# FI RST REGULAR SESSION HOUSE BILL NO. 464

# 99TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY REPRESENTATIVE MCCREERY.

D. ADAM CRUMBLISS, ChiefClerk

# AN ACT

To repeal sections 143.091, 143.121, 143.225, 143.261, 143.431, 143.451, 143.461, 143.471, 144.010, 144.030, and 144.190, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof nine new sections relating to taxation, with a delayed effective date.

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

Section A. Sections 143.091, 143.121, 143.225, 143.261, 143.431, 143.451, 143.461, 143.471, 144.010, 144.030, and 144.190, RSMo, are repealed and nine new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 143.091, 143.121, 143.225, 143.431, 143.434, 143.471, 144.010, 144.030, and 144.190, to read as follows:

143.091. **1.** Any term used in sections 143.011 to 143.996 shall have the same meaning as when used in a comparable context in the laws of the United States relating to federal income taxes, unless a different meaning is clearly required by the provisions of sections 143.011 to 143.996. Any reference in sections 143.011 to 143.996 to the laws of the United States shall mean the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, and amendments thereto **enacted on or before January 1, 2004**, and other provisions of the laws of the United States relating to federal income taxes, as the same may be or become effective[<del>, at any time or from time to time]</del> **on or before January 1, 2004**, for the [taxable] tax year.

9 2. Within sixty days after an amendment of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as 10 amended, is enacted, the director of revenue shall prepare and submit to the governor, the 11 speaker of the house of representatives, and the president pro tempore of the senate a 12 report that outlines:

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- (1) The changes of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986;
- (2) The impact of those changes on state revenues; and

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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.

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### (3) The impact of those changes on the various classes and types of taxpayers.

143.121. 1. The Missouri adjusted gross income of a resident individual shall be the 2 taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income subject to the modifications in this section.

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2. There shall be added to the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income:

4 (1) The amount of any federal income tax refund received for a prior year which resulted 5 in a Missouri income tax benefit;

6 (2) Interest on certain governmental obligations excluded from federal gross income by 7 Section 103 of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C. Section 103, as amended. The previous 8 sentence shall not apply to interest on obligations of the state of Missouri or any of its political 9 subdivisions or authorities and shall not apply to the interest described in subdivision (1) of 10 subsection 3 of this section. The amount added pursuant to this subdivision shall be reduced by 11 the amounts applicable to such interest that would have been deductible in computing the taxable income of the taxpayer except only for the application of Section 265 of the Internal Revenue 12 13 Code, 26 U.S.C. Section 265, as amended. The reduction shall only be made if it is at least five 14 hundred dollars:

(3) The amount of any deduction that is included in the computation of federal taxable income pursuant to Section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code, **26 U.S.C. Section 168**, as amended by the Job Creation and Worker Assistance Act of 2002 to the extent the amount deducted relates to property purchased on or after July 1, 2002, but before July 1, 2003, and to the extent the amount deducted exceeds the amount that would have been deductible pursuant to Section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, **26 U.S.C. Section 168**, as in effect on January 1, 2002;

22 (4) The amount of any deduction that is included in the computation of federal 23 taxable income under Section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C. Section 168, as 24 amended by the Job Creation and Worker Assistance Act of 2002, and the Jobs and 25 Growth Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2003, to the extent the amount deducted relates 26 to property purchased in any tax year beginning after August 31, 2004, and to the extent 27 the amount deducted exceeds the amount that would have been deductible under Section 28 168 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, 26 U.S.C. Section 168, as in effect on January 29 1, 2002; and

30 (5) The amount of any deduction that is included in the computation of federal taxable 31 income for net operating loss allowed by Section 172 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, 26 32 U.S.C. Section 172, as amended, other than the deduction allowed by Section [172(b)(1)(G)] 33 172(b)(1)(F) and Section [172(i)] 172(h) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, 26 U.S.C. 34 Section 172, as amended, for a net operating loss the taxpayer claims in the tax year in which 35 the net operating loss occurred or carries forward for a period of more than twenty years and

36 carries backward for more than two years. Any amount of net operating loss taken against 37 federal taxable income but disallowed for Missouri income tax purposes pursuant to this 38 subdivision after June 18, 2002, may be carried forward and taken against any income on the 39 Missouri income tax return for a period of not more than twenty years from the year of the initial 40 loss; and

41 **[(5)] (6)** For nonresident individuals in all **[taxable] tax** years ending on or after 42 December 31, 2006, the amount of any property taxes paid to another state or a political 43 subdivision of another state for which a deduction was allowed on such nonresident's federal 44 return in the **[taxable] tax** year unless such state, political subdivision of a state, or the District 45 of Columbia allows a subtraction from income for property taxes paid to this state for purposes 46 of calculating income for the income tax for such state, political subdivision of a state, or the 47 District of Columbia.

48 3. There shall be subtracted from the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income the 49 following amounts to the extent included in federal adjusted gross income:

50 (1) Interest or dividends on obligations of the United States and its territories and 51 possessions or of any authority, commission or instrumentality of the United States to the extent 52 exempt from Missouri income taxes pursuant to the laws of the United States. The amount 53 subtracted pursuant to this subdivision shall be reduced by any interest on indebtedness incurred 54 to carry the described obligations or securities and by any expenses incurred in the production 55 of interest or dividend income described in this subdivision. The reduction in the previous 56 sentence shall only apply to the extent that such expenses including amortizable bond premiums 57 are deducted in determining the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income or included in the 58 taxpayer's Missouri itemized deduction. The reduction shall only be made if the expenses total 59 at least five hundred dollars;

60 (2) The portion of any gain, from the sale or other disposition of property having a higher 61 adjusted basis to the taxpayer for Missouri income tax purposes than for federal income tax 62 purposes on December 31, 1972, that does not exceed such difference in basis. If a gain is 63 considered a long-term capital gain for federal income tax purposes, the modification shall be 64 limited to one-half of such portion of the gain;

(3) The amount necessary to prevent the taxation pursuant to this chapter of any annuity or other amount of income or gain which was properly included in income or gain and was taxed pursuant to the laws of Missouri for a [taxable] tax year prior to January 1, 1973, to the taxpayer, or to a decedent by reason of whose death the taxpayer acquired the right to receive the income or gain, or to a trust or estate from which the taxpayer received the income or gain;

(4) Accumulation distributions received by a taxpayer as a beneficiary of a trust to the
 extent that the same are included in federal adjusted gross income;

(5) The amount of any state income tax refund for a prior year which was included in thefederal adjusted gross income;

74 (6) The portion of capital gain specified in section 135.357 that would otherwise be 75 included in federal adjusted gross income;

(7) The amount that would have been deducted in the computation of federal taxable income pursuant to Section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code, **26 U.S.C. Section 168**, as in effect on January 1, 2002, to the extent that amount relates to property purchased on or after July 1, 2002, but before July 1, 2003, and to the extent that amount exceeds the amount actually deducted pursuant to Section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code, **26 U.S.C. Section 168**, as amended by the Job Creation and Worker Assistance Act of 2002;

82 (8) For all tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2005, the amount of any income 83 received for military service while the taxpayer serves in a combat zone which is included in 84 federal adjusted gross income and not otherwise excluded therefrom. As used in this section, 85 "combat zone" means any area which the President of the United States by Executive Order designates as an area in which Armed Forces of the United States are or have engaged in combat. 86 87 Service is performed in a combat zone only if performed on or after the date designated by the 88 President by Executive Order as the date of the commencing of combat activities in such zone, 89 and on or before the date designated by the President by Executive Order as the date of the 90 termination of combatant activities in such zone;

91 (9) For all tax years ending on or after July 1, 2002, with respect to qualified property 92 that is sold or otherwise disposed of during a [taxable] tax year by a taxpayer and for which an 93 additional modification was made under subdivision (3) of subsection 2 of this section, the 94 amount by which additional modification made under subdivision (3) of subsection 2 of this 95 section on qualified property has not been recovered through the additional subtractions provided 96 in subdivision (7) of this subsection; [and]

97 (10) For all tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2014, the amount of any income 98 received as payment from any program which provides compensation to agricultural producers 99 who have suffered a loss as the result of a disaster or emergency, including the:

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  - (a) Livestock Forage Disaster Program;
- 101 (b) Livestock Indemnity Program;
- 102 (c) Emergency Assistance for Livestock, Honeybees, and Farm-Raised Fish;
- 103 (d) Emergency Conservation Program;
- 104 (e) Noninsured Crop Disaster Assistance Program;
- 105 (f) Pasture, Rangeland, Forage Pilot Insurance Program;
- 106 (g) Annual Forage Pilot Program;
- 107 (h) Livestock Risk Protection Insurance Plan; and

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(i) Livestock Gross Margin insurance plan; and

(11) The amount that would have been deducted in the computation of federal taxable income under Section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code as in effect on January 1, 2002, to the extent that amount relates to property purchased in any tax year beginning after August 31, 2004, and to the extent that amount exceeds the amount actually deducted under Section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code as amended by the Job Creation and Worker Assistance Act of 2002, and the Jobs and Growth Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2003.

4. There shall be added to or subtracted from the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross
income the taxpayer's share of the Missouri fiduciary adjustment provided in section 143.351.
5. There shall be added to or subtracted from the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross
income the modifications provided in section 143.411.

6. In addition to the modifications to a taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income in this section, to calculate Missouri adjusted gross income there shall be subtracted from the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income any gain recognized pursuant to Section 1033 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, **26 U.S.C. Section 1033**, as amended, arising from compulsory or involuntary conversion of property as a result of condemnation or the imminence thereof.

125 7. (1) As used in this subsection, "qualified health insurance premium" means the 126 amount paid during the tax year by such taxpayer for any insurance policy primarily providing 127 health care coverage for the taxpayer, the taxpayer's spouse, or the taxpayer's dependents.

(2) In addition to the subtractions in subsection 3 of this section, one hundred percent of the amount of qualified health insurance premiums shall be subtracted from the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income to the extent the amount paid for such premiums is included in federal taxable income. The taxpayer shall provide the department of revenue with proof of the amount of qualified health insurance premiums paid.

133 8. (1) Beginning January 1, 2014, in addition to the subtractions provided in this section, 134 one hundred percent of the cost incurred by a taxpayer for a home energy audit conducted by an 135 entity certified by the department of natural resources under section 640.153 or the 136 implementation of any energy efficiency recommendations made in such an audit shall be 137 subtracted from the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income to the extent the amount paid for 138 any such activity is included in federal taxable income. The taxpayer shall provide the 139 department of revenue with a summary of any recommendations made in a qualified home 140 energy audit, the name and certification number of the qualified home energy auditor who 141 conducted the audit, and proof of the amount paid for any activities under this subsection for 142 which a deduction is claimed. The taxpayer shall also provide a copy of the summary of any 143 recommendations made in a qualified home energy audit to the department of natural resources.

144 (2) At no time shall a deduction claimed under this subsection by an individual taxpayer 145 or taxpayers filing combined returns exceed one thousand dollars per year for individual 146 taxpayers or cumulatively exceed two thousand dollars per year for taxpayers filing combined 147 returns.

148 (3) Any deduction claimed under this subsection shall be claimed for the tax year in 149 which the qualified home energy audit was conducted or in which the implementation of the 150 energy efficiency recommendations occurred. If implementation of the energy efficiency 151 recommendations occurred during more than one year, the deduction may be claimed in more 152 than one year, subject to the limitations provided under subdivision (2) of this subsection.

(4) A deduction shall not be claimed for any otherwise eligible activity under this subsection if such activity qualified for and received any rebate or other incentive through a state-sponsored energy program or through an electric corporation, gas corporation, electric cooperative, or municipally owned utility.

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9. The provisions of subsection 8 of this section shall expire on December 31, 2020.

143.225. 1. The director of revenue, by regulation, may require an employer to timely remit the unpaid amount required to be deducted and withheld by section 143.191 at the end of any quarter-monthly period, only if the employer was required to deduct and withhold six thousand dollars or more in each of at least two months during the prior twelve months.

5 2. The director may increase the monthly requirement to more than six thousand dollars 6 or otherwise narrow the application of the quarter-monthly remittance system authorized by this 7 section. The director may not require the remittance of withheld taxes more often than monthly 8 unless authorized by this section.

9 3. A remittance shall be timely if mailed as provided in section 143.851 within three 10 banking days after the end of the quarter-monthly period or if received by the director or 11 deposited in a depository designated by the director within four banking days after the end of the 12 quarter-monthly period.

4. [The unpaid amount shall be after a reduction for the compensation provided by
section 143.261.] The unpaid amount at the end of a quarter-monthly period shall not include
unpaid amounts for any prior quarter-monthly period.

16 5. For purposes of this section, "quarter-monthly period" means:

17 (1) The first seven days of a calendar month;

18 (2) The eighth to fifteenth day of a calendar month;

19 (3) The sixteenth to twenty-second day of a calendar month; and

20 (4) The portion following the twenty-second day of a calendar month.

6. (1) In the case of an underpayment of any amount required to be paid pursuant to this section, an employer shall be liable for a penalty in lieu of all other penalties, interest or

additions to tax imposed by this chapter for violating this section. The penalty shall be five percent of the amount of the underpayment determined under subdivision (2) of this subsection.

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(2) The amount of the underpayment shall be the excess of:(a) Ninety percent of the unpaid amount at the end of a quarter-monthly period:

26 27 (a) Ninety percent of the unpaid amount at the end of a quarter-monthly period; over

27 28 (a) The amount, if any, of the timely remittance for the quarter monthly period.

7. (1) The penalty with respect to any quarter-monthly period shall not be imposed if

the employer's timely remittance for the quarter-monthly period equals or exceeds one-fourth of the average monthly withholding tax liability of the employer for the preceding calendar year. The month of highest liability and the month of lowest liability shall be excluded in computing the average. This subdivision shall apply only to an employer who had a withholding tax liability for at least six months of the previous calendar year.

34 (2) The penalty shall not be imposed if the employer establishes that the failure to make
 35 a timely remittance of at least ninety percent was due to reasonable cause, and not due to willful
 36 neglect.

37 (3) The penalty shall not be imposed against any employer for the first two months the38 employer is obligated to make quarter-monthly remittance of withholding taxes.

8. Tax amounts remitted under this section shall be treated as payments on the employer's monthly return required by subsection 2 of section 143.221. Tax amounts remitted under this section shall be deemed to have been paid on the last day prescribed for filing the return. The preceding sentence shall apply in computing [compensation under section 143.261,] interest, penalties and additions to tax and for purposes of all sections of chapter 143, except this section.

9. The director of revenue may prescribe the use of an electronic funds payment system
for the payment of withholding taxes by any employer subject to the requirement of
quarter-monthly remittance as provided in this section.

143.431. 1. The Missouri taxable income of a corporation taxable under sections 2 143.011 to 143.996 shall be so much of its federal taxable income for the [taxable] tax year, with 3 the modifications specified in subsections 2 to 4 of this section, as is derived from sources within 4 Missouri as provided in section [143.451] 32.200. The tax of a corporation shall be computed 5 on its Missouri taxable income at the rates provided in section 143.071.

6 2. There shall be added to or subtracted from federal taxable income the modifications 7 to adjusted gross income provided in section 143.121, with the exception of subdivision [(5)] (6) 8 of subsection 2 of section 143.121, and the applicable modifications to itemized deductions 9 provided in section 143.141. There shall be subtracted the federal income tax deduction 10 provided in section 143.171. There shall be subtracted, to the extent included in federal taxable 11 income, corporate dividends from sources within Missouri.

3. (1) If an affiliated group of corporations files a consolidated income tax return for the **[taxable] tax** year for federal income tax purposes and fifty percent or more of its income is derived from sources within this state as determined in accordance with section [143.451] **32.200**, then it may elect to file a Missouri consolidated income tax return. The federal consolidated taxable income of the electing affiliated group for the [taxable] tax year shall be its federal taxable income.

18 (2) So long as a federal consolidated income tax return is filed, an election made by an 19 affiliated group of corporations to file a Missouri consolidated income tax return may be 20 withdrawn or revoked only upon substantial change in the law or regulations adversely changing 21 tax liability under this chapter, or with permission of the director of revenue upon the showing 22 of good cause for such action. After such a withdrawal or revocation with respect to an affiliated 23 group, it may not file a Missouri consolidated income tax return for five years thereafter, except 24 with the approval of the director of revenue, and subject to such terms and conditions as he may 25 prescribe.

(3) No corporation which is part of an affiliated group of corporations filing a Missouri
consolidated income tax return shall be required to file a separate Missouri corporate income tax
return for the [taxable] tax year.

(4) For each [taxable] tax year an affiliated group of corporations filing a federal consolidated income tax return does not file a Missouri consolidated income tax return, for purposes of computing the Missouri income tax, the federal taxable income of each member of the affiliated group shall be determined as if a separate federal income tax return had been filed by each such member.

34 (5) The director of revenue may prescribe such regulations not inconsistent with the 35 provisions of this chapter as he may deem necessary in order that the tax liability of any affiliated 36 group of corporations making a Missouri consolidated income tax return, and of each corporation 37 in the group, before, during, and after the period of affiliation, may be returned, determined, 38 computed, assessed, collected, and adjusted, in such manner as clearly to reflect the Missouri 39 taxable income derived from sources within this state and in order to prevent avoidance of such 40 tax liability.

4. (1) If a net operating loss deduction is allowed for the [taxable] tax year, there shall

42 be added to federal taxable income the amount of the net operating loss modification for each 43 loss year as to which a portion of the net operating loss deduction is attributable.

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(2) As used in this subsection, the following terms mean:

45 [(1)] (a) "Loss year", the [taxable] tax year in which there occurs a federal net operating 46 loss that is carried back or carried forward in whole or in part to another [taxable] tax year;

47 [(2)] (b) "Net addition modification", for any [taxable] tax year, the amount by which 48 the sum of all required additions to federal taxable income provided in this chapter, except for 49 the net operating loss modification, exceeds the combined sum of the amount of all required 50 subtractions from federal taxable income provided in this chapter;

51 [(3)] (c) "Net operating loss deduction", a net operating loss deduction allowed for 52 federal income tax purposes under Section 172 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as 53 amended, or a net operating loss deduction allowed for Missouri income tax purposes under 54 [paragraph (d)] subdivision (5) of subsection 2 of section 143.121, but not including any net 55 operating loss deduction that is allowed for federal income tax purposes but disallowed for 56 Missouri income tax purposes under [paragraph (d)] subdivision (5) of subsection 2 of section 57 143.121;

58 [(4)] (d) "Net operating loss modification", an amount equal to the lesser of the amount 59 of the net operating loss deduction attributable to that loss year or the amount by which the total 60 net operating loss in the loss year is less than the sum of:

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[(a)] a. The net addition modification for that loss year; and

[(b)] b. The cumulative net operating loss deductions attributable to that loss year 62 63 allowed for the [taxable] tax year and all prior [taxable] tax years.

64 5. For all tax years ending on or after July 1, 2002, federal taxable income may be a 65 positive or negative amount. Subsection 4 of this section shall be effective for all tax years with 66 a net operating loss deduction attributable to a loss year ending on or after July 1, 2002, and the 67 net operating loss modification shall only apply to loss years ending on or after July 1, 2002.

143.434. 1. As used in this chapter, the following terms mean:

2 (1) "Affiliated group", one or more chains of corporations that are connected 3 through stock ownership with a common parent corporation that meet the following 4 requirements:

5 (a) At least eighty percent of the stock of each of the corporations in the group, 6 excluding the common parent corporation, is owned by one or more of the other 7 corporations in the group; and

8 (b) The common parent directly owns at least eighty percent of the stock of at least 9 one of the corporations in the group.

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11 "Affiliated group" does not include corporations that are qualified to do business but are 12 not otherwise doing business in this state. For purposes of this section, "stock" does not 13 include nonvoting stock which is limited and preferred as to dividends;

14 (2) "Common ownership", the direct or indirect control or ownership of more than fifty percent of the outstanding voting stock of: 15

(a) A parent-subsidiary controlled group as defined in Section 1563 of the United
States Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, except that the amount of fifty percent
shall be substituted for all references of "80 percent" in such definition;
(b) A butthen sister sector lad successful defined and an Section 1562 of the United

- (b) A brother-sister controlled group as defined under Section 1563 of the United
  States Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, except that the amount of fifty percent
  shall be substituted for all references of "80 percent" in such definition; or
- (c) Three or more corporations, each of which is a member of a group of
   corporations described in subdivision (1) of this subsection, and one of which is:
- a. A common parent corporation included in a group of corporations described in
   paragraph (a) of subdivision (1) of this subsection; and
- b. Included in a group of corporations described in paragraph (b) of subdivision
  (1) of this subsection. Ownership of outstanding voting stock shall be determined in
  accordance with Section 1563 of the United States Internal Revenue Code of 1986, 26
  U.S.C.S. Section 1563, as amended;
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- (3) "Corporate return" or "return", includes a combined report;
- 31 (4) "Doing business", any transaction in the course of business by a domestic
  32 corporation, or by a foreign corporation qualified to do or doing intrastate business in this
  33 state. "Doing business" includes:
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## (a) The right to do business through incorporation or qualification;

- 35 (b) The owning, renting, or leasing of real or personal property within this state;
   36 and
- 37 (c) The participation in joint ventures, working and operating agreements, the
   38 performance of which takes place in this state;
- 39 (5) "Foreign corporation", a corporation that is not incorporated or organized
   40 under the laws of this state;
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- (6) "Foreign operating company", a corporation that:
- 42 (a) Is incorporated in the United States; and
- 43 (b) Eighty percent or more of whose business activity is conducted outside of the44 United States.
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46 "Foreign operating company" shall not include a corporation that qualifies for the Puerto

- 47 Rico and Possession Tax Credit provided under Section 936 of the United States Internal
- 48 Revenue Code of 1986, as amended;
- 49 (7) "Unitary group", a group of corporations that:
- 50 (a) Are related through common ownership; and

51 (b) By a preponderance of the evidence as determined by a court of competent 52 jurisdiction or the director, are economically interdependent with one another as 53 demonstrated by the following factors:

- 54 a. Centralized management;
- 55 b. Functional integration; and
- 56 c. Economies of scale;

57 (8) "Water's edge combined report", a report combining the income and activities 58 of:

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(a) All members of a unitary group that are:

a. Corporations organized or incorporated in the United States, including those
 corporations qualifying for the Puerto Rico and Possession Tax Credit as provided under
 Section 936 of the United States Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended; and

b. Corporations organized or incorporated outside of the United States that meet
 the threshold level of business activity; and

65 (b) An affiliated group electing to file a water's edge combined report under 66 subdivision (1) of subsection 2 of this section.

67 2. (1) If any corporation is doing business in Missouri and is a member of a unitary 68 group, the unitary group shall file a water's edge combined report. A group of 69 corporations that are not otherwise a unitary group may elect to file a water's edge 70 combined report if each member of the group is:

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# (a) Doing business in Missouri;

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# (b) Part of the same affiliate group; and

(c) Qualified under Section 1501 of the United States Internal Revenue Code of
1986, 26 U.S.C.S. Section 1501, as amended, to file a federal consolidated return.

(2) Each corporation within the affiliated group that is doing business in Missouri
 shall file a combined report. If an affiliated group elects to file a combined report, each
 corporation within the affiliated group that is doing business in Missouri shall file a
 combined report.

(3) A corporation that elects to file a water's edge combined report under this
 section shall not thereafter elect to file a separate return without the consent of the
 director.

82 3. If two or more corporations, whether or not organized or doing business in this 83 state, and whether affiliated, are owned or controlled directly or indirectly by the same 84 interests, the director shall be authorized to distribute, apportion, or allocate gross income 85 or deductions between or among such corporations if the director determines that such

distribution, apportionment, or allocation is necessary in order to prevent evasion of taxes
or clearly to reflect the income of any such corporations.

4. The director shall, by rule, prescribe for adjustments to Missouri taxable income if, solely by reason of the enactment of this section, a taxpayer would otherwise receive or have received a double tax benefit or suffer or have suffered a double tax detriment. However, the director shall not make any adjustment under this section that will result in an increase or decrease of tax liability that is less than twenty-five dollars.

93 5. A group filing a combined report shall calculate federal taxable income of the
 94 combined group by:

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(1) Computing federal taxable income on a separate return basis;

96 (2) Combining income or loss of the members included in the combined report; and

97 (3) Making appropriate eliminations and adjustments between members included98 in the combined report.

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For purposes of this subsection, if an entity does not calculate federal taxable income, then
the federal taxable income shall be calculated based on the applicable federal tax laws.

6. For purposes of the apportionment provisions within section 32.200, corporations filing a combined report shall not include intercompany sales or other transactions between the corporations included in the combined report when determining the sales factor. Intercompany rents between members of a combined report shall not be considered in the computation of the property factor.

107 7. The director of revenue may prescribe such regulations not inconsistent with the 108 provisions of this chapter as the director may deem necessary in order that the tax liability 109 of any affiliated group of corporations making a Missouri consolidated income tax return, 110 and of each corporation in the group, before, during, and after the period of affiliation, 111 may be returned, determined, computed, assessed, collected, and adjusted, in such manner 112 as clearly to reflect the Missouri taxable income derived from sources within the state and 113 in order to prevent avoidance of such tax liability.

114 8. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is 115 created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it 116 complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, 117 section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable, and if any of the powers 118 vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective 119 date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the 120 grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2017, 121 shall be invalid and void.

143.471. 1. An S corporation, as defined by Section 1361 (a)(1) of the Internal Revenue
Code, shall not be subject to the taxes imposed by section 143.071, or other sections imposing
income tax on corporations.

4 2. A shareholder of an S corporation shall determine such shareholder's S corporation 5 modification and pro rata share, including its character, by applying the following:

6 (1) Any modification described in sections 143.121 and 143.141 which relates to an item 7 of S corporation income, gain, loss, or deduction shall be made in accordance with the 8 shareholder's pro rata share, for federal income tax purposes, of the item to which the 9 modification relates. Where a shareholder's pro rata share of any such item is not required to be 10 taken into account separately for federal income tax purposes, the shareholder's pro rata share 11 of such item shall be determined in accordance with his pro rata share, for federal income tax 12 purposes, of S corporation taxable income or loss generally;

13 (2) Each item of S corporation income, gain, loss, or deduction shall have the same 14 character for a shareholder pursuant to sections 143.005 to 143.998 as it has for federal income 15 tax purposes. Where an item is not characterized for federal income tax purposes, it shall have 16 the same character for a shareholder as if realized directly from the source from which realized 17 by the S corporation or incurred in the same manner as incurred by the S corporation.

18 3. A nonresident shareholder of an S corporation shall determine such shareholder's 19 Missouri nonresident adjusted gross income and his or her nonresident shareholder modification 20 by applying the provisions of this subsection. Items shall be determined to be from sources 21 within this state pursuant to regulations of the director of revenue in a manner consistent with 22 the division of income provisions of [section 143.451, section 143.461, or] the Multistate Tax 23 **Compact as provided under** section 32.200 [(Multistate Tax Compact)]. In determining the 24 adjusted gross income of a nonresident shareholder of any S corporation, there shall be included 25 only that part derived from or connected with sources in this state of the shareholder's pro rata 26 share of items of S corporation income, gain, loss or deduction entering into shareholder's federal 27 adjusted gross income, as such part is determined pursuant to regulations prescribed by the 28 director of revenue in accordance with the general rules in section 143.181. Any modification 29 described in subsections 2 and 3 of section 143.121 and in section 143.141, which relates to an 30 item of S corporation income, gain, loss, or deduction shall be made in accordance with the 31 shareholder's pro rata share, for federal income tax purposes, of the item to which the 32 modification relates, but limited to the portion of such item derived from or connected with 33 sources in this state.

4. The director of revenue shall permit S corporations to file composite returns and to make composite payments of tax on behalf of its nonresident shareholders not otherwise required to file a return. If the nonresident shareholder's filing requirements result solely from one or

37 more interests in any other partnerships or subchapter S corporations, that nonresident 38 shareholder may be included in the composite return.

39 5. If an S corporation pays or credits amounts to any of its nonresident individual 40 shareholders as dividends or as their share of the S corporation's undistributed taxable income 41 for the [taxable] tax year, the S corporation shall either timely file with the department of 42 revenue an agreement as provided in subsection 6 of this section or withhold Missouri income 43 tax as provided in subsection 7 of this section. An S corporation that timely files an agreement 44 as provided in subsection 6 of this section with respect to a nonresident shareholder for a 45 [taxable] tax year shall be considered to have timely filed such an agreement for each subsequent 46 [taxable] tax year. An S corporation that does not timely file such an agreement for a [taxable] 47 tax year shall not be precluded from timely filing such an agreement for subsequent [taxable] tax 48 years. An S corporation is not required to deduct and withhold Missouri income tax for a 49 nonresident shareholder if:

50 (1) The nonresident shareholder not otherwise required to file a return agrees to have the 51 Missouri income tax due paid as part of the S corporation's composite return;

52 (2) The nonresident shareholder not otherwise required to file a return had Missouri 53 assignable federal adjusted gross income from the S corporation of less than twelve hundred 54 dollars;

55

(3) The S corporation is liquidated or terminated;

56

57

(5) No cash or other property was distributed in the current and prior [taxable] tax year.

58 6. The agreement referred to in subdivision (1) of subsection 5 of this section is an 59 agreement of a nonresident shareholder of the S corporation to:

(4) Income was generated by a transaction related to termination or liquidation; or

60 (1) File a return in accordance with the provisions of section 143.481 and to make timely 61 payment of all taxes imposed on the shareholder by this state with respect to income of the S 62 corporation; and

63 (2) Be subject to personal jurisdiction in this state for purposes of the collection of 64 income taxes, together with related interest and penalties, imposed on the shareholder by this 65 state with respect to the income of the S corporation. The agreement will be considered timely 66 filed for a [taxable] tax year, and for all subsequent [taxable] tax years, if it is filed at or before 67 the time the annual return for such [taxable] tax year is required to be filed pursuant to section 68 143.511.

7. The amount of Missouri income tax to be withheld is determined by multiplying the amount of dividends or undistributed income allocable to Missouri that is paid or credited to a nonresident shareholder during the [taxable] tax year by the highest rate used to determine a Missouri income tax liability for an individual, except that the amount of the tax withheld may

73 be determined based on withholding tables provided by the director of revenue if the shareholder 74 submits a Missouri withholding allowance certificate.

75 8. An S corporation shall be entitled to recover for a shareholder on whose behalf a tax 76 payment was made pursuant to this section, if such shareholder has no tax liability.

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9. With respect to S corporations that are banks or bank holding companies, a pro rata 78 share of the tax credit for the tax payable pursuant to chapter 148 shall be allowed against each 79 S corporation shareholders' state income tax as follows, provided the bank otherwise complies 80 with section 148.112:

81 (1) The credit allowed by this subsection shall be equal to the bank tax calculated 82 pursuant to chapter 148 based on bank income in 1999 and after, on a bank that makes an 83 election pursuant to 26 U.S.C. Section 1362, and such credit shall be allocated to the qualifying 84 shareholder according to stock ownership, determined by multiplying a fraction, where the 85 numerator is the shareholder's stock, and the denominator is the total stock issued by such bank 86 or bank holding company;

87 (2)The tax credit authorized in this subsection shall be permitted only to the 88 shareholders that qualify as S corporation shareholders, provided the stock at all times during the 89 taxable period qualifies as S corporation stock as defined in 26 U.S.C. Section 1361, and such 90 stock is held by the shareholder during the taxable period. The credit created by this section on 91 a yearly basis is available to each qualifying shareholder, including shareholders filing joint 92 returns. A bank holding company is not allowed this credit, except that, such credit shall flow 93 through to such bank holding company's qualified shareholders, and be allocated to such 94 shareholders under the same conditions; and

95 (3) In the event such shareholder cannot use all or part of the tax credit in the taxable 96 period of receipt, such shareholder may carry forward such tax credit for a period of the lesser 97 of five years or until used, provided such credits are used as soon as the taxpayer has Missouri 98 taxable income.

99 10. With respect to S corporations that are associations, a pro rata share of the tax credit 100 for the tax payable under chapter 148 shall be allowed against each S corporation shareholders' 101 state income tax as follows, provided the association otherwise complies with section 148.655:

102 The credit allowed by this subsection shall be equal to the savings and loan (1)103 association tax calculated under chapter 148 based on the computations provided in section 104 148.630 on an association that makes an election under 26 U.S.C. Section 1362, and such credit 105 shall be allocated to the qualifying shareholder according to stock ownership, determined by 106 multiplying a fraction, where the numerator is the shareholder's stock, and the denominator is 107 the total stock issued by the association;

108 (2) The tax credit authorized in this subsection shall be permitted only to the 109 shareholders that qualify as S corporation shareholders, provided the stock at all times during the 110 taxable period qualifies as S corporation stock as defined in 26 U.S.C. Section 1361, and such 111 stock is held by the shareholder during the taxable period. The credit created by this section on 112 a yearly basis is available to each qualifying shareholder, including shareholders filing joint 113 returns. A savings and loan association holding company is not allowed this credit, except that, 114 such credit shall flow through to such savings and loan association holding company's qualified shareholders, and be allocated to such shareholders under the same conditions; and 115

116 (3) In the event such shareholder cannot use all or part of the tax credit in the taxable 117 period of receipt, such shareholder may carry forward such tax credit for a period of the lesser 118 of five years or until used, provided such credits are used as soon as the taxpayer has Missouri 119 taxable income.

120 11. With respect to S corporations that are credit institutions, a pro rata share of the tax 121 credit for the tax payable under chapter 148 shall be allowed against each S corporation 122 shareholders' state income tax as follows, provided the credit institution otherwise complies with 123 section 148.657:

(1) The credit allowed by this subsection shall be equal to the credit institution tax calculated under chapter 148 based on the computations provided in section 148.150 on a credit institution that makes an election under 26 U.S.C. Section 1362, and such credit shall be allocated to the qualifying shareholder according to stock ownership, determined by multiplying a fraction, where the numerator is the shareholder's stock, and the denominator is the total stock issued by such credit institution;

130 The tax credit authorized in this subsection shall be permitted only to the (2)131 shareholders that qualify as S corporation shareholders, provided the stock at all times during the 132 taxable period qualifies as S corporation stock as defined in 26 U.S.C. Section 1361, and such 133 stock is held by the shareholder during the taxable period. The credit created by this section on 134 a yearly basis is available to each qualifying shareholder, including shareholders filing joint 135 returns. A credit institution holding company is not allowed this credit, except that, such credit 136 shall flow through to such credit institution holding company's qualified shareholders, and be 137 allocated to such shareholders under the same conditions; and

138 (3) In the event such shareholder cannot use all or part of the tax credit in the taxable 139 period of receipt, such shareholder may carry forward such tax credit for a period of the lesser 140 of five years or until used, provided such credits are used as soon as the taxpayer has Missouri 141 taxable income. 144.010. 1. The following words, terms, and phrases when used in sections 144.010 to 2 144.525 have the meanings ascribed to them in this section, except when the context indicates 3 a different meaning:

4 (1) "Admission" includes seats and tables, reserved or otherwise, and other similar 5 accommodations and charges made therefor and amount paid for admission, exclusive of any 6 admission tax imposed by the federal government or by sections 144.010 to 144.525;

7 (2) "Business" includes any activity engaged in by any person, or caused to be engaged 8 in by him, with the object of gain, benefit or advantage, either direct or indirect, and the 9 classification of which business is of such character as to be subject to the terms of sections 144.010 to 144.525. A person is "engaging in business" in this state for purposes of sections 10 11 144.010 to 144.525 if such person "engages in business in this state" or "maintains a place of business in this state" under section 144.605. The isolated or occasional sale of tangible 12 13 personal property, service, substance, or thing, by a person not engaged in such business, does 14 not constitute engaging in business within the meaning of sections 144.010 to 144.525 unless the total amount of the gross receipts from such sales, exclusive of receipts from the sale of 15 16 tangible personal property by persons which property is sold in the course of the partial or 17 complete liquidation of a household, farm or nonbusiness enterprise, exceeds three thousand 18 dollars in any calendar year. The provisions of this subdivision shall not be construed to make 19 any sale of property which is exempt from sales tax or use tax on June 1, 1977, subject to that 20 tax thereafter;

(3) "Captive wildlife", includes but is not limited to exotic partridges, gray partridge,
northern bobwhite quail, ring-necked pheasant, captive waterfowl, captive white-tailed deer,
captive elk, and captive furbearers held under permit issued by the Missouri department of
conservation for hunting purposes. The provisions of this subdivision shall not apply to sales
tax on a harvested animal;

(4) "Common carriers", persons that receive more than fifty percent of their
annual revenues from fees charged to carry passengers or goods for unrelated persons. A
person is unrelated to a carrier if the person is not directly or indirectly controlling,
controlled by, or under common control with the carrier;

30 (5) "Gross receipts", except as provided in section 144.012, means the total amount of 31 the sale price of the sales at retail including any services other than charges incident to the 32 extension of credit that are a part of such sales made by the businesses herein referred to, capable 33 of being valued in money, whether received in money or otherwise; except that, the term "gross 34 receipts" shall not include the sale price of property returned by customers when the full sale 35 price thereof is refunded either in cash or by credit. In determining any tax due under sections 36 144.010 to 144.525 on the gross receipts, charges incident to the extension of credit shall be

37 specifically exempted. For the purposes of sections 144.010 to 144.525 the total amount of the 38 sale price above mentioned shall be deemed to be the amount received. It shall also include the 39 lease or rental consideration where the right to continuous possession or use of any article of 40 tangible personal property is granted under a lease or contract and such transfer of possession 41 would be taxable if outright sale were made and, in such cases, the same shall be taxable as if 42 outright sale were made and considered as a sale of such article, and the tax shall be computed 43 and paid by the lessee upon the rentals paid;

44 [(5)] (6) "Instructional class", includes any class, lesson, or instruction intended or used 45 for teaching;

46 [(6)] (7) "Livestock", cattle, calves, sheep, swine, ratite birds, including but not limited
47 to, ostrich and emu, aquatic products as [defined] described in section 277.024, llamas, alpaca,
48 buffalo, elk documented as obtained from a legal source and not from the wild, goats, horses,
49 other equine, or rabbits raised in confinement for human consumption;

50 [(7)] (8) "Motor vehicle leasing company" shall be a company obtaining a permit from 51 the director of revenue to operate as a motor vehicle leasing company. Not all persons renting 52 or leasing trailers or motor vehicles need to obtain such a permit; however, no person failing to 53 obtain such a permit may avail itself of the optional tax provisions of subsection 5 of section 54 144.070, as hereinafter provided;

[(8)] (9) "Person" includes any individual, firm, copartnership, joint adventure, association, corporation, municipal or private, and whether organized for profit or not, state, county, political subdivision, state department, commission, board, bureau or agency, except the state transportation department, estate, trust, business trust, receiver or trustee appointed by the state or federal court, syndicate, or any other group or combination acting as a unit, and the plural as well as the singular number;

61 [(9)] (10) "Product which is intended to be sold ultimately for final use or consumption" 62 [means], tangible personal property, or any service that is subject to state or local sales or use 63 taxes, or any tax that is substantially equivalent thereto, in this state or any other state;

64 [(10)] (11) "Purchaser" [means], a person who purchases tangible personal property or 65 to whom are rendered services, receipts from which are taxable under sections 144.010 to 66 144.525;

67 [(11)] (12) "Research or experimentation activities" [are], the development of an 68 experimental or pilot model, plant process, formula, invention or similar property, and the 69 improvement of existing property of such type. Research or experimentation activities do not 70 include activities such as ordinary testing or inspection of materials or products for quality 71 control, efficiency surveys, advertising promotions or research in connection with literary, 72 historical or similar projects;

[(12)] (13) "Sale" or "sales" includes installment and credit sales, and the exchange of properties as well as the sale thereof for money, every closed transaction constituting a sale, and means any transfer, exchange or barter, conditional or otherwise, in any manner or by any means whatsoever, of tangible personal property for valuable consideration and the rendering, furnishing or selling for a valuable consideration any of the substances, things and services herein designated and defined as taxable under the terms of sections 144.010 to 144.525;

79 [(13)] (14) "Sale at retail" [means], any transfer made by any person engaged in business 80 as defined herein of the ownership of, or title to, tangible personal property to the purchaser, for 81 use or consumption and not for resale in any form as tangible personal property, for a valuable 82 consideration; except that, for the purposes of sections 144.010 to 144.525 and the tax imposed 83 thereby: (i) purchases of tangible personal property made by duly licensed physicians, dentists, 84 optometrists and veterinarians and used in the practice of their professions shall be deemed to 85 be purchases for use or consumption and not for resale; and (ii) the selling of computer printouts, 86 computer output or microfilm or microfiche and computer-assisted photo compositions to a 87 purchaser to enable the purchaser to obtain for his or her own use the desired information 88 contained in such computer printouts, computer output on microfilm or microfiche and 89 computer-assisted photo compositions shall be considered as the sale of a service and not as the 90 sale of tangible personal property. Where necessary to conform to the context of sections 91 144.010 to 144.525 and the tax imposed thereby, the term "sale at retail" shall be construed to 92 embrace:

93 (a) Sales of admission tickets, cash admissions, charges and fees to or in places of
 94 amusement, entertainment and recreation, games and athletic events, except amounts paid for
 95 any instructional class;

96 (b) Sales of electricity, electrical current, water and gas, natural or artificial, to domestic,
97 commercial or industrial consumers;

98 (c) Sales of local and long distance telecommunications service to telecommunications 99 subscribers and to others through equipment of telecommunications subscribers for the 100 transmission of messages and conversations, and the sale, rental or leasing of all equipment or 101 services pertaining or incidental thereto;

102

(d) Sales of service for transmission of messages by telegraph companies;

(e) Sales or charges for all rooms, meals and drinks furnished at any hotel, motel, tavern,
inn, restaurant, eating house, drugstore, dining car, tourist camp, tourist cabin, or other place in
which rooms, meals or drinks are regularly served to the public;

106 (f) Sales of tickets by every person operating a railroad, sleeping car, dining car, express 107 car, boat, airplane, and such buses and trucks as are licensed by the division of motor carrier and 108 railroad safety of the department of economic development of Missouri, engaged in the 109 transportation of persons for hire;

110 [(14)] (15) "Seller" [means], a person selling or furnishing tangible personal property 111 or rendering services, on the receipts from which a tax is imposed pursuant to section 144.020;

[(15)] (16) The noun "tax" [means], either the tax payable by the purchaser of a 112 113 commodity or service subject to tax, or the aggregate amount of taxes due from the vendor of 114 such commodities or services during the period for which he or she is required to report his or 115 her collections, as the context may require; and

116 "Telecommunications service", for the purpose of this chapter, the [(16)] (17) 117 transmission of information by wire, radio, optical cable, coaxial cable, electronic impulses, or 118 other similar means. As used in this definition, "information" means knowledge or intelligence 119 represented by any form of writing, signs, signals, pictures, sounds, or any other symbols. 120 Telecommunications service does not include the following if such services are separately stated 121 on the customer's bill or on records of the seller maintained in the ordinary course of business:

122 (a) Access to the internet, access to interactive computer services or electronic publishing 123 services, except the amount paid for the telecommunications service used to provide such access; 124

(b) Answering services and one-way paging services;

125 (c) Private mobile radio services which are not two-way commercial mobile radio 126 services such as wireless telephone, personal communications services or enhanced specialized 127 mobile radio services as defined pursuant to federal law; or

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(d) Cable or satellite television or music services.

129 2. For purposes of the taxes imposed under sections 144.010 to 144.525, and any other 130 provisions of law pertaining to sales or use taxes which incorporate the provisions of sections 131 144.010 to 144.525 by reference, the term "manufactured homes" shall have the same meaning 132 given it in section 700.010.

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3. Sections 144.010 to 144.525 may be known and quoted as the "Sales Tax Law".

144.030. 1. There is hereby specifically exempted from the provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.525 and from the computation of the tax levied, assessed or payable pursuant to 2 3 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 4 sale which the state of Missouri is prohibited from taxing pursuant to the Constitution or laws 5 6 of the United States of America, and such retail sales of tangible personal property which the 7 general assembly of the state of Missouri is prohibited from taxing or further taxing by the 8 constitution of this state.

9 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 10

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 and 13 144.600 to 144.745:

14 (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 15 consumed in manufacturing or creating gas, power, steam, electrical current or in furnishing 16 water to be sold ultimately at retail; or feed for livestock or poultry; or grain to be converted into 17 18 foodstuffs which are to be sold ultimately in processed form at retail; or seed, limestone or 19 fertilizer which is to be used for seeding, liming or fertilizing crops which when harvested will 20 be sold at retail or will be fed to livestock or poultry to be sold ultimately in processed form at 21 retail; economic poisons registered pursuant to the provisions of the Missouri pesticide 22 registration law, [6] sections [281.220] 281.210 to 281.310]], which are to be used in 23 connection with the growth or production of crops, fruit trees or orchards applied before, during, 24 or after planting, the crop of which when harvested will be sold at retail or will be converted into 25 foodstuffs which are to be sold ultimately in processed form at retail;

26 Materials, manufactured goods, machinery and parts which when used in (2)27 manufacturing, processing, compounding, mining, producing or fabricating become a component 28 part or ingredient of the new personal property resulting from such manufacturing, processing, 29 compounding, mining, producing or fabricating and which new personal property is intended to 30 be sold ultimately for final use or consumption; and materials, including without limitation, 31 gases and manufactured goods, including without limitation slagging materials and firebrick, 32 which are ultimately consumed in the manufacturing process by blending, reacting or interacting 33 with or by becoming, in whole or in part, component parts or ingredients of steel products 34 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) 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 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 (5) Replacement machinery, equipment, and parts and the materials and supplies solely 46 required for the installation or construction of such replacement machinery, equipment, and

47 parts, used directly in manufacturing, mining, fabricating or producing a product which is 48 intended to be sold ultimately for final use or consumption; and machinery and equipment, and 49 the materials and supplies required solely for the operation, installation or construction of such 50 machinery and equipment, purchased and used to establish new, or to replace or expand existing, 51 material recovery processing plants in this state. For the purposes of this subdivision, a "material 52 recovery processing plant" means a facility that has as its primary purpose the recovery of 53 materials into a usable product or a different form which is used in producing a new product and 54 shall include a facility or equipment which are used exclusively for the collection of recovered 55 materials for delivery to a material recovery processing plant but shall not include motor vehicles 56 used on highways. For purposes of this section, the terms "motor vehicle" and "highway" shall have the same meaning pursuant to section 301.010. Material recovery is not the reuse of 57 58 materials within a manufacturing process or the use of a product previously recovered. The 59 material recovery processing plant shall qualify under the provisions of this section regardless 60 of ownership of the material being recovered;

61 (6) Machinery and equipment, and parts and the materials and supplies solely required 62 for the installation or construction of such machinery and equipment, purchased and used to 63 establish new or to expand existing manufacturing, mining or fabricating plants in the state if 64 such machinery and equipment is used directly in manufacturing, mining or fabricating a product 65 which is intended to be sold ultimately for final use or consumption;

66 (7) Tangible personal property which is used exclusively in the manufacturing, 67 processing, modification or assembling of products sold to the United States government or to 68 any agency of the United States government;

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(8) Animals or poultry used for breeding or feeding purposes, or captive wildlife;

(9) 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;

(10) The rentals of films, records or any type of sound or picture transcriptions for publiccommercial display;

(11) Pumping machinery and equipment used to propel products delivered by pipelinesengaged as common carriers;

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;

81 (13) Electrical energy used in the actual primary manufacture, processing, compounding, 82 mining or producing of a product, or electrical energy used in the actual secondary processing

83 or fabricating of the product, or a material recovery processing plant as defined in subdivision 84 (5) of this subsection, in facilities owned or leased by the taxpayer, if the total cost of electrical 85 energy so used exceeds ten percent of the total cost of production, either primary or secondary, 86 exclusive of the cost of electrical energy so used or if the raw materials used in such processing 87 contain at least twenty-five percent recovered materials as defined in section 260.200. There 88 shall be a rebuttable presumption that the raw materials used in the primary manufacture of 89 automobiles contain at least twenty-five percent recovered materials. For purposes of this 90 subdivision, "processing" means any mode of treatment, act or series of acts performed upon 91 materials to transform and reduce them to a different state or thing, including treatment necessary 92 to maintain or preserve such processing by the producer at the production facility;

93 (14) Anodes which are used or consumed in manufacturing, processing, compounding,
 94 mining, producing or fabricating and which have a useful life of less than one year;

95 (15) Machinery, equipment, appliances and devices purchased or leased and used solely
96 for the purpose of preventing, abating or monitoring air pollution, and materials and supplies
97 solely required for the installation, construction or reconstruction of such machinery, equipment,
98 appliances and devices;

99 (16) Machinery, equipment, appliances and devices purchased or leased and used solely
100 for the purpose of preventing, abating or monitoring water pollution, and materials and supplies
101 solely required for the installation, construction or reconstruction of such machinery, equipment,
102 appliances and devices;

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### (17) Tangible personal property purchased by a rural water district;

104 (18) All amounts paid or charged for admission or participation or other fees paid by or 105 other charges to individuals in or for any place of amusement, entertainment or recreation, games 106 or athletic events, including museums, fairs, zoos and planetariums, owned or operated by a 107 municipality or other political subdivision where all the proceeds derived therefrom benefit the 108 municipality or other political subdivision and do not inure to any private person, firm, or 109 corporation, provided, however, that a municipality or other political subdivision may enter into 110 revenue-sharing agreements with private persons, firms, or corporations providing goods or 111 services, including management services, in or for the place of amusement, entertainment or 112 recreation, games or athletic events, and provided further that nothing in this subdivision shall 113 exempt from tax any amounts retained by any private person, firm, or corporation under such 114 revenue-sharing agreement;

(19) 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, **42 U.S.C. Section 1395y, as amended**,

119 and also specifically including hearing aids and hearing aid supplies and all sales of drugs which 120 may be legally dispensed by a licensed pharmacist only upon a lawful prescription of a 121 practitioner licensed to administer those items, including samples and materials used to 122 manufacture samples which may be dispensed by a practitioner authorized to dispense such 123 samples and all sales or rental of medical oxygen, home respiratory equipment and accessories 124 including parts, and hospital beds and accessories and ambulatory aids including parts, and all 125 sales or rental of manual and powered wheelchairs including parts, and stairway lifts, Braille 126 writers, electronic Braille equipment and, if purchased or rented by or on behalf of a person with 127 one or more physical or mental disabilities to enable them to function more independently, all 128 sales or rental of scooters including parts, and reading machines, electronic print enlargers and 129 magnifiers, electronic alternative and augmentative communication devices, and items used 130 solely to modify motor vehicles to permit the use of such motor vehicles by individuals with 131 disabilities or sales of over-the-counter or nonprescription drugs to individuals with disabilities, 132 and drugs required by the Food and Drug Administration to meet the over-the-counter drug 133 product labeling requirements in 21 CFR 201.66, or its successor, as prescribed by a health care 134 practitioner licensed to prescribe;

(20) 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 elementary and secondary schools operated at public expense in their educational functions and activities;

139 (21) All sales of aircraft to common carriers for storage or for use in interstate commerce 140 and all sales made by or to not-for-profit civic, social, service or fraternal organizations, 141 including fraternal organizations which have been declared tax-exempt organizations pursuant 142 to Section 501(c)(8) or (10) of the 1986 Internal Revenue Code, as amended, in their civic or 143 charitable functions and activities and all sales made to eleemosynary and penal institutions and 144 industries of the state, and all sales made to any private not-for-profit institution of higher 145 education not otherwise excluded pursuant to subdivision (20) of this subsection or any 146 institution of higher education supported by public funds, and all sales made to a state relief 147 agency in the exercise of relief functions and activities;

148 (22) All ticket sales made by benevolent, scientific and educational associations which 149 are formed to foster, encourage, and promote progress and improvement in the science of 150 agriculture and in the raising and breeding of animals, and by nonprofit summer theater 151 organizations if such organizations are exempt from federal tax pursuant to the provisions of the 152 Internal Revenue Code and all admission charges and entry fees to the Missouri state fair or any 153 fair conducted by a county agricultural and mechanical society organized and operated pursuant 154 to sections 262.290 to 262.530;

155 (23) All sales made to any private not-for-profit elementary or secondary school, all sales 156 of feed additives, medications or vaccines administered to livestock or poultry in the production 157 of food or fiber, all sales of pesticides used in the production of crops, livestock or poultry for 158 food or fiber, all sales of bedding used in the production of livestock or poultry for food or fiber, 159 all sales of propane or natural gas, electricity or diesel fuel used exclusively for drying 160 agricultural crops, natural gas used in the primary manufacture or processing of fuel ethanol as 161 defined in section 142.028, natural gas, propane, and electricity used by an eligible new 162 generation cooperative or an eligible new generation processing entity as defined in section 163 348.432, and all sales of farm machinery and equipment, other than airplanes, motor vehicles and 164 trailers, and any freight charges on any exempt item. As used in this subdivision, the term "feed 165 additives" means tangible personal property which, when mixed with feed for livestock or 166 poultry, is to be used in the feeding of livestock or poultry. As used in this subdivision, the term 167 "pesticides" includes adjuvants such as crop oils, surfactants, wetting agents and other assorted 168 pesticide carriers used to improve or enhance the effect of a pesticide and the foam used to mark 169 the application of pesticides and herbicides for the production of crops, livestock or poultry. As 170 used in this subdivision, the term "farm machinery and equipment" means new or used farm 171 tractors and such other new or used farm machinery and equipment and repair or replacement 172 parts thereon and any accessories for and upgrades to such farm machinery and equipment, rotary 173 mowers used exclusively for agricultural purposes, and supplies and lubricants used exclusively, 174 solely, and directly for producing crops, raising and feeding livestock, fish, poultry, pheasants, 175 chukar, quail, or for producing milk for ultimate sale at retail, including field drain tile, and 176 one-half of each purchaser's purchase of diesel fuel therefor which is:

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(a) Used exclusively for agricultural purposes;

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(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;

182 (24) Except as otherwise provided in section 144.032, all sales of metered water service, 183 electricity, electrical current, natural, artificial or propane gas, wood, coal or home heating oil 184 for domestic use and in any city not within a county, all sales of metered or unmetered water 185 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;

194 (b) Regulated utility sellers shall determine whether individual purchases are exempt or 195 nonexempt based upon the seller's utility service rate classifications as contained in tariffs on file 196 with and approved by the Missouri public service commission. Sales and purchases made 197 pursuant to the rate classification "residential" and sales to and purchases made by or on behalf 198 of the occupants of residential apartments or condominiums through a single or master meter, 199 including service for common areas and facilities and vacant units, shall be considered as sales 200 made for domestic use and such sales shall be exempt from sales tax. Sellers shall charge sales 201 tax upon the entire amount of purchases classified as nondomestic use. The seller's utility 202 service rate classification and the provision of service thereunder shall be conclusive as to 203 whether or not the utility must charge sales tax;

204 (c) Each person making domestic use purchases of services or property and who uses any 205 portion of the services or property so purchased for a nondomestic use shall, by the fifteenth day 206 of the fourth month following the year of purchase, and without assessment, notice or demand, 207 file a return and pay sales tax on that portion of nondomestic purchases. Each person making 208 nondomestic purchases of services or property and who uses any portion of the services or 209 property so purchased for domestic use, and each person making domestic purchases on behalf 210 of occupants of residential apartments or condominiums through a single or master meter, 211 including service for common areas and facilities and vacant units, under a nonresidential utility 212 service rate classification may, between the first day of the first month and the fifteenth day of 213 the fourth month following the year of purchase, apply for credit or refund to the director of 214 revenue and the director shall give credit or make refund for taxes paid on the domestic use 215 portion of the purchase. The person making such purchases on behalf of occupants of residential 216 apartments or condominiums shall have standing to apply to the director of revenue for such 217 credit or refund:

(25) 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;

(26) Excise taxes, collected on sales at retail, imposed by Sections 4041, [4061,] 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;

225 (27) Sales of fuel consumed or used in the operation of ships, barges, or waterborne 226 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;

(28) 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;

(29) 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;

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

240 (31) All sales of barges which are to be used primarily in the transportation of property241 or cargo on interstate waterways;

(32) 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 (5) of this
subsection;

(33) Notwithstanding other provisions of law to the contrary, all sales of pesticides orherbicides used in the production of crops, aquaculture, livestock or poultry;

(34) 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;

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(35) All sales of grain bins for storage of grain for resale;

(36) 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;

255 (37) All purchases by a contractor on behalf of an entity located in another state, 256 provided that the entity is authorized to issue a certificate of exemption for purchases to a 257 contractor under the provisions of that state's laws. For purposes of this subdivision, the term 258 "certificate of exemption" shall mean any document evidencing that the entity is exempt from 259 sales and use taxes on purchases pursuant to the laws of the state in which the entity is located. 260 Any contractor making purchases on behalf of such entity shall maintain a copy of the entity's 261 exemption certificate as evidence of the exemption. If the exemption certificate issued by the 262 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 issueproject 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;

(38) 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;

(39) 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;

(40) 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;

(41) 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;

(42) 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;

(43) All sales of motor fuel, as defined in section 142.800, used in any watercraft, asdefined in section 306.010;

296 (44) Any new or used aircraft sold or delivered in this state to a person who is not a 297 resident of this state or a corporation that is not incorporated in this state, and such aircraft is not

298 to be based in this state and shall not remain in this state more than ten business days subsequent 299 to the last to occur of:

300 (a) The transfer of title to the aircraft to a person who is not a resident of this state or a301 corporation that is not incorporated in this state; or

302 (b) The date of the return to service of the aircraft in accordance with 14 CFR 91.407 for 303 any maintenance, preventive maintenance, rebuilding, alterations, repairs, or installations that 304 are completed contemporaneously with the transfer of title to the aircraft to a person who is not 305 a resident of this state or a corporation that is not incorporated in this state;

306 (45) All internet access or the use of internet access regardless of whether the tax is 307 imposed on a provider of internet access or a buyer of internet access. For purposes of this 308 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;

314 (b) "Internet", computer and telecommunications facilities, including equipment and 315 operating software, that comprises the interconnected worldwide network that employ the 316 transmission control protocol or internet protocol, or any predecessor or successor protocols to 317 that protocol, to communicate information of all kinds by wire or radio;

318 (c) "Internet access", a service that enables users to connect to the internet to access 319 content, information, or other services without regard to whether the service is referred to as 320 telecommunications, communications, transmission, or similar services, and without regard to 321 whether a provider of the service is subject to regulation by the Federal Communications 322 Commission as a common carrier under 47 U.S.C. Section 201, et seq. For purposes of this 323 subdivision, internet access also includes: the purchase, use, or sale of communications services, 324 including telecommunications services as defined in section 144.010, to the extent the 325 communications services are purchased, used, or sold to provide the service described in this 326 subdivision or to otherwise enable users to access content, information, or other services offered 327 over the internet; services that are incidental to the provision of a service described in this 328 subdivision, when furnished to users as part of such service, including a home page, electronic 329 mail, and instant messaging, including voice-capable and video-capable electronic mail and 330 instant messaging, video clips, and personal electronic storage capacity; a home page electronic 331 mail and instant messaging, including voice-capable and video-capable electronic mail and 332 instant messaging, video clips, and personal electronic storage capacity that are provided 333 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;

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(d) "Tax", any charge imposed by the state or a political subdivision of the state for the 339 purpose of generating revenues for governmental purposes and that is not a fee imposed for a 340 specific privilege, service, or benefit conferred, except as described as otherwise under this 341 subdivision, or any obligation imposed on a seller to collect and to remit to the state or a political 342 subdivision of the state any gross retail tax, sales tax, or use tax imposed on a buyer by such a 343 governmental entity. The term tax shall not include any franchise fee or similar fee imposed or 344 authorized under [section] sections 67.1830 to 67.1846 or section 67.2689; Section 622 or 653 345 of the Communications Act of 1934, 47 U.S.C. Section 542 and 47 U.S.C. Section 573; or any 346 other fee related to obligations of telecommunications carriers under the Communications Act 347 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.

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356 Nothing in this subdivision shall be interpreted as an exemption from taxes due on goods or 357 services that were subject to tax on January 1, 2016.

358 3. Any ruling, agreement, or contract, whether written or oral, express or implied, 359 between a person and this state's executive branch, or any other state agency or department, 360 stating, agreeing, or ruling that such person is not required to collect sales and use tax in this 361 state despite the presence of a warehouse, distribution center, or fulfillment center in this state 362 that is owned or operated by the person or an affiliated person shall be null and void unless it is 363 specifically approved by a majority vote of each of the houses of the general assembly. For 364 purposes of this subsection, an "affiliated person" means any person that is a member of the same 365 controlled group of corporations as defined in Section 1563(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 366 1986, as amended, as the vendor or any other entity that, notwithstanding its form of 367 organization, bears the same ownership relationship to the vendor as a corporation that is a 368 member of the same controlled group of corporations as defined in Section 1563(a) of the 369 Internal Revenue Code, as amended.

144.190. 1. If a tax has been incorrectly computed by reason of a clerical error or mistake on the part of the director of revenue, such fact shall be set forth in the records of the director of revenue, and the amount of the overpayment shall be credited on any taxes then due from the person legally obligated to remit the tax pursuant to sections 144.010 to 144.525, and the balance shall be refunded to the person legally obligated to remit the tax, such person's administrators or executors, as provided for in section 144.200.

2. If any tax, penalty or interest has been paid more than once, or has been erroneously or illegally collected, or has been erroneously or illegally computed, such sum shall be credited on any taxes then due from the person legally obligated to remit the tax pursuant to sections 144.010 to 144.525, and the balance, with interest as determined by [section 32.065] sections 32.068 and 32.069, shall be refunded to the person legally obligated to remit the tax, but no such credit or refund shall be allowed unless duplicate copies of a claim for refund are filed within three years from date of overpayment.

3. Every claim for refund must be in writing and signed by the applicant, and must state the specific grounds upon which the claim is founded. Any refund or any portion thereof which is erroneously made, and any credit or any portion thereof which is erroneously allowed, may be recovered in any action brought by the director of revenue against the person legally obligated to remit the tax. In the event that a tax has been illegally imposed against a person legally obligated to remit the tax, the director of revenue shall authorize the cancellation of the tax upon the [director's] director of revenue's record.

4. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 32.057, a purchaser that originally paid sales or use tax to a vendor or seller may submit a refund claim directly to the director of revenue for such sales or use taxes paid to such vendor or seller and remitted to the director of revenue, provided no sum shall be refunded more than once, any such claim shall be subject to any offset, defense, or other claim the director of revenue otherwise would have against either the purchaser or vendor or seller, and such claim for refund is accompanied by either:

27 (1) A notarized assignment of rights statement by the vendor or seller to the purchaser 28 allowing the purchaser to seek the refund on behalf of the vendor or seller. An assignment of 29 rights statement shall contain the Missouri sales or use tax registration number of the vendor or 30 seller, a list of the transactions covered by the assignment, the tax periods and location for which 31 the original sale was reported to the director of revenue by the vendor or seller, and a notarized 32 statement signed by the vendor or seller affirming that the vendor or seller has not received a 33 refund or credit, will not apply for a refund or credit of the tax collected on any transactions 34 covered by the assignment, and that authorizes the director of revenue to amend the seller's 35 return to reflect the refund; or

36 (2) In the event the vendor or seller fails or refuses to provide an assignment of rights 37 statement within sixty days from the date of such purchaser's written request to the vendor or 38 seller, or the purchaser is not able to locate the vendor or seller or the vendor or seller is no 39 longer in business, the purchaser may provide the director of revenue a notarized statement 40 confirming the efforts that have been made to obtain an assignment of rights from the vendor or 41 seller. Such statement shall contain a list of the transactions covered by the assignment, the tax 42 periods and location for which the original sale was reported to the director of revenue by the 43 vendor or seller.

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45 The director of revenue shall not require such vendor, seller, or purchaser to submit amended 46 returns for refund claims submitted under the provisions of this subsection. Notwithstanding the 47 provisions of section 32.057, if the seller is registered with the director of revenue for collection 48 and remittance of sales tax, the director of revenue shall notify the seller at the seller's last 49 known address of the claim for refund. If the seller objects to the refund within thirty days of 50 the date of the notice, the director of revenue shall not pay the refund. If the seller agrees that 51 the refund is warranted or fails to respond within thirty days, the director of revenue may issue 52 the refund and amend the seller's return to reflect the refund. For purposes of section 32.069, the 53 refund claim shall not be considered to have been filed until the seller agrees that the refund is warranted or thirty days after the date the director of revenue notified the seller and the seller 54 55 failed to respond.

56 5. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 32.057, when a vendor files a refund claim 57 on behalf of a purchaser and such refund claim is denied by the director of revenue, notice of 58 such denial and the reason for the denial shall be sent by the director of revenue to the vendor 59 and each purchaser whose name and address is submitted with the refund claim form filed by the 60 vendor. A purchaser shall be entitled to appeal the denial of the refund claim within sixty days 61 of the date such notice of denial is mailed by the director of revenue as provided in section 62 144.261. The provisions of this subsection shall apply to all refund claims filed after August 28, 63 2012. The provisions of this subsection allowing a purchaser to appeal the [director's] director 64 of revenue's decision to deny a refund claim shall also apply to any refund claim denied by the 65 director of revenue on or after January 1, 2007, if an appeal of the denial of the refund claim is filed by the purchaser no later than September 28, 2012, and if such claim is based solely on the 66 issue of the exemption of the electronic transmission or delivery of computer software. 67

68 6. Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, the director of revenue shall authorize 69 direct-pay agreements to purchasers which have annual purchases in excess of seven hundred 70 fifty thousand dollars pursuant to rules and regulations adopted by the director of revenue. For 71 the purposes of such direct-pay agreements, the taxes authorized pursuant to chapters 66, 67, 70,

92, 94, 162, 190, 238, 321, and 644 shall be remitted based upon the location of the place ofbusiness of the purchaser.

74 7. Special rules applicable to error corrections requested by customers of mobile 75 telecommunications service are as follows:

(1) For purposes of this subsection, the terms "customer", "home service provider",
"place of primary use", "electronic database", and "enhanced zip code" shall have the same
meanings as defined in the Mobile Telecommunications Sourcing Act incorporated by reference
in section 144.013;

80 (2)Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, if a customer of mobile 81 telecommunications services believes that the amount of tax, the assignment of place of primary 82 use or the taxing jurisdiction included on a billing is erroneous, the customer shall notify the 83 home service provider, in writing, within three years from the date of the billing statement. The 84 customer shall include in such written notification the street address for the customer's place of 85 primary use, the account name and number for which the customer seeks a correction of the tax 86 assignment, a description of the error asserted by the customer and any other information the 87 home service provider reasonably requires to process the request;

88 (3) Within sixty days of receiving the customer's notice, the home service provider shall 89 review its records and the electronic database or enhanced zip code to determine the customer's 90 correct taxing jurisdiction. If the home service provider determines that the review shows that 91 the amount of tax, assignment of place of primary use or taxing jurisdiction is in error, the home 92 service provider shall correct the error and, at its election, either refund or credit the amount of 93 tax erroneously collected to the customer for a period of up to three years from the last day of 94 the home service provider's sixty-day review period. If the home service provider determines 95 that the review shows that the amount of tax, the assignment of place of primary use or the taxing 96 jurisdiction is correct, the home service provider shall provide a written explanation of its 97 determination to the customer.

98 8. [For all refund claims submitted to the department of revenue on or after September 99 1, 2003, notwithstanding any provision of this section to the contrary, if a person legally obligated to remit the tax levied pursuant to sections 144.010 to 144.525 has received a refund 100 101 of such taxes for a specific issue and submits a subsequent claim for refund of such taxes on the 102 same issue for a tax period beginning on or after the date the original refund check issued to such 103 person, no refund shall be allowed. This subsection shall not apply and a refund shall be allowed 104 if the refund claim is filed by a purchaser under the provisions of subsection 4 of this section, the 105 refund claim is for use tax remitted by the purchaser, or an additional refund claim is filed by a 106 person legally obligated to remit the tax due to any of the following:

107 (1) Receipt of additional information or an exemption certificate from the purchaser of 108 the item at issue:

109 (2) A decision of a court of competent jurisdiction or the administrative hearing 110 commission; or

111 (3) Changes in regulations or policy by the department of revenue.] Except as provided 112 under subsection 10 of this section, if any tax was paid more than once, was incorrectly 113 collected, or was incorrectly computed, such sum shall be credited on any taxes then due 114 from the person legally obligated to remit the tax under sections 144.010 to 144.510 and the 115 remainder refunded, with interest as determined under chapter 32, to the person legally 116 obligated to remit the tax, provided that duplicate copies of a claim for refund are filed 117 within three years from date of overpayment and:

(1) Where the total claim for refund is over one thousand dollars for any five-year period, the person legally obligated to remit the tax demonstrates to the satisfaction of the director of revenue that all incorrectly collected or incorrectly computed amounts were or will be refunded or credited to every purchaser that originally paid the tax; or

(2) The person legally obligated to remit the tax submits to the director of revenue duplicate copies of a claim for refund and amended tax returns showing the correct amount of gross receipts for each reporting period originally filed and proves to the director's satisfaction that the tax originally reported and remitted to the director was paid by such person claiming the refund or credit and was not collected from purchasers.

127 9. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the director of revenue shall 128 respond to a request for a binding letter ruling filed in accordance with section 536.021 within 129 sixty days of receipt of such request. If the director of revenue fails to respond to such letter 130 ruling request within sixty days of receipt by the director, the director of revenue shall be barred 131 from pursuing collection of any assessment of sales or use tax with respect to the issue which is 132 the subject of the letter ruling request. For purposes of this subsection, the term "letter ruling" 133 means a written interpretation of law by the director to a specific set of facts provided by a 134 specific taxpayer or his or her agent.

135 10. In lieu of subsection 8 of this section, if any tax was paid more than once, was 136 incorrectly collected, or was incorrectly computed, such sum shall be credited [on any taxes then 137 due from the person legally obligated to remit the tax pursuant to sections 144.010 to 144.510 138 against any deficiency or tax due discovered through an audit of the person by the department 139 of revenue through adjustment during the same tax filing period for which the audit applied] or 140 refunded, with interest as determined under sections 32.068 and 32.069, to the person 141 legally obligated to remit the tax only if duplicate copies of a claim for a refund and 142 amended tax returns are filed within three years from the date of overpayment and the

143 person legally obligated to remit the tax submits a plan acceptable to the director of 144 revenue to generally refund the amount of overpayment to future customers of the person

- 145 by mutually agreed to distribution of a fixed value coupon to such customers.
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	[143.261. For every remittance to the director of revenue made on or
2	before the date the remittance becomes due, the employer, other than the United
3	States and its agencies, the state of Missouri and political subdivisions thereof,
4	may deduct and retain the following percentages of the total amount of tax
5	withheld and paid in each calendar year.
6	(1) Two percent of five thousand dollars or less;
7	(2) One percent of amount collected in excess of five thousand dollars
8	and up to and including ten thousand dollars;
9	(3) One-half percent of amount collected in excess of ten thousand
10	<del>dollars.</del> ]
11	
	[ <u>143.451.1. Missouri taxable income of a corporation shall</u>
2	include all income derived from sources within this state.
3	2. A corporation described in subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of section
4	143.441 shall include in its Missouri taxable income all income from sources
5	within this state, including that from the transaction of business in this state and
6	that from the transaction of business partly done in this state and partly done in
7	another state or states. However:
8	(1) Where income results from a transaction partially in this state and
9	partially in another state or states, and income and deductions of the portion in
10	the state cannot be segregated, then such portions of income and deductions shall
11	be allocated in this state and the other state or states as will distribute to this state
12	a portion based upon the portion of the transaction in this state and the portion in
13	such other state or states.
14	(2) The taxpayer may elect to compute the portion of income from all
15	sources in this state in the following manner, or the manner set forth in
16	subdivision (3) of this subsection:
17	(a) The income from all sources shall be determined as provided,
18	excluding therefrom the figures for the operation of any bridge connecting this
19	state with another state.
20	(b) The amount of sales which are transactions wholly in this state shall
21	be added to one-half of the amount of sales which are transactions partly within
22	this state and partly without this state, and the amount thus obtained shall be
23	divided by the total sales or in cases where sales do not express the volume of
24	business, the amount of business transacted wholly in this state shall be added to
25	one-half of the amount of business transacted partly in this state and partly
26	outside this state and the amount thus obtained shall be divided by the total
27	amount of business transacted, and the net income shall be multiplied by the
28	fraction thus obtained, to determine the proportion of income to be used to arrive

29	at the amount of Missouri taxable income. The investment or reinvestment of its
30	own funds, or sale of any such investment or reinvestment, shall not be
31	considered as sales or other business transacted for the determination of said
32	fraction.
33	(c) For the purposes of this subdivision, a transaction involving the sale
34	of tangible property is:
35	a. "Wholly in this state" if both the seller's shipping point and the
36	purchaser's destination point are in this state;
37	b. "Partly within this state and partly without this state" if the seller's
38	shipping point is in this state and the purchaser's destination point is outside this
39	state, or the seller's shipping point is outside this state and the purchaser's
40	destination point is in this state;
41	c. Not "wholly in this state" or not "partly within this state and partly
42	without this state" only if both the seller's shipping point and the purchaser's
43	destination point are outside this state.
44	(d) For purposes of this subdivision:
45	a. The purchaser's destination point shall be determined without regard
46	to the FOB point or other conditions of the sale; and
47	b. The seller's shipping point is determined without regard to the location
48	of the seller's principle office or place of business.
49	(3) The taxpayer may elect to compute the portion of income from all
50	sources in this state in the following manner:
51	(a) The income from all sources shall be determined as provided,
52	excluding therefrom the figures for the operation of any bridge connecting this
53	state with another state;
54	(b) The amount of sales which are transactions in this state shall be
55	divided by the total sales, and the net income shall be multiplied by the fraction
56	thus obtained, to determine the proportion of income to be used to arrive at the
57	amount of Missouri taxable income. The investment or reinvestment of its own
58	funds, or sale of any such investment or reinvestment, shall not be considered as
59	sales or other business transacted for the determination of said fraction;
60	(c) For the purposes of this subdivision, a transaction involving the sale
61	of tangible property is:
62	a. "In this state" if the purchaser's destination point is in this state;
63	b. Not "in this state" if the purchaser's destination point is outside this
64 65	state;
65 66	(d) For purposes of this subdivision, the purchaser's destination point shall be determined without record to the EOD point or other conditions of the
67	shall be determined without regard to the FOB point or other conditions of the sale and shall not be in this state if the purchaser received the tangible personal
68	property from the seller in this state for delivery to the purchaser's location
69	outside this state;
09	

70	(e) For the purposes of this subdivision, a transaction involving the sale
71	other than the sale of tangible property is "in this state" if the taxpayer's market
72	for the sales is in this state. The taxpayer's market for sales is in this state:
73	a. In the case of sale, rental, lease, or license of real property, if and to the
74	extent the property is located in this state;
75	b. In the case of rental, lease, or license of tangible personal property, if
76	and to the extent the property is located in this state;
77	c. In the case of sale of a service, if and to the extent the ultimate
78	beneficiary of the service is located in this state and shall not be in this state if the
79	ultimate beneficiary of the service rendered by the taxpayer or the taxpayer's
80	designee is located outside this state; and
81	d. In the case of intangible property:
82	(i) That is rented, leased, or licensed, if and to the extent the property is
83	used in this state by the rentee, lessee, or licensee, provided that intangible
84	property utilized in marketing a good or service to a consumer is "used in this
85	state" if that good or service is purchased by a consumer who is in this state.
86	Franchise fees or royalties received for the rent, lease, license, or use of a trade
87	name, trademark, service mark, or franchise system or provides a right to conduct
88	business activity in a specific geographic area are "used in this state" to the extent
89	the franchise location is in this state; and
90	(ii) That is sold, if and to the extent the property is used in this state,
91	provided that:
92	i. A contract right, government license, or similar intangible property that
93	authorizes the holder to conduct a business activity in a specific geographic area
94	is "used in this state" if the geographic area includes all or part of this state;
95	ii. Receipts from intangible property sales that are contingent on the
96	productivity, use, or disposition of the intangible property shall be treated as
97	receipts from the rental, lease, or licensing of such intangible property under item
98	(i) of this subparagraph; and
99 100	iii. All other receipts from a sales of intangible property shall be
100	excluded from the numerator and denominator of the sales factor;
101	(f) If the state or states of assignment under paragraph (e) of this subdivision cornect he determined the state or states of assignment shall be
102 103	subdivision cannot be determined, the state or states of assignment shall be
103	(g) If the state of assignment cannot be determined under paragraph (e)
104	of this subdivision or reasonably approximated under paragraph (f) of this
105	subdivision, such sales shall be excluded from the denominator of the sales
100	factor;
107	
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	(h) The director may prescribe such rules and regulations as necessary or appropriate to carry out the purposes of this section
109	appropriate to carry out the purposes of this section.

112	(a) "Administration services" include, but are not limited to, clerical,
113	fund or shareholder accounting, participant record keeping, transfer agency,
114	bookkeeping, data processing, custodial, internal auditing, legal and tax services
115	performed for an investment company;
116	(b) "Affiliate", the meaning as set forth in 15 U.S.C. Section
117	80a-2(a)(3)(C), as may be amended from time to time;
118	(c) "Distribution services" include, but are not limited to, the services of
119	advertising, servicing, marketing, underwriting or selling shares of an investment
120	company, but, in the case of advertising, servicing or marketing shares, only
121	where such service is performed by a person who is, or in the case of a closed end
122	company, was, cither engaged in the services of underwriting or selling
123	investment company shares or affiliated with a person that is engaged in the
124	service of underwriting or selling investment company shares. In the case of an
125	open end company, such service of underwriting or selling shares must be
126	performed pursuant to a contract entered into pursuant to 15 U.S.C. Section
127	<del>80a-15(b), as from time to time amended;</del>
128	(d) "Investment company", any person registered under the federal
129	Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended from time to time, (the act) or a
130	company which would be required to register as an investment company under
131	the act except that such person is exempt to such registration pursuant to Section
132	<del>80a-3(c)(1) of the act;</del>
133	(c) "Investment funds service corporation" includes any corporation or
134	S corporation doing business in the state which derives more than fifty percent
135	of its gross income in the ordinary course of business from the provision directly
136	or indirectly of management, distribution or administration services to or on
137	behalf of an investment company or from trustees, sponsors and participants of
138	employee benefit plans which have accounts in an investment company. An
139	investment funds service corporation shall include any corporation or S
140	corporation providing management services as an investment advisory firm
141	registered under Section 203 of the Investment Advisors Act of 1940, as amended
142	from time to time, regardless of the percentage of gross revenues consisting of
143	fees from management services provided to or on behalf of an investment
144	<del>company;</del>
145	(f) "Management services" include but are not limited to, the rendering
146	of investment advice directly or indirectly to an investment company making
147	determinations as to when sales and purchases of securities are to be made on
148	behalf of the investment company, or the selling or purchasing of securities
149	constituting assets of an investment company, and related activities, but only
150	where such activity or activities are performed:
151	a. Pursuant to a contract with the investment company entered into
152	pursuant to 15 U.S.C. Section 80a-15(a), as from time to time amended;
153	b. For a person that has entered into such contract with the investment
154	company; or

c. For a person that is affiliated with a person that has entered into such
 contract with an investment company;

(g) "Qualifying sales", gross income derived from the provision directly
 or indirectly of management, distribution or administration services to or on
 behalf of an investment company or from trustees, sponsors and participants of
 employee benefit plans which have accounts in an investment company. For
 purposes of this section, "gross income" is defined as that amount of income
 carned from qualifying sources without deduction of expenses related to the
 generation of such income;

164 (h) "Residence", presumptively the fund shareholder's mailing address 165 on the records of the investment company. If, however, the investment company or the investment funds service corporation has actual knowledge that the fund 166 shareholder's primary residence or principal place of business is different than the 167 168 fund shareholder's mailing address such presumption shall not control. To the extent an investment funds service corporation does not have access to the 169 170 records of the investment company, the investment funds service corporation may employ reasonable methods to determine the investment company fund 171 172 shareholder's residence.

(5) Notwithstanding other provisions of law to the contrary, qualifying
 sales of an investment funds service corporation, or S corporation, shall be
 considered wholly in this state only to the extent that the fund shareholders of the
 investment companies, to which the investment funds service corporation, or S
 corporation, provide services, are residenced in this state. Wholly in this state
 qualifying sales of an investment funds service corporation, or S corporation,
 shall be determined as follows:

180 (a) By multiplying the investment funds service corporation's total dollar 181 amount of qualifying sales from services provided to each investment company by a fraction, the numerator of which shall be the average of the number of shares 182 owned by the investment company's fund shareholders residenced in this state at 183 the beginning of and at the end of the investment company's taxable year that 184 ends with or within the investment funds service corporation's taxable year, and 185 186 the denominator of which shall be the average of the number of shares owned by the investment company's fund shareholders everywhere at the beginning of and 187 at the end of the investment company's taxable year that ends with or within the 188 investment funds service corporation's taxable year, 189

(b) A separate computation shall be made to determine the wholly in this
 state qualifying sales from each investment company. The qualifying sales for
 each investment company shall be multiplied by the respective percentage of each
 fund, as calculated pursuant to paragraph (a) of this subdivision. The product of
 this equation shall result in the wholly in this state qualifying sales. The
 qualifying sales for each investment company which are not wholly in this state
 will be considered wholly without this state;

- (c) To the extent an investment funds service corporation has sales which
   are not qualifying sales, those nonqualified sales shall be apportioned to this state
   based on the methodology utilized by the investment funds service corporation
   without regard to this subdivision.
- 3. Any corporation described in subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of section
   143.441 organized in this state or granted a permit to operate in this state for the
   transportation or care of passengers shall report its gross earnings within the state
   on intrastate business and shall also report its gross earnings on all interstate
   business done in this state which report shall be subject to inquiry for the purpose
   of determining the amount of income to be included in Missouri taxable income.
   The previous sentence shall not apply to a railroad.
- 4. A corporation described in subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of section 208 209 143.441 shall include in its Missouri taxable income all income arising from all 210 sources in this state and all income from each transportation service wholly within this state, from each service where the only lines of such corporation used 211 are those in this state, and such proportion of revenue from each service where 212 the facilities of such corporation in this state and in another state or states are 213 214 used, as the mileage used over the lines of such corporation in the state shall bear 215 to the total mileage used over the lines of such corporation. The taxpayer may 216 elect to compute the portion of income from all sources within this state in the 217 following manner:
- 218 (1) The income from all sources shall be determined as provided;
- 219 (2) The amount of investment of such corporation on December 220 thirty-first of each year in this state in fixed transportation facilities, real estate 221 and improvements, plus the value on December thirty-first of each year of any 222 fixed transportation facilities, real estate and improvements in this state leased 223 from any other railroad shall be divided by the sum of the total amount of investment of such corporation on December thirty-first of each year in fixed 224 225 transportation facilities, real estate and improvements, plus the value on 226 December thirty-first of each year, of any fixed transportation facilities, real 227 estate and improvements leased from any other railroad. Where any fixed 228 transportation facilities, real estate or improvements are leased by more than one railroad, such portion of the value shall be used by each railroad as the rental paid 229 230 by each shall bear to the rental paid by all lessees. The income shall be 231 multiplied by the fraction thus obtained to determine the proportion to be used 232 to arrive at the amount of Missouri taxable income.
- 5. A corporation described in subdivision (3) of subsection 1 of section
   143.441 shall include in its Missouri taxable income one-half of the net income
   from the operation of a bridge between this and another state. If any such bridge
   is owned or operated by a railroad corporation or corporations, or by a
   corporation owning a railroad corporation using such bridge, then the figures for
   operation of such bridge may be included in the return of such railroad or
   railroads; or if such bridge is owned or operated by any other corporation which

may now or hereafter be required to file an income tax return, one-half of the
 income or loss to such corporation from such bridge may be included in such
 return by adding or subtracting same to or from another net income or loss shown
 by the return.

244 6. A corporation described in subdivision (4) of subsection 1 of section 245 143.441 shall include in its Missouri taxable income all income arising from all sources within this state. Income shall include revenue from each telephonic or 246 telegraphic service rendered wholly within this state; from each service rendered 247 248 for which the only facilities of such corporation used are those in this state; and from each service rendered over the facilities of such corporation in this state and 249 250 in other state or states, such proportion of such revenue as the mileage involved in this state shall bear to the total mileage involved over the lines of said 251 company in all states. The taxpayer may elect to compute the portion of income 252 253 from all sources within this state in the following manner.

254 (1) The income from all sources shall be determined as provided;

(2) The amount of investment of such corporation on December
 thirty-first of each year in this state in telephonic or telegraphic facilities, real
 estate and improvements thereon, shall be divided by the amount of the total
 investment of such corporation on December thirty-first of each year in
 telephonic or telegraphic facilities, real estate and improvements. The income
 of the taxpayer shall be multiplied by fraction thus obtained to determine the
 proportion to be used to arrive at the amount of Missouri taxable income.

7. From the income determined in subsections 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 of this
 section to be from all sources within this state shall be deducted such of the
 deductions for expenses in determining Missouri taxable income as were incurred
 in this state to produce such income and all losses actually sustained in this state
 in the business of the corporation.

267 8. If a corporation derives only part of its income from sources within Missouri, its Missouri taxable income shall only reflect the effect of the 268 269 following listed deductions to the extent applicable to Missouri. The deductions 270 are: (a) its deduction for federal income taxes pursuant to section 143.171, and 271 (b) the effect on Missouri taxable income of the deduction for net operating loss 272 allowed by Section 172 of the Internal Revenue Code. The extent applicable to 273 Missouri shall be determined by multiplying the amount that would otherwise affect Missouri taxable income by the ratio for the year of the Missouri taxable 274 275 income of the corporation for the year divided by the Missouri taxable income for the year as though the corporation had derived all of its income from sources 276 277 within Missouri. For the purpose of the preceding sentence, Missouri taxable 278 income shall not reflect the listed deductions.

279 9. Any investment funds service corporation organized as a corporation
 280 or S corporation which has any shareholders residenced in this state shall be
 281 subject to Missouri income tax as provided in this chapter.

282	10. The provisions of this section do not impact any other apportionment
283	election available to a taxpayer under Missouri statutes.]
284	

[143.461. 1. A corporation shall elect to determine income applicable to this state by multiplying the total income from all sources by the fraction determined in the manner in section 143.451; first, by filing written notice with the director of revenue on or before the due date of the return (including extensions of time) of the taxpayer's election, or, second, by failing to keep its books and records in such manner as to show the income applicable to this state, including gross income and deductions applicable thereto.

2. If the corporation shall keep its books and records so as to show by any 8 9 other method of allocation between this state and other states involved of income from transactions partially within and partially without this state, including gross 10 income and deductions applicable thereto, and such method shows the income 11 applicable to this state, including gross income and deductions applicable thereto, 12 then it may, on or before sixty days before the end of any taxable year, petition 13 the director of revenue, in writing, to be permitted in its return required to be 14 filed to apportion to this state according to the method shown by such books or 15 16 records. If the director of revenue finds that such method does show the income applicable to this state including gross income and the deductions applicable 17 thereto, he shall notify the corporation, at least thirty days prior to the last day on 18 19 which such corporation's return for that taxable year is to be filed, that it may use 20 that method as long as such method shows the income applicable to this state, 21 including gross income and deductions applicable thereto.

3. The corporation shall cease using such method whenever the director
 of revenue finds and notifies such corporation on or before ninety days before the
 end of the taxable year, that such method does not so show. Upon and after such
 revocation the corporation shall be permitted to petition to use another method
 of allocation that will show such income including gross income and deductions
 applicable thereto as though no petition had ever been filed.

4. Failure, after a method has been revoked by the director of revenue, 28 29 to submit a method which the director of revenue finds will show such income applicable to this state including gross income and deductions applicable thereto, 30 on or before sixty days before the end of any taxable year, or failure to make a 31 32 return on the basis, which has been approved by the director of revenue on petition of the corporation and which stands unrevoked, shall constitute an 33 34 election to accept the determination of income applicable to this state by multiplying the total income from all sources by the fraction determined in the 35 manner set forth in section 143.451.] 36

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Section B. This act shall become effective September 1, 2017.