

COMMITTEE ON LEGISLATIVE RESEARCH  
OVERSIGHT DIVISION

**FISCAL NOTE**

L.R. No.: 4170H.02C  
 Bill No.: HCS for HB 1883  
 Subject: Taxation and Revenue - General; Taxation and Revenue - Sales and Use; Property, Real and Personal; Department of Revenue; State Tax Commission  
 Type: Original  
 Date: January 22, 2026

Bill Summary: This proposal provides a sales tax exemption for certain used personal property.

**FISCAL SUMMARY**

**ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON GENERAL REVENUE FUND**

FUND AFFECTED	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029
General Revenue	More or less than (\$4,510,069)	More or less than (\$6,013,425)	More or less than (\$6,013,425)
<b>Total Estimated Net Effect on General Revenue</b>	<b>More or less than (\$4,510,069)*</b>	<b>More or less than (\$6,013,425)</b>	<b>More or less than (\$6,013,425)</b>

\*Oversight notes the fiscal impact for FY 2027 is less because FY 2027 is a partial year (9 months).

**ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON OTHER STATE FUNDS**

FUND AFFECTED	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029
School District Trust Fund (1688)	More or less than (\$1,503,356)	More or less than (\$2,004,475)	More or less than (\$2,004,475)
Conservation Commission Fund (1609)	More or less than (\$187,920)	More or less than (\$250,559)	More or less than (\$250,559)
Parks and Soils State Sales Tax Fund(s) (1613 & 1614)	More or less than (\$150,336)	More or less than (\$200,448)	More or less than (\$200,448)
<b>Total Estimated Net Effect on <u>Other</u> State Funds</b>	<b>More or less than (\$1,841,612)*</b>	<b>More or less than (\$2,455,482)</b>	<b>More or less than (\$2,455,482)</b>

\*Oversight notes the fiscal impact for FY 2027 is less because FY 2027 is a partial year (9 months).

Numbers within parentheses: () indicate costs or losses.

**ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON FEDERAL FUNDS**

FUND AFFECTED	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029
<b>Total Estimated Net Effect on <u>All</u> Federal Funds</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>

**ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON FULL TIME EQUIVALENT (FTE)**

FUND AFFECTED	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029
<b>Total Estimated Net Effect on FTE</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

Estimated Net Effect (expenditures or reduced revenues) expected to exceed \$250,000 in any of the three fiscal years after implementation of the act or at full implementation of the act.

Estimated Net Effect (savings or increased revenues) expected to exceed \$250,000 in any of the three fiscal years after implementation of the act or at full implementation of the act.

**ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON LOCAL FUNDS**

FUND AFFECTED	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029
<b>Local Government</b>	<b>More or less than (\$7,065,774)*</b>	<b>More or less than (\$9,421,033)</b>	<b>More or less than (\$9,421,033)</b>

\*Oversight notes the fiscal impact for FY 2027 is less because FY 2027 is a partial year (9 months).

## FISCAL ANALYSIS

### ASSUMPTION

#### §§144.030 and 144.615 - Sales/Use Tax Exemption for Certain Used Personal Property

Officials from the **Department of Revenue (DOR)** note currently when an item is purchased the customer owes sales or use tax on the item and each time it is resold, sales or use tax is owed. Whether you pay sales or use tax on the item depends on the business' nexus with the state. This proposal will exempt from sales tax an item that is used and sold at an auction. It should be noted that most auction sales are already exempt from taxation but consignment sales at auction are still subject to tax. This proposal would eliminate the tax on those sales also.

DOR does not maintain information on the number of auction sales that are subject to tax in Missouri. Based on research into the industry approximately \$17.6 billion in revenue is generated annually. Missouri's share of national consumption per the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis says Missouri is about 1.7% of the consumption. Which means Missouri would have auction consignment sales of at least \$301,841,990 annually.

The state sales tax is 4.225%. That sales tax is broken down as:

General Revenue	3%
School District	1%
Conservation Commission	.125
Parks, Soil & Water Funds	.1%

For fiscal note purposes, the Department is using a weighted local tax rate of 4.7% to calculate the average local sales tax loss. In an effort to more accurately reflect the estimated local impact, B&P and DOR have moved from a population weighted average local sales tax rate to a location weighted average local sales tax rate. This change was made to reflect where sales actually occur, rather than exclusively where people live.

This proposal would become effective on August 28, 2026. It should be noted that sales tax is remitted one month behind collections and therefore, this will have an impact of 9 months in the first year (FY 2027).

Exempting these sales would result in a loss of revenue of:

Estimate Revenue Impact by Fund

<b>State Funds</b>	FY 2027	FY 2028+
General Revenue	(\$6,791,445)	(\$9,055,260)
School District	(\$2,263,815)	(\$3,018,420)
Conservation	(\$282,977)	(\$377,302)
Park, Soil & Water	(\$226,382)	(\$301,842)
Total State Revenues	(\$9,564,619)	(\$12,752,824)

<b>Locals Funds</b>	FY 2027	FY 2028+
Local Sales Tax	(\$10,639,931)	(\$14,186,574)

This will require the Department to update the department's website and computer programs (\$1,887).

**Oversight** assumes the Department of Revenue is provided with core funding to handle a certain amount of activity each year. Oversight assumes DOR could absorb the costs related to this proposal. If multiple bills pass which require additional staffing and duties at substantial costs, DOR could request funding through the appropriation process.

Officials from the **Office of Administration - Budget and Planning (B&P)** note this proposal would exempt sales at auction from state and local sales tax. B&P notes that the majority of auction sales are already exempt from taxation<sup>1</sup>. However, consignment sales at auction are subject to state and local sales tax.

Based on industry research, B&P determined that in the Missouri auction consignment sales (excluding: livestock, farms, real estate, land, and motor vehicles) generate approximately \$175 million in revenue per year.

Therefore, B&P estimates that this proposal could reduce TSR by up to \$7,393,750 and GR by up to \$5,250,000 annually. This provision could also reduce local sales tax collections by up to \$8,225,000 annually.

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<sup>1</sup> <https://dor.mo.gov/taxation/business/documents/Auction-Companies.pdf>

Estimated Revenue Impact by Fund

<b>State Fund</b>	FY 2027	FY 2028+
General Revenue	(\$3,937,500)	(\$5,250,000)
Education (SDTF)	(\$1,312,500)	(\$1,750,000)
Conservation	(\$164,063)	(\$218,750)
DNR	(\$131,250)	(\$175,000)
<b>Total State Loss</b>	<b>(\$5,545,313)</b>	<b>(\$7,393,750)</b>

<b>Local Funds</b>	FY 2027	FY 2028+
Local Sales Tax	(\$6,168,750)	(\$8,225,00)

B&P notes that of the \$175 million market, sales tax is not owed on some and not collected on others. Therefore, the actual revenue loss from this proposal may be significantly less than the amounts shown in the table above.

**Oversight** notes, per the US Census Bureau, there were \$392,494,000 in sales for used merchandise retailers in Missouri in 2022.

**Oversight** notes officials from B&P and DOR both assume the proposal will have a direct fiscal impact on state and local revenues. Oversight does not have any information to the contrary. Therefore, Oversight will reflect an amount that is less than the amounts estimated by B&P in the fiscal note.

§144.030.2(18) – Sales Tax Exemption for Certain Medical Equipment

Officials from the **Department of Revenue (DOR)** note Section 144.030 outlines all the products that are exempt from sales tax. In Section 144.030.2(18) the sales of all durable medical equipment as defined on January 1, 1980, by the Medicare program is exempt. This current wording allows the state to have rolling compliance with the Medicare program however; it is limited to only the Medicare program that existed in 1980. Due to medical advances, new products have been brought on the market that are considered durable medical goods at the federal level but not at the state level. As of December 2025, the Department is aware of two such types of devices; one type of device is used to treat cancers (glioblastoma, mesothelioma and non-small cell lung cancer (mNSCLC)) and a second type of device is used for brain aneurysm embolization.

This proposal would remove the limitation that the device have been covered as of January 1, 1980. This proposal may expand the sales tax exemption to new devices in the future and result in forgone revenue in the future. The Department is not able to estimate the impact from future devices being sales tax exempt. The Department will estimate the impact from the two types of devices DOR knows about.

Brain Cancer

This proposal would allow the sales of all class III medical devices that use electric fields for the purposes of the treatment of cancer to be exempt from all state and local sales and use taxes. This exemption would begin August 28, 2026. Class III medical devices are those devices that have a high risk to the patient and/or user. These devices usually sustain or support life, are implanted, or present potential unreasonable risk of illness or injury. These devices don't cure the disease but help extend life of those with these devastating diseases. These devices are regulated by the FDA. Currently the FDA has approved one device used to extend the life of glioblastoma patients, one for mesothelioma patients and the third for mNSCLC patients.

Based on information supplied by the manufacturer that makes these devices they cost approximately \$21,000 a month each or \$252,000 annually regardless of which type of device is purchased. The manufacturer's published data indicates that 13.6% of glioblastoma patients, and 1.3% of mesothelioma patients in the US use these devices .

Published data by DHSS from 2022 (the most recent year available), there were 458 individuals with brain and other nervous system cancers. Additional research indicates that glioblastoma cancer accounts for 17% of all brain and nervous system cancers and therefore DOR could expect approximately 78 individuals in Missouri (458 brain and nervous system cancers x 17%) may have glioblastoma. Additional information published by DHSS, stated there were 52 cases of mesothelioma cancer in Missouri during 2022, the most recent year available.

Applying the manufacturer's percentage of people that use their device DOR finds that 11 people with glioblastoma use the device (78 Missouri patients x 8.3% device usage) and 1 mesothelioma (52 Missouri mesothelioma patients x 1.3% device usage) may qualify for this sales tax exemption.

Non-small cell lung cancer

The Department is aware that a manufacturer makes a device for the treatment of non-small cell lung cancer. The device costs approximately \$21,000 a month each or \$252,000 annually. The manufacturer estimates that approximately .07% of all patients with these conditions use their product. According to information published by DHSS in 2022 (the most recent year available) approximately 5,557 individuals have lung cancer in Missouri.

Since mNSCLC accounts for about 85% of all lung cancers, DOR will assume that 4,723 Missourians have been diagnosed with it.

Applying the 0.07% percentage device usage to the number of Missouri residents with mNSCLC DOR estimates that 3 Missourians are using it for lung cancer and would qualify for the sales tax exemption annually.

Annually DOR could expect purchase costs:

11 Glioblastoma patients x \$252,000 year =	\$2,772,000
1 Mesothelioma patient x \$252,000 =	\$252,000
3 mNSCLC patients x \$252,000 =	<u>\$756,000</u>
Total	\$3,780,000

The state sales tax rate is 4.225% and this proposal would also eliminate the local sales tax rate. For fiscal note purposes, DOR used a 4.7% local sales tax rate based on where purchases are actually made.

This is estimated to result in a loss to total state revenue of \$159,705 and to locals of \$177,660 annually.

#### Embolization Devices

Available research indicates that there are approximately 1,350 patients undergoing brain aneurysm surgery using new coils and stents annually in Missouri. The average procedure uses 6 coils and 0.3 stents. Therefore, DOR estimates that 8,100 coils and 405 stents are used annually in Missouri.

Based on market data the average cost of a coil is \$2,000 while the average cost of a stent is \$13,500. This would exempt \$21,667,500 (\$16,200,000 for coils + 5,467,500 for stents) from state and local sales tax.

#### Wheelchair accessories

This proposal would add wheelchair accessories to the list of devices that will be considered tax exempt. Wheelchairs and some accessories are already tax exempt while other accessories are not. The Department notes that when most accessories are purchased with a wheelchair, such as a seatbelt or restraints those accessories are tax exempt. However, sometimes when a taxpayer buys those accessories later those accessories may be subject to sales tax. This proposal will make it clear that all the accessories are considered tax exempt regardless of when purchased. Due to the limited sales tax, the impact of this provision is unknown, but it is anticipated to be minimal.

#### Summary of Durable Medical Goods

These sales tax exemptions would require a modification to the department's forms (\$2,200), change to its website and to the department's sales tax computer system (\$7,547). The estimated costs of these changes are \$9,747.

**Oversight** notes the DOR requests one-time cost for website income-tax changes and updates to comply with the proposed language; however, Oversight notes that DOR receives appropriation for routine website updates and will not show those costs in the fiscal note.

DOR notes that this proposal starts August 26, 2026, and sales tax is remitted one month behind collection and therefore only 9 months of collection would be impact in FY 2027. These devices be made sales tax exempt would result in the following impact.

<u>State Funds</u>	FY 2027	FY 2028+
General Revenue	Could exceed (\$572,569)	Could exceed (\$763,425)
School District	Could exceed (\$190,856)	Could exceed (\$254,475)
Conservation	Could exceed (\$23,857)	Could exceed (\$31,809)
Park, Soil & Water	Could exceed (\$19,086)	Could exceed (\$25,448)
Total State Revenues	Could exceed (\$806,368)	Could exceed (\$1,075,157)

<u>Local Impact</u>	FY 2027	FY 2028+	FY 2027	FY 2028+
Local Sales Tax	Could exceed	(\$897,024)	Could exceed	(\$1,196,033)

Officials from the **Office of Administration - Budget and Planning (B&P)** note the following:

Rolling Conformity with Social Security Act

This proposal would create a rolling sales tax exemption conformity for all medical equipment covered by Medicare. Currently, the Missouri sales tax exemption is limited to those items that were covered as of January 1, 1980. This proposal would expand the sales tax exemption to all devices covered by Medicare now and in the future. Therefore, this provision could result in forgone revenue in the future. B&P is unable to determine when or how much revenue may be forgone by creating the rolling conformity.

As of December 2022, B&P is aware of two potential devices that would become tax exempt as a result of this provision. One device is used to treat certain cancers, while the other device is used for brain aneurysm embolization. B&P will include cost estimates for the lost sales tax revenue from these devices.

Cancer Devices

This proposal would exempt class III medical devices that use electric fields in the treatment of cancer from state and local sales and use taxes. This would also exempt the components, repair, and disposable patient supplies used with such devices. This exemption would begin August 28, 2026.

B&P notes that there are currently three such FDA devices approved. The first device is used to treat glioblastoma, the second device is used to treat mesothelioma, and the third device is used to treat non-small cell lung cancer (mNSCLC). Based on data published by the manufacturer, 13.6% of glioblastoma patients, 1.3% of mesothelioma patients, and 0.07% of mNSCLC patients in the US use these devices. B&P notes that the usage of the device for mesothelioma and mNSCLC is still relatively new and is expected to increase over time.

Based on information published by the DHSS, there were 458 individuals with brain and other nervous system cancers in Missouri during 2022, the most recent year available. Based on

further research, B&P determined that glioblastoma cancer accounts for 17% of all brain and nervous system cancers. Therefore, B&P estimates that approximately 78 individuals in Missouri (458 brain and nervous system cancers x 17%) may have glioblastoma.

Based on further information published by DHSS, there were 52 cases of mesothelioma cancer in Missouri during 2022, the most recent year available.

In addition, there were 5,557 cases of lung cancer in Missouri during 2022, the most recent year available. Based on further research, approximately 85% of all lung cancers are non-small cell lung cancer. Therefore, B&P estimates 4,723 individuals in Missouri (5,557 lung cancers x 85%) may have non-small cell lung cancer.

Assuming that Missouri cancer patients use the qualifying class III medical devices at the same rate as total US patients, B&P estimates that approximately 11 individuals with glioblastoma (78 Missouri glioblastoma patients x 8.3% device usage), 1 individuals with mesothelioma (52 Missouri mesothelioma patients x 1.3% device usage), and 3 individuals with non-small cell lung cancer (4,723 patients x 0.7% device usage) per year may qualify for this sales tax exemption.

Based on additional research, B&P determined that the average cost of using the qualifying class III medical device is approximately \$21,000 per month, or \$252,000 per year (\$21,000 per month x 12) for both device types. Therefore, B&P estimates that this proposal may exempt \$3,780,000 [(11 glioblastoma patients x \$252,000 per year costs) + (1 mesothelioma patients x \$252,000 per year costs) + (3 non-small cell lung cancer patients x \$252,000 per year costs)] in sales from state and local sales taxes.

Based on the above information, B&P estimates that this provision may reduce TSR by \$159,705 and GR by \$113,400 per year. B&P further estimates this proposal may reduce local sales tax collections by \$177,660 per year.

#### Embolization Devices

Based on published hospital data, approximately 1,350 brain aneurysm procedures using new coils and stents are performed in Missouri each year.

Based on research studies on average 6 coils and 0.3 stents are used for each procedure. Based on market data, the average coil costs \$2,000 while the average stent costs \$13,500.

Using the information above, B&P estimates that approximately 8,100 coils and 405 stents are used in Missouri each year. Therefore, this proposal could exempt \$21,667,500 (\$16,200,000 for coils + \$5,467,500 for stents) from state and local sales taxes each year.

#### Wheelchair accessories

This proposal would also exempt wheelchair accessories. B&P notes that some accessories may already be exempt if they are attached to the wheelchair when purchased. However, such accessories may be subject to tax if purchased separately from a wheelchair. Due to the complex

taxability and limited sales data, B&P is unable to determine a potential impact from this provision. However, B&P anticipates that state and local revenue loss would be minimal.

Summary

B&P estimates that this proposal may reduce TSR by an amount that could exceed \$1,075,157 and GR by an amount that could exceed \$763,425 per year. B&P further estimates this proposal may reduce local sales tax collections by an amount that could exceed \$1,196,033 per year.

Estimated Impact by Fund

State Funds	FY 2027	FY 2028+
General Revenue	Could exceed (\$572,569)	Could exceed (\$763,425)
Education (SDTF)	Could exceed (\$190,856)	Could exceed (\$254,475)
Conservation	Could exceed (\$23,857)	Could exceed (\$31,809)
DNR	Could exceed (\$19,086)	Could exceed (\$25,448)
Total State Revenues	Could exceed (\$806,368)	Could exceed (\$1,075,157)

Estimated Impact by Fund cont.

Local Impact	FY 2027	FY 2028+
Local Sales Tax	Could exceed (\$897,024)	Could exceed (\$1,196,033)

**Oversight** notes according to the [Wheelchair Foundation](#), about 1% of people require a wheelchair. Using the US Census Missouri population of [6,196,156](#), Oversight estimates there could be about 61,962 wheelchair users in Missouri.

**Oversight** notes there are a wide range of products available to assist wheelchair users, including but not limited to: seat cushions, arm rests, head rests, storage pouches, gloves, cupholders, trays, and phone holders. Oversight is unable to determine which of these, if any, are considered wheelchair parts and are already exempt under current law. Therefore, Oversight will show an unknown impact for this provision.

**Oversight** notes officials from B&P and DOR both assume the proposal will have a negative fiscal impact on state and local revenues. Oversight does not have any information to the contrary. Therefore, Oversight will reflect B&P’s estimated impact in the fiscal note.

Responses regarding the proposed legislation as a whole

Officials from the **Missouri Department of Conservation** assume an unknown fiscal impact. The Conservation Sales Tax funds are derived from one-eighth of one percent sales and use tax pursuant to Article IV Section 43 (a) of the Missouri Constitution. The Department defers to the Department of Revenue as it is responsible for tax collection and would be better able to estimate the anticipated fiscal impact that would result from this proposal.

**Oversight** notes that the Conservation Sales Tax funds are derived from one-eighth of one percent sales and use tax of the Missouri Constitution, thus MDC’s sales taxes are constitutional mandates. Oversight assumes the proposed sales tax exemption may decrease the amount of sales tax revenue distributed to this fund. Therefore, Oversight will reflect DOR & B&P’s fiscal impact estimates for MDC’s funds.

In response to a previous version, officials from the **High Point R-III School District** assumed a fiscal impact of an indeterminate amount.

Officials from the **City of Kansas City** assume the proposed legislation will have a negative fiscal impact of an indeterminate amount.

In response to a previous version, officials from the **Department of Natural Resources** deferred to the Department of Revenue for the potential fiscal impact of this proposal.

**Oversight** notes the Park, Soil, and Water Sales Tax funds are derived from the one-tenth of one percent sales and use tax pursuant to Article IV Section 47 (a) thus DNR’s sales taxes are constitutional mandates. Oversight assumes the proposal may decrease the amount of sales tax revenue distributed to this fund. Therefore, Oversight will show DOR & B&P’s estimates for MDC’s funds.

Officials from the **Newton County Health Department** assume the proposal will have no fiscal impact on their organization.

**Oversight** only reflects the responses that we have received from state agencies and political subdivisions; however, other local political subdivisions were requested to respond to this proposed legislation but did not. Upon the receipt of additional responses, Oversight will review to determine if an updated fiscal note should be prepared and seek the necessary approval to publish a new fiscal note. A general listing of political subdivisions included in our database is available upon request.

<u>FISCAL IMPACT – State Government</u>	FY 2027 (9 Mo.)	FY 2028	FY 2029
<b>GENERAL REVENUE</b>			
<u>Revenue Loss</u> – (§§144.030 & 144.615) Sales/use tax exemption for certain used personal property p.5	Less than (\$3,937,500)	Less than (\$5,250,000)	Less than (\$5,250,000)
<u>Revenue Loss</u> – (§144.030) Sales tax exemption for durable medical goods p.10	Could exceed (\$572,569)	Could exceed (\$763,425)	Could exceed (\$763,425)

<u>FISCAL IMPACT – State Government</u>	FY 2027 (9 Mo.)	FY 2028	FY 2029
<b>ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON GENERAL REVENUE</b>	<b>More or less than <u>(\$4,510,069)</u></b>	<b>More or less than <u>(\$6,013,425)</u></b>	<b>More or less than <u>(\$6,013,425)</u></b>
<b>SCHOOL DISTRICT TRUST FUND</b>			
<u>Revenue Loss</u> – (§§144.030 & 144.615) Sales/use tax exemption for certain used personal property p.5	Less than (\$1,312,500)	Less than (\$1,750,000)	Less than (\$1,750,000)
<u>Revenue Loss</u> – (§144.030) Sales tax exemption for durable medical goods p.10	Could exceed <u>(\$190,856)</u>	Could exceed <u>(\$254,475)</u>	Could exceed <u>(\$254,475)</u>
<b>ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON SCHOOL DISTRICT TRUST FUND (1688)</b>	<b>More or less than <u>(\$1,503,356)</u></b>	<b>More or less than <u>(\$2,004,475)</u></b>	<b>More or less than <u>(\$2,004,475)</u></b>
<b>CONSERVATION COMMISSION FUND</b>			
<u>Revenue Loss</u> – (§§144.030 & 144.615) Sales/use tax exemption for certain used personal property p.5	Less than (\$164,063)	Less than (\$218,750)	Less than (\$218,750)
<u>Revenue Loss</u> – (§144.030) Sales tax exemption for durable medical goods p.10	Could exceed <u>(\$23,857)</u>	Could exceed <u>(\$31,809)</u>	Could exceed <u>(\$31,809)</u>
<b>ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON CONSERVATION COMMISSION FUND (1609)</b>	<b>More or less than <u>(\$187,920)</u></b>	<b>More or less than <u>(\$250,559)</u></b>	<b>More or less than <u>(\$250,559)</u></b>
<b>PARKS AND SOILS STATE SALES TAX FUNDS</b>			

<u>FISCAL IMPACT – State Government</u>	FY 2027 (9 Mo.)	FY 2028	FY 2029
<u>Revenue Loss</u> – (§§144.030.2(47) & 144.615) Sales/use tax exemption for certain used personal property p.5	Less than (\$131,250)	Less than (\$175,000)	Less than (\$175,000)
<u>Revenue Loss</u> – (§144.030) Sales tax exemption for durable medical goods p.10	Could exceed (\$19,086)	Could exceed (\$25,448)	Could exceed (\$25,448)
<b>ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON PARKS AND SOILS STATE SALES TAX FUNDS (1613 &amp; 1614)</b>	<b>More or less than <u>(\$150,336)</u></b>	<b>More or less than <u>(\$200,448)</u></b>	<b>More or less than <u>(\$200,448)</u></b>

<u>FISCAL IMPACT – Local Government</u>	FY 2027 (10 Mo.)	FY 2028	FY 2029
<b>LOCAL POLITICAL SUBDIVISIONS</b>			
<u>Revenue Loss</u> – (§§144.030) & 144.615) Sales/use tax exemption for certain used personal property p.5	Less than (\$6,168,750)	Less than (\$8,225,000)	Less than (\$8,225,000)
<u>Revenue Loss</u> – (§144.030) Sales tax exemption for durable medical goods p.10	Could exceed (\$897,024)	Could exceed (\$1,196,033)	Could exceed (\$1,196,033)
<b>ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON LOCAL POLITICAL SUBDIVISIONS</b>	<b>More or less than <u>(\$7,065,774)</u></b>	<b>More or less than <u>(\$9,421,033)</u></b>	<b>More or less than <u>(\$9,421,033)</u></b>

FISCAL IMPACT – Small Business

Certain auction businesses that sell certain personal property as defined in the proposal could be impacted by this proposal. Additionally, certain small businesses that sell qualifying medical devices/supplies could be impacted by this proposal.

FISCAL DESCRIPTION

The proposed legislation provides a sales tax exemption for certain personal property.

This legislation is not federally mandated, would not duplicate any other program and would not require additional capital improvements or rental space.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION

Office of Administration - Budget and Planning  
Department of Revenue  
Missouri Department of Conservation  
Department of Natural Resources  
High Point R-Iii School District  
City of Kansas City  
Newton County Health Department



Julie Morff  
Director  
January 22, 2026



Jessica Harris  
Assistant Director  
January 22, 2026