## FIRST REGULAR SESSION

[PERFECTED]

# **HOUSE BILL NO. 554**

#### 101ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY

#### INTRODUCED BY REPRESENTATIVE EGGLESTON.

1018H.02P

DANA RADEMAN MILLER, Chief Clerk

### AN ACT

To repeal sections 32.310, 67.2677, 67.2689, 143.011, 144.605, 144.757, 144.759, 144.1000, 144.1003, 144.1006, 144.1009, 144.1012, and 144.1015, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof eleven new sections relating to taxation, with a penalty provision.

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

Section A. Sections 32.310, 67.2677, 67.2689, 143.011, 144.605, 144.757, 144.759,

- 2 144.1000, 144.1003, 144.1006, 144.1009, 144.1012, and 144.1015, RSMo, are repealed and
- 3 eleven new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 32.310, 67.2677, 67.2680,
- 4 67.2689, 67.2720, 143.011, 144.605, 144.637, 144.752, 144.757, and 144.759, to read as
- 5 follows:
  - 32.310. 1. The department of revenue shall create and maintain a mapping feature on
- 2 its official public website that displays sales and use tax information of political subdivisions
- 3 of this state that have taxing authority, including the current tax rate for each sales and use tax
- 4 imposed and collected. Such display shall have the option to showcase the borders and
- 5 jurisdiction of the following political subdivisions on a map of the state to the extent that such
- 6 political subdivisions collect sales **or use** tax:
- 7 (1) Ambulance districts;
- 8 (2) Community improvement districts;
- 9 (3) Fire protection districts;
- 10 (4) Levee districts;
- 11 (5) Library districts;

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

- 12 (6) Neighborhood improvement districts;
- 13 (7) Port authority districts;
- 14 (8) Tax increment financing districts;
- 15 (9) Transportation development districts;
- 16 (10) School districts; or

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- 17 (11) Any other political subdivision that imposes a sales **or use** tax within its borders and jurisdiction.
  - 2. The mapping feature shall also have the option to superimpose state house of representative districts and state senate districts over the political subdivisions.
  - 3. A political subdivision collecting sales **or use** tax listed in subsection 1 of this section shall provide to the department of revenue mapping and geographic data pertaining to the political subdivision's borders and jurisdictions. The political subdivision shall certify the accuracy of the data by affidavit and shall provide the data in a format specified by the department of revenue. Such data shall be sent to the department of revenue by April 1, 2019, and shall be updated and sent to the department if a change in the political subdivision's borders or jurisdiction occurs thereafter.
- 4. The department of revenue may contract with another entity to build and maintain the mapping feature.
- 5. By July 1, 2019, the department shall implement the mapping feature using the data provided to it under subsection 3 of this section.
  - 6. By July 1, 2022, the department shall update the mapping feature to include the total sales tax rate for combined rates of overlapping sales taxes levied and the total use tax rate for combined rates of overlapping use taxes levied.
    - 67.2677. For purposes of sections 67.2675 to 67.2714, the following terms mean:
- 2 (1) "Cable operator", as defined in 47 U.S.C. Section 522(5);
- 3 (2) "Cable system", as defined in 47 U.S.C. Section 522(7);
- 4 (3) "Franchise", an initial authorization, or renewal of an authorization, issued by a 5 franchising entity, regardless of whether the authorization is designated as a franchise, permit, 6 license, resolution, contract, certificate, agreement, or otherwise, that authorizes the provision 7 of video service and any affiliated or subsidiary agreements related to such authorization;
- 8 (4) "Franchise area", the total geographic area authorized to be served by an incumbent cable operator in a political subdivision as of August 28, 2007, or, in the case of an incumbent local exchange carrier, as such term is defined in 47 U.S.C. Section 251(h), or affiliate thereof, the area within such political subdivision in which such carrier provides telephone exchange service:

- 13 (5) "Franchise entity", a political subdivision that was entitled to require franchises and 14 impose fees on cable operators on the day before the effective date of sections 67.2675 to 15 67.2714, provided that only one political subdivision may be a franchise entity with regard to a 16 geographic area;
  - (6) (a) "Gross revenues", limited to amounts billed to video service subscribers [or received from advertisers] for the following:
    - a. Recurring charges for video service; and
- b. Event-based charges for video service, including but not limited to pay-per-view and video-on-demand charges;
  - [e. Rental of set top boxes and other video service equipment;
- d. Service charges related to the provision of video service, including but not limited to activation, installation, repair, and maintenance charges;
- 25 <u>e. Administrative charges related to the provision of video service, including but not</u> 26 <del>limited to service order and service termination charges; and</del>
- f. A pro rata portion of all revenue derived, less refunds, rebates, or discounts, by a video service provider for advertising over the video service network to subscribers within the franchise area where the numerator is the number of subscribers within the franchise area, and the denominator is the total number of subscribers reached by such advertising;]
  - (b) "Gross revenues" do not include:
- a. Discounts, refunds, and other price adjustments that reduce the amount of compensation received by an entity holding a video service authorization;
  - b. Uncollectibles;

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- 35 c. Late payment fees;
  - d. Amounts billed to video service subscribers to recover taxes, fees, or surcharges imposed on video service subscribers or video service providers in connection with the provision of video services, including the video service provider fee authorized by this section;
    - e. Fees or other contributions for PEG or I-Net support; [or]
- f. Charges for services other than video service that are aggregated or bundled with amounts billed to video service subscribers, if the entity holding a video service authorization reasonably can identify such charges on books and records kept in the regular course of business or by other reasonable means;
  - g. Rental of set top boxes, modems, or other equipment used to provide or facilitate the provision of video service;
- h. Service charges related to the provision of video service, including but not limited to activation, installation, repair, and maintenance charges;

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i. Administrative charges related to the provision of video service, including but not limited to service order and service termination charges; or

- j. A pro rata portion of all revenue derived from advertising, less refunds, rebates, or discounts;
- (c) Except with respect to the exclusion of the video service provider fee, gross revenues shall be computed in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
- 54 (7) "Household", an apartment, a house, a mobile home, or any other structure or part 55 of a structure intended for residential occupancy as separate living quarters;
- 56 (8) "Incumbent cable operator", the cable service provider serving cable subscribers in a particular franchise area on September 1, 2007;
- 58 (9) "Low-income household", a household with an average annual household income of less than thirty-five thousand dollars;
- 60 (10) "Person", an individual, partnership, association, organization, corporation, trust, 61 or government entity;
  - (11) "Political subdivision", a city, town, village, county;
  - (12) "Public right-of-way", the area of real property in which a political subdivision has a dedicated or acquired right-of-way interest in the real property, including the area on, below, or above the present and future streets, alleys, avenues, roads, highways, parkways, or boulevards dedicated or acquired as right-of-way and utility easements dedicated for compatible uses. The term does not include the airwaves above a right-of-way with regard to wireless telecommunications or other nonwire telecommunications or broadcast service;
  - (13) "Video programming", programming provided by, or generally considered comparable to programming provided by, a television broadcast station, as set forth in 47 U.S.C. Section 522(20);
  - (14) "Video service", the provision of video programming provided through wireline facilities located at least in part in the public right-of-way without regard to delivery technology, including internet protocol technology whether provided as part of a tier, on demand, or a perchannel basis. This definition includes cable service as defined by 47 U.S.C. Section 522(6), but does not include any video programming provided by a commercial mobile service provider defined in 47 U.S.C. Section 332(d), or any video programming provided solely as part of and via a service that enables users to access content, information, electronic mail, or other services offered over the public internet;
- 80 (15) "Video service authorization", the right of a video service provider or an incumbent 81 cable operator that secures permission from the public service commission pursuant to sections 82 67.2675 to 67.2714, to offer video service to subscribers in a political subdivision;

(16) "Video service network", wireline facilities, or any component thereof, located at least in part in the public right-of-way that deliver video service, without regard to delivery technology, including internet protocol technology or any successor technology. The term video service network shall include cable systems;

- (17) "Video service provider", any person that distributes video service through a video service network pursuant to a video service authorization;
  - (18) "Video service provider fee", the fee imposed under section 67.2689.
- 67.2680. The state or any other political subdivision shall not impose any new tax, license, or fee in addition to any tax, license, or fee already authorized on or before August 28, 2021, upon the provision of satellite or streaming video service.
  - 67.2689. 1. A franchise entity may collect a video service provider fee equal to not more than five percent of the gross revenues [from each] charged to each customer of a video service provider that is providing video service in the geographic area of such franchise entity. The video service provider fee shall apply equally to all video service providers within the geographic area of a franchise entity.
  - 2. Beginning August 28, 2023, franchise entities are prohibited from collecting a video service provider fee in excess of four and one-half percent of such gross revenues. Beginning August 28, 2024, franchise entities are prohibited from collecting a video service provider fee in excess of four percent of such gross revenues. Beginning August 28, 2025, franchise entities are prohibited from collecting a video service provider fee in excess of three and one-half percent of such gross revenues. Beginning August 28, 2026, franchise entities are prohibited from collecting a video service provider fee in excess of three percent of such gross revenues. Beginning August 28, 2027, and continuing thereafter, franchise entities are prohibited from collecting a video service provider fee in excess of two and one-half percent of such gross revenues.
  - **3.** Except as otherwise expressly provided in sections 67.2675 to 67.2714, neither a franchise entity nor any other political subdivision shall demand any additional fees, licenses, gross receipt taxes, or charges on the provision of video services by a video service provider and shall not demand the use of any other calculation method.
  - [3. All video service providers providing service in the geographic area of a franchise entity shall pay the video service provider fee at the same percent of gross revenues as had been assessed on the incumbent cable operator by the franchise entity immediately prior to the date of enactment of sections 67.2675 to 67.2714, and such percentage shall continue to apply until the date that the incumbent cable operator's franchise existing at that time expires or would have expired if it had not been terminated pursuant to sections 67.2675 to 67.2714. The franchise

26 entity shall notify the applicant for a video service authorization of the applicable gross revenue 27 fee percentage within thirty days of the date notice of the applicant is provided.]

- 4. Not more than once per calendar year after the date that the incumbent cable operator's franchise existing on August 28, 2007, expires or would have expired if it had not been terminated pursuant to sections 67.2675 to 67.2714, or in any political subdivision where no franchise applied on the date of enactment of sections 67.2675 to 67.2714, no more than once per calendar year after the video service provider fee was initially imposed, a franchise entity, may, upon ninety days notice to all video service providers, elect to adjust the amount of the video service provider fee subject to state and federal law, but in no event shall such fee exceed [five percent of a video service provider's gross revenue] the calculation defined in subsection 1 and 2 of this section.
- 5. The video service provider fee shall be paid to each franchise entity requiring such fee on or before the last day of the month following the end of each calendar quarter [and shall be calculated as a percentage of gross revenues, as defined under section 67.2677]. Any payment made pursuant to subsection 8 of section 67.2703 shall be made at the same time as the payment of the video service provider fee.
- 6. Any video service provider [may] shall identify and collect the amount of the video service provider fee and collect any support under subsection 8 of section 67.2703 as separate line items on subscriber bills.
- 67.2720. 1. There is hereby established the "Task Force on the Future of Right-Of-Way Management and Taxation", which shall be composed of the following members:
- (1) Two members of the senate to be appointed by the president pro tempore of the senate;
- 5 (2) One member of the senate to be appointed by the minority floor leader of the 6 senate:
  - (3) Two members of the house of representatives to be appointed by the speaker of the house of representatives;
  - (4) One member of the house of representatives to be appointed by the minority floor leader of the house of representatives;
- 11 (5) Four members that are municipal officials or other political subdivision 12 officials, two to be appointed by the president pro tempore of the senate and two to be 13 appointed by the speaker of the house of representatives;
- **(6)** Four experts in the telecommunications industry, two to be appointed by the president pro tempore of the senate and two to be appointed by the speaker of the house of representatives;

**(7)** A member of the municipal league of metro St. Louis appointed by the speaker of the house of representatives; and

- (8) A member of the Missouri municipal league appointed by the president pro tempore of the senate.
- 2. A majority of the members of the task force shall constitute a quorum, but the concurrence of a majority of the members shall be required for the determination of any matter within the task force's duties.
- 3. The task force shall meet within thirty days after its creation and organize by selecting a chairperson and a vice chairperson, one of whom shall be a member of the senate and the other a member of the house of representatives.
- 4. The task force shall study best methods for right-of-way management, taxation of video services, and the future revenue needs of municipalities and political subdivisions as such revenue relates to video services.
- 5. The task force shall compile a full report of its activities for submission to the general assembly. The report shall be submitted not later than December 31, 2023, and shall include any recommendations which the task force may have for legislative action.
- 6. The task force shall be staffed by legislative personnel as is deemed necessary to assist the task force in the performance of its duties.
- 7. The members of the task force shall serve without compensation, but any actual and necessary expenses incurred in the performance of the task force's official duties by the task force, its members, and any staff assigned to the task force shall be paid from the joint contingent fund.
  - 8. This section shall expire on December 31, 2023.
- 143.011. 1. A tax is hereby imposed for every taxable year on the Missouri taxable income of every resident. The tax shall be determined by applying the tax table or the rate provided in section 143.021, which is based upon the following rates:

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

11	Over \$6,000 but not over \$7,000	\$165 plus 4 1/2% of excess over \$6,000
12	Over \$7,000 but not over \$8,000	\$210 plus 5% of excess over \$7,000
13	Over \$8,000 but not over \$9,000	\$260 plus 5 1/2% of excess over \$8,000
14	Over \$9,000	\$315 plus 6% of excess over \$9,000

- 2. (1) Beginning with the 2017 calendar year, the top rate of tax under subsection 1 of this section may be reduced over a period of years. Each reduction in the top rate of tax shall be by one-tenth of a percent and no more than one reduction shall occur in a calendar year. No more than [five] six reductions shall be made under this subsection. Reductions in the rate of tax shall take effect on January first of a calendar year and such reduced rates shall continue in effect until the next reduction occurs.
- (2) A reduction in the rate of tax shall only occur if the amount of net general revenue collected in the previous fiscal year exceeds the highest amount of net general revenue collected in any of the three fiscal years prior to such fiscal year by at least one hundred fifty million dollars.
- (3) Any modification of tax rates under this subsection shall only apply to tax years that begin on or after a modification takes effect.
- (4) The director of the department of revenue shall, by rule, adjust the tax tables under subsection 1 of this section to effectuate the provisions of this subsection. The bracket for income subject to the top rate of tax shall be eliminated once the top rate of tax has been reduced to five and one-half percent, and the top remaining rate of tax shall apply to all income in excess of the income in the second highest remaining income bracket.
- 3. (1) In addition to the rate reductions under subsection 2 of this section, beginning with the 2019 calendar year, the top rate of tax under subsection 1 of this section shall be reduced by four-tenths of one percent. Such reduction in the rate of tax shall take effect on January first of the 2019 calendar year.
- (2) The modification of tax rates under this subsection shall only apply to tax years that begin on or after the date the modification takes effect.
- 39 (3) The director of the department of revenue shall, by rule, adjust the tax tables under 40 subsection 1 of this section to effectuate the provisions of this subsection.
  - 4. (1) In addition to the rate reductions under subsections 2 and 3 of this section, beginning the effective date of this act, the top rate of tax under subsection 1 of this section shall be reduced by one-tenth of one percent.
  - (2) The modification of tax rates under this subsection shall apply only to tax years that begin on or after the date the modification takes effect.

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- 46 (3) The director of the department of revenue shall, by rule, adjust the tax tables under subsection 1 of this section to effectuate the provisions of this subsection.
  - 5. Beginning with the 2017 calendar year, the brackets of Missouri taxable income identified in subsection 1 of this section shall be adjusted annually by the percent increase in inflation. The director shall publish such brackets annually beginning on or after October 1, 2016. Modifications to the brackets shall take effect on January first of each calendar year and shall apply to tax years beginning on or after the effective date of the new brackets.
  - [5.] 6. As used in this section, the following terms mean:
  - (1) "CPI", the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers for the United States as reported by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, or its successor index;
  - (2) "CPI for the preceding calendar year", the average of the CPI as of the close of the twelve month period ending on August thirty-first of such calendar year;
  - (3) "Net general revenue collected", all revenue deposited into the general revenue fund, less refunds and revenues originally deposited into the general revenue fund but designated by law for a specific distribution or transfer to another state fund;
- 61 (4) "Percent increase in inflation", the percentage, if any, by which the CPI for the preceding calendar year exceeds the CPI for the year beginning September 1, 2014, and ending August 31, 2015.

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

- 3 (1) "Calendar quarter", the period of three consecutive calendar months ending on March 4 thirty-first, June thirtieth, September thirtieth or December thirty-first;
  - (2) "Engages in business activities within this state" includes:
- 6 (a) Maintaining or having a franchisee or licensee operating under the seller's trade name 7 in this state if the franchisee or licensee is required to collect sales tax pursuant to sections 8 144.010 to 144.525;
  - (b) Soliciting sales or taking orders by sales agents or traveling representatives;
- 10 (c) A vendor is presumed to engage in business activities within this state if any person, 11 other than a common carrier acting in its capacity as such, that has substantial nexus with this 12 state:
- a. Sells a similar line of products as the vendor and does so under the same or a similar business name;
- b. Maintains an office, distribution facility, warehouse, or storage place, or similar place of business in the state to facilitate the delivery of property or services sold by the vendor to the vendor's customers;

18 c. Delivers, installs, assembles, or performs maintenance services for the vendor's customers within the state;

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

transaction, as provided under section 144.635, for a period of no less than twelve months, beginning no more than three months following the close of the preceding calendar quarter, and such vendor shall continue to collect and remit the use tax for as long as the vendor is engaged in business activities in this state, as provided under this paragraph, or otherwise maintains a substantial nexus with this state;

- c. The provisions of this paragraph shall apply only to vendors that do not have a physical presence within the state and if the associated sales of tangible personal property occurred with use of the internet;
- d. Any department that has the constitutional authority to collect sales or use tax under Article IV of the Constitution of Missouri may remit any moneys collected under this paragraph to the department of revenue, and such moneys shall be deposited into the state general revenue fund established under section 33.543;
- e. Any vendor that meets the provisions of subparagraph c. of this paragraph shall not be subject to local use tax imposed by a political subdivision in this state enacted prior to January 1, 2022, except in such political subdivisions in which a majority of voters have approved expanding a use tax that was enacted prior to January 1, 2022; and
- f. Notwithstanding the provisions of this paragraph, political subdivisions that wish to enact a new local use tax, but do not wish to subject vendors that meet the provisions of subparagraph c. of this paragraph to such local use tax, may enact such local use tax according to the applicable provisions of sections 144.757 to 144.761, or any other applicable local use tax authorization provisions, and may exclude such vendors from such new tax;
- (3) "Maintains a place of business in this state" includes maintaining, occupying, or using, permanently or temporarily, directly or indirectly, by whatever name called, an office, place of distribution, sales or sample room or place, warehouse or storage place, or other place of business in this state, whether owned or operated by the vendor or by any other person other than a common carrier acting in its capacity as such;
- (4) "Person", any individual, firm, copartnership, joint venture, association, corporation, municipal or private, and whether organized for profit or not, state, county, political subdivision, state department, commission, board, bureau or agency, except the state transportation department, estate, trust, business trust, receiver or trustee appointed by the state or federal court, syndicate, or any other group or combination acting as a unit, and the plural as well as the singular number;
- 87 (5) "Purchase", the acquisition of the ownership of, or title to, tangible personal property, 88 through a sale, as defined herein, for the purpose of storage, use or consumption in this state;

- 89 (6) "Purchaser", any person who is the recipient for a valuable consideration of any sale 90 of tangible personal property acquired for use, storage or consumption in this state;
  - (7) "Sale", any transfer, barter or exchange of the title or ownership of tangible personal property, or the right to use, store or consume the same, for a consideration paid or to be paid, and any transaction whether called leases, rentals, bailments, loans, conditional sales or otherwise, and notwithstanding that the title or possession of the property or both is retained for security. For the purpose of this law the place of delivery of the property to the purchaser, user, storer or consumer is deemed to be the place of sale, whether the delivery be by the vendor or by common carriers, private contractors, mails, express, agents, salesmen, solicitors, hawkers, representatives, consignors, peddlers, canvassers or otherwise;
  - (8) "Sales price", the consideration including the charges for services, except charges incident to the extension of credit, paid or given, or contracted to be paid or given, by the purchaser to the vendor for the tangible personal property, including any services that are a part of the sale, valued in money, whether paid in money or otherwise, and any amount for which credit is given to the purchaser by the vendor, without any deduction therefrom on account of the cost of the property sold, the cost of materials used, labor or service cost, losses or any other expenses whatsoever, except that cash discounts allowed and taken on sales shall not be included and "sales price" shall not include the amount charged for property returned by customers upon rescission of the contract of sales when the entire amount charged therefor is refunded either in cash or credit or the amount charged for labor or services rendered in installing or applying the property sold, the use, storage or consumption of which is taxable pursuant to sections 144.600 to 144.745. The sales price shall not include usual and customary delivery charges that are separately stated. In determining the amount of tax due pursuant to sections 144.600 to 144.745, any charge incident to the extension of credit shall be specifically exempted;
  - (9) "Selling agent", every person acting as a representative of a principal, when such principal is not registered with the director of revenue of the state of Missouri for the collection of the taxes imposed pursuant to sections 144.010 to 144.525 or sections 144.600 to 144.745 and who receives compensation by reason of the sale of tangible personal property of the principal, if such property is to be stored, used, or consumed in this state;
  - (10) "Storage", any keeping or retention in this state of tangible personal property purchased from a vendor, except property for sale or property that is temporarily kept or retained in this state for subsequent use outside the state;
- 121 (11) "Tangible personal property", all items subject to the Missouri sales tax as provided 122 in subdivisions (1) and (3) **of subsection 1** of section 144.020;
- 123 (12) "Taxpayer", any person remitting the tax or who should remit the tax levied by sections 144.600 to 144.745;

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

20 of this section, there shall be a rebuttable presumption that a vendor has exercised due 21 diligence if the vendor has attempted to determine the tax rate and jurisdiction by utilizing 22 software approved by the director and makes the assignment from the address and zip 23 code information applicable to the purchase. The database records shall be in the same 24 approved format as the database under this section and shall meet the requirements 25 developed under the federal Mobile Telecommunications Sourcing Act, 4 U.S.C. Section 26 119(a). If the director certifies an address-based database provided by a third party, a 27 vendor may use such database in place of the database records provided for in this 28 subsection.

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

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

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

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

agency services" means facilitating, for a commission, fee, or other consideration, vacation or travel packages; rental car or other travel reservations; tickets for domestic or foreign travel by air, rail, ship, bus, or other medium of transportation; or hotel or other lodging accommodations;

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

(2) All taxable sales made through a marketplace facilitator's marketplace by or on behalf of a marketplace seller shall be deemed to be consummated at the location in this state to which the item is shipped or delivered, or at which possession is taken by the purchaser.

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

marketplace facilitator seeks relief from liability on the basis that insufficient or incorrect information was provided to the marketplace facilitator by the marketplace seller.

- (3) A marketplace facilitator shall be relieved from liability under this section for the failure to collect and remit the correct amount of sales or use tax on retail sales facilitated for a marketplace seller if the marketplace facilitator demonstrates to the satisfaction of the department that the error was due to insufficient or incorrect information provided to the marketplace facilitator by the marketplace seller and not an error in sourcing the sale, unless the marketplace facilitator and the marketplace seller are the same entity or are otherwise affiliated.
- (4) The relief from liability provided to a marketplace facilitator under subdivision (3) of this subsection shall not exceed the following percentage of the total sales and use tax due on retail sales facilitated by the marketplace facilitator for marketplace sellers and sourced to this state during a calendar year, excluding any retail sales made directly by the marketplace facilitator or its affiliates:
  - (a) For retail sales made or facilitated during the 2022 calendar year, four percent;
  - (b) For retail sales made or facilitated during the 2023 calendar year, two percent;
- (c) For retail sales made or facilitated during the 2024 calendar year, one percent; and
  - (d) For retail sales made or facilitated on or after January 1, 2025, zero percent.
- (5) To the extent that a marketplace facilitator is relieved of liability for the collection of sales and use tax under this subsection, the marketplace seller for whom the marketplace facilitator has made or facilitated the sale shall also be relieved of liability under this subsection.
- (6) The department shall determine the manner in which a marketplace facilitator or marketplace seller shall apply for and claim the relief from liability provided for under this subsection.
- 8. The department may grant a waiver from the requirements of this section if a marketplace facilitator demonstrates to the satisfaction of the department that all of its marketplace sellers are already registered under the provisions of this chapter to collect and remit sales and use tax. If such waiver is granted, the sales or use tax due shall be collected and remitted by the marketplace seller. The department shall develop guidelines by rule that establish the criteria for obtaining a waiver, the process and procedure for a marketplace facilitator or marketplace seller to apply for a waiver, and the process for providing notice to an affected marketplace facilitator and marketplace seller of a waiver obtained under the provisions of this subsection. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section

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

- having a charter form of government with a population in excess of nine hundred thousand,] may, by a majority vote of its governing body, impose a local use tax if a local sales tax is imposed as defined in section 32.085 at a rate equal to the rate of the local sales tax in effect in such county or municipality; provided, however, that no ordinance or order enacted pursuant to sections 144.757 to 144.761 shall be effective unless the governing body of the county or municipality submits to the voters thereof at a municipal, county or state general, primary or special election a proposal to authorize the governing body of the county or municipality to impose a local use tax pursuant to sections 144.757 to 144.761.
- 10 Municipalities within a county having a charter form of government with a **(2)** population in excess of nine hundred thousand [may, upon voter approval received pursuant to 11 12 paragraph (b) of subdivision (2) of subsection 2 of this section, impose a local use tax at the 13 same rate as the local municipal sales tax with the revenues from all such municipal use taxes to be distributed pursuant to subsection 4 of section 94.890. The municipality shall within thirty 14 days of the approval of the use tax imposed pursuant to paragraph (b) of subdivision (2) of subsection 2 of this section select one of the distribution options permitted in shall, within 16 17 thirty days of the approval of the use tax imposed under subdivision (1) of subsection 2 of 18 this section, select one of the distribution options permitted under subsection 4 of section 19 94.890 for distribution of all municipal use taxes.
  - 2. (1) The ballot of submission [, except for counties and municipalities described in subdivisions (2) and (3) of this subsection,] shall contain substantially the following language:

Shall the \_\_\_\_\_ (county or municipality's name) be authorized to impose a local use tax at the same rate as the [total] local sales tax rate [; currently\_\_\_\_\_ (insert percent),] by a vote of the governing body, provided that if any local sales tax is repealed, [the local sales tax rate is] reduced, or raised by voter approval, the respective local use tax [rate] shall also be repealed, reduced, or raised by the same action? Use taxes on out-of-state purchases made through an internet website shall apply to all purchases and shall be calculated, collected, and remitted by the website. Use taxes on out-of-state purchases not made through an internet website shall require the purchaser to

annually with a use tax return, but a use tax return shall not be required to be
filed by persons whose purchases from out-of-state vendors do not in total exceed
two thousand dollars in any calendar year.
$\square$ YES $\square$ NO
If you are in favor of the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "YES". If
you are opposed to the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "NO".
(2) [(a) The ballot of submission in a county having a charter form of government with
a population in excess of nine hundred thousand shall contain substantially the following
language:
For the purposes of enhancing county and municipal public safety, parks, and job
ereation and enhancing local government services, shall the county be authorized
to collect a local use tax equal to the total of the existing county sales tax rate of
(insert tax rate), provided that if the county sales tax is repealed, reduced or
raised by voter approval, the local use tax rate shall also be repealed, reduced or
raised by the same voter action? Fifty percent of the revenue shall be used by the
county throughout the county for improving and enhancing public safety, park
improvements, and job creation, and fifty percent shall be used for enhancing
local government services. The county shall be required to make available to the
public an audited comprehensive financial report detailing the management and
use of the countywide portion of the funds each year.
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A use tax is the equivalent of a sales tax on purchases from out-of-state sellers
by in-state buyers and on certain taxable business transactions. A use tax return
shall not be required to be filed by persons whose purchases from out-of-state
vendors do not in total exceed two thousand dollars in any calendar year.
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If you are in favor of the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "YES". If you
are opposed to the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "NO".
(b) The ballot of submission in a municipality within a county having a charter form of
government with a population in excess of nine hundred thousand shall contain substantially the

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

county or municipality shall again have submitted another proposal to authorize the governing body of the county or municipality to impose the local use tax and such proposal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting thereon.

- (3) Any county or municipality with an existing local use tax enacted prior to January 1, 2022, shall be permitted to keep such existing local use tax at a rate not to exceed the rate enacted as of January 1, 2022. If any such county or municipality places the use tax measure of this section on the ballot and the measure fails to pass, the use tax enacted prior to January 1, 2022, shall remain in effect until it expires or is repealed, reduced, or raised by a future ballot measure. If any such county or municipality places the use tax measure of this section on the ballot and the measure passes, the use tax of this section shall replace the previously enacted use tax.
- 3. The local use tax may be imposed at the same rate as the local sales tax then currently in effect in the county or municipality upon all transactions which are subject to the taxes imposed pursuant to sections 144.600 to 144.745 within the county or municipality adopting such tax; provided, however, that if any local sales tax is repealed or the rate thereof is reduced or raised by voter approval, the local use tax rate shall also be deemed to be repealed, reduced or raised by the same action repealing, reducing or raising the local sales tax.
- 4. For purposes of sections 144.757 to 144.761, the use tax may be referred to or described as the equivalent of a sales tax on purchases made from out-of-state sellers by in-state buyers and on certain intrabusiness transactions. Such a description shall not change the classification, form or subject of the use tax or the manner in which it is collected. The use tax shall not be described as a new tax, described as not being a new tax, nor shall it be advertised or promoted in a manner in violation of section 115.646.

144.759. 1. All local use taxes collected by the director of revenue pursuant to sections 144.757 to 144.761 on behalf of any county or municipality, less one percent for cost of collection, which shall be deposited in the state's general revenue fund after payment of premiums for surety bonds as provided in section 32.087 shall be deposited with the state treasurer in a local use tax trust fund, which fund shall be separate and apart from the local sales tax trust funds. The moneys in such local use tax trust fund shall not be deemed to be state funds and shall not be commingled with any funds of the state. The director of revenue shall keep accurate records of the amount of money in the trust fund which was collected in each county or municipality imposing a local use tax, and the records shall be open to the inspection of officers of the county or municipality and to the public. No later than the tenth day of each month, the director of revenue shall distribute all moneys deposited in the trust fund during the preceding month, except as provided in subsection 2 of this section, to the county or municipality treasurer, or such other officer as may be designated by the county or municipality ordinance or

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order, of each county or municipality imposing the tax authorized by sections 144.757 to 144.761, the sum due the county or municipality as certified by the director of revenue.

2. Subject to the provisions of subsection 1 of this section, the director of revenue shall distribute all moneys which would be due any county having a charter form of government and having a population of nine hundred thousand or more to the county treasurer or such other officer as may be designated by county ordinance, who shall distribute [such moneys as follows: the that portion of the use [tax] taxes imposed by the county [which equals one-half the rate of sales tax in effect for such county shall be disbursed to the county treasurer for expenditure throughout the county for public safety, parks, and job creation, subject to any qualifications and regulations adopted by ordinance of the county. Such ordinance shall require an audited comprehensive financial report detailing the management and use of such funds each year. Such ordinance shall also require that the county and the municipal league of the county jointly prepare a strategy to guide expenditures of funds and conduct an annual review of the strategy. The treasurer or such other officer as may be designated by county ordinance shall distribute onethird of the balance to the county and to each city, town and village in group B according to section 66.620 as modified by this section, a portion of the two-thirds remainder of such balance equal to the percentage ratio that the population of each such city, town or village bears to the total population of all such group B cities, towns and villages. For the purposes of this subsection, population shall be determined by the last federal decennial census or the latest census that determines the total population of the county and all political subdivisions therein. For the purposes of this subsection, each city, town or village in group A according to section 66.620 but whose per capita sales tax receipts during the preceding calendar year pursuant to sections 66.600 to 66.630 were less than the per capita countywide average of all sales tax receipts during the preceding calendar year, shall be treated as a group B city, town or village until the per capita amount distributed to such city, town or village equals the difference between the per capita sales tax receipts during the preceding calendar year and the per capita countywide average of all sales tax receipts during the preceding calendar year that is equal to the rate of sales taxes imposed by the county pursuant to sections 66.600 and 67.547 to the cities, towns, and villages within such county and to the unincorporated area of the county on the ratio of the population that each such city, town, village, and the unincorporated areas of the county bears to the total population of the county; provided, however, the county treasurer or other officer shall distribute that portion of the use tax imposed by the county equal to the rate of sales tax imposed by the county pursuant to section 67.547 for the purpose of funding zoological activities and zoological facilities of the zoological park subdistrict of the metropolitan zoological park and museum district as created pursuant to section 184,350.

3. The director of revenue may authorize the state treasurer to make refunds from the amounts in the trust fund and credited to any county or municipality for erroneous payments and overpayments made, and may redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such counties or municipalities. If any county or municipality abolishes the tax, the county or municipality shall notify the director of revenue of the action at least ninety days prior to the effective date of the repeal, and the director of revenue may order retention in the trust fund, for a period of one year, of two percent of the amount collected after receipt of such notice to cover possible refunds or overpayment of the tax and to redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such accounts. After one year has elapsed after the effective date of abolition of the tax in such county or municipality, the director of revenue shall authorize the state treasurer to remit the balance in the account to the county or municipality and close the account of that county or municipality. The director of revenue shall notify each county or municipality of each instance of any amount refunded or any check redeemed from receipts due the county or municipality.

4. Except as modified in sections 144.757 to 144.761, all provisions of sections 32.085 and 32.087 applicable to the local sales tax, except for subsection 12 of section 32.087, and all provisions of sections 144.600 to 144.745 shall apply to the tax imposed pursuant to sections 144.757 to 144.761, and the director of revenue shall perform all functions incident to the administration, collection, enforcement, and operation of the tax.

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

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

2 terms shall m

(1) "Agreement", the streamlined sales and use tax agreement;

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

(7) "State", any state of the United States and the District of Columbia;
(8) "Use tax", the use tax levied pursuant to this chapter.]

[144.1006. For the purposes of reviewing and, if necessary, amending the agreement embodying the simplification recommendations contained in section

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

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

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

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

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

(3) Restricts the ability of local governments under statutes in effect on August 28, 2002, to enact one or more local taxes on one or more items without application of the tax to all sales within the taxing jurisdiction, however,

11	restriction of any such taxes allowed by statutes effective after August 28, 2002,	
12	may be supported;	
13 —	(4) Provides for adoption of any uniform rate structure that would result	
14	in a tax increase for any Missouri taxpayer;	
15 —	(5) Affects the sourcing of sales tax transactions; or	
16 <b>—</b>	(6) Prohibits limitations or thresholds on the application of sales and use	
17	tax rates or prohibits any current sales or use tax exemption in the state of	
18	Missouri, including exemptions that are based on the value of the transaction or	
19	<del>item.</del> ]	
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	[144.1015. In addition to the requirements of section 144.1012, the	
2	delegates should consider the following features when deciding whether or not	
3	to enter into any streamlined sales and use tax agreement:	
4 —	(1) The agreement should address the limitation of the number of state	
5	rates over time;	
6 —	(2) The agreement should establish uniform standards for administration	
7	of exempt sales and the form used for filing sales and use tax returns and	
8	remittances;	
9 —	(3) The agreement should require the state to provide a central, electronic	
10	registration system that allows a seller to register to collect and remit sales and	
11	use taxes for all signatory states;	
12 —	(4) The agreement should provide that registration with the central	
13	registration system and the collection of sales and use taxes in the signatory states	
14	will not be used as a factor in determining whether the seller has nexus with a	
15	state for any tax;	
16 <b>—</b>	(5) The agreement should provide for reduction of the burdens of	
17	complying with local sales and use taxes through the following so long as they	
18	do not conflict with the provisions of section 144.1012:	
19 —	(a) Restricting variances between the state and local tax bases;	
20 —	(b) Requiring states to administer any sales and use taxes levied by local	
21	jurisdictions within the state so that sellers collecting and remitting these taxes	
22	will not have to register or file returns with, remit funds to, or be subject to	
23	independent audits from local taxing jurisdictions;	
24 <del>-</del>	(c) Restricting the frequency of changes in the local sales and use tax	
25	rates and setting effective dates for the application of local jurisdictional	
26	boundary changes to local sales and use taxes; and	
27 —	(d) Providing notice of changes in local sales and use tax rates and of	
28	changes in the boundaries of local taxing jurisdictions;	
29 —	(6) The agreement should outline any monetary allowances that are to be	
30	provided by the states to sellers or certified service providers. The agreement	
31	must allow for a joint public and private sector study of the compliance cost on	
32	sellers and certified service providers to collect sales and use taxes for state and	
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33	local governments under various levels of complexity to be completed by July 1;
34	<del>2003;</del>
35	(7) The agreement should require each state to certify compliance with
36	the terms of the agreement prior to joining and to maintain compliance, under the
37	laws of the member state, with all provisions of the agreement while a member,
38	only if the agreement and any amendment thereto complies with the provisions
39	of section 144.1012;
40	(8) The agreement should require each state to adopt a uniform policy for
41	certified service providers that protects the privacy of consumers and maintains
42	the confidentiality of tax information; and
43	(9) The agreement should provide for the appointment of an advisory
44	council of private sector representatives and an advisory council of nonmember
45	state representatives to consult with in the administration of the agreement.
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	Section B. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 1.140 to the contrary, the
2	provisions of Section A of this act shall be nonseverable, and if any provision is for any reason
3	held to be invalid, such decision shall invalidate all of the remaining provisions of this act.