	House Amendment NO
	Offered By
	AMEND House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 2206, Page 8, Section 67.488, Line 93, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:
-	"67.597. 1. The governing body of a county with more than fifteen thousand seven hundred
	but fewer than seventeen thousand six hundred inhabitants and with a county seat with more than
)	four thousand two hundred ten but fewer than six thousand inhabitants may adopt an order or
,	ordinance imposing a sales tax on all retail sales made within the county that are subject to sales tax
•	under chapter 144. The rate of such tax shall not exceed one percent.
)	2. Such tax shall not become effective unless the governing body of the county submits to
)	the voters of the county, on any date available for elections for the county, a proposal to authorize
	the governing body of the county to impose such tax. Such tax shall be in addition to all other taxes
	imposed by law. Such tax shall be stated separately from all other charges and taxes. The proceeds
	of such tax shall be used by the county solely for the support of the operations of hospital services in
	such county.
	3. The ballot of submission for such tax shall be in substantially the following form: "Shall
	(insert the county name) impose a sales tax at a rate of (insert percentage) percent
	for the support of the operations of hospital services?".
	4. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are in
	favor of the question, such tax shall become effective on the first day of the second calendar quarter
	following the calendar quarter in which the election was held. If a majority of the votes cast on the
	question by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the question, such tax shall not
	become effective unless and until the question is resubmitted under this section to the qualified
	voters of the county and such question is approved by a majority of the qualified voters of the
	county voting on the question.
	5. Except as modified in this section, all provisions of sections 32.085 and 32.087 shall
	apply to the tax imposed under this section.
	6. All moneys collected under this section by the director of the department of revenue on
	behalf of such county shall be deposited in a special trust fund, which is hereby created and shall be
	known as the "County Hospital Operations Sales Tax Fund", except that the director may deposit up
)	to one percent for the cost of collection in the state's general revenue fund. Moneys in the fund shall

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be used solely for the designated purposes. Moneys in the fund shall not be deemed to be state 1 2 moneys and shall not be commingled with any moneys of the state. The director may make refunds 3 from the amounts in the fund and credited to the county for erroneous payments and overpayments 4 made and may redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such county. Any 5 moneys in the special fund that are not needed for current expenditures shall be invested in the same 6 manner as other moneys are invested. Any interest and moneys earned on such investments shall be 7 credited to the fund. 8 7. The governing body of a county that has adopted such tax may submit the question of 9 repeal of the tax to the voters on any date available for elections for the county. If a majority of the 10 votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the repeal, the repeal 11 shall become effective on December thirty-first of the calendar year in which such repeal was 12 approved. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are 13 opposed to the repeal, such tax shall remain effective until the question is resubmitted under this 14 section to the qualified voters and the repeal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting 15 on the question. 8. Whenever the governing body of a county that has adopted such tax receives a petition, 16 signed by a number of registered voters of the county equal to at least ten percent of the number of 17 18 registered voters of the county voting in the last gubernatorial election, calling for an election to 19 repeal such tax, the governing body shall submit to the voters a proposal to repeal the tax. If a 20 majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the 21 repeal, the repeal shall become effective on December thirty-first of the calendar year in which such 22 repeal was approved. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting 23 thereon are opposed to the repeal, such tax shall remain effective until the question is resubmitted 24 under this section to the qualified voters and the repeal is approved by a majority of the qualified 25 voters voting on the question. 26 9. If such tax is repealed or terminated by any means, all moneys remaining in the special 27 trust fund shall continue to be used solely for the designated purposes. The county shall notify the 28 director of the department of revenue of the repeal or termination at least ninety days before the effective date of the repeal or termination. The director may order retention in the trust fund, for a 29 30 period of one year, of two percent of the amount collected after receipt of such notice to cover 31 possible refunds or overpayment of the tax and to redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to 32 the credit of such account. After one year has elapsed after the effective date of the repeal or 33 termination, the director shall remit the balance in the account to the county and close the account of 34 that county. The director shall notify such county of each instance of any amount refunded or any 35 check redeemed from receipts due the county. 36 67.1003. 1. The governing body of the following cities and counties may impose a tax as provided in this section: 37 38 (1) Any city or county having more than three hundred fifty hotel and motel rooms inside 39 such city or county;

(2) A county of the third classification with a population of more than seven thousand but
 less than seven thousand four hundred inhabitants;

3 (3) A third class city with a population of greater than ten thousand but less than eleven
4 thousand located in a county of the third classification with a township form of government with a
5 population of more than thirty thousand;

6 (4) A county of the third classification with a township form of government with a 7 population of more than twenty thousand but less than twenty-one thousand;

8 (5) Any third class city with a population of more than eleven thousand but less than
9 thirteen thousand which is located in a county of the third classification with a population of more
10 than twenty-three thousand but less than twenty-six thousand;

(6) Any city of the third classification with more than ten thousand five hundred but fewerthan ten thousand six hundred inhabitants;

13 (7) Any city of the third classification with more than twenty-six thousand three hundred but
14 fewer than twenty-six thousand seven hundred inhabitants;

(8) Any city of the third classification with more than ten thousand eight hundred but fewerthan ten thousand nine hundred inhabitants and located in more than one county.

17 2. The governing body of any city or county listed in subsection 1 of this section may 18 impose a tax on the charges for all sleeping rooms paid by the transient guests of hotels or motels 19 situated in the city or county or a portion thereof, which shall be not more than five percent per 20 occupied room per night, except that such tax shall not become effective unless the governing body 21 of the city or county submits to the voters of the city or county at a state general or primary election 22 a proposal to authorize the governing body of the city or county to impose a tax pursuant to this 23 section. The tax authorized by this section shall be in addition to the charge for the sleeping room 24 and shall be in addition to any and all taxes imposed by law and the proceeds of such tax shall be used by the city or county solely for the promotion of tourism. Such tax shall be stated separately 25 from all other charges and taxes. 26

3. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, except as provided in
[subsection] subsections 5 and 6 of this section, the tax authorized in subsection 1 of this section
shall not be imposed by the following cities or counties:

(1) Any city or county already imposing a tax solely on the charges for sleeping rooms paid
 by the transient guests of hotels or motels situated in any such city or county under any other law of
 this state;

(2) Any city not already imposing a tax under this section and that is located in whole or
 partially within a county that already imposes a tax solely on the charges for sleeping rooms paid by
 the transient guests of hotels or motels situated in such county under this section or any other law of
 this state; or

37 (3) Any county not already imposing a tax under this section and that has a city located in
 38 whole or in part within its boundaries that already imposes a tax solely on the charges for sleeping

rooms paid by the transient guests of hotels or motels situated in such city under this section or anyother law of this state.

4. Cities of the third class having more than two thousand five hundred hotel and motel rooms, and located in a county of the first classification in which and where another tax on the charges for all sleeping rooms paid by the transient guests of hotels and motels situated in such county is imposed, may impose the tax authorized by this section of not more than one-half of one percent per occupied room per night.

8 5. The governing body of any city of the fourth classification with more than fifty-one 9 thousand inhabitants located in a county with a charter form of government and with more than two 10 hundred fifty thousand inhabitants which adjoins another county with a charter form of government and with more than one million inhabitants may impose a tax on the charges for all sleeping rooms 11 12 paid by the transient guest of hotels or motels situated in such city or a portion thereof, which tax 13 shall be not more than two percent per occupied room per night, except that such tax shall not 14 become effective unless the governing body of such city submits, after January 1, 2012, to the voters 15 of that city, at an election permitted under section 115.123, a proposal to authorize the governing body of the city to impose a tax under this section. The tax authorized by this section shall be in 16 addition to any and all other taxes imposed by law, and the proceeds of such tax shall be used by the 17 18 city solely for the promotion of tourism. Such tax shall be stated separately from all other charges 19 and taxes.

6. (1) The governing body of the following cities may impose a tax as provided in this
 subsection:

(a) A city with more than four thousand nine hundred but fewer than five thousand six
 hundred inhabitants and located in a county with more than four hundred thousand but fewer than
 five hundred thousand inhabitants; or

(b) A city with more than five thousand six hundred but fewer than six thousand three
 hundred inhabitants and located in a county with more than four hundred thousand but fewer than

27 <u>five hundred thousand inhabitants.</u>

28 (2) The governing body of any city listed in subdivision (1) of this subsection may impose a

29 tax on the charges for all sleeping rooms paid by the transient guests of hotels or motels situated in

30 <u>such city or a portion thereof.</u> Such tax shall not exceed five percent per occupied room per night.

31 No such tax shall become effective unless the governing body of such city submits, after January 1,

- 32 2025, to the voters of that city, at an election permitted under section 115.123, a proposal to
- 33 <u>authorize the governing body of the city to impose a tax under this section</u>. The tax authorized by

34 this section shall be in addition to any and all other taxes imposed by law, and the proceeds of such

35 tax shall be used by the city for the purpose of the promotion of tourism. Such tax shall be stated

36 <u>separately from all other charges and taxes.</u>

37 <u>7.</u> The ballot of submission for any tax authorized in this section shall be in substantially the
 38 following form:

Shall (insert the name of the city or county) impose a tax on the

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

## $\Box$ YES

 $\Box$  NO

1	
2	If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of
3	the question, then the tax shall become effective on the first day of the second calendar quarter
4	following the calendar quarter in which the election was held. If a majority of the votes cast on the
5	question by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the question, then the tax shall not
6	become effective unless and until the question is resubmitted under this section to the qualified
7	voters and such question is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting on the question.
8	[7.] 8. As used in this section, "transient guests" means a person or persons who occupy a
9	room or rooms in a hotel or motel for thirty-one days or less during any calendar quarter.
10	[8.] 9. This section shall not be construed as repealing any taxes levied by any city or county
11	on transient guests as permitted under this chapter or chapter 94 as of August 28, 2011.
12	67.1009. 1. The governing body of the following cities may impose a tax as provided in this
13	section:
14	(1) Any city of the fourth classification with more than eight hundred thirty but fewer than
15	nine hundred inhabitants and located in any county with a charter form of government and with
16	more than nine hundred fifty thousand inhabitants;
17	(2) Any city of the fourth classification with more than four thousand fifty but fewer than
18	four thousand two hundred inhabitants and located in any county with a charter form of government
19	and with more than nine hundred fifty thousand inhabitants; or
20	(3) Any city with more than two thousand seven hundred but fewer than three thousand
21	inhabitants and located in a county with more than fifty thousand but fewer than sixty thousand
22	inhabitants and with a county seat with more than seventeen thousand but fewer than twenty-one
23	thousand inhabitants.
24	2. The governing body of any city listed in subsection 1 of this section may impose a tax on
25	the charges for all sleeping rooms paid by the transient guests of hotels or motels situated in the city,
26	which shall be not more than six-tenths of one percent per occupied room per night[, except that] for
27	cities described under subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection 1 of this section and not more than six
28	percent per occupied room per night for cities described under subdivision (3) of subsection 1 of this
29	section. Such tax shall not become effective unless the governing body of the city or county submits
30	to the voters of the city or county at a state general or primary election a proposal to authorize the
31	governing body of the city to impose a tax pursuant to this section. The tax authorized by this
32	section shall be in addition to the charge for the sleeping room and shall be in addition to any and all
33	taxes imposed by law. Such tax shall be stated separately from all other charges and taxes. For
34	cities described under subdivision (3) of subsection 1 of this section, the revenue of the tax shall be

- 1 used only for the purposes of promoting tourism, promoting economic development, and promoting
- 2 the retention and growth of any military base near the city.
- 3 3. The ballot of submission for any tax authorized in this section shall be in substantially the
- 4 following form:

Shall (insert the name of the city) impose a tax on the charges for all sleeping rooms paid by the transient guests of hotels and motels situated in (name of city) at a rate of (insert proposed rate [of percent up to six-tenths of one percent])(for the purpose of promoting tourism, promoting economic development, and promoting retention and growth of (insert name of military base))?

# $\Box$ YES $\Box$ NO

5

6 If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of 7 the question, then the tax shall become effective on the first day of the second calendar quarter 8 following the calendar quarter in which the election was held. If a majority of the votes cast on the 9 question by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the question, then the tax shall not become effective unless and until the question is resubmitted under this section to the qualified 10 11 voters and such question is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting on the question. 12 4. As used in this section, "transient guests" means a person or persons who occupy a room 13 or rooms in a hotel or motel for thirty-one days or less during any calendar quarter. 14 67.1013. 1. The governing body of the following cities may impose a tax as provided in this 15 section: (1) Any city with more than ten thousand but fewer than eleven thousand inhabitants and 16 17 that is the county seat of a county with more than one hundred thousand but fewer than one hundred 18 twenty thousand inhabitants; or 19 (2) Any city with more than fourteen thousand but fewer than sixteen thousand inhabitants and that is the county seat of a county with more than eighty thousand but fewer than one hundred 20 21 thousand inhabitants. 22 2. The governing body of any city described in subsection 1 of this section may impose a 23 tax on the charges for all sleeping rooms paid by the transient guests of hotels or motels situated in 24 the city or a portion thereof, which shall be not more than six percent per occupied room per night. 25 Such tax shall not become effective unless the governing body of the city submits to the voters of 26 the city at a state, municipal, general or primary election a proposal to authorize the governing body 27 of the city to impose the tax under this section. The tax authorized by this section shall be in 28 addition to the charge for the sleeping room and shall be in addition to any and all other taxes. The proceeds of such tax shall be used by the city solely for funding the promotion of tourism. Such tax 29 30 shall be stated separately from all other charges and taxes. 31 3. (1) The question submitted for the tax authorized in this section shall be in substantially 32 the following form: "Shall (insert city name) impose a tax on the charges for all sleeping

1	rooms paid by the transient guests of hotels and motels situated in (insert city name) at a
2	rate of (insert percentage) percent, the proceeds of which shall be expended for the
3	promotion of tourism?".
4	(2) If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are
5	in favor of the question, the tax shall become effective on the first day of the second calendar
6	quarter following the calendar quarter in which the election was held. If a majority of the votes cast
7	on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the question, the tax shall not
8	become effective unless and until the question is resubmitted under this section to the qualified
9	voters of the city and such question is approved by a majority of the qualified voters of the city
10	voting on the question.
11	4. As used in this section, "transient guests" means a person or persons who occupy a room
12	or rooms in a hotel or motel for thirty-one days or less during any calendar quarter.
13	67.1018. 1. The governing body of the following counties may impose a tax as provided in
14	this section:
15	(1) Any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with
16	more than five thousand nine hundred but fewer than six thousand inhabitants; or
17	(2) Any county with more than fifteen thousand seven hundred but fewer than seventeen
18	thousand six hundred inhabitants and with a county seat with more than two thousand but fewer than
19	three thousand inhabitants.
20	2. The governing body of any county listed in subsection 1 of this section may impose a tax
21	on the charges for all sleeping rooms paid by the transient guests of hotels or motels situated in the
22	county or a portion thereof, which shall not be more than five percent per occupied room per night,
23	except that such tax shall not become effective unless the governing body of the county submits to
24	the voters of the county at a state general or primary election a proposal to authorize the governing
25	body of the county to impose a tax under this section. The tax authorized in this section shall be in
26	addition to the charge for the sleeping room and all other taxes imposed by law, and fifty percent of
27	the proceeds of such tax shall be used by the county to fund law enforcement with the remaining
28	fifty percent of such proceeds to be used to fund the promotion of tourism. Such tax shall be stated
29	separately from all other charges and taxes.
30	[2.] 3. The ballot of submission for the tax authorized in this section shall be in substantially
31	the following form:
	Shall (insert the name of the county) impose a tax on the charges for all sleeping rooms paid by the transient guests of hotels and motels situated in (name of county) at a rate of (insert rate of percent) percent for the benefit of the county?

32

33 If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of

34 the question, then the tax shall become effective on the first day of the second calendar quarter

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

6 67.1158. 1. The governing body of a county which has established an authority under the 7 provisions of sections 67.1150 to 67.1158 may impose a tax on the charges for all sleeping rooms 8 paid by the transient guests of hotels or motels situated in the county, which shall be more than two 9 percent but not more than five percent per occupied room per night, except that such tax shall not 10 become effective unless the governing body of the county submits to the voters of the county at a state general, primary, or special election, a proposal to authorize the governing body of the county 11 12 to impose a tax under the provisions of this section. The tax authorized by this section shall be in 13 addition to the charge for the sleeping room and shall be in addition to any and all taxes imposed by 14 law, and the proceeds of such tax shall be used by the authority solely for funding the construction and operation of convention, visitor and sports facilities, other incidental facilities, and operation of 15 16 the authority consistent with the provisions of sections 67.1150 to 67.1158. Such tax shall be stated 17 separately from all other charges and taxes.

18

2. The question shall be submitted in substantially the following form:

Shall the \_\_\_\_\_ (County) levy a tax of \_\_\_\_\_ percent on each sleeping room occupied and rented by transient guests of hotels and motels located in the county, the proceeds of which shall be expended for the funding of convention, visitor and sports facilities, other incidental facilities, and the county convention and sports facilities authority?

#### $\Box$ YES $\Box$ NO

- 19 If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of
- 20 the question, then the tax shall become effective on the first day of the calendar quarter following
- 21 the calendar quarter in which the election was held. If a majority of the votes cast on the question
- by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the question, then the governing body for the
- county shall have no power to impose the tax authorized by this section unless and until the
- 24 governing body of the county resubmits the question and such question is approved by a majority of
- 25 the qualified voters voting thereon.
- 3. After the effective date of any tax authorized under the provisions of this section, the
  county that levied the tax may adopt one of the following provisions for the collection and
  administration of the tax:
- (1) The county may adopt rules and regulations for the internal collection of such tax by the
   county officers usually responsible for collection and administration of county taxes;
- (2) The county may enter into an agreement with the authority for the authority to collect
   such tax and perform all functions incident to the administration, collection, enforcement, and

operation of such tax. The tax authorized by this section shall be collected and reported upon such
 forms and under such administrative rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the authority; or

3 (3) The county may enter into an agreement with the director of revenue of the state of 4 Missouri for the purpose of collecting the tax authorized in this section. In the event any county 5 enters into an agreement with the director of revenue of the state of Missouri for the collection of 6 the tax authorized in this section, the director of revenue shall perform all functions incident to the 7 administration, collection, enforcement and operation of such tax, and shall collect the additional tax 8 authorized under the provisions of this section. The tax authorized by this section shall be collected 9 and reported upon such forms and under such administrative rules and regulations as may be 10 prescribed by the director of revenue, and the director of revenue shall retain not less than one 11 percent nor more than three percent for cost of collection.

4. If a tax is imposed by a county under this section, the tax for each calendar quarter shall be due on the first day of the next calendar quarter. If any taxes are not paid within thirty days after the due date, the authority collecting the tax may collect, in addition to the amount of the tax due, one percent interest per month on the unpaid taxes and a penalty of two percent per month on the unpaid tax. Any penalty or interest shall be calculated beginning on the original due date. The authority, in its discretion, may abate a portion of the penalty to facilitate the voluntary payment of the tax.

19 5. If a tax is imposed by a county under this section, either the county or the authority shall
20 have the power to audit the taxed facilities to ensure compliance with the tax by the facility. During
21 such audit, the taxed facilities shall give access to examine necessary records to ensure compliance.

6. Suits to enforce the collection and payment of the tax against the taxed facilities shall be filed and prosecuted only by the authority. The authority shall be entitled to recover costs and attorney's fees incurred by the authority in collecting the tax.

<u>7. Notwithstanding any provision of subsection 1 of this section to the contrary, the</u>
 proceeds of a tax imposed under this section may be used by the authority to promote, market, and
 advertise the authority's convention, visitor, sports, and other incidental facilities, as well as those
 attractions and amenities that support tourism in any county with more than four hundred thousand
 but fewer than five hundred thousand inhabitants.

30 67.1360. 1. The governing body of the following cities and counties may impose a tax as31 provided in this section:

32 (1) A city with a population of more than seven thousand and less than seven thousand five33 hundred;

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

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

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

5 (5) Any city having a population of more than three thousand but less than eight thousand 6 inhabitants in a county of the fourth classification having a population of greater than forty-eight 7 thousand inhabitants;

8 (6) Any city having a population of less than two hundred fifty inhabitants in a county of the 9 fourth classification having a population of greater than forty-eight thousand inhabitants;

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

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

16 (9) Any county of the second classification without a township form of government and apopulation of less than thirty thousand;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(17) Any fourth class city with a population of more than four thousand three hundred but
 less than four thousand five hundred inhabitants located in a county of the third classification

without a township form of government with a population greater than sixteen thousand but less
 than sixteen thousand two hundred inhabitants;

(18) Any fourth class city with a population of more than two thousand four hundred but
less than two thousand six hundred inhabitants located in a county of the first classification without
a charter form of government with a population of more than fifty-five thousand but less than sixty
thousand inhabitants;

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

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

13 (21) Any county of the second classification with a population of more than forty-four14 thousand but less than fifty thousand inhabitants;

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

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

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

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

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

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

35 (28) Any city of the fourth classification with more than six thousand three hundred but 36 fewer than six thousand five hundred inhabitants and located in more than one county through the 37 creation of a tourism district which may include, in addition to the geographic area of such city, the 38 area encompassed by the portion of the school district, located within a county of the first 39 classification with more than ninety-three thousand eight hundred but fewer than ninety-three thousand nine hundred inhabitants, having an average daily attendance for school year 2005-06
 between one thousand eight hundred and one thousand nine hundred;

3 (29) Any city of the fourth classification with more than seven thousand seven hundred but 4 less than seven thousand eight hundred inhabitants located in a county of the first classification with 5 more than ninety-three thousand eight hundred but less than ninety-three thousand nine hundred 6 inhabitants;

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

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

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

(33) Any city of the fourth classification with more than one thousand eight hundred but
fewer than one thousand nine hundred inhabitants and located in any county of the first
classification with more than one hundred thirty-five thousand four hundred but fewer than one
hundred thirty-five thousand five hundred inhabitants;

(34) Any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with
 more than twelve thousand one hundred but fewer than twelve thousand two hundred inhabitants;

(35) Any city of the fourth classification with more than three thousand eight hundred but
 fewer than four thousand inhabitants and located in more than one county; provided, however, that
 motels owned by not-for-profit organizations are exempt;

(36) Any city of the fourth classification with more than five thousand but fewer than five
thousand five hundred inhabitants and located in any county with a charter form of government and
with more than two hundred thousand but fewer than three hundred fifty thousand inhabitants; [or]

(37) Any city with more than four thousand but fewer than five thousand five hundred
 inhabitants and located in any county of the fourth classification with more than thirty thousand but
 fewer than forty-two thousand inhabitants; or

31 (38) Any city with more than five thousand six hundred but fewer than six thousand three
 32 hundred inhabitants and that is the county seat of a county with more than twenty-two thousand but
 33 fewer than twenty-five thousand inhabitants.

2. The governing body of any city or county listed in subsection 1 of this section may impose a tax on the charges for all sleeping rooms paid by the transient guests of hotels, motels, bed and breakfast inns, and campgrounds and any docking facility that rents slips to recreational boats that are used by transients for sleeping, which shall be at least two percent but not more than five percent per occupied room per night, except that such tax shall not become effective unless the governing body of the city or county submits to the voters of the city or county at a state general, primary, or special election, a proposal to authorize the governing body of the city or county to impose a tax pursuant to the provisions of this section and section 67.1362. The tax authorized by this section and section 67.1362 shall be in addition to any charge paid to the owner or operator and shall be in addition to any and all taxes imposed by law and the proceeds of such tax shall be used by the city or county solely for funding the promotion of tourism. Such tax shall be stated separately from all other charges and taxes.

- 7 67.1366. 1. The governing body of a charter city with a population of more than one 8 hundred thousand located in a charter county of the first classification may impose a tax on the 9 charges for all sleeping rooms paid by the transient guests of hotels, motels, bed and breakfast inns 10 and campgrounds which shall be at least five percent, but not more than seven percent per occupied 11 room per night, except that such tax shall not become effective unless the governing body of the city 12 submits to the voters of the city at a state general, primary or special election, a proposal to 13 authorize the governing body of the city to impose a tax under the provisions of this section. The 14 tax authorized by this section shall be in addition to any charge paid to the owner or operator and shall be in addition to any and all taxes imposed by law and the proceeds of such tax shall be used 15 by the city for funding the promotion, operation and development of tourism and for the operating 16 costs of a community center. Such tax shall be stated separately from all other charges and taxes. 17
- 18 19

2. The question shall be submitted in substantially the following form:

Shall the \_\_\_\_\_ (city) levy a tax of \_\_\_\_\_ percent on each sleeping room or campsite
occupied and rented by transient guests which are used by transients for sleeping in the \_\_\_\_\_
(city), where the proceeds shall be expended for promotion of tourism and the costs of operating a
<u>community center</u>?

24 25

26

 $\Box$  YES  $\Box$  NO

If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the question, then the tax shall become effective on the first day of the calendar quarter following the calendar quarter in which the election was held. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the question, then the governing body for the city shall have no power to impose the tax authorized by subsection 1 of this section unless and until the governing body of the city again submits the question to the qualified voters of the city and such question is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting on the question.

34 3. On and after the effective date of any tax authorized under the provisions of subsection 1 35 of this section, the city may adopt one of the two following provisions for the collection and 36 administration of the tax:

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

39 (2) The city may enter into an agreement with the director of revenue of the state of 40 Missouri for the purpose of collecting the tax authorized in subsection 1 of this section. In the event 41 any city enters into an agreement with the director of revenue of the state of Missouri for the 42 collection of the tax authorized in subsection 1 of this section, the director of revenue shall perform all functions incident to the administration, collection, enforcement and operation of such tax, and 43 44 the director of revenue shall collect the additional tax authorized pursuant to the provisions of 45 subsection 1 of this section. The tax authorized under the provisions of subsection 1 of this section shall be collected and reported upon such forms and under such administrative rules and regulations 46 47 as may be prescribed by the director of revenue, and the director of revenue shall retain an amount

1	not to exceed one percent for cost of collection.
2	4. If a tax is imposed by a city pursuant to subsection 1 of this section, the city may collect a
3 4	penalty of one percent and interest not to exceed two percent per month on unpaid taxes which shall be considered delinquent thirty days after the last day of each quarter.
5	5. Nothing contained herein shall be construed to limit the power of a constitutional charter
6	city in a noncharter county from imposing a business license tax on hotels, motels, bed and breakfast
7	inns and campgrounds upon such terms, conditions and procedures as set forth in its own charter or
8	ordinances.
9	67.1367. 1. As used in this section, the following terms mean:
10	(1) "Lodging establishment", a hotel, motel, bed and breakfast inn, or other similar
11	establishment offering similar lodging accommodations;
12	(2) "Lodging facility", a short-term rental of a house, condominium, campground cabin, or
13	other similar facility offering similar lodging accommodations;
14	(3) "Transient guests", individuals who, for thirty-one days or less during any calendar
15	quarter, occupy a room or rooms in a lodging establishment or occupy a lodging facility.
16	<u>2. (1)</u> The governing body of [any county of the third classification without a township
17	form of government and with more than eighteen thousand but fewer than twenty thousand
18	inhabitants and with a city of the fourth classification with more than eight thousand but fewer than
19	nine thousand inhabitants as the county seat] the following counties may impose a tax as provided in
20	this section:
21	(a) Any county with more than seventeen thousand six hundred but fewer than nineteen
22	thousand inhabitants and with a county seat with more than eight thousand but fewer than ten
23	thousand inhabitants; or
24	(b) Any county with more than seventeen thousand six hundred but fewer than nineteen
25	thousand inhabitants and with a county seat with more than four thousand but fewer than five
26	thousand fifty inhabitants.
27	(2) (a) The governing body of any county listed in subdivision (1) of this subsection may
28	impose a tax on the charges for all lodging establishment sleeping rooms paid by the transient guests
29	of [hotels or motels] lodging establishments and on the charges for all lodging facilities paid by
30	transient guests who occupy such lodging facilities that are situated in the county or a portion
31	thereof[ <del>, which</del> ].
32	(b) Such tax shall be no more than six percent per occupied lodging establishment sleeping
33	room per night or six percent per rental term of such lodging facility, except that such tax shall not
34	become effective unless the governing body of the county submits to the voters of the county at a
35	state general or primary election[,] a proposal to authorize the governing body of the county to
36	impose a tax pursuant to this section.
37	(c) The tax authorized by this section shall be in addition to the charge for the lodging
38	establishment sleeping room or lodging facility and shall be in addition to any and all other taxes
39	imposed by law [and].
40	(d) The proceeds of such tax shall be used by the county solely for the promotion of
41	tourism.

- 1 (e) Such tax shall be stated separately from all other charges and taxes.
- 2 [2.] 3. The ballot of submission for the tax authorized in this section shall be in substantially
- 3 the following form:

Shall \_\_\_\_\_ (insert the name of the county) impose a tax on the charges for all sleeping rooms <u>and on the charges for all short-term</u> <u>rentals</u> paid by the transient guests of [hotels and motels] lodging <u>establishments and lodging facilities</u> situated in \_\_\_\_\_ (name of county) at a rate of \_\_\_\_\_ (insert rate of percent) percent for the sole purpose of promoting tourism?

### $\Box$ YES $\Box$ NO

4	[3.As used in this section, "transient guests" means a person or persons who occupy a room
5	or rooms in a hotel or motel for thirty-one days or less during any calendar quarter. ]
6	4. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are in
7	favor of the question, the tax shall become effective on the first day of the second calendar quarter
8	following the calendar quarter in which the election was held. If a majority of the votes cast on the
9	question by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the question, the tax authorized by
10	this section shall not become effective unless and until the question is resubmitted under this section
11	to the qualified voters of the county and such question is approved by a majority of the qualified
12	voters of the county voting on the question.
13	5. Any county that imposed a tax under this section before August 28, 2024, may impose
14	such tax upon the charges for all lodging establishment sleeping rooms paid by the transient guests
15	of lodging establishments and on the charges for all lodging facilities paid by transient guests who
16	occupy such lodging facilities under this section without requiring a separate vote authorizing the
17	imposition of such tax upon such lodging establishment or lodging facility charges."; and
18	
19	Further amend said bill, Page 14, Section 90.520, Line 6, by inserting after all of said section and
20	line the following:
21	
22	"94.838. 1. As used in this section, the following terms mean:
23	(1) "Food", all articles commonly used for food or drink, including alcoholic beverages, the
24	provisions of chapter 311 notwithstanding;
25	(2) "Food establishment", any cafe, cafeteria, lunchroom, or restaurant which sells food at
26	retail;
27	(3) "Municipality", any [village or fourth class city with more than two hundred but less
28	than three hundred inhabitants and located in any county of the third classification with a township
29	form of government and with more than twelve thousand five hundred but less than twelve thousand
30	six hundred inhabitants] city with more than one hundred sixty-five but fewer than one hundred
31	eighty-five inhabitants and located in a county with more than eleven thousand but fewer than

twelve thousand five hundred inhabitants and with a county seat with more than four thousand but 1 2 fewer than five thousand inhabitants; 3 (4) "Transient guest", a person or persons who occupy a room or rooms in a hotel or motel 4 for thirty-one days or less during any calendar quarter. 5 2. (1) The governing body of any municipality may impose, by order or ordinance: 6 [(1)] (a) A tax, not to exceed six percent per room per night, on the charges for all sleeping 7 rooms paid by the transient guests of hotels or motels situated in the municipality or a portion 8 thereof; and 9  $\left[\frac{(2)}{(b)}\right]$  A tax, not to exceed two percent, on the gross receipts derived from the retail sales 10 of food by every person operating a food establishment in the municipality. (2) The taxes shall be imposed [solely] for the [purpose] purposes of funding the 11 12 construction, maintenance, and operation of capital improvements, emergency services, and public 13 safety. The order or ordinance shall not become effective unless the governing body of the municipality submits to the voters of the municipality at a state general or primary election a 14 15 proposal to authorize the governing body of the municipality to impose taxes under this section. 16 The taxes authorized in this section shall be in addition to the charge for the sleeping room, the retail 17 sales of food at a food establishment, and all other taxes imposed by law, and shall be stated 18 separately from all other charges and taxes. 19 3. The ballot of submission for the taxes authorized in this section shall be in substantially 20 the following form:

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

#### $\Box$ YES

 $\Box$  NO

21

22 If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of

the question, then the taxes shall become effective on the first day of the second calendar quarter

24 after the director of revenue receives notice of the adoption of the taxes. If a majority of the votes

25 cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the question, then the

26 taxes shall not become effective unless and until the question is resubmitted under this section to the

27 qualified voters and such question is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting on the

28 question.

4. Any tax on the retail sales of food imposed under this section shall be administered,
collected, enforced, and operated as required in section 32.087, and any transient guest tax imposed

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1 under this section shall be administered, collected, enforced, and operated by the municipality

- 2 imposing the tax. All revenue generated by the tax shall be deposited in a special trust fund and
- 3 shall be used solely for the designated purposes. If the tax is repealed, all funds remaining in the
- 4 special trust fund shall continue to be used solely for the designated purposes. Any funds in the
- 5 special trust fund which are not needed for current expenditures may be invested in the same
- 6 manner as other funds are invested. Any interest and moneys earned on such investments shall be
- 7 credited to the fund.
- 8 5. Once the initial bonds, if any, have been satisfied, then the governing body of any

9 municipality that has adopted the taxes authorized in this section may submit the question of repeal

- 10 of the taxes to the voters on any date available for elections for the municipality. The ballot of
- 11 submission shall be in substantially the following form:

Shall \_\_\_\_\_ (insert the name of the municipality) repeal the taxes imposed at the rates of \_\_\_\_\_\_ (insert rate of percent) and \_\_\_\_\_\_ (insert rate of percent) percent for the [purpose] purposes of funding the construction, maintenance, and operation of capital improvements, emergency services, and public safety?

# $\Box$ YES $\Box$ NO

- 12
- 13 If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal are in favor of repeal, that repeal shall become
- 14 effective on December thirty-first of the calendar year in which such repeal was approved. If a
- 15 majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the
- 16 repeal, then the tax authorized in this section shall remain effective until the question is resubmitted
- 17 under this section to the qualified voters, and the repeal is approved by a majority of the qualified
- 18 voters voting on the question.

19 6. Once the initial bonds, if any, have been satisfied, then, whenever the governing body of 20 any municipality that has adopted the taxes authorized in this section receives a petition, signed by 21 ten percent of the registered voters of the municipality voting in the last gubernatorial election, 22 calling for an election to repeal the taxes imposed under this section, the governing body shall submit to the voters of the municipality a proposal to repeal the taxes. If a majority of the votes cast 23 24 on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the repeal, that repeal shall 25 become effective on December thirty-first of the calendar year in which such repeal was approved. 26 If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to 27 the repeal, then the tax shall remain effective until the question is resubmitted under this section to 28 the qualified voters and the repeal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting on the 29 question.

30 94.900. 1. (1) The governing body of the following cities may impose a tax as provided in31 this section:

(a) Any city of the third classification with more than ten thousand eight hundred but less
 than ten thousand nine hundred inhabitants located at least partly within a county of the first

classification with more than one hundred eighty-four thousand but less than one hundred eighty-1 2 eight thousand inhabitants; 3 (b) Any city of the fourth classification with more than four thousand five hundred but 4 fewer than five thousand inhabitants; 5 (c) Any city of the fourth classification with more than eight thousand nine hundred but 6 fewer than nine thousand inhabitants; 7 (d) Any home rule city with more than forty-eight thousand but fewer than forty-nine 8 thousand inhabitants; 9 (e) Any home rule city with more than seventy-three thousand but fewer than seventy-five 10 thousand inhabitants; 11 (f) Any city of the fourth classification with more than thirteen thousand five hundred but 12 fewer than sixteen thousand inhabitants; 13 (g) Any city of the fourth classification with more than seven thousand but fewer than eight 14 thousand inhabitants; 15 (h) Any city of the fourth classification with more than four thousand but fewer than four thousand five hundred inhabitants and located in any county of the first classification with more 16 17 than one hundred fifty thousand but fewer than two hundred thousand inhabitants; 18 (i) Any city of the third classification with more than thirteen thousand but fewer than 19 fifteen thousand inhabitants and located in any county of the third classification without a township 20 form of government and with more than thirty-three thousand but fewer than thirty-seven thousand 21 inhabitants; 22 (i) Any city of the fourth classification with more than three thousand but fewer than three 23 thousand three hundred inhabitants and located in any county of the third classification without a 24 township form of government and with more than eighteen thousand but fewer than twenty thousand 25 inhabitants and that is not the county seat of such county; 26 (k) Any city with more than ten thousand but fewer than eleven thousand inhabitants and 27 partially located in a county with more than two hundred thirty thousand but fewer than two hundred 28 sixty thousand inhabitants; 29 (1) Any city with more than four thousand nine hundred but fewer than five thousand six 30 hundred inhabitants and located in a county with more than thirty thousand but fewer than thirty-31 five thousand inhabitants; [or] 32 (m) Any city with more than twelve thousand five hundred but fewer than fourteen thousand 33 inhabitants and that is the county seat of a county with more than twenty-two thousand but fewer 34 than twenty-five thousand inhabitants; 35 (n) Any city with more than fifty-one thousand but fewer than fifty-eight thousand 36 inhabitants and located in more than one county; (o) Any city with more than sixteen thousand but fewer than eighteen thousand inhabitants 37 38 and located in more than one county;

1	(p) Any city with more than twelve thousand five hundred but fewer than fourteen thousand
2	inhabitants and located in a county with more than twenty-two thousand but fewer than twenty-five
3	thousand inhabitants and with a county seat with more than nine hundred but fewer than one
4	thousand four hundred inhabitants;
5	(q) Any city with more than eighteen thousand but fewer than twenty thousand inhabitants
6	and that is the county seat of a county with more than fifty thousand but fewer than sixty thousand
7	inhabitants; or
8	(r) Any city with more than five thousand six hundred but fewer than six thousand three
9	hundred inhabitants and that is the county seat of a county with more than twenty-two thousand but
10	fewer than twenty-five thousand inhabitants.
11	(2) The governing body of any city listed in subdivision (1) of this subsection is hereby
12	authorized to impose, by ordinance or order, a sales tax in the amount of up to one-half of one
13	percent on all retail sales made in such city which are subject to taxation under the provisions of
14	sections 144.010 to 144.525 for the purpose of improving the public safety for such city, which shall
15	be limited to expenditures on equipment, salaries and benefits, and facilities for police, fire and
16	emergency medical providers. The tax authorized by this section shall be in addition to any and all
17	other sales taxes allowed by law, except that no ordinance or order imposing a sales tax pursuant to
18	the provisions of this section shall be effective unless the governing body of the city submits to the
19	voters of the city, at a county or state general, primary or special election, a proposal to authorize the
20	governing body of the city to impose a tax.
21	2. If the proposal submitted involves only authorization to impose the tax authorized by this
22	section, the ballot of submission shall contain, but need not be limited to, the following language:
	Shall the city of (city's name) impose a citywide

Shall the city of \_\_\_\_\_\_ (city's name) impose a citywide sales tax of \_\_\_\_\_\_ (insert amount) for the purpose of improving the public safety of the city?

 $\Box$  YES

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".

 $\Box$  NO

23

If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the proposal submitted pursuant to this subsection, then the ordinance or order and any amendments thereto shall be in effect on the first day of the second calendar quarter after the director of revenue receives notification of adoption of the local sales tax. If a proposal receives less than the required majority, then the governing body of the city shall have no power to impose the sales tax herein authorized unless and until the governing body of the city shall again have submitted another proposal to authorize the governing body of the city to impose the sales tax authorized by this

31 section and such proposal is approved by the required majority of the qualified voters voting

thereon. However, in no event shall a proposal pursuant to this section be submitted to the voters 1 2 sooner than twelve months from the date of the last proposal pursuant to this section.

3

3. All revenue received by a city from the tax authorized under the provisions of this section 4 shall be deposited in a special trust fund and shall be used solely for improving the public safety for such city for so long as the tax shall remain in effect. 5

- 6 4. Once the tax authorized by this section is abolished or is terminated by any means, all 7 funds remaining in the special trust fund shall be used solely for improving the public safety for the 8 city. Any funds in such special trust fund which are not needed for current expenditures may be 9 invested by the governing body in accordance with applicable laws relating to the investment of 10 other city funds.
- 11 5. All sales taxes collected by the director of the department of revenue under this section 12 on behalf of any city, less one percent for cost of collection which shall be deposited in the state's general revenue fund after payment of premiums for surety bonds as provided in section 32.087, 13 14 shall be deposited in a special trust fund, which is hereby created, to be known as the "City Public 15 Safety Sales Tax Trust Fund". The moneys in the trust fund shall not be deemed to be state funds 16 and shall not be commingled with any funds of the state. The provisions of section 33.080 to the contrary notwithstanding, money in this fund shall not be transferred and placed to the credit of the 17 18 general revenue fund. The director of the department of revenue shall keep accurate records of the 19 amount of money in the trust and which was collected in each city imposing a sales tax pursuant to 20 this section, and the records shall be open to the inspection of officers of the city and the public. 21 Not later than the tenth day of each month the director of the department of revenue shall distribute 22 all moneys deposited in the trust fund during the preceding month to the city which levied the tax; 23 such funds shall be deposited with the city treasurer of each such city, and all expenditures of funds 24 arising from the trust fund shall be by an appropriation act to be enacted by the governing body of 25 each such city. Expenditures may be made from the fund for any functions authorized in the ordinance or order adopted by the governing body submitting the tax to the voters. 26
- 27 6. The director of the department of revenue may make refunds from the amounts in the 28 trust fund and credited to any city for erroneous payments and overpayments made, and may redeem 29 dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such cities. If any city abolishes the tax, the city shall notify the director of the department of revenue of the action at least ninety days prior to 30 the effective date of the repeal and the director of the department of revenue may order retention in 31 32 the trust fund, for a period of one year, of two percent of the amount collected after receipt of such 33 notice to cover possible refunds or overpayment of the tax and to redeem dishonored checks and 34 drafts deposited to the credit of such accounts. After one year has elapsed after the effective date of 35 abolition of the tax in such city, the director of the department of revenue shall remit the balance in the account to the city and close the account of that city. The director of the department of revenue 36 37 shall notify each city of each instance of any amount refunded or any check redeemed from receipts 38 due the city.

7. Except as modified in this section, all provisions of sections 32.085 and 32.087 shall 1 2 apply to the tax imposed pursuant to this section. 3 8. If any city in subsection 1 of this section enacts the tax authorized in this section, the city 4 shall budget an amount to public safety that is no less than the amount budgeted in the year 5 immediately preceding the enactment of the tax. The revenue from the tax shall supplement and not 6 replace amounts budgeted by the city. 7 94.961. 1. The governing body of a city with more than forty thousand but fewer than forty-8 six thousand inhabitants and located in a county with more than four hundred thousand but fewer 9 than five hundred thousand inhabitants may impose a tax on the charges for all sleeping rooms paid 10 by the transient guests of hotels or motels situated in the city or a portion thereof, which shall be at 11 least two percent but not more than five percent per occupied room per night, except that such tax 12 shall not become effective unless the governing body of the city submits to the voters of the city at a 13 state general or primary election a proposal to authorize the governing body of the city to impose a 14 tax under this section. The tax authorized in this section shall be in addition to the charge for the 15 sleeping room and all other taxes imposed by law. The proceeds of such tax shall be used by the 16 city for general revenue purposes. Such tax shall be stated separately from all other charges and 17 taxes. 18 2. The ballot of submission for the tax authorized in this section shall be in substantially the 19 following form: "Shall (insert the name of the city) impose a tax on the charges for all 20 sleeping rooms paid by the transient guests of hotels or motels situated in (name of city) at a 21 rate of (insert rate of percent) percent for general revenue purposes?". 22 3. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are in 23 favor of the question, then the tax shall become effective on the first day of the second calendar quarter following the calendar quarter in which the election was held. If a majority of the votes cast 24 25 on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the question, then the tax 26 authorized by this section shall not become effective unless and until the question is resubmitted 27 under this section to the qualified voters of the city and such question is approved by a majority of 28 the qualified voters of the city voting on the question. 29 4. As used in this section, "transient guests" means persons who occupy a room or rooms in a hotel or motel for thirty-one days or less during any calendar quarter. 30 31 94.1016. 1. As used in this section, the following terms mean: 32 (1) "Lodging establishment", a hotel, motel, bed and breakfast inn, or other similar 33 establishment offering similar lodging accommodations; 34 (2) "Lodging facility", a short-term rental of a house, condominium, or other similar facility 35 offering similar lodging accommodations; 36 (3) "Transient guests", individuals who, for thirty-one days or less during any calendar quarter, occupy a room or rooms in a lodging establishment or occupy a lodging facility. 37 38 2. (1) The governing body of a village with more than fifty-two but fewer than sixty-one 39 inhabitants and located in a county with more than twenty-two thousand but fewer than twenty-five

thousand inhabitants and with a county seat with more than twelve thousand five hundred but fewer 1 2 than sixteen thousand inhabitants may impose a tax on the charges for all lodging establishment sleeping rooms paid by the transient guests of lodging establishments and on the charges for all 3 4 lodging facilities paid by transient guests who occupy such lodging facilities that are situated in the 5 village or a portion thereof. 6 (2) Such tax shall not be more than six percent per occupied lodging establishment room per 7 night or six percent per rental term of such lodging facility. The tax authorized in this section shall 8 be in addition to the charge for the lodging establishment sleeping room or lodging facility and all 9 other taxes imposed by law. Such tax shall be stated separately from all other charges and taxes. 10 (3) The proceeds of such tax shall be used by the village for economic development purposes and the construction and maintenance of infrastructure improvements. 11 12 3. (1) Such tax shall not become effective unless the governing body of the village submits 13 to the voters of the village at a state general or primary election a proposal to authorize the 14 governing body of the village to impose a tax under this section. 15 (2) The ballot of submission for the tax authorized in this section shall be in substantially 16 the following form: "Shall (insert the name of the village) impose a tax on the charges for 17 all sleeping rooms and on the charges for all short-term rentals paid by the transient guests of 18 lodging establishments and lodging facilities situated in (name of village) at a rate of 19 (insert percentage) percent for economic development purposes and the construction and maintenance of infrastructure improvements?". 20 21 (3) If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the question, then the tax shall become effective on the first day of the second calendar 22 23 quarter following the calendar quarter in which the election was held. If a majority of the votes cast 24 on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the question, then the tax 25 authorized by this section shall not become effective unless and until the question is resubmitted 26 under this section to the qualified voters of the village and such question is approved by a majority of the qualified voters of the village voting on the question."; and 27 28 29 Further amend said bill, Page 28, Section 192.257, Line 31, by inserting after all of said section and 30 line the following: 31 "205.971. 1. The board of aldermen or other governing body of a city not within a county 32 and the county commission or other governing body of the county, except for a county of the first 33 34 classification having a charter form of government containing in part a city with a population of 35 more than three hundred fifty thousand inhabitants, or a county of the first classification having a 36 charter form of government with a population of at least nine hundred thousand inhabitants may, upon approval of a majority of the qualified voters of such city or county thereon, levy and collect a 37 38 tax not to exceed four mills per dollar of assessed valuation upon all taxable property within the city 39 or county for the purpose of establishing and maintaining the county sheltered workshop, residence, 40 facility and/or related services. The county commission or other governing body of a county of the

1 first classification having a charter form of government containing in whole or part a city with a 2 population of more than three hundred fifty thousand inhabitants, or a county of the first 3 classification having a charter form of government with a population of at least nine hundred 4 thousand inhabitants may, upon approval of a majority of the qualified voters of such county or city 5 voting thereon, levy and collect a tax not to exceed two mills per dollar of assessed valuation upon 6 all taxable property within such county or city for the purpose of establishing and maintaining the 7 county or city sheltered workshop, residence, facility and/or related services. The tax so levied shall 8 be collected along with other county taxes, or in the case of a city not within a county, with other city taxes, in the manner provided by law. 9 10 2. All funds collected for [this] the purpose of establishing and maintaining the county or city sheltered workshop, residence, facility, related services, or any combination thereof shall be 11 deposited in a special fund and shall be used for no other purpose. 12 13 3. Deposits in the fund shall be expended only upon approval of the board as follows: 14 (1) Board-approved expenditures shall include funds for the operations and maintenance of sheltered workshops that are compliant with board funding request requirements; 15 16 (2) No board of directors, as established under section 205.968, shall require additional 17 certifications or requirements for a compliant and credentialed applicant that are contrary to, or not 18 currently required by, rules and standards developed and adopted by the department of elementary 19 and secondary education for the operation of a sheltered workshop; and (3) This section shall not be construed to prohibit board expenditures from being used for 20 21 the purposes of residence, facility, related services, or any combination thereof in addition to using board expenditures for the establishment or maintenance of the county or city sheltered workshop."; 22 23 and 24 25 Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references 26 accordingly.