", located within the state, which the taxpayer or a related taxpayer previously operated but discontinued operating on or before the close of the first taxable year for which the credit allowed by this section is claimed. A new facility shall be deemed to replace an old facility if the following conditions are met:
 - (a) The old facility was operated by the taxpayer or a related taxpayer during the taxpayer's or related taxpayer's taxable period immediately preceding the taxable year in which commencement of commercial operations occurs at the new facility; and
 - (b) The old facility was employed by the taxpayer or a related taxpayer in the operation of an enhanced business enterprise and the taxpayer continues the operation of the same or substantially similar enhanced business enterprise at the new facility. Notwithstanding the preceding provisions of this subdivision, a facility shall not be considered a replacement business facility if the taxpayer's new business facility investment, as computed in subdivision (19) of this section, in the new facility during the tax period for which the credits allowed in section 135.967 are claimed exceed one million dollars and if the total number of employees at the new facility exceeds the total number of employees at the old facility by at least two;
 - (28) "Same or substantially similar enhanced business enterprise", an enhanced business enterprise in which the nature of the products produced or sold, or activities conducted, are similar in character and use or are produced, sold, performed, or conducted in the same or similar manner as in another enhanced business enterprise.
 - 137.115. 1. All other laws to the contrary notwithstanding, the assessor or the assessor's deputies in all counties of this state including the City of St. Louis shall annually make a list of all real and tangible personal property taxable in the assessor's city, county, town or district.

Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3 of this section and section 137.078, the assessor 5 shall annually assess all personal property at thirty-three and one-third percent of its true value in money as of January first of each calendar year. The assessor shall annually assess all real property, including any new construction and improvements to real property, and possessory interests in real property at the percent of its true value in money set in subsection 5 of this section. The true value in money of any possessory interest in real property in subclass (3), where such real property is on or lies within the ultimate airport boundary as shown by a federal 10 11 airport layout plan, as defined by 14 CFR 151.5, of a commercial airport having a FAR Part 139 12 certification and owned by a political subdivision, shall be the otherwise applicable true value in money of any such possessory interest in real property, less the total dollar amount of costs 13 14 paid by a party, other than the political subdivision, towards any new construction or 15 improvements on such real property completed after January 1, 2008, and which are included in 16 the above-mentioned possessory interest, regardless of the year in which such costs were incurred 17 or whether such costs were considered in any prior year. The assessor shall annually assess all real property in the following manner: new assessed values shall be determined as of January 18 19 first of each odd-numbered year and shall be entered in the assessor's books; those same assessed 20 values shall apply in the following even-numbered year, except for new construction and 21 property improvements which shall be valued as though they had been completed as of January 22 first of the preceding odd-numbered year. The assessor may call at the office, place of doing 23 business, or residence of each person required by this chapter to list property, and require the 24 person to make a correct statement of all taxable tangible personal property owned by the person 25 or under his or her care, charge or management, taxable in the county. On or before January first 26 of each even-numbered year, the assessor shall prepare and submit a two-year assessment 27 maintenance plan to the county governing body and the state tax commission for their respective 28 approval or modification. The county governing body shall approve and forward such plan or 29 its alternative to the plan to the state tax commission by February first. If the county governing 30 body fails to forward the plan or its alternative to the plan to the state tax commission by 31 February first, the assessor's plan shall be considered approved by the county governing body. 32 If the state tax commission fails to approve a plan and if the state tax commission and the 33 assessor and the governing body of the county involved are unable to resolve the differences, in 34 order to receive state cost-share funds outlined in section 137.750, the county or the assessor 35 shall petition the administrative hearing commission, by May first, to decide all matters in 36 dispute regarding the assessment maintenance plan. Upon agreement of the parties, the matter 37 may be stayed while the parties proceed with mediation or arbitration upon terms agreed to by 38 the parties. The final decision of the administrative hearing commission shall be subject to judicial review in the circuit court of the county involved. In the event a valuation of subclass

(1) real property within any county with a charter form of government, or within a city not within a county, is made by a computer, computer-assisted method or a computer program, the burden of proof, supported by clear, convincing and cogent evidence to sustain such valuation, shall be on the assessor at any hearing or appeal. In any such county, unless the assessor proves otherwise, there shall be a presumption that the assessment was made by a computer, computer-assisted method or a computer program. Such evidence shall include, but shall not be limited to, the following:

- (1) The findings of the assessor based on an appraisal of the property by generally accepted appraisal techniques; and
- (2) The purchase prices from sales of at least three comparable properties and the address or location thereof. As used in this subdivision, the word "comparable" means that:
 - (a) Such sale was closed at a date relevant to the property valuation; and
- (b) Such properties are not more than one mile from the site of the disputed property, except where no similar properties exist within one mile of the disputed property, the nearest comparable property shall be used. Such property shall be within five hundred square feet in size of the disputed property, and resemble the disputed property in age, floor plan, number of rooms, and other relevant characteristics.
- 2. Assessors in each county of this state and the City of St. Louis may send personal property assessment forms through the mail.
- 3. The following items of personal property shall each constitute separate subclasses of tangible personal property and shall be assessed and valued for the purposes of taxation at the following percentages of their true value in money:
- (1) Grain and other agricultural crops in an unmanufactured condition, one-half of one percent;
 - (2) Livestock, twelve percent;
 - (3) Farm machinery, twelve percent;
- (4) Motor vehicles which are eligible for registration as and are registered as historic motor vehicles pursuant to section 301.131 and aircraft which are at least twenty-five years old and which are used solely for noncommercial purposes and are operated less than [fifty] one hundred hours per year or aircraft that are home built from a kit, five percent;
 - (5) Poultry, twelve percent; and
- (6) Tools and equipment used for pollution control and tools and equipment used in retooling for the purpose of introducing new product lines or used for making improvements to existing products by any company which is located in a state enterprise zone and which is identified by any standard industrial classification number cited in subdivision (7) of section 135.200, twenty-five percent.

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

- 5. (1) All subclasses of real property, as such subclasses are established in Section 4(b) of Article X of the Missouri Constitution and defined in section 137.016, shall be assessed at the following percentages of true value:
 - (a) For real property in subclass (1), nineteen percent;
 - (b) For real property in subclass (2), twelve percent; and
 - (c) For real property in subclass (3), thirty-two percent.
- (2) A taxpayer may apply to the county assessor, or, if not located within a county, then the assessor of such city, for the reclassification of such taxpayer's real property if the use or purpose of such real property is changed after such property is assessed under the provisions of this chapter. If the assessor determines that such property shall be reclassified, he or she shall determine the assessment under this subsection based on the percentage of the tax year that such property was classified in each subclassification.
- 6. Manufactured homes, as defined in section 700.010, which are actually used as dwelling units shall be assessed at the same percentage of true value as residential real property for the purpose of taxation. The percentage of assessment of true value for such manufactured homes shall be the same as for residential real property. If the county collector cannot identify or find the manufactured home when attempting to attach the manufactured home for payment of taxes owed by the manufactured home owner, the county collector may request the county commission to have the manufactured home removed from the tax books, and such request shall be granted within thirty days after the request is made; however, the removal from the tax books does not remove the tax lien on the manufactured home if it is later identified or found. For purposes of this section, a manufactured home located in a manufactured home rental park, rental community or on real estate not owned by the manufactured home located on real estate owned by the manufactured home located on real estate owned by the manufactured home owner may be considered real property.
- 7. Each manufactured home assessed shall be considered a parcel for the purpose of reimbursement pursuant to section 137.750, unless the manufactured home is **deemed to be** real estate as defined in subsection 7 of section 442.015 and assessed as a realty improvement to the existing real estate parcel.
- 8. Any amount of tax due and owing based on the assessment of a manufactured home shall be included on the personal property tax statement of the manufactured home owner unless the manufactured home is **deemed to be** real estate [as defined in] under subsection 7 of section

442.015, in which case the amount of tax due and owing on the assessment of the manufactured home as a realty improvement to the existing real estate parcel shall be included on the real property tax statement of the real estate owner.

- 9. The assessor of each county and each city not within a county shall use the trade-in value published in the October issue of the National Automobile Dealers' Association Official Used Car Guide, or its successor publication, as the recommended guide of information for determining the true value of motor vehicles described in such publication. The assessor shall not use a value that is greater than the average trade-in value in determining the true value of the motor vehicle without performing a physical inspection of the motor vehicle. For vehicles two years old or newer from a vehicle's model year, the assessor may use a value other than average without performing a physical inspection of the motor vehicle. In the absence of a listing for a particular motor vehicle in such publication, the assessor shall use such information or publications which in the assessor's judgment will fairly estimate the true value in money of the motor vehicle.
- 10. Before the assessor may increase the assessed valuation of any parcel of subclass (1) real property by more than fifteen percent since the last assessment, excluding increases due to new construction or improvements, the assessor shall conduct a physical inspection of such property.
- 11. If a physical inspection is required, pursuant to subsection 10 of this section, the assessor shall notify the property owner of that fact in writing and shall provide the owner clear written notice of the owner's rights relating to the physical inspection. If a physical inspection is required, the property owner may request that an interior inspection be performed during the physical inspection. The owner shall have no less than thirty days to notify the assessor of a request for an interior physical inspection.
- 12. A physical inspection, as required by subsection 10 of this section, shall include, but not be limited to, an on-site personal observation and review of all exterior portions of the land and any buildings and improvements to which the inspector has or may reasonably and lawfully gain external access, and shall include an observation and review of the interior of any buildings or improvements on the property upon the timely request of the owner pursuant to subsection 11 of this section. Mere observation of the property via a drive-by inspection or the like shall not be considered sufficient to constitute a physical inspection as required by this section.
- 13. A county or city collector may accept credit cards as proper form of payment of outstanding property tax or license due. No county or city collector may charge surcharge for payment by credit card which exceeds the fee or surcharge charged by the credit card bank, processor, or issuer for its service. A county or city collector may accept payment by electronic transfers of funds in payment of any tax or license and charge the person making such payment

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a fee equal to the fee charged the county by the bank, processor, or issuer of such electronic payment.

14. Any county or city not within a county in this state may, by an affirmative vote of the governing body of such county, opt out of the provisions of this section and sections 137.073, 138.060, and 138.100 as enacted by house bill no. 1150 of the ninety-first general assembly, second regular session and section 137.073 as modified by house committee substitute for senate substitute for senate committee substitute for senate bill no. 960, ninety-second general assembly, second regular session, for the next year of the general reassessment, prior to January first of any year. No county or city not within a county shall exercise this opt-out provision after implementing the provisions of this section and sections 137.073, 138.060, and 138.100 as enacted by house bill no. 1150 of the ninety-first general assembly, second regular session and section 137.073 as modified by house committee substitute for senate substitute for senate committee substitute for senate bill no. 960, ninety-second general assembly, second regular session, in a year of general reassessment. For the purposes of applying the provisions of this subsection, a political subdivision contained within two or more counties where at least one of such counties has opted out and at least one of such counties has not opted out shall calculate a single tax rate as in effect prior to the enactment of house bill no. 1150 of the ninety-first general assembly, second regular session. A governing body of a city not within a county or a county that has opted out under the provisions of this subsection may choose to implement the provisions of this section and sections 137.073, 138.060, and 138.100 as enacted by house bill no. 1150 of the ninety-first general assembly, second regular session, and section 137.073 as modified by house committee substitute for senate substitute for senate committee substitute for senate bill no. 960, ninety-second general assembly, second regular session, for the next year of general reassessment, by an affirmative vote of the governing body prior to December thirty-first of any year.

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

16. Any portion of real property that is available as reserve for strip, surface, or coal mining for minerals for purposes of excavation for future use or sale to others that has not been bonded and permitted under chapter 444 shall be assessed based upon how the real property is currently being used. Any information provided to a county assessor, state tax commission, state

184 agency, or political subdivision responsible for the administration of tax policies shall, in the 185 performance of its duties, make available all books, records, and information requested, except 186 such books, records, and information as are by law declared confidential in nature, including 187 individually identifiable information regarding a specific taxpayer or taxpayer's mine property. For purposes of this subsection, "mine property" shall mean all real property that is in use or 188 189 readily available as a reserve for strip, surface, or coal mining for minerals for purposes of 190 excavation for current or future use or sale to others that has been bonded and permitted under chapter 444. 191

143.011. 1. For tax years ending before January 1, 2022, a tax is hereby imposed for every [taxable] tax year on the Missouri taxable income of every resident. The tax shall be determined by applying the tax table or the rate provided in section 143.021, which is based upon the following rates:

5	If the Missouri taxable income is:	The tax is:
6	Not over \$1,000.00	1 1/2% of the Missouri taxable income
7	Over \$1,000 but not over \$2,000	\$15 plus 2% of excess over \$1,000
8	Over \$2,000 but not over \$3,000	\$35 plus 2 1/2% of excess over \$2,000
9	Over \$3,000 but not over \$4,000	\$60 plus 3% of excess over \$3,000
10	Over \$4,000 but not over \$5,000	\$90 plus 3 1/2% of excess over \$4,000
11	Over \$5,000 but not over \$6,000	\$125 plus 4% of excess over \$5,000
12	Over \$6,000 but not over \$7,000	\$165 plus 4 1/2% of excess over \$6,000
13	Over \$7,000 but not over \$8,000	\$210 plus 5% of excess over \$7,000
14	Over \$8,000 but not over \$9,000	\$260 plus 5 1/2% of excess over \$8,000
15	Over \$9,000	\$315 plus 6% of excess over \$9,000

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- 2. (1) Beginning with the 2017 calendar year, and ending immediately after the 2021 calendar year, the top rate of tax under subsection 1 of this section may be reduced over a period of years. Each reduction in the top rate of tax shall be by one-tenth of a percent and no more than one reduction shall occur in a calendar year. No more than five reductions shall be made under this subsection. Reductions in the rate of tax shall take effect on January first of a calendar year and such reduced rates shall continue in effect until the next reduction occurs.
- (2) A reduction in the rate of tax shall only occur if the amount of net general revenue collected in the previous fiscal year exceeds the highest amount of net general revenue collected

in any of the three fiscal years prior to such fiscal year by at least one hundred fifty million dollars.

- (3) Any modification of tax rates under this subsection shall only apply to tax years that begin on or after a modification takes effect.
- (4) The director of the department of revenue shall, by rule, adjust the tax tables under subsection 1 of this section to effectuate the provisions of this subsection. The bracket for income subject to the top rate of tax shall be eliminated once the top rate of tax has been reduced to five and one-half percent, and the top remaining rate of tax shall apply to all income in excess of the income in the second highest remaining income bracket.
- 3. (1) In addition to the rate reductions under subsection 2 of this section, beginning with the 2019 calendar year, and ending immediately after the 2021 calendar year, the top rate of tax under subsection 1 of this section shall be reduced by four-tenths of one percent. Such reduction in the rate of tax shall take effect on January first of the 2019 calendar year.
- (2) The modification of tax rates under this subsection shall only apply to tax years that begin on or after the date the modification takes effect.
- (3) The director of the department of revenue shall, by rule, adjust the tax tables under subsection 1 of this section to effectuate the provisions of this subsection.
- 4. Beginning with the 2017 calendar year, and ending immediately afer the 2021 calendar year, the brackets of Missouri taxable income identified in subsection 1 of this section shall be adjusted annually by the percent increase in inflation. The director shall publish such brackets annually beginning on or after October 1, 2016. Modifications to the brackets shall take effect on January first of each calendar year and shall apply to tax years beginning on or after the effective date of the new brackets.
 - 5. As used in this section, the following terms mean:
- (1) "CPI", the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers for the United States as reported by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, or its successor index;
- (2) "CPI for the preceding calendar year", the average of the CPI as of the close of the twelve month period ending on August thirty-first of such calendar year;
- (3) "Net general revenue collected", all revenue deposited into the general revenue fund, less refunds and revenues originally deposited into the general revenue fund but designated by law for a specific distribution or transfer to another state fund;
- (4) "Percent increase in inflation", the percentage, if any, by which the CPI for the preceding calendar year exceeds the CPI for the year beginning September 1, 2014, and ending August 31, 2015.

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- 6. For all tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2022, a tax is hereby imposed for every tax year on the Missouri taxable income of every resident at a rate of five and three-tenths percent, subject to the provisions of section 143.021.
- 143.031. 1. A [husband and wife] married couple who [file] files a joint federal income
 2 tax return shall file a combined return. A [husband and wife] married couple who [do] does
 3 not file a joint federal income tax return shall not file a combined return.
 - 2. The Missouri combined taxable income on a combined return shall include all of the income and deductions of [the husband and wife] both spouses. [The Missouri taxable income of each spouse shall be an amount that is the same proportion of their Missouri combined taxable income as the Missouri adjusted gross income of that spouse bears to their Missouri combined adjusted gross income.]
- 9 3. The tax of each spouse shall be determined by the application of either section 143.021 or section 143.041 depending upon whether such spouse is a resident or nonresident. Their Missouri combined tax shall be the sum of the tax applicable to each spouse.
- 143.131. 1. The Missouri standard deduction may be deducted in determining Missouri taxable income of a resident individual unless the taxpayer or his spouse has elected to itemize his deduction as provided in section 143.141.
- 2. The Missouri standard deduction shall be the allowable federal standard deduction plus three thousand dollars.
- 143.151. For all [taxable] tax years beginning before January 1, 1999, a resident shall be allowed a deduction of one thousand two hundred dollars for himself or herself and one thousand two hundred dollars for his or her spouse if he or she is entitled to a deduction for such personal exemptions for federal income tax purposes. For all [taxable] tax years beginning on or after January 1, 1999, and ending on or before December 31, 2021, a resident shall be 5 allowed a deduction of two thousand one hundred dollars for himself or herself and two thousand one hundred dollars for his or her spouse if he or she is entitled to a deduction for such personal exemptions for federal income tax purposes, provided that the exemption amount as defined under 26 U.S.C. Section 151 is not zero. For all tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2017, and ending on or before December 31, 2021, a resident with a Missouri adjusted gross income 10 11 of less than twenty thousand dollars shall be allowed an additional deduction of five hundred dollars for himself or herself and an additional five hundred dollars for his or her spouse if he 12 13 or she is entitled to a deduction for such personal exemptions for federal income tax purposes, 14 provided that the exemption amount as defined under 26 U.S.C. Section 151 is not zero, and his 15 or her spouse's Missouri adjusted gross income is less than twenty thousand dollars.
 - 143.161. 1. For all [taxable] tax years beginning after December 31, 1997, and ending on or before December 31, 2021, a resident may deduct one thousand two hundred dollars for

- 3 each dependent for whom such resident is entitled to a dependency exemption deduction for
- 4 federal income tax purposes, provided that the exemption amount as defined under 26 U.S.C.
- 5 Section 151 is not zero. In the case of a dependent who has attained sixty-five years of age on
- 6 or before the last day of the [taxable] tax year, if such dependent resides in the taxpayer's home
- 7 or the dependent's own home or if such dependent does not receive Medicaid or state funding
- 8 while residing in a facility licensed pursuant to chapter 198, the taxpayer may deduct an
- 9 additional one thousand dollars.

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- 2. For all [taxable] tax years beginning on or after January 1, 1999, and ending on or before December 31, 2021, a resident who qualifies as an unmarried head of household or as a surviving spouse for federal income tax purposes may deduct an additional one thousand four hundred dollars.
- 3. For all [taxable] tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2015, for each birth for which a certificate of birth resulting in stillbirth has been issued under section 193.165, a taxpayer may claim the exemption under subsection 1 of this section only in the [taxable] tax year in which the stillbirth occurred, if the child otherwise would have been a member of the taxpayer's household.
- 4. For all tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2022, a resident may deduct one thousand dollars for each dependent who has attained sixty-five years of age on or before the last day of the tax year if such dependent resides in the taxpayer's home or the dependent's own home or if such dependent does not receive Medicaid or state funding while residing in a facility licensed under chapter 198.

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

- (1) "Calendar quarter", the period of three consecutive calendar months ending on March thirty-first, June thirtieth, September thirtieth or December thirty-first;
 - (2) "Engages in business activities within this state" includes:
- (a) Maintaining or having a franchisee or licensee operating under the seller's trade name in this state if the franchisee or licensee is required to collect sales tax pursuant to sections 144.010 to 144.525;
 - (b) Soliciting sales or taking orders by sales agents or traveling representatives;
- 10 (c) A vendor is presumed to engage in business activities within this state if any person, 11 other than a common carrier acting in its capacity as such, that has substantial nexus with this 12 state:
- a. Sells a similar line of products as the vendor and does so under the same or a similar business name;

b. Maintains an office, distribution facility, warehouse, or storage place, or similar place of business in the state to facilitate the delivery of property or services sold by the vendor to the vendor's customers;

- c. Delivers, installs, assembles, or performs maintenance services for the vendor's customers within the state;
- d. Facilitates the vendor's delivery of property to customers in the state by allowing the vendor's customers to pick up property sold by the vendor at an office, distribution facility, warehouse, storage place, or similar place of business maintained by the person in the state; or
- e. Conducts any other activities in the state that are significantly associated with the vendor's ability to establish and maintain a market in the state for the sales;
- (d) The presumption in paragraph (c) of this subdivision may be rebutted by demonstrating that the person's activities in the state are not significantly associated with the vendor's ability to establish or maintain a market in this state for the vendor's sales;
- (e) Notwithstanding paragraph (c) **of this subdivision**, a vendor shall be presumed to engage in business activities within this state if the vendor enters into an agreement with one or more residents of this state under which the resident, for a commission or other consideration, directly or indirectly refers potential customers, whether by a link on an internet website, an inperson oral presentation, telemarketing, or otherwise, to the vendor, if the cumulative gross receipts from sales by the vendor to customers in the state who are referred to the vendor by all residents with this type of an agreement with the vendor is in excess of ten thousand dollars during the preceding twelve months;
- (f) The presumption in paragraph (e) of this subdivision may be rebutted by submitting proof that the residents with whom the vendor has an agreement did not engage in any activity within the state that was significantly associated with the vendor's ability to establish or maintain the vendor's market in the state during the preceding twelve months. Such proof may consist of sworn written statements from all of the residents with whom the vendor has an agreement stating that they did not engage in any solicitation in the state on behalf of the vendor during the preceding year provided that such statements were provided and obtained in good faith; and
- (g) a. Beginning January 1, 2022, a vendor also engages in business activities within this state if the cumulative gross receipts from the vendor's sales of tangible personal property to purchasers for the purpose of storage, use, or consumption in this state equal one hundred thousand dollars or more during any twelve-month period, as determined under subparagraph b. of this paragraph;
- b. Following the close of each calendar quarter, a vendor shall determine whether the vendor met the requirements provided under subparagraph a. of this paragraph during the twelve-month period ending on the last day of the preceding calendar quarter.

If the vendor met such requirements for any such twelve-month period, such vendor shall collect and remit applicable use tax in future transactions, in lieu of any obligations to collect or remit such use tax that would otherwise be attributed to any other party to a transaction, as provided under section 144.635, for a period of no less than twelve months, beginning no more than three months following the close of the preceding calendar quarter, and such vendor shall continue to collect and remit the use tax for as long as the vendor is engaged in business activities in this state, as provided under this paragraph, or otherwise maintains a substantial nexus with this state;

- c. The provisions of this paragraph shall apply only to vendors that do not have a physical presence within the state and if the associated sales of tangible personal property occurred with use of the internet;
- d. Any department that has the constitutional authority to collect sales or use tax under Article IV of the Constitution of Missouri may remit any moneys collected under this paragraph to the department of revenue, and such moneys shall be deposited into the state general revenue fund established under section 33.543;
- e. Any vendor that meets the provisions of subparagraph c. of this paragraph shall not be subject to local use tax imposed by a political subdivision in this state enacted prior to January 1, 2022, except in such political subdivisions in which a majority of voters have approved expanding a use tax that was enacted prior to January 1, 2022; and
- f. Notwithstanding the provisions of this paragraph, political subdivisions that wish to enact a new local use tax but do not wish to subject vendors that meet the provisions of subparagraph c. of this paragraph to such local use tax may enact such local use tax according to the applicable provisions of sections 144.757 to 144.761, or any other applicable local use tax authorization provisions, and may exclude such vendors from such new tax;
- (3) "Maintains a place of business in this state" includes maintaining, occupying, or using, permanently or temporarily, directly or indirectly, by whatever name called, an office, place of distribution, sales or sample room or place, warehouse or storage place, or other place of business in this state, whether owned or operated by the vendor or by any other person other than a common carrier acting in its capacity as such;
- (4) "Person", any individual, firm, copartnership, joint venture, association, corporation, municipal or private, and whether organized for profit or not, state, county, political subdivision, state department, commission, board, bureau or agency, except the state transportation department, estate, trust, business trust, receiver or trustee appointed by the state or federal court, syndicate, or any other group or combination acting as a unit, and the plural as well as the singular number;

87 (5) "Purchase", the acquisition of the ownership of, or title to, tangible personal property, 88 through a sale, as defined herein, for the purpose of storage, use or consumption in this state;

- (6) "Purchaser", any person who is the recipient for a valuable consideration of any sale of tangible personal property acquired for use, storage or consumption in this state;
- (7) "Sale", any transfer, barter or exchange of the title or ownership of tangible personal property, or the right to use, store or consume the same, for a consideration paid or to be paid, and any transaction whether called leases, rentals, bailments, loans, conditional sales or otherwise, and notwithstanding that the title or possession of the property or both is retained for security. For the purpose of this law the place of delivery of the property to the purchaser, user, storer or consumer is deemed to be the place of sale, whether the delivery be by the vendor or by common carriers, private contractors, mails, express, agents, salesmen, solicitors, hawkers, representatives, consignors, peddlers, canvassers or otherwise;
- (8) "Sales price", the consideration including the charges for services, except charges incident to the extension of credit, paid or given, or contracted to be paid or given, by the purchaser to the vendor for the tangible personal property, including any services that are a part of the sale, valued in money, whether paid in money or otherwise, and any amount for which credit is given to the purchaser by the vendor, without any deduction therefrom on account of the cost of the property sold, the cost of materials used, labor or service cost, losses or any other expenses whatsoever, except that cash discounts allowed and taken on sales shall not be included and "sales price" shall not include the amount charged for property returned by customers upon rescission of the contract of sales when the entire amount charged therefor is refunded either in cash or credit or the amount charged for labor or services rendered in installing or applying the property sold, the use, storage or consumption of which is taxable pursuant to sections 144.600 to 144.745. The sales price shall not include usual and customary delivery charges that are separately stated. In determining the amount of tax due pursuant to sections 144.600 to 144.745, any charge incident to the extension of credit shall be specifically exempted;
- (9) "Selling agent", every person acting as a representative of a principal, when such principal is not registered with the director of revenue of the state of Missouri for the collection of the taxes imposed pursuant to sections 144.010 to 144.525 or sections 144.600 to 144.745 and who receives compensation by reason of the sale of tangible personal property of the principal, if such property is to be stored, used, or consumed in this state;
- (10) "Storage", any keeping or retention in this state of tangible personal property purchased from a vendor, except property for sale or property that is temporarily kept or retained in this state for subsequent use outside the state;
- 121 (11) "Tangible personal property", all items subject to the Missouri sales tax as provided 122 in subdivisions (1) and (3) **of subsection 1** of section 144.020;

123 (12) "Taxpayer", any person remitting the tax or who should remit the tax levied by sections 144.600 to 144.745;

- (13) "Use", the exercise of any right or power over tangible personal property incident to the ownership or control of that property, except that it does not include the temporary storage of property in this state for subsequent use outside the state, or the sale of the property in the regular course of business;
- (14) "Vendor", every person engaged in making sales of tangible personal property by mail order, by advertising, by agent or peddling tangible personal property, soliciting or taking orders for sales of tangible personal property, for storage, use or consumption in this state, all salesmen, solicitors, hawkers, representatives, consignees, peddlers or canvassers, as agents of the dealers, distributors, consignors, supervisors, principals or employers under whom they operate or from whom they obtain the tangible personal property sold by them, and every person who maintains a place of business in this state, maintains a stock of goods in this state, or engages in business activities within this state and every person who engages in this state in the business of acting as a selling agent for persons not otherwise vendors as defined in this subdivision. Irrespective of whether they are making sales on their own behalf or on behalf of the dealers, distributors, consignors, supervisors, principals or employers, they must be regarded as vendors and the dealers, distributors, consignors, supervisors, principals or employers must be regarded as vendors for the purposes of sections 144.600 to 144.745.
- 144.637. 1. The director of revenue shall provide and maintain a database that describes boundary changes for all taxing jurisdictions and the effective dates of such changes for the use of vendors collecting the tax imposed under sections 144.600 to 144.746.
- 2. For the identification of counties and cities, codes corresponding to the rates shall be provided according to Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) as developed by the National Institute of Standards and Technology. For the identification of all other jurisdictions, codes corresponding to the rates shall be in a format determined by the director.
- 3. The director shall provide and maintain address-based boundary database records for assigning taxing jurisdictions and associated rates. The database records shall meet the requirements developed under the federal Mobile Telecommunications Sourcing Act, 4 U.S.C. Section 119(a). If a vendor is unable to determine the applicable rate and jurisdiction using an address-based database record after exercising due diligence, the vendor may apply the nine-digit zip code designation applicable to a purchase. If a nine-digit zip code designation is not available for a street address or if a vendor is unable to determine the nine-digit zip code designation applicable to a purchase after exercising due diligence to determine the designation, the vendor may apply the rate for the five-digit

zip code area. The lowest combined tax rate imposed in the zip code area shall apply if the 19 area includes more than one tax rate in any level of taxing jurisdiction. For the purposes of this section, there shall be a rebuttable presumption that a vendor has exercised due 20 21 diligence if the vendor has attempted to determine the tax rate and jurisdiction by utilizing 22 software approved by the director and makes the assignment from the address and zip 23 code information applicable to the purchase. The database records shall be in the same 24 approved format as the database under this section and shall meet the requirements developed under the federal Mobile Telecommunications Sourcing Act, 4 U.S.C. Section 26 119(a). If the director certifies an address-based database provided by a third party, a 27 vendor may use such database in place of the database records provided for in this 28 subsection.

- 4. The electronic databases provided for in subsections 1 and 3 of this section shall be in downloadable format as determined by the director. The databases may be directly provided by the director or provided by a third party as designated by the director. The databases shall be provided at no cost to the users of the databases.
- 5. The provisions of subsection 3 of this section shall not apply if the purchased product is received by the purchaser at the business location of the vendor.
- 6. No vendor shall be liable for reliance upon erroneous data provided by the director on tax rates, boundaries, or taxing jurisdiction assignments.

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

- (1) "Marketplace facilitator", a person who:
- (a) Facilitates a retail sale by a marketplace seller by listing or advertising for sale by the marketplace seller in any forum tangible personal property or services that are subject to tax under this chapter; and
- (b) Either directly or indirectly through agreements or arrangements with third parties collects payment from the purchaser and transmits such payment to the marketplace seller, regardless of whether the marketplace facilitator receives compensation or other consideration in exchange for its services.

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- 11 A "marketplace facilitator" is a seller and shall comply with the provisions of this chapter.
- 12 A "marketplace facilitator" shall not include a person who provides internet advertising
- 13 services or product listing and does not collect payment from the purchaser and transmit
- 14 payment to the marketplace seller; is a third-party financial institution appointed by a
- 15 marketplace seller or a marketplace facilitator to handle various forms of payment
- 16 transactions, such as processing credit cards and debit cards, and whose sole activity with
- 17 respect to marketplace sales is to facilitate the payment transactions between two parties;

or is a provider of travel agency services and whose sole activity with respect to marketplace sales is to provide such services. For the purposes of this subdivision, "travel agency services" means facilitating, for a commission, fee, or other consideration, vacation or travel packages; rental car or other travel reservations; tickets for domestic or foreign travel by air, rail, ship, bus, or other medium of transportation; or hotel or other lodging accommodations;

- (2) "Marketplace seller", a seller that makes sales through any electronic marketplace operated by a marketplace facilitator;
- (3) "Person", any individual, firm, copartnership, joint venture, association, or corporation, municipal or private, whether organized for profit or not; any state, county, political subdivision, state department, commission, board, bureau, or agency, except the department of transportation; any estate, trust, business trust, or receiver or trustee appointed by a state or federal court; or any syndicate or other group or combination acting as a unit;
- (4) "Purchaser", any person who is the recipient for a valuable consideration of any sale of tangible personal property acquired for use, storage, or consumption in this state;
- (5) "Retail sale", the same meaning as defined under sections 144.010 and 144.011, excluding motor vehicles, trailers, motorcycles, mopeds, motortricycles, boats, and outboard motors required to be titled under the laws of the state and subject to tax under subdivision (9) of subsection 1 of section 144.020;
- (6) "Seller", a person selling or furnishing tangible personal property or rendering services on the receipts from which a tax is imposed under section 144.020.
- 2. (1) By no later than January 1, 2022, marketplace facilitators that reach the threshold provided under paragraph (g) of subdivision (2) of section 144.605 shall register with the department to collect and remit sales and use tax, as applicable, on sales made through the marketplace facilitator's marketplace by or on behalf of a marketplace seller that are purchased in or delivered into the state, whether by the marketplace facilitator or another person, and regardless of whether the marketplace seller for whom sales are facilitated possesses a retail sales license or would have been required to collect sales or use tax had the sale not been facilitated by the marketplace facilitator. Such retail sales shall include those made directly by the marketplace facilitator and shall also include those retail sales made by marketplace sellers through the marketplace facilitator's marketplace. The collection and reporting requirements of this subsection shall not apply to retail sales other than those made through a marketplace facilitator's marketplace. Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit or prohibit the ability of a marketplace facilitator and

a marketplace seller to enter into agreements regarding the fulfillment of the requirements
 of this chapter.

- (2) All taxable sales made through a marketplace facilitator's marketplace by or on behalf of a marketplace seller shall be deemed to be consummated at the location in this state to which the item is shipped or delivered or at which possession is taken by the purchaser.
- 3. Marketplace facilitators that are required to collect sales and use tax under this section shall report and remit the tax separately from any sales and use tax collected by the marketplace facilitator, or by affiliates of the marketplace facilitator, that the marketplace facilitator would have been required to collect and remit under the provisions of this chapter prior to January 1, 2022. Such tax shall be reported and remitted on a marketplace facilitator return to be developed and published by the department. Marketplace facilitators shall maintain records of all sales delivered to a location in the state, including copies of invoices showing the purchaser, address, items purchased, purchase amount, and sales and use tax collected. Such records shall be made available for review and inspection upon request by the department.
- 4. Marketplace facilitators who properly collect and remit to the department in a timely manner sales and use tax on sales in accordance with the provisions of this section by or on behalf of marketplace sellers shall be eligible for any discount provided under this chapter.
- 5. A marketplace facilitator shall provide the purchaser with a statement or invoice showing the amount of the sales or use tax and that the sales or use tax was collected and shall be remitted on the purchaser's behalf.
- 6. Any purchaser, marketplace facilitator, or marketplace seller who remits sales or use tax under this section shall be entitled to refunds or credits to the same extent and in the same manner provided for in section 144.190 for taxes collected and remitted under this section. Nothing in this section shall relieve a purchaser of the obligation to remit sales or use tax for any retail sale taxable under this chapter for which a marketplace facilitator or marketplace seller does not collect and remit the sales or use tax.
- 7. (1) Except as provided under this subsection, marketplace facilitators shall be subject to the penalty provisions, procedures, and reporting requirements provided under this chapter.
- (2) (a) The department shall not perform an audit under this chapter on a marketplace facilitator except on sales made by a marketplace seller and facilitated by the marketplace facilitator.

(b) The department shall not perform an audit under this chapter on a marketplace seller for sales facilitated by a marketplace facilitator except to the extent that the marketplace facilitator seeks relief from liability on the basis that insufficient or incorrect information was provided to the marketplace facilitator by the marketplace seller.

- (3) A marketplace facilitator shall be relieved from liability under this section for the failure to collect and remit the correct amount of sales or use tax on retail sales facilitated for a marketplace seller if the marketplace facilitator demonstrates to the satisfaction of the department that the error was due to insufficient or incorrect information provided to the marketplace facilitator by the marketplace seller and not an error in sourcing the sale, unless the marketplace facilitator and the marketplace seller are the same entity or are otherwise affiliated.
- (4) The relief from liability provided to a marketplace facilitator under subdivision (3) of this subsection shall not exceed the following percentage of the total sales and use tax due on retail sales facilitated by the marketplace facilitator for marketplace sellers and sourced to this state during a calendar year, excluding any retail sales made directly by the marketplace facilitator or its affiliates:
 - (a) For retail sales made or facilitated during the 2022 calendar year, four percent;
 - (b) For retail sales made or facilitated during the 2023 calendar year, two percent;
- (c) For retail sales made or facilitated during the 2024 calendar year, one percent; and $\frac{1}{2}$
 - (d) For retail sales made or facilitated on or after January 1, 2025, zero percent.
- (5) To the extent that a marketplace facilitator is relieved of liability for the collection of sales and use tax under this subsection, the marketplace seller for whom the marketplace facilitator has made or facilitated the sale shall also be relieved of liability under this subsection.
- (6) The department shall determine the manner in which a marketplace facilitator or marketplace seller shall apply for and claim the relief from liability provided for under this subsection.
- 8. The department may grant a waiver from the requirements of this section if a marketplace facilitator demonstrates to the satisfaction of the department that all of its marketplace sellers are already registered under the provisions of this chapter to collect and remit sales and use tax. If such waiver is granted, the sales or use tax due shall be collected and remitted by the marketplace seller. The department shall develop guidelines by rule that establish the criteria for obtaining a waiver, the process and procedure for a marketplace facilitator or marketplace seller to apply for a waiver, and the process for providing notice to an affected marketplace facilitator and marketplace seller of a waiver

obtained under the provisions of this subsection. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable, and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2021, shall be invalid and void.

- having a charter form of government with a population in excess of nine hundred thousand,] may, by a majority vote of its governing body, impose a local use tax if a local sales tax is imposed as defined in section 32.085 at a rate equal to the rate of the local sales tax in effect in such county or municipality; provided, however, that no ordinance or order enacted pursuant to sections 144.757 to 144.761 shall be effective unless the governing body of the county or municipality submits to the voters thereof at a municipal, county or state general, primary or special election a proposal to authorize the governing body of the county or municipality to impose a local use tax pursuant to sections 144.757 to 144.761.
- (2) Municipalities within a county having a charter form of government with a population in excess of nine hundred thousand [may, upon voter approval received pursuant to paragraph (b) of subdivision (2) of subsection 2 of this section, impose a local use tax at the same rate as the local municipal sales tax with the revenues from all such municipal use taxes to be distributed pursuant to subsection 4 of section 94.890. The municipality shall within thirty days of the approval of the use tax imposed pursuant to paragraph (b) of subdivision (2) of subsection 2 of this section select one of the distribution options permitted in] shall, within thirty days of the approval of the use tax imposed under subdivision (1) of subsection 2 of this section, select one of the distribution options permitted under subsection 4 of section 94.890 for distribution of all municipal use taxes.
- 2. (1) The ballot of submission [, except for counties and municipalities described in subdivisions (2) and (3) of this subsection,] shall contain substantially the following language:

 Shall the _____ (county or municipality's name) be authorized to impose a local use tax at the same rate as the [total] local sales tax rate [, currently____ (insert percent),] by a vote of the governing body, provided that if any local sales tax is repealed, [the local sales tax rate is] reduced, or raised by voter approval, the respective local use tax [rate] shall also be repealed, reduced, or

raised by the same action? Use taxes on out-of-state purchases made through an internet website shall apply to all purchases and shall be calculated,

29	collected, and remitted by the website. Use taxes on out-of-state purchases
30	not made through an internet website shall require the purchaser to
31	calculate and remit use tax payment to the Missouri Department of Revenue
32	annually with a use tax return, but a use tax return shall not be required to be
33	filed by persons whose purchases from out-of-state vendors do not in total exceed
34	two thousand dollars in any calendar year.
35	\square YES \square NO
36	
37	If you are in favor of the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "YES". If
38	you are opposed to the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "NO".
39	
40	(2) [(a) The ballot of submission in a county having a charter form of government with
41	a population in excess of nine hundred thousand shall contain substantially the following
42	language:
43	For the purposes of enhancing county and municipal public safety, parks, and job
44	creation and enhancing local government services, shall the county be authorized
45	to collect a local use tax equal to the total of the existing county sales tax rate of
46	(insert tax rate), provided that if the county sales tax is repealed, reduced or
47	raised by voter approval, the local use tax rate shall also be repealed, reduced or
48	raised by the same voter action? Fifty percent of the revenue shall be used by the
49	county throughout the county for improving and enhancing public safety, park
50	improvements, and job creation, and fifty percent shall be used for enhancing
51	local government services. The county shall be required to make available to the
52	public an audited comprehensive financial report detailing the management and
53	use of the countywide portion of the funds each year.
54	
55	A use tax is the equivalent of a sales tax on purchases from out-of-state sellers
56	by in-state buyers and on certain taxable business transactions. A use tax return
57	shall not be required to be filed by persons whose purchases from out-of-state
58	vendors do not in total exceed two thousand dollars in any calendar year.
59	────────────────────────────────────
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61	If you are in favor of the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "YES". If you
62	are opposed to the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "NO".
63	

64	(b) The ballot of submission in a municipality within a county having a charter form of
65	government with a population in excess of nine hundred thousand shall contain substantially the
66	following language:
67	Shall the municipality be authorized to impose a local use tax at the same rate as
68	the local sales tax by a vote of the governing body, provided that if any local sales
69	tax is repealed, reduced or raised by voter approval, the respective local use tax
70	shall also be repealed, reduced or raised by the same action? A use tax return
71	shall not be required to be filed by persons whose purchases from out-of-state
72	vendors do not in total exceed two thousand dollars in any calendar year.
73	——————————————————————————————————————
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75	If you are in favor of the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "YES". If you
76	are opposed to the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "NO".
77	
78	(3) The ballot of submission in any city not within a county shall contain substantially
79	the following language:
80	Shall the (city name) impose a local use tax at the same rate as the local
81	sales tax, currently at a rate of (insert percent) which includes the capital
82	improvements sales tax and the transportation tax, provided that if any local sales
83	tax is repealed, reduced or raised by voter approval, the respective local use tax
84	shall also be repealed, reduced or raised by the same action? A use tax return
85	shall not be required to be filed by persons whose purchases from out-of-state
86	vendors do not in total exceed two thousand dollars in any calendar year.
87	——————————————————————————————————————
88	
89	If you are in favor of the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "YES". If you
90	are opposed to the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "NO".
91	
92	(4) If any of such ballots are submitted on August 6, 1996, and if a majority of the votes
93	cast on the proposal by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the proposal, then the
94	ordinance or order and any amendments thereto shall be in effect October 1, 1996, provided the
95	director of revenue receives notice of adoption of the local use tax on or before August 16, 1996.
96	If any of such ballots are submitted after December 31, 1996, and] If a majority of the votes cast
97	on the proposal by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the proposal, then the
98	ordinance or order and any amendments thereto shall be in effect on the first day of the calendar
99	quarter which begins at least forty-five days after the director of revenue receives notice of

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

- (3) Any county or municipality with an existing local use tax enacted prior to January 1, 2022, shall be permitted to keep such existing local use tax at a rate not to exceed the rate enacted as of January 1, 2022. If any such county or municipality places the use tax measure of this section on the ballot and the measure fails to pass, the use tax enacted prior to January 1, 2022, shall remain in effect until it expires or is repealed, reduced, or raised by a future ballot measure. If any such county or municipality places the use tax measure of this section on the ballot and the measure passes, the use tax of this section shall replace the previously enacted use tax.
- 3. The local use tax may be imposed at the same rate as the local sales tax then currently in effect in the county or municipality upon all transactions which are subject to the taxes imposed pursuant to sections 144.600 to 144.745 within the county or municipality adopting such tax; provided, however, that if any local sales tax is repealed or the rate thereof is reduced or raised by voter approval, the local use tax rate shall also be deemed to be repealed, reduced or raised by the same action repealing, reducing or raising the local sales tax.
- 4. For purposes of sections 144.757 to 144.761, the use tax may be referred to or described as the equivalent of a sales tax on purchases made from out-of-state sellers by in-state buyers and on certain intrabusiness transactions. Such a description shall not change the classification, form or subject of the use tax or the manner in which it is collected. The use tax shall not be described as a new tax or as not being a new tax, nor shall it be advertised or promoted in a manner in violation of section 115.646.
- 238.207. 1. Whenever the creation of a district is desired, not less than fifty registered voters from each county partially or totally within the proposed district may file a petition requesting the creation of a district. However, if no persons eligible to be registered voters reside within the district, the owners of record of all of the real property, except public streets, located within the proposed district may file a petition requesting the creation of a district. The petition shall be filed in the circuit court of any county partially or totally within the proposed district.
- 2. Alternatively, the governing body of any local transportation authority within any county in which a proposed project may be located may file a petition in the circuit court of that county, requesting the creation of a district.

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- 3. The proposed district area shall be contiguous and may contain all or any portion of one or more municipalities and counties; provided:
- 12 (1) Property separated only by public streets, easements or rights-of-way shall be considered contiguous;
 - (2) In the case of a district formed pursuant to a petition filed by the owners of record of all of the real property located within the proposed district, the proposed district area need not contain contiguous properties if:
- 17 (a) The petition provides that the only funding method for project costs will be a sales 18 tax;
 - (b) The court finds that all of the real property located within the proposed district will benefit by the projects to be undertaken by the district; and
 - (c) Each parcel within the district is within five miles of every other parcel; and
 - (3) In the case of a district created pursuant to subsection 5 of this section, property separated only by public streets, easements, or rights-of-way or connected by a single public street, easement, or right-of-way shall be considered contiguous.
 - 4. The petition shall set forth:
 - (1) The name, voting residence and county of residence of each individual petitioner, or, if no persons eligible to be registered voters reside within the proposed district, the name and address of each owner of record of real property located within the proposed district, or shall recite that the petitioner is the governing body of a local transportation authority acting in its official capacity;
 - (2) The name and address of each respondent. Respondents must include the commission and each affected local transportation authority within the proposed district, except a petitioning local transportation authority;
 - (3) A specific description of the proposed district boundaries including a map illustrating such boundaries;
 - (4) A general description of each project proposed to be undertaken by that district, including a description of the approximate location of each project;
- 38 (5) The estimated project costs and the anticipated revenues to be collected from the project;
 - (6) The name of the proposed district;
- 41 (7) The number of members of the board of directors of the proposed district, which shall 42 be not less than five or more than fifteen;
- 43 (8) A statement that the terms of office of initial board members shall be staggered in 44 approximately equal numbers to expire in one, two or three years;

(9) If the petition was filed by registered voters or by a governing body, a request that the question be submitted to the qualified voters within the limits of the proposed district whether they will establish a transportation development district to develop a specified project or projects;

- (10) A proposal for funding the district initially, pursuant to the authority granted in sections 238.200 to 238.275, together with a request that the funding proposal be submitted to the qualified voters within the [limits of] municipality in which the proposed district is located; provided, however, the funding method of special assessments may also be approved as provided in subsection 1 of section 238.230;
- (11) A statement that the proposed district shall not be an undue burden on any owner of property within the district and is not unjust or unreasonable; and
- (12) Details of the budgeted expenditures, including estimated expenditures for real physical improvements, estimated land acquisition expenses, estimated expenses for professional services and estimated interest charges.
- 5. (1) As an alternative to the methods described in subsections 1 and 2 of this section, if two or more local transportation authorities have adopted resolutions calling for the joint establishment of a district, the governing body of any one such local transportation authority may file a petition in the circuit court of any county in which the proposed project is located requesting the creation of a district; or, if not less than fifty registered voters from each of two or more counties sign a petition calling for the joint establishment of a district for the purpose of developing a project that lies in whole or in part within those same counties, the petition may be filed in the circuit court of any of those counties in which not less than fifty registered voters have signed the petition.
- (2) The proposed district area shall be contiguous and may contain all or any portion of one or more municipalities and counties. Property separated only by public streets, easements, or rights-of-way or connected by a single public street, easement, or right-of-way shall be considered contiguous.
 - (3) The petition shall set forth:
- (a) That the petitioner is the governing body of a local transportation authority acting in its official capacity; or, if the petition was filed by obtaining the signatures of not less than fifty registered voters in each of two or more counties, it shall set forth the name, voting residence, and county of residence of each individual petitioner;
- (b) The name of each local transportation authority within the proposed district. The resolution of the governing body of each local transportation authority calling for the joint establishment of the district shall be attached to the petition;

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80 (c) The name and address of each respondent. Respondents must include the 81 commission and each affected local transportation authority within the proposed district, except 82 a petitioning local transportation authority;

- (d) A specific description of the proposed district boundaries including a map illustrating such boundaries;
- (e) A general description of each project proposed to be undertaken by the district, including a description of the approximate location of each project;
 - (f) The name of the proposed district;
 - (g) The number of members of the board of directors of the proposed district;
- (h) A request that the question be submitted to the qualified voters within the limits of the proposed district whether they will establish a transportation development district to develop the projects described in the petition;
- (i) A proposal for funding the district initially, pursuant to the authority granted in sections 238.200 to 238.275, together with a request that the imposition of the funding proposal be submitted to the qualified voters residing within the [limits of] municipality in which the proposed district is located; provided, however, the funding method of special assessments may also be approved as provided in subsection 1 of section 238.230; and
- 97 (j) A statement that the proposed district shall not be an undue burden on any owner of 98 property within the district and is not unjust or unreasonable.
- 238.235. 1. (1) Any transportation development district may by resolution impose a transportation development district sales tax on all retail sales made in such transportation development district which are subject to taxation pursuant to the provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.525, except such transportation development district sales tax shall not apply to the sale or use of motor vehicles, trailers, boats or outboard motors nor to all sales of electricity or electrical current, water and gas, natural or artificial, nor to sales of service to telephone subscribers, either local or long distance. Such transportation development district sales tax may be imposed for any transportation development purpose designated by the transportation development district in its ballot of submission to its qualified voters, except that no resolution enacted pursuant to the authority granted by this section shall be effective unless:
 - (a) The board of directors of the transportation development district submits to the qualified voters of the **municipality in which the** transportation development district **is located** a proposal to authorize the board of directors of the transportation development district to impose or increase the levy of an existing tax pursuant to the provisions of this section; or
- 15 (b) The voters approved the question certified by the petition filed pursuant to subsection 5 of section 238.207.

17	(2) If the transportation district submits to the qualified voters of the municipality in
18	which the transportation development district is located a proposal to authorize the board of
19	directors of the transportation development district to impose or increase the levy of an existing
20	tax pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (a) of subdivision (1) of this subsection, the ballot
21	of submission shall contain, but need not be limited to, the following language:
22	Shall the transportation development district of (transportation
23	development district's name) impose a transportation development district-wide
24	sales tax at the rate of (insert amount) for a period of (insert
25	number) years from the date on which such tax is first imposed for the purpose
26	of (insert transportation development purpose)?
27	\square YES \square NO
28	If you are in favor of the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "YES". If you
29	are opposed to the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "NO".
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31	If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor

If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the proposal, then the resolution and any amendments thereto shall be in effect. If a majority of the votes cast by the qualified voters voting are opposed to the proposal, then the board of directors of the transportation development district shall have no power to impose the sales tax authorized by this section unless and until the board of directors of the transportation development district shall again have submitted another proposal to authorize it to impose the sales tax pursuant to the provisions of this section and such proposal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting thereon.

- (3) The sales tax authorized by this section shall become effective on the first day of the second calendar quarter after the department of revenue receives notification of the tax.
- (4) In each transportation development district in which a sales tax has been imposed in the manner provided by this section, every retailer shall add the tax imposed by the transportation development district pursuant to this section to the retailer's sale price, and when so added such tax shall constitute a part of the price, shall be a debt of the purchaser to the retailer until paid, and shall be recoverable at law in the same manner as the purchase price.
- (5) In order to permit sellers required to collect and report the sales tax authorized by this section to collect the amount required to be reported and remitted, but not to change the requirements of reporting or remitting tax or to serve as a levy of the tax, and in order to avoid fractions of pennies, the transportation development district may establish appropriate brackets which shall be used in the district imposing a tax pursuant to this section in lieu of those brackets provided in section 144.285.

(6) All revenue received by a transportation development district from the tax authorized by this section which has been designated for a certain transportation development purpose shall be deposited in a special trust fund and shall be used solely for such designated purpose. Upon the expiration of the period of years approved by the qualified voters pursuant to subdivision (2) of this subsection or if the tax authorized by this section is repealed pursuant to subsection 6 of this section, all funds remaining in the special trust fund shall continue to be used solely for such designated transportation development purpose. Any funds in such special trust fund which are not needed for current expenditures may be invested by the board of directors in accordance with applicable laws relating to the investment of other transportation development district funds.

- (7) The sales tax may be imposed in increments of one-eighth of one percent, up to a maximum of one percent on the receipts from the sale at retail of all tangible personal property or taxable services at retail within the transportation development district adopting such tax, if such property and services are subject to taxation by the state of Missouri pursuant to the provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.525, except such transportation development district sales tax shall not apply to the sale or use of motor vehicles, trailers, boats or outboard motors nor to public utilities. Any transportation development district sales tax imposed pursuant to this section shall be imposed at a rate that shall be uniform throughout the district.
- 2. The resolution imposing the sales tax pursuant to this section shall impose upon all sellers a tax for the privilege of engaging in the business of selling tangible personal property or rendering taxable services at retail to the extent and in the manner provided in sections 144.010 to 144.525, and the rules and regulations of the director of revenue issued pursuant thereto; except that the rate of the tax shall be the rate imposed by the resolution as the sales tax and the tax shall be reported and returned to and collected by the transportation development district.
- 3. On and after the effective date of any tax imposed pursuant to this section, the director of revenue shall perform all functions incident to the administration, collection, enforcement, and operation of the tax, and the director of revenue shall collect, in addition to all other sales taxes imposed by law, the additional tax authorized pursuant to this section. The tax imposed pursuant to this section and the taxes imposed pursuant to all other laws of the state of Missouri shall be collected together and reported upon such forms and pursuant to such administrative rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the director of revenue.
- 4. (1) All applicable provisions contained in sections 144.010 to 144.525, governing the state sales tax, sections 32.085 and 32.087 and section 32.057, the uniform confidentiality provision, shall apply to the collection of the tax imposed by this section, except as modified in this section.
- (2) All exemptions granted to agencies of government, organizations, persons and to the sale of certain articles and items of tangible personal property and taxable services pursuant to

the provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.525 are hereby made applicable to the imposition and collection of the tax imposed by this section.

- (3) The same sales tax permit, exemption certificate and retail certificate required by sections 144.010 to 144.525 for the administration and collection of the state sales tax shall satisfy the requirements of this section, and no additional permit or exemption certificate or retail certificate shall be required; except that the transportation development district may prescribe a form of exemption certificate for an exemption from the tax imposed by this section.
- (4) All discounts allowed the retailer pursuant to the provisions of the state sales tax laws for the collection of and for payment of taxes pursuant to such laws are hereby allowed and made applicable to any taxes collected pursuant to the provisions of this section.
- (5) The penalties provided in section 32.057 and sections 144.010 to 144.525 for violation of those sections are hereby made applicable to violations of this section.
- (6) For the purpose of a sales tax imposed by a resolution pursuant to this section, all retail sales except retail sales of motor vehicles shall be deemed to be consummated at the place of business of the retailer unless the tangible personal property sold is delivered by the retailer or the retailer's agent to an out-of-state destination or to a common carrier for delivery to an out-of-state destination. In the event a retailer has more than one place of business in this state which participates in the sale, the sale shall be deemed to be consummated at the place of business of the retailer where the initial order for the tangible personal property is taken, even though the order must be forwarded elsewhere for acceptance, approval of credit, shipment or billing. A sale by a retailer's employee shall be deemed to be consummated at the place of business from which the employee works.
- 5. All sales taxes received by the transportation development district shall be deposited by the director of revenue in a special fund to be expended for the purposes authorized in this section. The director of revenue shall keep accurate records of the amount of money which was collected pursuant to this section, and the records shall be open to the inspection of officers of each transportation development district and the general public.
- 6. (1) No transportation development district imposing a sales tax pursuant to this section may repeal or amend such sales tax unless such repeal or amendment will not impair the district's ability to repay any liabilities which it has incurred, money which it has borrowed or revenue bonds, notes or other obligations which it has issued or which have been issued by the commission or any local transportation authority to finance any project or projects.
- (2) Whenever the board of directors of any transportation development district in which a transportation development sales tax has been imposed in the manner provided by this section receives a petition, signed by ten percent of the qualified voters calling for an election to repeal such transportation development sales tax, the board of directors shall, if such repeal will not

124 impair the district's ability to repay any liabilities which it has incurred, money which it has 125 borrowed or revenue bonds, notes or other obligations which it has issued or which have been 126 issued by the commission or any local transportation authority to finance any project or projects, 127 submit to the qualified voters of the municipality in which such transportation development 128 district is located a proposal to repeal the transportation development sales tax imposed pursuant 129 to the provisions of this section. If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified 130 voters voting thereon are in favor of the proposal to repeal the transportation development sales 131 tax, then the resolution imposing the transportation development sales tax, along with any 132 amendments thereto, is repealed. If a majority of the votes cast by the qualified voters voting 133 thereon are opposed to the proposal to repeal the transportation development sales tax, then the 134 ordinance or resolution imposing the transportation development sales tax, along with any 135 amendments thereto, shall remain in effect.

7. Notwithstanding any provision of sections 99.800 to 99.865 and this section to the contrary, the sales tax imposed by a district whose project is a public mass transportation system shall not be considered economic activity taxes as such term is defined under sections 99.805 and 99.918 and shall not be subject to allocation under the provisions of subsection 3 of section 99.845, or subsection 4 of section 99.957.

238.237. 1. If approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting on the question in the **municipality in which the** district **is located**, the district may charge and collect tolls or fees for the use of a project. The board may charge a lower toll rate or fee than that amount approved by the [district] voters, and may increase that lower toll rate or fee to a level not exceeding the toll or fee rate ceiling without voter approval. Toll rates or fees for the use of the same project may vary at the election of the board, depending upon the type or nature of the user, or the type or nature of the use.

8 2. The ballot of submission shall be substantially in the following form: 9 Shall the Transportation Development District be authorized to charge 10 tolls or fees in amounts not to exceed those given below: 11 Maximum Toll or Fee Toll or Fee Description 12 (Insert amount) (Insert a brief description of the 13 toll or fee, distinguishing it from 14 other tolls or fees to be charged on 15 the same project) 16 (Describe the next toll or fee (Insert amount)

17 charged)
18 (Etc.) (Etc.)

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for the purpose of providing revenue for the development of a project (or projects) in the district (insert general description of the project or projects, if necessary)?

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- If you are in favor of the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "YES". If you are opposed to the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "NO".
- 3. To construct a toll facility, a district may relocate an existing state highway, subject to approval by the commission, or an existing local public street or road, subject to approval by the local transportation authority having control and jurisdiction over such street or road. A district shall not incorporate an existing free public street, road, or highway into a district project that will be subject to tolls.

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

- (1) "Agricultural products", an agricultural, horticultural, viticultural, or vegetable product, growing of grapes that will be processed into wine, bees, honey, fish or other aquacultural product, planting seed, livestock, a livestock product, a forestry product, poultry or a poultry product, either in its natural or processed state, that has been produced, processed, or otherwise had value added to it in this state;
- (2) "Blighted area", [that portion of the city within which the legislative authority of such city determines that by reason of age, obsolescence, inadequate, or outmoded design or physical deterioration have become economic and social liabilities, and that such conditions are conducive to ill health, transmission of disease, crime or inability to pay reasonable taxes] the same meaning as provided under section 67.1401;
 - (3) "Department", the department of agriculture;
- (4) "Domesticated animal", cattle, calves, sheep, swine, ratite birds including but not limited to ostrich and emu, llamas, alpaca, buffalo, bison, elk documented as obtained from a legal source and not from the wild, goats, or horses, other equines, or rabbits raised in confinement for human consumption;
 - (5) "Grower UAZ", a type of UAZ:
- 18 (a) That can either grow produce, raise livestock, or produce other value-added agricultural products;
- 20 (b) That does not exceed fifty laying hens, six hundred fifty broiler chickens, or thirty domesticated animals;
 - (6) "Livestock", cattle, calves, sheep, swine, ratite birds including but not limited to ostrich and emu, aquatic products as described in section 277.024, llamas, alpaca, buffalo, bison, elk documented as obtained from a legal source and not from the wild, goats, or horses, other equines, or rabbits raised in confinement for human consumption;

(7) "Locally grown", a product that was grown or raised in the same county or city not within a county in which the UAZ is located or in an adjoining county or city not within a county. For a product raised or sold in a city not within a county, locally grown also includes an adjoining county with a charter form of government with more than nine hundred fifty thousand inhabitants and those adjoining said county;

- (8) "Meat", any edible portion of livestock or poultry carcass or part thereof;
- 32 (9) "Meat product", anything containing meat intended for or capable of use for human consumption, which is derived, in whole or in part, from livestock or poultry;
 - (10) "Mobile unit", the same as motor vehicle as defined in section 301.010;
- 35 (11) "Poultry", any domesticated bird intended for human consumption;
- 36 (12) "Processing UAZ", a type of UAZ:

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- (a) That processes livestock, poultry, or produce for human consumption;
 - (b) That meets federal and state processing laws and standards;
 - (c) Is a qualifying small business approved by the department;
- (13) "Qualifying small business", those enterprises which are established within an Urban Agricultural Zone subsequent to its creation, and which meet the definition established for the Small Business Administration and set forth in Section 121.201 of Part 121 of Title 13 of the Code of Federal Regulations;
 - (14) "Value-added agricultural products", any product or products that are the result of:
- (a) Using an agricultural product grown in this state to produce a meat or dairy product in this state;
 - (b) A change in the physical state or form of the original agricultural product;
- (c) An agricultural product grown in this state which has had its value enhanced by special production methods such as organically grown products; or
- (d) A physical segregation of a commodity or agricultural product grown in this state that enhances its value such as identity preserved marketing systems;
- (15) "Urban agricultural zone" or "UAZ", a zone within a metropolitan statistical area as defined by the United States Office of Budget and Management that has one or more of the following entities that is a qualifying small business and approved by the department, as follows:
 - (a) Any organization or person who grows produce or other agricultural products;
 - (b) Any organization or person that raises livestock or poultry;
 - (c) Any organization or person who processes livestock or poultry;
- (d) Any organization that sells at a minimum seventy-five percent locally grown food;
- 59 (16) "Vending UAZ", a type of UAZ:
- 60 (a) That sells produce, meat, or value-added locally grown agricultural goods;

(b) That is able to accept food stamps under the provisions of the Supplemental Nutrition
 Assistance Program as a form of payment; and

- (c) Is a qualifying small business that is approved by the department for an UAZ vendor license.
- 2. (1) A person or organization shall submit to any incorporated municipality an application to develop an UAZ on a blighted area of land. Such application shall demonstrate or identify on the application:
- (a) If the person or organization is a grower UAZ, processing UAZ, vending UAZ, or a combination of all three types of UAZs provided in this paragraph, in which case the person or organization shall meet the requirements of each type of UAZ in order to qualify;
 - (b) The number of jobs to be created;
 - (c) The types of products to be produced; and
- (d) If applying for a vending UAZ, the ability to accept food stamps under the provisions of the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program if selling products to consumers.
- (2) A municipality shall review and modify the application as necessary before either approving or denying the request to establish an UAZ.
- (3) Approval of the UAZ by such municipality shall be reviewed five and ten years after the development of the UAZ. After twenty-five years, the UAZ shall dissolve.

If the municipality finds during its review that the UAZ is not meeting the requirements set out in this section, the municipality may dissolve the UAZ.

- 3. The governing body of any municipality planning to seek designation of an urban agricultural zone shall establish an urban agricultural zone board. The number of members on the board shall be seven. One member of the board shall be appointed by the school district or districts located within the area proposed for designation of an urban agricultural zone. Two members of the board shall be appointed by other affected taxing districts. The remaining four members shall be chosen by the chief elected officer of the municipality. The four members chosen by the chief elected officer of the municipality shall all be residents of the county or city not within a county in which the UAZ is to be located, and at least one of such four members shall have experience in or represent organizations associated with sustainable agriculture, urban farming, community gardening, or any of the activities or products authorized by this section for UAZs.
- 4. The school district member and the two affected taxing district members shall each have initial terms of five years. Of the four members appointed by the chief elected official, two shall have initial terms of four years, and two shall have initial terms of three years. Thereafter, members shall serve terms of five years. Each member shall hold office until a successor has

been appointed. All vacancies shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment. For inefficiency or neglect of duty or misconduct in office, a member of the board may be removed by the applicable appointing authority.

- 5. A majority of the members shall constitute a quorum of such board for the purpose of conducting business and exercising the powers of the board and for all other purposes. Action may be taken by the board upon a vote of a majority of the members present.
 - 6. The members of the board annually shall elect a chair from among the members.
- 7. The role of the board shall be to conduct the activities necessary to advise the governing body on the designation of an urban agricultural zone and any other advisory duties as determined by the governing body. The role of the board after the designation of an urban agricultural zone shall be review and assessment of zone activities.
- 8. Prior to the adoption of an ordinance proposing the designation of an urban agricultural zone, the urban agricultural board shall fix a time and place for a public hearing and notify each taxing district located wholly or partially within the boundaries of the proposed urban agricultural zone. The board shall send, by certified mail, a notice of such hearing to all taxing districts and political subdivisions in the area to be affected and shall publish notice of such hearing in a newspaper of general circulation in the area to be affected by the designation at least twenty days prior to the hearing but not more than thirty days prior to the hearing. Such notice shall state the time, location, date, and purpose of the hearing. At the public hearing any interested person or affected taxing district may file with the board written objections to, or comments on, and may be heard orally in respect to, any issues embodied in the notice. The board shall hear and consider all protests, objections, comments, and other evidence presented at the hearing. The hearing may be continued to another date without further notice other than a motion to be entered upon the minutes fixing the time and place of the subsequent hearing.
- 9. Following the conclusion of the public hearing required under subsection 8 of this section, the governing authority of the municipality may adopt an ordinance designating an urban agricultural zone.
- 10. The real property of the UAZ shall not be subject to assessment or payment of ad valorem taxes on real property imposed by the cities affected by this section, or by the state or any political subdivision thereof, for a period of up to twenty-five years as specified by ordinance under subsection 9 of this section, except to such extent and in such amount as may be imposed upon such real property during such period, as was determined by the assessor of the county in which such real property is located, or, if not located within a county, then by the assessor of such city, in an amount not greater than the amount of taxes due and payable thereon during the calendar year preceding the calendar year during which the urban agricultural zone was designated. The amounts of such tax assessments shall not be increased during such period so

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long as the real property is used in furtherance of the activities provided under the provisions of subdivision (15) of subsection 1 of this section. At the conclusion of the period of abatement provided by the ordinance, the property shall then be reassessed. If only a portion of real property is used as an UAZ, then only that portion of real property shall be exempt from assessment or payment of ad valorem taxes on such property, as provided by this section.

- 11. If the water services for the UAZ are provided by the municipality, the municipality may authorize a grower UAZ to pay wholesale water rates for the cost of water consumed on the UAZ. If available, the UAZ may pay fifty percent of the standard cost to hook onto the water source.
- 12. (1) Any local sales tax revenues received from the sale of agricultural products sold in the UAZ, or any local sales tax revenues received by a mobile unit associated with a vending UAZ selling agricultural products in the municipality in which the vending UAZ is located, shall be deposited in the urban agricultural zone fund established in subdivision (2) of this subsection. An amount equal to one percent shall be retained by the director of revenue for deposit in the general revenue fund to offset the costs of collection.
- (2) There is hereby created in the state treasury the "Urban Agricultural Zone Fund", which shall consist of money collected under subdivision (1) of this subsection. The state treasurer shall be custodian of the fund. In accordance with sections 30.170 and 30.180, the state treasurer may approve disbursements. The fund shall be a dedicated fund and, upon appropriation, shall be used for the purposes authorized by this section. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 33.080 to the contrary, any moneys remaining in the fund at the end of the biennium shall not revert to the credit of the general revenue fund. The state treasurer shall invest moneys in the fund in the same manner as other funds are invested. Any interest and moneys earned on such investments shall be credited to the fund. Fifty percent of fund moneys shall be made available to school districts. The remaining fifty percent of fund moneys shall be allocated to municipalities that have urban agricultural zones based upon the municipality's percentage of local sales tax revenues deposited into the fund. The municipalities shall, upon appropriation, provide fund moneys to urban agricultural zones within the municipality for improvements. School districts may apply to the department for money in the fund to be used for the development of curriculum on or the implementation of urban farming practices under the guidance of the University of Missouri extension service and a certified vocational agricultural instructor. The funds are to be distributed on a competitive basis within the school district or districts in which the UAZ is located pursuant to rules to be promulgated by the department, with special consideration given to the relative number of students eligible for free and reduced-price lunches attending the schools within such district or districts.

13. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2013, shall be invalid and void.

14. The provisions of this section shall not apply to any county with a charter form of government and with more than three hundred thousand but fewer than four hundred fifty thousand inhabitants.

353.020. The following terms, whenever used or referred to in this chapter, mean:

- (1) "Area", that portion of the city which the legislative authority of such city has found or shall find to be blighted so that the clearance, replanning, rehabilitation, or reconstruction thereof is necessary to effectuate the purposes of this law. Any such area may include buildings or improvements not in themselves blighted, and any real property, whether improved or unimproved, the inclusion of which is deemed necessary for the effective clearance, replanning, reconstruction or rehabilitation of the area of which such buildings, improvements or real property form a part;
- (2) "Blighted area", [that portion of the city within which the legislative authority of such city determines that by reason of age, obsolescence, inadequate or outmoded design or physical deterioration have become economic and social liabilities, and that such conditions are conducive to ill health, transmission of disease, crime or inability to pay reasonable taxes] the same meaning as provided under section 67.1401;
- (3) "City" or "such cities", any city within this state and any county of the first classification with a charter form of government and a population of at least nine hundred thousand inhabitants or any county with a charter form of government and with more than six hundred thousand but less than seven hundred thousand inhabitants. The county's authority pursuant to this chapter shall be restricted to the unincorporated areas of such county;
- (4) "Development plan", a plan, together with any amendments thereto, for the development of all or any part of a blighted area, which is authorized by the legislative authority of any such city;
- (5) "Legislative authority", the city council or board of aldermen of the cities affected by this chapter;
- (6) "Mortgage", a mortgage, trust indenture, deed of trust, building and loan contract, or other instrument creating a lien on real property, to secure the payment of an indebtedness, and the indebtedness secured by any of them;

(7) "Real property" includes lands, buildings, improvements, land under water, waterfront property, and any and all easements, franchises and hereditaments, corporeal or incorporeal, and every estate, interest, privilege, easement, franchise and right therein, or appurtenant thereto, legal or equitable, including restrictions of record, created by plat, covenant or otherwise, rights-of-way and terms for years;

- (8) "Redevelopment", the clearance, replanning, reconstruction or rehabilitation of any blighted area, and the provision for such industrial, commercial, residential or public structures and spaces as may be appropriate, including recreational and other facilities incidental or appurtenant thereto;
- (9) "Redevelopment project", a specific work or improvement to effectuate all or any part of a development plan;
- (10) "Urban redevelopment corporation", a corporation organized pursuant to this chapter; except that any life insurance company organized pursuant to the laws of, or admitted to do business in, the state of Missouri may from time to time within five years after April 23, 1946, undertake, alone or in conjunction with, or as a lessee of any such life insurance company or urban redevelopment corporation, a redevelopment project pursuant to this chapter, and shall, in its operations with respect to any such redevelopment project, but not otherwise, be deemed to be an urban redevelopment corporation for the purposes of this section and sections 353.010, 353.040, 353.060 and 353.110 to 353.160.

620.2005. 1. As used in sections 620.2000 to 620.2020, the following terms mean:

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

higher county average wage, the company shall obtain the endorsement of the governing body of the community from which jobs are being relocated or the county average wage for their project shall be the county average wage for the county from which the employees are being relocated;

- (5) "Department", the Missouri department of economic development;
- (6) "Director", the director of the department of economic development;
- (7) "Employee", a person employed by a qualified company, excluding:
- (a) Owners of the qualified company unless the qualified company is participating in an employee stock ownership plan; or
- (b) Owners of a noncontrolling interest in stock of a qualified company that is publicly traded;
- (8) "Existing Missouri business", a qualified company that, for the ten-year period preceding submission of a notice of intent to the department, had a physical location in Missouri and full-time employees who routinely performed job duties within Missouri;
- (9) "Full-time employee", an employee of the qualified company that is scheduled to work an average of at least thirty-five hours per week for a twelve-month period, and one for which the qualified company offers health insurance and pays at least fifty percent of such insurance premiums. An employee that spends less than fifty percent of the employee's work time at the facility shall be considered to be located at a facility if the employee receives his or her directions and control from that facility, is on the facility's payroll, one hundred percent of the employee's income from such employment is Missouri income, and the employee is paid at or above the applicable percentage of the county average wage;
- (10) "Industrial development authority", an industrial development authority organized under chapter 349 that has entered into a formal written memorandum of understanding with an entity of the United States Department of Defense regarding a qualified military project;
- (11) "Infrastructure projects", highways, roads, streets, bridges, sewers, traffic control systems and devices, water distribution and supply systems, curbing, sidewalks, storm water and drainage systems, broadband internet infrastructure, and any other similar public improvements, but in no case shall infrastructure projects include private structures;
- (12) "Local incentives", the present value of the dollar amount of direct benefit received by a qualified company for a project facility from one or more local political subdivisions, but this term shall not include loans or other funds provided to the qualified company that shall be repaid by the qualified company to the political subdivision;
- 51 (13) "Manufacturing capital investment", expenditures made by a qualified 52 manufacturing company to retool or reconfigure a manufacturing project facility directly related

to the manufacturing of a new product or the expansion or modification of the manufacture of an existing product;

- (14) "Memorandum of understanding", an agreement executed by an industrial development authority and an entity of the United States Department of Defense, a copy of which is provided to the department of economic development, that states, but is not limited to:
- (a) A requirement for the military to provide the total number of existing jobs, jobs directly created by a qualified military project, and average salaries of such jobs to the industrial development authority and the department of economic development annually for the term of the benefit;
- (b) A requirement for the military to provide an accounting of the expenditures of capital investment made by the military directly related to the qualified military project to the industrial development authority and the department of economic development annually for the term of the benefit;
- (c) The process by which the industrial development authority shall monetize the tax credits annually and any transaction cost or administrative fee charged by the industrial development authority to the military on an annual basis;
- (d) A requirement for the industrial development authority to provide proof to the department of economic development of the payment made to the qualified military project annually, including the amount of such payment;
- (e) The schedule of the maximum amount of tax credits which may be authorized in each year for the project and the specified term of the benefit, as provided by the department of economic development; and
 - (f) A requirement that the annual benefit paid shall be the lesser of:
 - a. The maximum amount of tax credits authorized; or
- b. The actual calculated benefit derived from the number of new jobs and average salaries;
- (15) "NAICS" or "NAICS industry classification", the classification provided by the most recent edition of the North American Industry Classification System as prepared by the Executive Office of the President, Office of Management and Budget;
- (16) "New capital investment", shall include costs incurred by the qualified company at the project facility after acceptance by the qualified company of the proposal for benefits from the department or the approval notice of intent, whichever occurs first, for real or personal property, and may include the value of finance or capital leases for real or personal property for the term of such lease at the project facility executed after acceptance by the qualified company of the proposal for benefits from the department or the approval of the notice of intent;

(17) "New direct local revenue", the present value of the dollar amount of direct net new tax revenues of the local political subdivisions likely to be produced by the project over a ten-year period as calculated by the department, excluding local earnings tax, and net new utility revenues, provided the local incentives include a discount or other direct incentives from utilities owned or operated by the political subdivision;

- (18) "New job", the number of full-time employees located at the project facility that exceeds the project facility base employment less any decrease in the number of full-time employees at related facilities below the related facility base employment. No job that was created prior to the date of the notice of intent shall be deemed a new job;
- (19) "New payroll", the amount of wages paid for all new jobs, located at the project facility during the qualified company's tax year that exceeds the project facility base payroll;
- (20) "New product", a new model or line of a manufactured good that has not been manufactured in Missouri by a qualified manufacturing company at any time prior to the date of the notice of intent, or an existing brand, model, or line of a manufactured good that is redesigned;
- (21) "Notice of intent", a form developed by the department and available online, completed by the qualified company, and submitted to the department stating the qualified company's intent to request benefits under this program. The notice of intent shall be accompanied with a detailed plan by the qualifying company to make good faith efforts to employ, at a minimum, commensurate with the percentage of minority populations in the state of Missouri, as reported in the previous decennial census, the following: racial minorities, contractors who are racial minorities, and contractors that, in turn, employ at a minimum racial minorities commensurate with the percentage of minority populations in the state of Missouri, as reported in the previous decennial census. At a minimum, such plan shall include monitoring the effectiveness of outreach and recruitment strategies in attracting diverse applicants and linking with different or additional referral sources in the event that recruitment efforts fail to produce a diverse pipeline of applicants;
- 115 (22) "Percent of local incentives", the amount of local incentives divided by the amount 116 of new direct local revenue;
- 117 (23) "Program", the Missouri works program established in sections 620.2000 to 118 620.2020;
 - (24) "Project facility", the building or buildings used by a qualified company at which new or retained jobs and any new capital investment are or will be located or by a qualified manufacturing company at which a manufacturing capital investment is or will be located. A project facility may include separate buildings located within sixty miles of each other such that their purpose and operations are interrelated; provided that where the buildings making up the

project facility are not located within the same county, the average wage of the new payroll shall exceed the applicable percentage of the highest county average wage among the counties in which the buildings are located. Upon approval by the department, a subsequent project facility may be designated if the qualified company demonstrates a need to relocate to the subsequent project facility at any time during the project period. For qualified military projects, the term "project facility" means the military base or installation at which such qualified military project is or shall be located;

- (25) "Project facility base employment", the greater of the number of full-time employees located at the project facility on the date of the notice of intent or, for the twelve-month period prior to the date of the notice of intent, the average number of full-time employees located at the project facility. In the event the project facility has not been in operation for a full twelve-month period, the average number of full-time employees for the number of months the project facility has been in operation prior to the date of the notice of intent;
- (26) "Project facility base payroll", the annualized payroll for the project facility base employment or the total amount of taxable wages paid by the qualified company to full-time employees of the qualified company located at the project facility in the twelve months prior to the notice of intent. For purposes of calculating the benefits under this program, the amount of base payroll shall increase each year based on an appropriate measure, as determined by the department;
- (27) "Project period", the time period within which benefits are awarded to a qualified company or within which the qualified company is obligated to perform under an agreement with the department, whichever is greater;
- (28) "Projected net fiscal benefit", the total fiscal benefit to the state less any state benefits offered to the qualified company, as determined by the department;
- (29) "Qualified company", a firm, partnership, joint venture, association, private or public corporation whether organized for profit or not, or headquarters of such entity registered to do business in Missouri that is the owner or operator of a project facility, certifies that it offers health insurance to all full-time employees of all facilities located in this state, and certifies that it pays at least fifty percent of such insurance premiums. For the purposes of sections 620.2000 to 620.2020, the term "qualified company" shall not include:
 - (a) Gambling establishments (NAICS industry group 7132);
- (b) Store front consumer-based retail trade establishments (under NAICS sectors 44 and 45), except with respect to any company headquartered in this state with a majority of its full-time employees engaged in operations not within the NAICS codes specified in this

subdivision, and except for any such establishments located in a county of the third or fourth class;

- (c) Food and drinking places (NAICS subsector 722);
 - (d) Public utilities (NAICS 221 including water and sewer services);
- (e) Any company that is delinquent in the payment of any nonprotested taxes or any other amounts due the state or federal government or any other political subdivision of this state;
- (f) Any company requesting benefits for retained jobs that has filed for or has publicly announced its intention to file for bankruptcy protection. However, a company that has filed for or has publicly announced its intention to file for bankruptcy may be a qualified company provided that such company:
 - a. Certifies to the department that it plans to reorganize and not to liquidate; and
- b. After its bankruptcy petition has been filed, it produces proof, in a form and at times satisfactory to the department, that it is not delinquent in filing any tax returns or making any payment due to the state of Missouri, including but not limited to all tax payments due after the filing of the bankruptcy petition and under the terms of the plan of reorganization. Any taxpayer who is awarded benefits under this subsection and who files for bankruptcy under Chapter 7 of the United States Bankruptcy Code, Title 11 U.S.C., shall immediately notify the department and shall forfeit such benefits and shall repay the state an amount equal to any state tax credits already redeemed and any withholding taxes already retained;
- (g) Educational services (NAICS sector 61);
 - (h) Religious organizations (NAICS industry group 8131);
- (i) Public administration (NAICS sector 92);
- 181 (j) Ethanol distillation or production;
- (k) Biodiesel production; or
- 183 (1) Health care and social services (NAICS sector 62).

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Notwithstanding any provision of this section to the contrary, the headquarters, administrative offices, or research and development facilities of an otherwise excluded business may qualify for benefits if the offices or facilities serve a multistate territory. In the event a national, state, or regional headquarters operation is not the predominant activity of a project facility, the jobs and investment of such operation shall be considered eligible for benefits under this section if the other requirements are satisfied;

- (30) "Qualified manufacturing company", a company that:
- (a) Is a qualified company that manufactures motor vehicles (NAICS group 3361);
- (b) Manufactures goods at a facility in Missouri;

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- (c) Manufactures a new product or has commenced making a manufacturing capital investment to the project facility necessary for the manufacturing of such new product, or modifies or expands the manufacture of an existing product or has commenced making a manufacturing capital investment for the project facility necessary for the modification or expansion of the manufacture of such existing product; and
 - (d) Continues to meet the requirements of paragraphs (a) to (c) of this subdivision for the project period;
 - (31) "Qualified military project", the expansion or improvement of a military base or installation within this state that causes:
 - (a) An increase of ten or more military or civilian support personnel:
- a. Whose average salaries equal or exceed ninety percent of the county average wage; and
 - b. Who are offered health insurance, with an entity of the United States Department of Defense paying at least fifty percent of such insurance premiums; and
 - (b) Investment in real or personal property at the base or installation expressly for the purposes of serving a new or expanded military activity or unit;
 - (32) "Related company", shall mean:
 - (a) A corporation, partnership, trust, or association controlled by the qualified company;
 - (b) An individual, corporation, partnership, trust, or association in control of the qualified company; or
 - (c) Corporations, partnerships, trusts or associations controlled by an individual, corporation, partnership, trust, or association in control of the qualified company. As used in this paragraph, "control of a qualified company" shall mean:
 - a. Ownership, directly or indirectly, of stock possessing at least fifty percent of the total combined voting power of all classes of stock entitled to vote in the case of a qualified company that is a corporation;
 - b. Ownership of at least fifty percent of the capital or profit interest in such qualified company if it is a partnership or association;
 - c. Ownership, directly or indirectly, of at least fifty percent of the beneficial interest in the principal or income of such qualified company if it is a trust, and ownership shall be determined as provided in Section 318 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended;
 - (33) "Related facility", a facility operated by the qualified company or a related company located in this state that is directly related to the operations of the project facility or in which operations substantially similar to the operations of the project facility are performed;
- 228 (34) "Related facility base employment", the greater of the number of full-time 229 employees located at all related facilities on the date of the notice of intent or, for the

twelve-month period prior to the date of the notice of intent, the average number of full-time employees located at all related facilities of the qualified company or a related company located in this state;

- (35) "Related facility base payroll", the annualized payroll of the related facility base payroll or the total amount of taxable wages paid by the qualified company to full-time employees of the qualified company located at a related facility in the twelve months prior to the filing of the notice of intent. For purposes of calculating the benefits under this program, the amount of related facility base payroll shall increase each year based on an appropriate measure, as determined by the department;
- (36) "Rural area", a county in Missouri with a population less than seventy-five thousand or that does not contain an individual city with a population greater than fifty thousand according to the most recent federal decennial census;
- (37) "Tax credits", tax credits issued by the department to offset the state taxes imposed by chapters 143 and 148, or which may be sold or refunded as provided for in this program;
- (38) "Withholding tax", the state tax imposed by sections 143.191 to 143.265. For purposes of this program, the withholding tax shall be computed using a schedule as determined by the department based on average wages.
 - 2. This section is subject to the provisions of section 196.1127.

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

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

- (1) "Agreement", the streamlined sales and use tax agreement;
- (2) "Certified automated system", software certified jointly by the states that are signatories to the agreement to calculate the tax imposed by each jurisdiction on a transaction, determine the amount of tax to remit to the appropriate state and maintain a record of the transaction;
- (3) "Certified service provider", an agent certified jointly by the states that are signatories to the agreement to perform all of the seller's sales tax functions;
- (4) "Person", an individual, trust, estate, fiduciary, partnership, limited liability company, limited liability partnership, corporation or any other legal entity:
- (5) "Sales tax", any sales tax levied pursuant to this chapter, section 32.085, or any other sales tax authorized by statute and levied by this state or its political subdivisions;
- (6) "Seller", any person making sales, leases or rentals of personal property or services;
- 269 (7) "State", any state of the United States and the District of Columbia;

(8) "Use tax", the use tax levied pursuant to this chapter.]

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[144.1006. For the purposes of reviewing and, if necessary, amending the agreement embodying the simplification recommendations contained in section 144.1015, the state may enter into multistate discussions. For purposes of such discussions, the state shall be represented by seven delegates, one of whom shall be appointed by the governor, two members appointed by the speaker of the house of representatives, one member appointed by the minority leader of the house of representatives, two members appointed by the president pro tempore of the senate and one member appointed by the minority leader of the senate. The delegates need not be members of the general assembly and at least one of the delegates appointed by the speaker of the house of representatives and one member appointed by the president pro tempore of the senate shall be from the private sector and represent the interests of Missouri businesses. The delegates shall recommend to the committees responsible for reviewing tax issues in the senate and the house of representatives each year any amendment of state statutes required to be substantially in compliance with the agreement. Such delegates shall make a written report by the fifteenth day of January each year regarding the status of the multistate discussions and upon final adoption of the terms of the sales and use tax agreement by the multistate body.

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[144.1009. No provision of the agreement authorized by sections 144.1000 to 144.1015 in whole or in part invalidates or amends any provision of the law of this state. Implementation of any condition of this agreement in this state, whether adopted before, at, or after membership of this state in the agreement, must be by action of the general assembly. Such report shall be delivered to the governor, the secretary of state, the president pro tempore of the senate and the speaker of the house of representatives and shall simultaneously be made publicly available by the secretary of state to any person requesting a copy.]

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[144.1012. Unless five of the seven delegates agree, the delegates shall not enter into or vote for any streamlined sales and use tax agreement that:

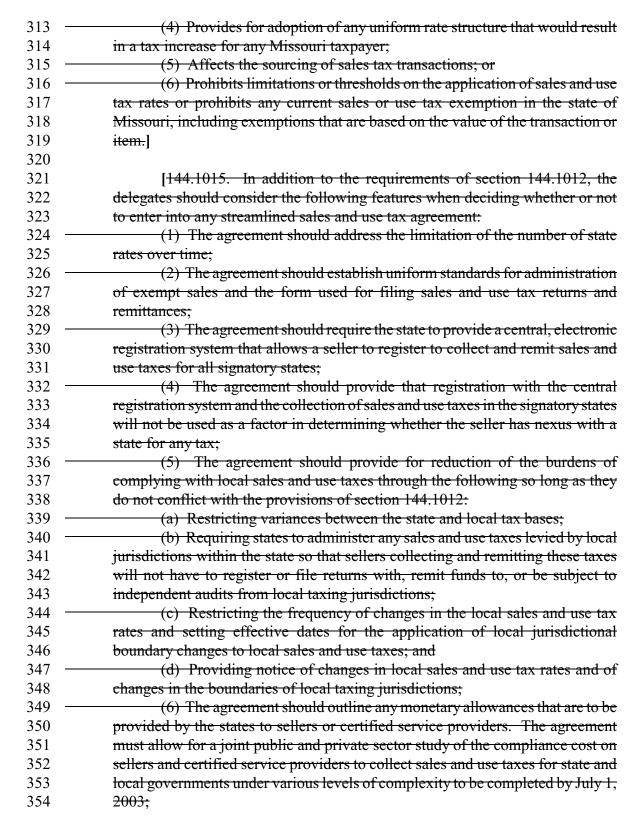
303 304 305 (1) Requires adoption of a definition of any term that would cause any item or transaction that is now excluded or exempted from sales or use tax to become subject to sales or use tax;

306 307 (2) Requires the state of Missouri to fully exempt or fully apply sales taxes to the sale of food or any other item;

308 309 310 (3) Restricts the ability of local governments under statutes in effect on August 28, 2002, to enact one or more local taxes on one or more items without application of the tax to all sales within the taxing jurisdiction, however, restriction of any such taxes allowed by statutes effective after August 28, 2002, may be supported;

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HB 555



(7) The agreement should require each state to certify compliance with
the terms of the agreement prior to joining and to maintain compliance, under the
laws of the member state, with all provisions of the agreement while a member,
only if the agreement and any amendment thereto complies with the provisions
of section 144.1012;
(8) The agreement should require each state to adopt a uniform policy for
certified service providers that protects the privacy of consumers and maintains
the confidentiality of tax information; and
(9) The agreement should provide for the appointment of an advisory
council of private sector representatives and an advisory council of nonmember
state representatives to consult with in the administration of the agreement.]

Section B. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 1.140 to the contrary, the provisions of Section A of this act shall be nonseverable, and if any provision is for any reason held to be invalid, such decision shall invalidate all of the remaining provisions of this act.

