## SECOND REGULAR SESSION

## **HOUSE BILL NO. 2401**

## 102ND GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY REPRESENTATIVE QUADE.

4513H.01I

DANA RADEMAN MILLER, Chief Clerk

## AN ACT

To repeal sections 137.115, 143.011, 143.071, 144.014, 144.030, and 306.016, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof six new sections relating to taxation, with a referendum clause.

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

Section A. Sections 137.115, 143.011, 143.071, 144.014, 144.030, and 306.016, 2 RSMo, are repealed and six new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections

3 137.115, 143.011, 143.071, 144.014, 144.030, and 306.016, to read as follows:

137.115. 1. All other laws to the contrary notwithstanding, the assessor or the 2 assessor's deputies in all counties of this state including the City of St. Louis shall annually 3 make a list of all real and tangible personal property taxable in the assessor's city, county, 4 town or district. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3 of this section and section 137.078, the assessor shall annually assess all personal property at thirty-three and one-third percent of its true value in money as of January first of each calendar year. The assessor shall annually assess all real property, including any new construction and improvements to real property, and possessory interests in real property at the percent of its true value in money set in subsection 5 of this section. The true value in money of any possessory interest in real property in subclass (3), where such real property is on or lies within the ultimate airport boundary as shown by a federal airport layout plan, as defined by 14 CFR 151.5, of a commercial airport having a FAR Part 139 certification and owned by a political subdivision, 12 13 shall be the otherwise applicable true value in money of any such possessory interest in real 14 property, less the total dollar amount of costs paid by a party, other than the political subdivision, towards any new construction or improvements on such real property completed

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

after January 1, 2008, and which are included in the above-mentioned possessory interest,

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regardless of the year in which such costs were incurred or whether such costs were 17 considered in any prior year. The assessor shall annually assess all real property in the following manner: new assessed values shall be determined as of January first of each odd-20 numbered year and shall be entered in the assessor's books; those same assessed values shall 21 apply in the following even-numbered year, except for new construction and property 22 improvements which shall be valued as though they had been completed as of January first of 23 the preceding odd-numbered year. The assessor may call at the office, place of doing 24 business, or residence of each person required by this chapter to list property, and require the 25 person to make a correct statement of all taxable tangible personal property owned by the person or under his or her care, charge or management, taxable in the county. On or before 26 January first of each even-numbered year, the assessor shall prepare and submit a two-year 27 assessment maintenance plan to the county governing body and the state tax commission for 29 their respective approval or modification. The county governing body shall approve and forward such plan or its alternative to the plan to the state tax commission by February first. 30 31 If the county governing body fails to forward the plan or its alternative to the plan to the state tax commission by February first, the assessor's plan shall be considered approved by the 32 33 county governing body. If the state tax commission fails to approve a plan and if the state tax 34 commission and the assessor and the governing body of the county involved are unable to resolve the differences, in order to receive state cost-share funds outlined in section 137.750, 35 36 the county or the assessor shall petition the administrative hearing commission, by May first, 37 to decide all matters in dispute regarding the assessment maintenance plan. Upon agreement 38 of the parties, the matter may be stayed while the parties proceed with mediation or 39 arbitration upon terms agreed to by the parties. The final decision of the administrative 40 hearing commission shall be subject to judicial review in the circuit court of the county involved. In the event a valuation of subclass (1) real property within any county with a 41 charter form of government, or within a city not within a county, is made by a computer, 42 43 computer-assisted method or a computer program, the burden of proof, supported by clear, 44 convincing and cogent evidence to sustain such valuation, shall be on the assessor at any 45 hearing or appeal. In any such county, unless the assessor proves otherwise, there shall be a presumption that the assessment was made by a computer, computer-assisted method or a 46 computer program. Such evidence shall include, but shall not be limited to, the following: 47 48

- (1) The findings of the assessor based on an appraisal of the property by generally accepted appraisal techniques; and
- (2) The purchase prices from sales of at least three comparable properties and the address or location thereof. As used in this subdivision, the word "comparable" means that:
  - (a) Such sale was closed at a date relevant to the property valuation; and

- (b) Such properties are not more than one mile from the site of the disputed property, except where no similar properties exist within one mile of the disputed property, the nearest comparable property shall be used. Such property shall be within five hundred square feet in size of the disputed property, and resemble the disputed property in age, floor plan, number of rooms, and other relevant characteristics.
- 2. Assessors in each county of this state and the City of St. Louis may send personal property assessment forms through the mail.
  - 3. The following items of personal property shall each constitute separate subclasses of tangible personal property and shall be assessed and valued for the purposes of taxation at the following percentages of their true value in money:
- 63 (1) Grain and other agricultural crops in an unmanufactured condition, one-half of 64 one percent;
  - (2) Livestock, twelve percent;

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- (3) Farm machinery, twelve percent;
- (4) (a) Motor vehicles which are eligible for registration as and are registered as historic motor vehicles pursuant to section 301.131, five percent; and
- (b) Aircraft which are at least twenty-five years old and which are used solely for noncommercial purposes and are operated less than two hundred hours per year or aircraft that are home built from a kit, five percent for all tax years ending on or before December 31, 2025. For all tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2026, thirty-three and one-third percent as provided under subsection 1 of this section;
  - (5) Poultry, twelve percent; and
- (6) Tools and equipment used for pollution control and tools and equipment used in retooling for the purpose of introducing new product lines or used for making improvements to existing products by any company which is located in a state enterprise zone and which is identified by any standard industrial classification number cited in subdivision (7) of section 135.200, twenty-five percent.
- 4. The person listing the property shall enter a true and correct statement of the property, in a printed blank prepared for that purpose. The statement, after being filled out, shall be signed and either affirmed or sworn to as provided in section 137.155. The list shall then be delivered to the assessor.
- 5. (1) All subclasses of real property, as such subclasses are established in Section 4 (b) of Article X of the Missouri Constitution and defined in section 137.016, shall be assessed at the following percentages of true value:
  - (a) For real property in subclass (1), nineteen percent;
  - (b) For real property in subclass (2), twelve percent; and
- 89 (c) For real property in subclass (3), thirty-two percent.

- (2) A taxpayer may apply to the county assessor, or, if not located within a county, then the assessor of such city, for the reclassification of such taxpayer's real property if the use or purpose of such real property is changed after such property is assessed under the provisions of this chapter. If the assessor determines that such property shall be reclassified, he or she shall determine the assessment under this subsection based on the percentage of the tax year that such property was classified in each subclassification.
- 6. Manufactured homes, as defined in section 700.010, which are actually used as dwelling units shall be assessed at the same percentage of true value as residential real property for the purpose of taxation. The percentage of assessment of true value for such manufactured homes shall be the same as for residential real property. If the county collector cannot identify or find the manufactured home when attempting to attach the manufactured home for payment of taxes owed by the manufactured home owner, the county collector may request the county commission to have the manufactured home removed from the tax books, and such request shall be granted within thirty days after the request is made; however, the removal from the tax books does not remove the tax lien on the manufactured home if it is later identified or found. For purposes of this section, a manufactured home located in a manufactured home rental park, rental community or on real estate not owned by the manufactured home owner shall be considered personal property. For purposes of this section, a manufactured home located on real estate owned by the manufactured home owner may be considered real property.
- 7. Each manufactured home assessed shall be considered a parcel for the purpose of reimbursement pursuant to section 137.750, unless the manufactured home is deemed to be real estate as defined in subsection 7 of section 442.015 and assessed as a realty improvement to the existing real estate parcel.
- 8. Any amount of tax due and owing based on the assessment of a manufactured home shall be included on the personal property tax statement of the manufactured home owner unless the manufactured home is deemed to be real estate as defined in subsection 7 of section 442.015, in which case the amount of tax due and owing on the assessment of the manufactured home as a realty improvement to the existing real estate parcel shall be included on the real property tax statement of the real estate owner.
- 9. The assessor of each county and each city not within a county shall use the trade-in value published in the October issue of the National Automobile Dealers' Association Official Used Car Guide, or its successor publication, as the recommended guide of information for determining the true value of motor vehicles described in such publication. The assessor shall not use a value that is greater than the average trade-in value in determining the true value of the motor vehicle without performing a physical inspection of the motor vehicle. For vehicles two years old or newer from a vehicle's model year, the assessor may use a value other than

average without performing a physical inspection of the motor vehicle. In the absence of a listing for a particular motor vehicle in such publication, the assessor shall use such information or publications which in the assessor's judgment will fairly estimate the true value in money of the motor vehicle.

- 10. Before the assessor may increase the assessed valuation of any parcel of subclass (1) real property by more than fifteen percent since the last assessment, excluding increases due to new construction or improvements, the assessor shall conduct a physical inspection of such property.
- 11. If a physical inspection is required, pursuant to subsection 10 of this section, the assessor shall notify the property owner of that fact in writing and shall provide the owner clear written notice of the owner's rights relating to the physical inspection. If a physical inspection is required, the property owner may request that an interior inspection be performed during the physical inspection. The owner shall have no less than thirty days to notify the assessor of a request for an interior physical inspection.
- 12. A physical inspection, as required by subsection 10 of this section, shall include, but not be limited to, an on-site personal observation and review of all exterior portions of the land and any buildings and improvements to which the inspector has or may reasonably and lawfully gain external access, and shall include an observation and review of the interior of any buildings or improvements on the property upon the timely request of the owner pursuant to subsection 11 of this section. Mere observation of the property via a drive-by inspection or the like shall not be considered sufficient to constitute a physical inspection as required by this section.
- 13. A county or city collector may accept credit cards as proper form of payment of outstanding property tax or license due. No county or city collector may charge surcharge for payment by credit card which exceeds the fee or surcharge charged by the credit card bank, processor, or issuer for its service. A county or city collector may accept payment by electronic transfers of funds in payment of any tax or license and charge the person making such payment a fee equal to the fee charged the county by the bank, processor, or issuer of such electronic payment.
- 14. Any county or city not within a county in this state may, by an affirmative vote of the governing body of such county, opt out of the provisions of this section and sections 137.073, 138.060, and 138.100 as enacted by house bill no. 1150 of the ninety-first general assembly, second regular session and section 137.073 as modified by house committee substitute for senate substitute for senate committee substitute for senate bill no. 960, ninety-second general assembly, second regular session, for the next year of the general reassessment, prior to January first of any year. No county or city not within a county shall exercise this opt-out provision after implementing the provisions of this section and

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

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

16. Any portion of real property that is available as reserve for strip, surface, or coal mining for minerals for purposes of excavation for future use or sale to others that has not been bonded and permitted under chapter 444 shall be assessed based upon how the real property is currently being used. Any information provided to a county assessor, state tax commission, state agency, or political subdivision responsible for the administration of tax policies shall, in the performance of its duties, make available all books, records, and information requested, except such books, records, and information as are by law declared confidential in nature, including individually identifiable information regarding a specific taxpayer or taxpayer's mine property. For purposes of this subsection, "mine property" shall mean all real property that is in use or readily available as a reserve for strip, surface, or coal mining for minerals for purposes of excavation for current or future use or sale to others that has been bonded and permitted under chapter 444.

143.011. 1. For all tax years ending on or before December 31, 2025, a tax is 2 hereby imposed for every taxable year on the Missouri taxable income of every resident. The

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3 tax shall be determined by applying the tax table or the rate provided in section 143.021, 4 which is based upon the following rates:

5	If the Missouri taxable income	The tax is:
6	is:	
7	Not over \$1,000.00	1 1/2% of the Missouri taxable income
8	Over \$1,000 but not over	\$15 plus 2% of excess over \$1,000
9	\$2,000	
10	Over \$2,000 but not over	\$35 plus 2 1/2% of excess over \$2,000
11	\$3,000	
12	Over \$3,000 but not over	\$60 plus 3% of excess over \$3,000
13	\$4,000	
14	Over \$4,000 but not over	\$90 plus 3 1/2% of excess over \$4,000
15	\$5,000	
16	Over \$5,000 but not over	\$125 plus 4% of excess over \$5,000
17	\$6,000	
18	Over \$6,000 but not over	\$165 plus 4 1/2% of excess over \$6,000
19	\$7,000	
20	Over \$7,000 but not over	\$210 plus 5% of excess over \$7,000
21	\$8,000	
22	Over \$8,000 but not over	\$260 plus 5 1/2% of excess over \$8,000
23	\$9,000	
24	Over \$9,000	\$315 plus 6% of excess over \$9,000

- 2. (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 1 of this section to the contrary, beginning with the 2023 calendar year, **but ending on December 31, 2024**, the top rate of tax pursuant to subsection 1 of this section shall be four and ninety-five hundredths percent.
- (2) The modification of tax rates made pursuant to this subsection shall apply only to tax years that begin on or after January 1, 2023.
- (3) The director of the department of revenue shall, by rule, adjust the tax table provided in subsection 1 of this section to effectuate the provisions of this subsection. The top remaining rate of tax shall apply to all income in excess of seven thousand dollars, as adjusted pursuant to subsection 5 of this section.
- 3. (1) In addition to the rate reduction under subsection 2 of this section, beginning with the 2024 calendar year, **but ending on December 31, 2024**, the top rate of tax under subsection 1 of this section may be reduced by fifteen hundredths of a percent. A reduction in the rate of tax shall take effect on January first of a calendar year and such reduced rates shall continue in effect until the next reduction occurs.

(2) A reduction in the rate of tax shall only occur if the amount of net general revenue collected in the previous fiscal year exceeds the highest amount of net general revenue collected in any of the three fiscal years prior to such fiscal year by at least one hundred seventy-five million dollars.

- (3) Any modification of tax rates under this subsection shall only apply to tax years that begin on or after a modification takes effect.
- (4) The director of the department of revenue shall, by rule, adjust the tax tables under subsection 1 of this section to effectuate the provisions of this subsection.
- 4. [(1) In addition to the rate reductions under subsections 2 and 3 of this section, beginning with the calendar year immediately following the calendar year in which a reduction is made pursuant to subsection 3 of this section, the top rate of tax under subsection 1 of this section may be further reduced over a period of years. Each reduction in the top rate of tax shall be by one-tenth of a percent and no more than one reduction shall occur in a calendar year. No more than three reductions shall be made under this subsection. Reductions in the rate of tax shall take effect on January first of a calendar year and such reduced rates shall continue in effect until the next reduction occurs.
  - (2) (a) A reduction in the rate of tax shall only occur if:
- a. The amount of net general revenue collected in the previous fiscal year exceeds the highest amount of net general revenue collected in any of the three fiscal years prior to such fiscal year by at least two hundred million dollars; and
- b. The amount of net general revenue collected in the previous fiscal year exceeds the amount of net general revenue collected in the fiscal year five years prior, adjusted annually by the percentage increase in inflation over the preceding five fiscal years.
- (b) The amount of net general revenue collected required by subparagraph a. of paragraph (a) of this subdivision in order to make a reduction pursuant to this subsection shall be adjusted annually by the percent increase in inflation beginning with January 2, 2023.
- (3) Any modification of tax rates under this subsection shall only apply to tax years that begin on or after a modification takes effect.
- (4) The director of the department of revenue shall, by rule, adjust the tax tables under subsection 1 of this section to effectuate the provisions of this subsection. The bracket for income subject to the top rate of tax shall be eliminated once the top rate of tax has been reduced below the rate applicable to such bracket, and the top remaining rate of tax shall apply to all income in excess of the income in the second highest remaining income bracket.] Beginning January 1, 2025, a tax is hereby imposed for every tax year on the Missouri taxable income of every resident. The tax shall be determined by applying the tax table or the rate provided in section 143.021, which is based upon the following rates:

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77	Not over \$1,000.00	\$0
78 79	Over \$1,000 but not over \$2,000	2% of excess over \$1,000
80 81	Over \$2,000 but not over \$3,000	\$35 plus 2 1/2% of excess over \$2,000
82 83	Over \$3,000 but not over \$4,000	\$60 plus 3% of excess over \$3,000
84 85	Over \$4,000 but not over \$5,000	\$90 plus 3 1/2% of excess over \$4,000
86 87	Over \$5,000 but not over \$6,000	\$125 plus 4% of excess over \$5,000
88 89	Over \$6,000 but not over \$7,000	\$165 plus 4 1/2% of excess over \$6,000
90 91	Over \$7,000 but not over \$9,000	\$210 plus 5% of excess over \$7,000
92 93	Over \$9,000 but not over \$300,000	\$260 plus 5 1/2% of excess over \$9,000
94 95	Over \$300,000	\$315 plus 6% of excess over \$300,000

5. (1) Beginning with the 2017 calendar year, the brackets of Missouri taxable 97 income identified in subsection 1 of this section for all tax years ending on or before December 31, 2024, or subsection 4 of this section for all tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2025, shall be adjusted annually by the percent increase in inflation. The director shall publish such brackets annually beginning on or after October 1, 2016. Modifications to the brackets shall take effect on January first of each calendar year and shall apply to tax years beginning on or after the effective date of the new brackets.

- 103 (2) Beginning with the 2026 calendar year, the brackets of Missouri taxable 104 income identified in subsection 4 of this section shall be adjusted annually by the percent increase in inflation. The director shall publish such brackets annually beginning on or after October 1, 2025. Modifications to the brackets shall take effect on January first of 106 each calendar year and shall apply to tax years beginning on or after the effective date of the new brackets. For the purposes of this subdivision, the "percent increase in 108 inflation" means the percentage, if any, by which the CPI for the preceding calendar year exceeds the CPI for the year beginning September 1, 2023, and ending August 31, 110 111 2024.
- 112 6. As used in this section, the following terms mean:

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- 113 (1) "CPI", the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers for the United States 114 as reported by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, or its successor index;
- 115 (2) "CPI for the preceding calendar year", the average of the CPI as of the close of the twelve-month period ending on August thirty-first of such calendar year; 116
  - (3) "Net general revenue collected", all revenue deposited into the general revenue fund, less refunds and revenues originally deposited into the general revenue fund but designated by law for a specific distribution or transfer to another state fund;
- 120 (4) "Percent increase in inflation", the percentage, if any, by which the CPI for the 121 preceding calendar year exceeds the CPI for the year beginning September 1, 2014, and 122 ending August 31, 2015.
  - 143.071. 1. For all tax years beginning before September 1, 1993, a tax is hereby 2 imposed upon the Missouri taxable income of corporations in an amount equal to five percent of Missouri taxable income.
  - 4 2. For all tax years beginning on or after September 1, 1993, and ending on or before December 31, 2019, a tax is hereby imposed upon the Missouri taxable income of corporations in an amount equal to six and one-fourth percent of Missouri taxable income. 6
  - 7 3. For all tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2020, but on or before December 31, 2024, a tax is hereby imposed upon the Missouri taxable income of 9 corporations in an amount equal to four percent of Missouri taxable income.
  - 10 4. For all tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2025, a tax is hereby imposed upon the Missouri taxable income of corporations in an amount equal to four and one-half percent of Missouri taxable income.
  - 13 5. The provisions of this section shall not apply to out-of-state businesses operating 14 under sections 190.270 to 190.285.
  - 144.014. 1. Notwithstanding other provisions of law to the contrary, beginning 2 October 1, 1997, and ending on December 31, 2025, the tax levied and imposed under this chapter on all retail sales of food shall be at the rate of one percent. The revenue derived from

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the one percent rate pursuant to this section shall be deposited by the state treasurer in the school district trust fund and shall be distributed as provided in section 144.701.

- 2. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, beginning January 1, 2026, no state sales or use tax shall be levied or imposed on the retail sale of food in this state.
- 3. (1) Beginning January 1, 2026, the rate of local sales tax as defined under section 32.085, and local use tax as imposed by the local taxing authority, shall annually be reduced in equal increments of one and one-half percent of the rate imposed in the base year over a period of years until the rate of local sales and use tax reaches zero. Beginning January first of the year in which the full amount of the local sales and use tax is reduced to zero, there shall be no local sales or local use tax levied or imposed on any retail sale of food in this state.
- (2) For the purposes of this subsection, the term "rate imposed in the base year" shall mean the maximum applicable local rate of sales and use taxes applied in the year 2025 for a local taxing authority.
- 4. For the purposes of this section, the term "food" shall include only those products and types of food for which [food stamps] benefits may be redeemed pursuant to the provisions of the [Federal Food Stamp] Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program as [contained] described in 7 U.S.C. Section 2012, as that section now reads or as it may be amended hereafter, and shall include food dispensed by or through vending machines. For the purpose of this section, except for vending machine sales, the term "food" shall not include food or drink sold by any establishment where the gross receipts derived from the sale of food prepared by such establishment for immediate consumption on or off the premises of the establishment constitutes more than eighty percent of the total gross receipts of that establishment, regardless of whether such prepared food is consumed on the premises of that establishment, including, but not limited to, sales of food by any restaurant, fast food 30 restaurant, delicatessen, eating house, or café.
- 144.030. 1. There is hereby specifically exempted from the provisions of sections 2 144.010 to 144.525 and from the computation of the tax levied, assessed or payable pursuant 3 to sections 144.010 to 144.525 such retail sales as may be made in commerce between this state and any other state of the United States, or between this state and any foreign country, and any retail sale which the state of Missouri is prohibited from taxing pursuant to the Constitution or laws of the United States of America, and such retail sales of tangible personal property which the general assembly of the state of Missouri is prohibited from taxing or further taxing by the constitution of this state.
  - 2. There are also specifically exempted from the provisions of the local sales tax law as defined in section 32.085, section 238.235, and sections 144.010 to 144.525 and 144.600 to

11 144.761 and from the computation of the tax levied, assessed or payable pursuant to the local 12 sales tax law as defined in section 32.085, section 238.235, and sections 144.010 to 144.525 13 and 144.600 to 144.745:

- (1) Motor fuel or special fuel subject to an excise tax of this state, unless all or part of such excise tax is refunded pursuant to section 142.824; or upon the sale at retail of fuel to be consumed in manufacturing or creating gas, power, steam, electrical current or in furnishing water to be sold ultimately at retail; or feed for livestock or poultry; or grain to be converted into foodstuffs which are to be sold ultimately in processed form at retail; or seed, limestone or fertilizer which is to be used for seeding, liming or fertilizing crops which when harvested will be sold at retail or will be fed to livestock or poultry to be sold ultimately in processed form at retail; economic poisons registered pursuant to the provisions of the Missouri pesticide registration law, sections 281.220 to 281.310, which are to be used in connection with the growth or production of crops, fruit trees or orchards applied before, during, or after planting, the crop of which when harvested will be sold at retail or will be converted into foodstuffs which are to be sold ultimately in processed form at retail;
- (2) Materials, manufactured goods, machinery and parts which when used in manufacturing, processing, compounding, mining, producing or fabricating become a component part or ingredient of the new personal property resulting from such manufacturing, processing, compounding, mining, producing or fabricating and which new personal property is intended to be sold ultimately for final use or consumption; and materials, including without limitation, gases and manufactured goods, including without limitation slagging materials and firebrick, which are ultimately consumed in the manufacturing process by blending, reacting or interacting with or by becoming, in whole or in part, component parts or ingredients of steel products intended to be sold ultimately for final use or consumption;
- (3) Materials, replacement parts and equipment purchased for use directly upon, and for the repair and maintenance or manufacture of, motor vehicles, watercraft, railroad rolling stock or aircraft engaged as common carriers of persons or property;
- (4) Replacement machinery, equipment, and parts and the materials and supplies solely required for the installation or construction of such replacement machinery, equipment, and parts, used directly in manufacturing, mining, fabricating or producing a product which is intended to be sold ultimately for final use or consumption; and machinery and equipment, and the materials and supplies required solely for the operation, installation or construction of such machinery and equipment, purchased and used to establish new, or to replace or expand existing, material recovery processing plants in this state. For the purposes of this subdivision, a "material recovery processing plant" means a facility that has as its primary purpose the recovery of materials into a usable product or a different form which is used in

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producing a new product and shall include a facility or equipment which are used exclusively 48 for the collection of recovered materials for delivery to a material recovery processing plant 49 50 but shall not include motor vehicles used on highways. For purposes of this section, the terms motor vehicle and highway shall have the same meaning pursuant to section 301.010. For the 51 52 purposes of this subdivision, subdivision (5) of this subsection, and section 144.054, as well 53 as the definition in subdivision (9) of subsection 1 of section 144.010, the term "product" includes telecommunications services and the term "manufacturing" shall include the production, or production and transmission, of telecommunications services. The preceding 55 sentence does not make a substantive change in the law and is intended to clarify that the term 56 "manufacturing" has included and continues to include the production and transmission of 57 58 "telecommunications services", as enacted in this subdivision and subdivision (5) of this 59 subsection, as well as the definition in subdivision (9) of subsection 1 of section 144.010. The preceding two sentences reaffirm legislative intent consistent with the interpretation of 60 61 this subdivision and subdivision (5) of this subsection in Southwestern Bell Tel. Co. v. 62 Director of Revenue, 78 S.W.3d 763 (Mo. banc 2002) and Southwestern Bell Tel. Co. v. 63 Director of Revenue, 182 S.W.3d 226 (Mo. banc 2005), and accordingly abrogates the 64 Missouri supreme court's interpretation of those exemptions in IBM Corporation v. Director 65 of Revenue, 491 S.W.3d 535 (Mo. banc 2016) to the extent inconsistent with this section and Southwestern Bell Tel. Co. v. Director of Revenue, 78 S.W.3d 763 (Mo. banc 2002) and 66 67 Southwestern Bell Tel. Co. v. Director of Revenue, 182 S.W.3d 226 (Mo. banc 2005). The construction and application of this subdivision as expressed by the Missouri supreme court 69 in DST Systems, Inc. v. Director of Revenue, 43 S.W.3d 799 (Mo. banc 2001); Southwestern Bell Tel. Co. v. Director of Revenue, 78 S.W.3d 763 (Mo. banc 2002); and Southwestern Bell 70 71 Tel. Co. v. Director of Revenue, 182 S.W.3d 226 (Mo. banc 2005), is hereby affirmed. 72 Material recovery is not the reuse of materials within a manufacturing process or the use of a 73 product previously recovered. The material recovery processing plant shall qualify under the 74 provisions of this section regardless of ownership of the material being recovered; 75

(5) Machinery and equipment, and parts and the materials and supplies solely required for the installation or construction of such machinery and equipment, purchased and used to establish new or to expand existing manufacturing, mining or fabricating plants in the state if such machinery and equipment is used directly in manufacturing, mining or fabricating a product which is intended to be sold ultimately for final use or consumption. The construction and application of this subdivision as expressed by the Missouri supreme court in DST Systems, Inc. v. Director of Revenue, 43 S.W.3d 799 (Mo. banc 2001); Southwestern Bell Tel. Co. v. Director of Revenue, 78 S.W.3d 763 (Mo. banc 2002); and Southwestern Bell Tel. Co. v. Director of Revenue, 182 S.W.3d 226 (Mo. banc 2005), is hereby affirmed;

85 (6) Tangible personal property which is used exclusively in the manufacturing, 86 processing, modification or assembling of products sold to the United States government or to 87 any agency of the United States government;

- (7) Animals or poultry used for breeding or feeding purposes, or captive wildlife;
- (8) Newsprint, ink, computers, photosensitive paper and film, toner, printing plates and other machinery, equipment, replacement parts and supplies used in producing newspapers published for dissemination of news to the general public;
- (9) The rentals of films, records or any type of sound or picture transcriptions for public commercial display;
- (10) Pumping machinery and equipment used to propel products delivered by pipelines engaged as common carriers;
- (11) Railroad rolling stock for use in transporting persons or property in interstate commerce and motor vehicles licensed for a gross weight of twenty-four thousand pounds or more or trailers used by common carriers, as defined in section 390.020, in the transportation of persons or property;
- (12) Electrical energy used in the actual primary manufacture, processing, compounding, mining or producing of a product, or electrical energy used in the actual secondary processing or fabricating of the product, or a material recovery processing plant as defined in subdivision (4) of this subsection, in facilities owned or leased by the taxpayer, if the total cost of electrical energy so used exceeds ten percent of the total cost of production, either primary or secondary, exclusive of the cost of electrical energy so used or if the raw materials used in such processing contain at least twenty-five percent recovered materials as defined in section 260.200. There shall be a rebuttable presumption that the raw materials used in the primary manufacture of automobiles contain at least twenty-five percent recovered materials. For purposes of this subdivision, "processing" means any mode of treatment, act or series of acts performed upon materials to transform and reduce them to a different state or thing, including treatment necessary to maintain or preserve such processing by the producer at the production facility;
- 113 (13) Anodes which are used or consumed in manufacturing, processing, 114 compounding, mining, producing or fabricating and which have a useful life of less than 115 one year;
  - (14) Machinery, equipment, appliances and devices purchased or leased and used solely for the purpose of preventing, abating or monitoring air pollution, and materials and supplies solely required for the installation, construction or reconstruction of such machinery, equipment, appliances and devices;
  - (15) Machinery, equipment, appliances and devices purchased or leased and used solely for the purpose of preventing, abating or monitoring water pollution, and materials and

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supplies solely required for the installation, construction or reconstruction of such machinery, equipment, appliances and devices;

- (16) Tangible personal property purchased by a rural water district;
- (17) All amounts paid or charged for admission or participation or other fees paid by or other charges to individuals in or for any place of amusement, entertainment or recreation, games or athletic events, including museums, fairs, zoos and planetariums, owned or operated by a municipality or other political subdivision where all the proceeds derived therefrom benefit the municipality or other political subdivision and do not inure to any private person, firm, or corporation, provided, however, that a municipality or other political subdivision may enter into revenue-sharing agreements with private persons, firms, or corporations providing goods or services, including management services, in or for the place of amusement, entertainment or recreation, games or athletic events, and provided further that nothing in this subdivision shall exempt from tax any amounts retained by any private person, firm, or corporation under such revenue-sharing agreement;
- (18) All sales of insulin, and all sales, rentals, repairs, and parts of durable medical equipment, prosthetic devices, and orthopedic devices as defined on January 1, 1980, by the federal Medicare program pursuant to Title XVIII of the Social Security Act of 1965, including the items specified in Section 1862(a)(12) of that act, and also specifically including hearing aids and hearing aid supplies and all sales of drugs which may be legally dispensed by a licensed pharmacist only upon a lawful prescription of a practitioner licensed to administer those items, including samples and materials used to manufacture samples which may be dispensed by a practitioner authorized to dispense such samples and all sales or rental of medical oxygen, home respiratory equipment and accessories including parts, and hospital beds and accessories and ambulatory aids including parts, and all sales or rental of manual and powered wheelchairs including parts, and stairway lifts, Braille writers, electronic Braille equipment and, if purchased or rented by or on behalf of a person with one or more physical or mental disabilities to enable them to function more independently, all sales or rental of scooters including parts, and reading machines, electronic print enlargers and magnifiers, electronic alternative and augmentative communication devices, and items used solely to modify motor vehicles to permit the use of such motor vehicles by individuals with disabilities or sales of over-the-counter or nonprescription drugs to individuals with disabilities, and drugs required by the Food and Drug Administration to meet the over-thecounter drug product labeling requirements in 21 CFR 201.66, or its successor, as prescribed by a health care practitioner licensed to prescribe;
- (19) All sales made by or to religious and charitable organizations and institutions in their religious, charitable or educational functions and activities and all sales made by or to all

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158 elementary and secondary schools operated at public expense in their educational functions 159 and activities;

- (20) All sales of aircraft to common carriers for storage or for use in interstate commerce and all sales made by or to not-for-profit civic, social, service or fraternal organizations, including fraternal organizations which have been declared tax-exempt organizations pursuant to Section 501(c)(8) or (10) of the 1986 Internal Revenue Code, as amended, in their civic or charitable functions and activities and all sales made to eleemosynary and penal institutions and industries of the state, and all sales made to any private not-for-profit institution of higher education not otherwise excluded pursuant to subdivision (19) of this subsection or any institution of higher education supported by public funds, and all sales made to a state relief agency in the exercise of relief functions and activities:
- (21) All ticket sales made by benevolent, scientific and educational associations which are formed to foster, encourage, and promote progress and improvement in the science of agriculture and in the raising and breeding of animals, and by nonprofit summer theater organizations if such organizations are exempt from federal tax pursuant to the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code and all admission charges and entry fees to the Missouri state fair or any fair conducted by a county agricultural and mechanical society organized and operated pursuant to sections 262.290 to 262.530;
- (22) All sales made to any private not-for-profit elementary or secondary school, all sales of feed additives, medications or vaccines administered to livestock or poultry in the production of food or fiber, all sales of pesticides used in the production of crops, livestock or 180 poultry for food or fiber, all sales of bedding used in the production of livestock or poultry for food or fiber, all sales of propane or natural gas, electricity or diesel fuel used exclusively for drying agricultural crops, natural gas used in the primary manufacture or processing of fuel ethanol as defined in section 142.028, natural gas, propane, and electricity used by an eligible new generation cooperative or an eligible new generation processing entity as defined in 184 section 348.432, and all sales of farm machinery and equipment, other than airplanes, motor 186 vehicles and trailers, and any freight charges on any exempt item. As used in this subdivision, the term "feed additives" means tangible personal property which, when mixed with feed for livestock or poultry, is to be used in the feeding of livestock or poultry. As used in this subdivision, the term "pesticides" includes adjuvants such as crop oils, surfactants, 190 wetting agents and other assorted pesticide carriers used to improve or enhance the effect of a pesticide and the foam used to mark the application of pesticides and herbicides for the production of crops, livestock or poultry. As used in this subdivision, the term "farm machinery and equipment" shall mean:

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(a) New or used farm tractors and such other new or used farm machinery and equipment, including utility vehicles used for any agricultural use, and repair or replacement parts thereon and any accessories for and upgrades to such farm machinery and equipment and rotary mowers used for any agricultural purposes. For the purposes of this subdivision, "utility vehicle" shall mean any motorized vehicle manufactured and used exclusively for off-199 highway use which is more than fifty inches but no more than eighty inches in width, measured from outside of tire rim to outside of tire rim, with an unladen dry weight of three thousand five hundred pounds or less, traveling on four or six wheels;

- (b) Supplies and lubricants used exclusively, solely, and directly for producing crops, raising and feeding livestock, fish, poultry, pheasants, chukar, quail, or for producing milk for ultimate sale at retail, including field drain tile; and
  - (c) One-half of each purchaser's purchase of diesel fuel therefor which is:
  - a. Used exclusively for agricultural purposes;
  - b. Used on land owned or leased for the purpose of producing farm products; and
- c. Used directly in producing farm products to be sold ultimately in processed form or otherwise at retail or in producing farm products to be fed to livestock or poultry to be sold ultimately in processed form at retail;
- (23) Except as otherwise provided in section 144.032, all sales of metered water service, electricity, electrical current, natural, artificial or propane gas, wood, coal or home heating oil for domestic use and in any city not within a county, all sales of metered or unmetered water service for domestic use:
- (a) "Domestic use" means that portion of metered water service, electricity, electrical current, natural, artificial or propane gas, wood, coal or home heating oil, and in any city not within a county, metered or unmetered water service, which an individual occupant of a residential premises uses for nonbusiness, noncommercial or nonindustrial purposes. Utility service through a single or master meter for residential apartments or condominiums, including service for common areas and facilities and vacant units, shall be deemed to be for domestic use. Each seller shall establish and maintain a system whereby individual purchases are determined as exempt or nonexempt;
- (b) Regulated utility sellers shall determine whether individual purchases are exempt or nonexempt based upon the seller's utility service rate classifications as contained in tariffs on file with and approved by the Missouri public service commission. Sales and purchases made pursuant to the rate classification "residential" and sales to and purchases made by or on behalf of the occupants of residential apartments or condominiums through a single or master meter, including service for common areas and facilities and vacant units, shall be considered as sales made for domestic use and such sales shall be exempt from sales tax. Sellers shall charge sales tax upon the entire amount of purchases classified as nondomestic use. The

seller's utility service rate classification and the provision of service thereunder shall be conclusive as to whether or not the utility must charge sales tax;

- (c) Each person making domestic use purchases of services or property and who uses any portion of the services or property so purchased for a nondomestic use shall, by the fifteenth day of the fourth month following the year of purchase, and without assessment, notice or demand, file a return and pay sales tax on that portion of nondomestic purchases. Each person making nondomestic purchases of services or property and who uses any portion of the services or property so purchased for domestic use, and each person making domestic purchases on behalf of occupants of residential apartments or condominiums through a single or master meter, including service for common areas and facilities and vacant units, under a nonresidential utility service rate classification may, between the first day of the first month and the fifteenth day of the fourth month following the year of purchase, apply for credit or refund to the director of revenue and the director shall give credit or make refund for taxes paid on the domestic use portion of the purchase. The person making such purchases on behalf of occupants of residential apartments or condominiums shall have standing to apply to the director of revenue for such credit or refund;
- (24) All sales of handicraft items made by the seller or the seller's spouse if the seller or the seller's spouse is at least sixty-five years of age, and if the total gross proceeds from such sales do not constitute a majority of the annual gross income of the seller;
- (25) Excise taxes, collected on sales at retail, imposed by Sections 4041, 4071, 4081, [4091,] 4161, 4181, 4251, 4261 and 4271 of Title 26, United States Code. The director of revenue shall promulgate rules pursuant to chapter 536 to eliminate all state and local sales taxes on such excise taxes;
- (26) Sales of fuel consumed or used in the operation of ships, barges, or waterborne vessels which are used primarily in or for the transportation of property or cargo, or the conveyance of persons for hire, on navigable rivers bordering on or located in part in this state, if such fuel is delivered by the seller to the purchaser's barge, ship, or waterborne vessel while it is afloat upon such river;
- (27) All sales made to an interstate compact agency created pursuant to sections 70.370 to 70.441 or sections 238.010 to 238.100 in the exercise of the functions and activities of such agency as provided pursuant to the compact;
- (28) Computers, computer software and computer security systems purchased for use by architectural or engineering firms headquartered in this state. For the purposes of this subdivision, "headquartered in this state" means the office for the administrative management of at least four integrated facilities operated by the taxpayer is located in the state of Missouri;

266 (29) All livestock sales when either the seller is engaged in the growing, producing or 267 feeding of such livestock, or the seller is engaged in the business of buying and selling, 268 bartering or leasing of such livestock;

- (30) All sales of barges which are to be used primarily in the transportation of property or cargo on interstate waterways;
- (31) Electrical energy or gas, whether natural, artificial or propane, water, or other utilities which are ultimately consumed in connection with the manufacturing of cellular glass products or in any material recovery processing plant as defined in subdivision (4) of this subsection;
- 275 (32) Notwithstanding other provisions of law to the contrary, all sales of pesticides or 276 herbicides used in the production of crops, aquaculture, livestock or poultry;
  - (33) Tangible personal property and utilities purchased for use or consumption directly or exclusively in the research and development of agricultural/biotechnology and plant genomics products and prescription pharmaceuticals consumed by humans or animals;
    - (34) All sales of grain bins for storage of grain for resale;
  - (35) All sales of feed which are developed for and used in the feeding of pets owned by a commercial breeder when such sales are made to a commercial breeder, as defined in section 273.325, and licensed pursuant to sections 273.325 to 273.357;
  - (36) All purchases by a contractor on behalf of an entity located in another state, provided that the entity is authorized to issue a certificate of exemption for purchases to a contractor under the provisions of that state's laws. For purposes of this subdivision, the term "certificate of exemption" shall mean any document evidencing that the entity is exempt from sales and use taxes on purchases pursuant to the laws of the state in which the entity is located. Any contractor making purchases on behalf of such entity shall maintain a copy of the entity's exemption certificate as evidence of the exemption. If the exemption certificate issued by the exempt entity to the contractor is later determined by the director of revenue to be invalid for any reason and the contractor has accepted the certificate in good faith, neither the contractor or the exempt entity shall be liable for the payment of any taxes, interest and penalty due as the result of use of the invalid exemption certificate. Materials shall be exempt from all state and local sales and use taxes when purchased by a contractor for the purpose of fabricating tangible personal property which is used in fulfilling a contract for the purpose of constructing, repairing or remodeling facilities for the following:
  - (a) An exempt entity located in this state, if the entity is one of those entities able to issue project exemption certificates in accordance with the provisions of section 144.062; or
  - (b) An exempt entity located outside the state if the exempt entity is authorized to issue an exemption certificate to contractors in accordance with the provisions of that state's law and the applicable provisions of this section;

(37) All sales or other transfers of tangible personal property to a lessor who leases the property under a lease of one year or longer executed or in effect at the time of the sale or other transfer to an interstate compact agency created pursuant to sections 70.370 to 70.441 or sections 238.010 to 238.100;

- (38) Sales of tickets to any collegiate athletic championship event that is held in a facility owned or operated by a governmental authority or commission, a quasi-governmental agency, a state university or college or by the state or any political subdivision thereof, including a municipality, and that is played on a neutral site and may reasonably be played at a site located outside the state of Missouri. For purposes of this subdivision, "neutral site" means any site that is not located on the campus of a conference member institution participating in the event;
- (39) All purchases by a sports complex authority created under section 64.920, and all sales of utilities by such authority at the authority's cost that are consumed in connection with the operation of a sports complex leased to a professional sports team;
- (40) All materials, replacement parts, and equipment purchased for use directly upon, and for the modification, replacement, repair, and maintenance of aircraft, aircraft power plants, and aircraft accessories, for all tax years ending on or before December 31, 2025;
- (41) Sales of sporting clays, wobble, skeet, and trap targets to any shooting range or similar places of business for use in the normal course of business and money received by a shooting range or similar places of business from patrons and held by a shooting range or similar place of business for redistribution to patrons at the conclusion of a shooting event;
- (42) All sales of motor fuel, as defined in section 142.800, used in any watercraft, as defined in section 306.010;
- (43) Any new or used aircraft sold or delivered in this state to a person who is not a resident of this state or a corporation that is not incorporated in this state, for all tax years ending on or before December 31, 2025, and such aircraft is not to be based in this state and shall not remain in this state more than ten business days subsequent to the last to occur of:
- (a) The transfer of title to the aircraft to a person who is not a resident of this state or a corporation that is not incorporated in this state; or
- (b) The date of the return to service of the aircraft in accordance with 14 CFR 91.407 for any maintenance, preventive maintenance, rebuilding, alterations, repairs, or installations that are completed contemporaneously with the transfer of title to the aircraft to a person who is not a resident of this state or a corporation that is not incorporated in this state;
- (44) Motor vehicles registered in excess of fifty-four thousand pounds, and the trailers pulled by such motor vehicles, that are actually used in the normal course of business to haul property on the public highways of the state, and that are capable of hauling loads commensurate with the motor vehicle's registered weight; and the materials, replacement

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parts, and equipment purchased for use directly upon, and for the repair and maintenance or manufacture of such vehicles. For purposes of this subdivision, "motor vehicle" and "public highway" shall have the meaning as ascribed in section 390.020;

- (45) All internet access or the use of internet access regardless of whether the tax is imposed on a provider of internet access or a buyer of internet access. For purposes of this subdivision, the following terms shall mean:
- (a) "Direct costs", costs incurred by a governmental authority solely because of an internet service provider's use of the public right-of-way. The term shall not include costs that the governmental authority would have incurred if the internet service provider did not make such use of the public right-of-way. Direct costs shall be determined in a manner consistent with generally accepted accounting principles;
- (b) "Internet", computer and telecommunications facilities, including equipment and operating software, that comprises the interconnected worldwide network that employ the transmission control protocol or internet protocol, or any predecessor or successor protocols to that protocol, to communicate information of all kinds by wire or radio;
- (c) "Internet access", a service that enables users to connect to the internet to access content, information, or other services without regard to whether the service is referred to as telecommunications, communications, transmission, or similar services, and without regard to whether a provider of the service is subject to regulation by the Federal Communications Commission as a common carrier under 47 U.S.C. Section 201, et seq. For purposes of this subdivision, internet access also includes: the purchase, use, or sale of communications services, including telecommunications services as defined in section 144.010, to the extent the communications services are purchased, used, or sold to provide the service described in this subdivision or to otherwise enable users to access content, information, or other services offered over the internet; services that are incidental to the provision of a service described in this subdivision, when furnished to users as part of such service, including a home page, electronic mail, and instant messaging, including voice-capable and video-capable electronic mail and instant messaging, video clips, and personal electronic storage capacity; a home page electronic mail and instant messaging, including voice-capable and video-capable electronic mail and instant messaging, video clips, and personal electronic storage capacity that are provided independently or that are not packed with internet access. As used in this subdivision, internet access does not include voice, audio, and video programming or other products and services, except services described in this paragraph or this subdivision, that use internet protocol or any successor protocol and for which there is a charge, regardless of whether the charge is separately stated or aggregated with the charge for services described in this paragraph or this subdivision;

- (d) "Tax", any charge imposed by the state or a political subdivision of the state for the purpose of generating revenues for governmental purposes and that is not a fee imposed for a specific privilege, service, or benefit conferred, except as described as otherwise under this subdivision, or any obligation imposed on a seller to collect and to remit to the state or a political subdivision of the state any gross retail tax, sales tax, or use tax imposed on a buyer by such a governmental entity. The term tax shall not include any franchise fee or similar fee imposed or authorized under sections 67.1830 to 67.1846 or section 67.2689; Section 622 or 653 of the Communications Act of 1934, 47 U.S.C. Section 542 and 47 U.S.C. Section 573; or any other fee related to obligations of telecommunications carriers under the Communications Act of 1934, 47 U.S.C. Section 151, et seq., except to the extent that:
  - a. The fee is not imposed for the purpose of recovering direct costs incurred by the franchising or other governmental authority from providing the specific privilege, service, or benefit conferred to the payer of the fee; or
  - b. The fee is imposed for the use of a public right-of-way based on a percentage of the service revenue, and the fee exceeds the incremental direct costs incurred by the governmental authority associated with the provision of that right-of-way to the provider of internet access service.

- Nothing in this subdivision shall be interpreted as an exemption from taxes due on goods or services that were subject to tax on January 1, 2016;
- (46) All purchases by a company of solar photovoltaic energy systems, components used to construct a solar photovoltaic energy system, and all purchases of materials and supplies used directly to construct or make improvements to such systems, provided that such systems:
  - (a) Are sold or leased to an end user; or
  - (b) Are used to produce, collect and transmit electricity for resale or retail.
- 3. Beginning January 1, 2026, no exemption shall be granted under subdivision (40) or (43) of subsection 2 of this section.
- 4. Any ruling, agreement, or contract, whether written or oral, express or implied, between a person and this state's executive branch, or any other state agency or department, stating, agreeing, or ruling that such person is not required to collect sales and use tax in this state despite the presence of a warehouse, distribution center, or fulfillment center in this state that is owned or operated by the person or an affiliated person shall be null and void unless it is specifically approved by a majority vote of each of the houses of the general assembly. For purposes of this subsection, an "affiliated person" means any person that is a member of the same controlled group of corporations as defined in Section 1563(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, as the vendor or any other entity that, notwithstanding its form of

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organization, bears the same ownership relationship to the vendor as a corporation that is a member of the same controlled group of corporations as defined in Section 1563(a) of the Internal Revenue Code, as amended.

306.016. 1. By January 1, 1995, the owner of any vessel documented by the United States Coast Guard on August 28, 1994, and the new owner of any vessel purchased after August 28, 1994, who upon the sale or transfer of the vessel desires to document the vessel 4 with the United States Coast Guard, shall apply for a vessel certificate of registration and pay a certification fee of seven dollars and fifty cents, an initial registration fee in an amount equal to the amount required for a certificate of number under section 306.030 and all applicable state and local taxes or in lieu watercraft taxes, for all tax years ending on or before December 31, 2025, as provided by law in effect on the date the vessel was documented or submit proof that all applicable registration fees have been paid to the department of revenue and all applicable taxes or in lieu watercraft taxes, for all tax years ending on or before 10 December 31, 2025, have been paid in this or another state. Such application shall include 12 the county in which such vessel will be normally maintained by the new owner. A certificate of registration and a set of registration decals in a form the director shall prescribe shall be issued for a documented vessel. A Missouri resident shall make application for a vessel certificate of registration within thirty days of acquiring or bringing the vessel into this state. A nonresident shall make application for a vessel certificate of registration within sixty days 17 after acquiring a vessel in this state or bringing a vessel into this state if the vessel will be kept in this state for a period in excess of sixty consecutive days. A delinquency penalty fee of ten dollars shall be imposed for each thirty days of delinquency, not to exceed a total of thirty 19 dollars. If the director of revenue learns that any person has failed to make application for a 20 21 vessel certificate of registration in accordance with this section or has sold a vessel documented by the United States Coast Guard without obtaining a certificate of registration 23 as provided in this section, the director shall cancel the registration of all vessels and outboard motors registered in the name of the person, either as sole owner or a co-owner, and shall 24 25 notify the person that the cancellation will remain in force until the person pays the 26 delinquency penalty fee together with all fees, charges, and payments which the person 27 should have paid in connection with the vessel certificate of registration.

2. (1) For all tax years ending on or before December 31, 2025, a boat or vessel documented by the United States Coast Guard or other agency of the federal government and operated on the waters of this state shall not be liable for the payment of any state or local sales or use tax on the purchase, but shall be liable for the payment of an in-lieu watercraft tax, which is hereby imposed. The fee in lieu of tax imposed pursuant to this section shall not apply to United States Coast Guard registered vessels purchased for purposes of marine construction including, but not limited to, barges, dredges, marine cranes, and other marine

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equipment utilized for construction or dredging of waterways. The in-lieu watercraft tax shall be collected by the director of revenue and deposited in the state treasury to the credit of general revenue and shall be appropriated for use by the water patrol division. Watercraft dealers in this state shall report to the director of revenue on forms furnished by the director the sale of each watercraft sold to a resident of this state. If the watercraft is registered and licensed pursuant to the provisions of this chapter and all applicable sales taxes have been paid, the director shall not collect the in-lieu tax imposed by this subsection. If the watercraft is registered with the United States Coast Guard or other agency of the federal government and not under the provisions of this chapter the director shall bill the purchaser of the watercraft for the in-lieu tax imposed by this subsection. Any person who fails to pay the inlieu tax due under this section, within thirty days after receipt of the bill from the director of revenue, shall be liable to the same penalties imposed by law for failure to pay sales and use taxes due the state. The in-lieu tax shall be determined as follows:

10	DUDCHASE DDICE OF WATERCRAFT	TAV DIJE
48	PURCHASE PRICE OF WATERCRAFT	TAX DUE
49	Less than \$ 15,000	\$ 500.00
50	\$ 15,001 to \$ 30,000	650.00
51	\$ 30,001 to \$ 50,000	1,000.00
52	\$ 50,001 to \$100,000	1,400.00
53	\$100,001 to \$150,000	2,000.00
54	\$150,001 to \$200,000	3,000.00
55	\$200,001 to \$250,000	4,000.00
56	\$250,001 to \$300,000	5,000.00
57	\$300,001 to \$350,000	5,500.00
58	\$350,001 to \$400,000	6,000.00
59	\$400,001 to \$450,000	6,500.00
60	\$450,001 to \$500,000	7,500.00
61	\$500,001 to \$550,000	8,500.00
62	\$550,001 to \$650,000	9,500.00
63	\$650,001 to \$750,000	10,500.00
64	\$750,001 and above a	dd an additional
65	1,	500.00 for each
66	\$10	0,000 increment

(2) The in-lieu watercraft tax provided under this subsection shall expire on December 31, 2025.

3. The registration decals for any vessel documented by the United States Coast Guard shall be in force and effect for a period of three years so long as the vessel is owned or

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held by the original holder of the certificate of registration and shall be renewed upon application and payment of a registration renewal fee equal to the amount required for a certificate of number under section 306.030. The owner shall attach the registration decals to both sides of the forward half of the bow of the documented vessel in a place that is fully visible.

- 4. The department of revenue may issue a temporary vessel certificate of registration authorizing the operation of a vessel to be documented by the United States Coast Guard for not more than sixty days. The temporary registration shall be made available by the department of revenue and may be purchased from the department of revenue or from a dealer upon proof of purchase of a vessel. The department shall make temporary certificates of registration available to registered dealers in this state in sets of ten. The fee for the temporary certificates of registration shall be five dollars each. No dealer shall charge more than five dollars for each temporary certificate of registration issued. The temporary registration shall be valid for a period of sixty days from the date of issuance by the department of revenue to the purchaser of the vessel or from the date of sale of the vessel by a dealer from which the purchaser obtains a certificate of registration. certificate of registration shall be issued on a form prescribed by the department of revenue and issued only for the purchaser's use in the operation of the vessel purchased to enable the purchaser to legally operate the vessel while a certificate of registration is being obtained, and shall be displayed on no other vessel. Temporary certificates of registration issued under this section shall not be transferable or renewable and shall not be valid upon issuance of a proper certificate of registration. The dealer or authorized agent shall insert the date of issuance and expiration date, year, make and the manufacturer's identification number of the vessel on the temporary registration when issued to the purchaser. The dealer shall complete the information on the temporary registration in full. Every dealer that issues a temporary certificate of registration shall keep, for inspection by authorized officers, a correct record of each temporary certificate of registration issued by the dealer by recording the registration number, purchaser's name and address, year, make and manufacturer's identification number of the vessel on which the temporary certificate of registration is to be used and the date of issuance.
- 5. Upon the sale or transfer of any vessel documented by the United States Coast Guard for which a certificate of registration has been issued, the registration shall be terminated. If the new owner elects to have the vessel documented by the United States Coast Guard, the new owner shall submit, in addition to the properly assigned certificate of registration, proof of release from the documentation provided by the United States Coast Guard and shall comply with the provisions of this section. If the new owner elects not to

document the vessel with the United States Coast Guard, the owner shall comply with the applicable provisions of this chapter.

6. The certificate of registration shall be available at all times for inspection on the vessel for which it is issued, whenever the vessel is in operation.

Section B. This act is hereby submitted to the qualified voters of this state for the approval or rejection at an election which is hereby ordered and which shall be held and conducted on Tuesday next following the first Monday in November, 2024, under the applicable laws and constitutional provisions of this state for the submission of referendum measures by the general assembly, and this act shall become effective when approved by a majority of the votes cast thereon at such election and not otherwise.

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