SECOND REGULAR SESSION [TRULY AGREED TO AND FINALLY PASSED] CONFERENCE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

SENATE BILL NO. 584

97TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

2014

4396S.08T

AN ACT

To repeal sections 136.300, 142.815, 143.221, 143.451, 144.010, 144.018, 144.020, 144.030, 144.044, 144.080, 144.190, and 221.407, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof fifteen new sections relating to taxation, with an existing penalty provision.

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

Section A. Sections 136.300, 142.815, 143.221, 143.451, 144.010, 144.018,

- 2 144.020, 144.030, 144.044, 144.080, 144.190, and 221.407, RSMo, are repealed and
- 3 fifteen new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 136.300,
- 4 137.133, 142.815, 143.221, 143.451, 144.010, 144.018, 144.020, 144.030, 144.044,
- 5 144.052, 144.058, 144.080, 144.190, and 221.407, to read as follows:
 - 136.300. 1. With respect to any issue relevant to ascertaining the tax
- 2 liability of a taxpayer all laws of the state imposing a tax shall be strictly
- 3 construed against the taxing authority in favor of the taxpayer. The director of
- 4 revenue shall have the burden of proof with respect to any factual issue relevant
- 5 to ascertaining the liability of a taxpayer only if:
- 6 (1) The taxpayer has produced evidence that establishes that there is a
- 7 reasonable dispute with respect to the issue; and
- 8 (2) The taxpayer has adequate records of its transactions and provides the
- 9 department of revenue reasonable access to these records[; and
- 10 (3) In the case of a partnership, corporation or trust, the net worth of the
- 11 taxpayer does not exceed seven million dollars and the taxpayer does not have

- more than five hundred employees at the time the final decision of the director of the department of revenue is issued].
- 2. This section shall not apply to any issue with respect to the applicability of any tax [exemption or] credit.
 - 137.133. In any county with a charter form of government and with more than nine hundred fifty thousand inhabitants, any correspondence by the assessor with a taxpayer requesting information from the taxpayer shall include the following statement in bold, fourteen point font: "Disclosure of information requested on this document is voluntary and not required by law. Any information disclosed may become public record.". The provisions of this section shall not apply to requests for information required to be disclosed under sections 137.092 and 137.155.
 - 142.815. 1. Motor fuel used for the following nonhighway purposes is exempt from the fuel tax imposed by this chapter, and a refund may be claimed by the consumer, except as provided for in subdivision (1) of this subsection, if the tax has been paid and no refund has been previously issued:
- 5 (1) Motor fuel used for nonhighway purposes including fuel for farm tractors or stationary engines owned or leased and operated by any person and used exclusively for agricultural purposes and including, beginning January 1, 7 2006, bulk sales of one hundred gallons or more of gasoline made to farmers and delivered by the ultimate [vender] vendor to a farm location for agricultural 9 purposes only. As used in this section, the term "farmer" shall mean any person 10 engaged in farming in an authorized farm corporation, family farm, or family 11 12farm corporation as defined in section 350.010. At the discretion of the ultimate [vender] vendor, the refund may be claimed by the ultimate [vender] vendor 13 on behalf of the consumer for sales made to farmers and to persons engaged in 14 construction for agricultural purposes as defined in section 142.800. After 15 December 31, 2000, the refund may be claimed only by the consumer and may not 16 be claimed by the ultimate [vender] vendor unless bulk sales of gasoline are 17made to a farmer after January 1, 2006, as provided in this subdivision and the 18 farmer provides an exemption certificate to the ultimate [vender] vendor, in 19 20 which case the ultimate [vender] vendor may make a claim for refund under 21section 142.824 but shall be liable for any erroneous refund;
 - (2) Kerosene sold for use as fuel to generate power in aircraft engines,

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- 23 whether in aircraft or for training, testing or research purposes of aircraft 24 engines;
- 25 (3) Diesel fuel used as heating oil, or in railroad locomotives or any other 26 motorized flanged-wheel rail equipment, or used for other nonhighway purposes 27 other than as expressly exempted pursuant to another provision.
- 28 2. Subject to the procedural requirements and conditions set out in this chapter, the following uses are exempt from the tax imposed by section 142.803 on motor fuel, and a deduction or a refund may be claimed:
- 31 (1) Motor fuel for which proof of export is available in the form of a 32 terminal-issued destination state shipping paper and which is either:
- 33 (a) Exported by a supplier who is licensed in the destination state or 34 through the bulk transfer system;
 - (b) Removed by a licensed distributor for immediate export to a state for which all the applicable taxes and fees (however nominated in that state) of the destination state have been paid to the supplier, as a trustee, who is licensed to remit tax to the destination state; or which is destined for use within the destination state by the federal government for which an exemption has been made available by the destination state subject to procedural rules and regulations promulgated by the director; or
- 42 (c) Acquired by a licensed distributor and which the tax imposed by this chapter has previously been paid or accrued either as a result of being stored 43 outside of the bulk transfer system immediately prior to loading or as a diversion 44 across state boundaries properly reported in conformity with this chapter and was 45 subsequently exported from this state on behalf of the distributor; The exemption 46 pursuant to paragraph (a) of this subdivision shall be claimed by a deduction on 47 48 the report of the supplier which is otherwise responsible for remitting the tax upon removal of the product from a terminal or refinery in this state. The 49 exemption pursuant to paragraphs (b) and (c) of this subdivision shall be claimed 50 by the distributor, upon a refund application made to the director within three 52 years. A refund claim may be made monthly or whenever the claim exceeds one thousand dollars; 53
 - (2) Undyed K-1 kerosene sold at retail through dispensers which have been designed and constructed to prevent delivery directly from the dispenser into a vehicle fuel supply tank, and undyed K-1 kerosene sold at retail through nonbarricaded dispensers in quantities of not more than twenty-one gallons for

use other than for highway purposes. Exempt use of undyed kerosene shall be governed by rules and regulations of the director. If no rules or regulations are promulgated by the director, then the exempt use of undyed kerosene shall be governed by rules and regulations of the Internal Revenue Service. A distributor or supplier delivering to a retail facility shall obtain an exemption certificate from the owner or operator of such facility stating that its sales conform to the dispenser requirements of this subdivision. A licensed distributor, having obtained such certificate, may provide a copy to his or her supplier and obtain undyed kerosene without the tax levied by section 142.803. Having obtained such certificate in good faith, such supplier shall be relieved of any responsibility if the fuel is later used in a taxable manner. An ultimate vendor who obtained undyed kerosene upon which the tax levied by section 142,803 had been paid and makes sales qualifying pursuant to this subsection may apply for a refund of the tax pursuant to application, as provided in section 142.818, to the director provided the ultimate vendor did not charge such tax to the consumer;

- (3) Motor fuel sold to the United States or any agency or instrumentality thereof. This exemption shall be claimed as provided in section 142.818;
- (4) Motor fuel used solely and exclusively as fuel to propel motor vehicles on the public roads and highways of this state when leased or owned and when being operated by a federally recognized Indian tribe in the performance of essential governmental functions, such as providing police, fire, health or water services. The exemption for use pursuant to this subdivision shall be made available to the tribal government upon a refund application stating that the motor fuel was purchased for the exclusive use of the tribe in performing named essential governmental services;
- (5) That portion of motor fuel used to operate equipment attached to a motor vehicle, if the motor fuel was placed into the fuel supply tank of a motor vehicle that has a common fuel reservoir for travel on a highway and for the operation of equipment, or if the motor fuel was placed in a separate fuel tank and used only for the operation of auxiliary equipment. The exemption for use pursuant to this subdivision shall be claimed by a refund claim filed by the consumer who shall provide evidence of an allocation of use satisfactory to the director;
- 91 (6) Motor fuel acquired by a consumer out-of-state and carried into this 92 state, retained within and consumed from the same vehicle fuel supply tank

93 within which it was imported, except interstate motor fuel users;

- (7) Motor fuel which was purchased tax-paid and which was lost or destroyed as a direct result of a sudden and unexpected casualty or which had been accidentally contaminated so as to be unsalable as highway fuel as shown by proper documentation as required by the director. The exemption pursuant to this subdivision shall be refunded to the person or entity owning the motor fuel at the time of the contamination or loss. Such person shall notify the director in writing of such event and the amount of motor fuel lost or contaminated within ten days from the date of discovery of such loss or contamination, and within thirty days after such notice, shall file an affidavit sworn to by the person having immediate custody of such motor fuel at the time of the loss or contamination, setting forth in full the circumstances and the amount of the loss or contamination and such other information with respect thereto as the director may require;
 - (8) Dyed diesel fuel or dyed kerosene used for an exempt purpose. This exemption shall be claimed as follows:
 - (a) A supplier or importer shall take a deduction against motor fuel tax owed on their monthly report for those gallons of dyed diesel fuel or dyed kerosene imported or removed from a terminal or refinery destined for delivery to a point in this state as shown on the shipping papers;
 - (b) This exemption shall be claimed by a deduction on the report of the supplier which is otherwise responsible for remitting the tax on removal of the product from a terminal or refinery in this state;
 - (c) This exemption shall be claimed by the distributor, upon a refund application made to the director within three years. A refund claim may be made monthly or whenever the claim exceeds one thousand dollars.
 - (9) Motor fuel delivered to any marina within this state that sells such fuel solely for use in any watercraft, as such term is defined in section 306.010, and not accessible to other motor vehicles, is exempt from the fuel tax imposed by this chapter. Any motor fuel distributor that delivers motor fuel to any marina in this state for use solely in any watercraft, as such term is defined in section 306.010, may claim the exemption provided in this subsection. Any motor fuel customer who purchases motor fuel for use in any watercraft, as such term is defined in section 306.010, at a location other than a marina within this state

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128 may claim the exemption provided in this subsection by filing a claim 129 for refund of the fuel tax.

143.221. 1. Every employer required to deduct and withhold tax under sections 143.011 to 143.996 shall, for each calendar quarter, on or before the last day of the month following the close of such calendar quarter, file a withholding return as prescribed by the director of revenue and pay over to the director of revenue or to a depository designated by the director of revenue the taxes so required to be deducted and withheld. 6

- 2. Where the aggregate amount required to be deducted and withheld by any employer exceeds fifty dollars for at least two of the preceding twelve months, 8 9 the director, by regulation, may require a monthly return. The due dates of the monthly return and the monthly payment or deposit for the first two months of 10 each quarter shall be by the fifteenth day of the succeeding month. The due 12 dates of the monthly return and the monthly payment or deposit for the last month of each quarter shall be by the last day of the succeeding month. The director may increase the amount required for making a monthly employer 15 withholding payment and return to more than fifty dollars or decrease such required amount, however, the decreased amount shall not be less than fifty dollars.
 - 3. Where the aggregate amount required to be deducted and withheld by any employer is less than [twenty] one hundred dollars in each of the four preceding quarters, and to the extent the employer does not meet the requirements in subsection 1 or 2 of this section for filing a withholding return on a quarterly or monthly basis, the employer shall file a withholding return for a calendar year. The director, by regulation, may also allow other employers to file annual returns. The return shall be filed and the taxes if any paid on or before January thirty-first of the succeeding year. The director may increase the amount required for making an annual employer withholding payment and return to more than [twenty] one hundred dollars or decrease such required amount, however, the decreased amount shall not be less than [twenty] one hundred dollars.
 - 4. If the director of revenue finds that the collection of taxes required to be deducted and withheld by an employer may be jeopardized by delay, he may require the employer to pay over the tax or make a return at any time. A lien outstanding with regard to any tax administered by the director shall be a

34 sufficient basis for this action.

- 143.451. 1. Missouri taxable income of a corporation shall include all income derived from sources within this state.
- 2. A corporation described in subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of section 143.441 shall include in its Missouri taxable income all income from sources within this state, including that from the transaction of business in this state and that from the transaction of business partly done in this state and partly done in 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 12 state a portion based upon the portion of the transaction in this state and the 13 portion in such other state or states.
- 14 (2) The taxpayer may elect to compute the portion of income from all sources in this state in the following manner, or the manner set forth in 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 21be added to one-half of the amount of sales which are transactions partly within 22this 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 25 to one-half of the amount of business transacted partly in this state and partly outside this state and the amount thus obtained shall be divided by the total 26 amount of business transacted, and the net income shall be multiplied by the 2728 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 own funds, or sale of any such investment or reinvestment, shall not be 30 considered as sales or other business transacted for the determination of said 31 32 fraction.
- 33 (c) For the purposes of this subdivision, a transaction involving the sale 34 of tangible property is:

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- 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 39 this state, or the seller's shipping point is outside this state and the purchaser's 40 destination point is in this state;
- c. Not "wholly in this state" or not "partly within this state and partly 41 42 without this state" only if both the seller's shipping point and the purchaser's destination point are outside this state. 43
- (d) For purposes of this subdivision: 44
- a. The purchaser's destination point shall be determined without regard 45 to the FOB point or other conditions of the sale; and 46
- 47 b. The seller's shipping point is determined without regard to the location of the seller's principle office or place of business. 48
- 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, excluding therefrom the figures for the operation of any bridge connecting this 52 state with another state; 53
- (b) The amount of sales which are transactions in this state shall be 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 amount of Missouri taxable income. The investment or reinvestment of its own funds, or sale of any such investment or reinvestment, shall not be considered as 58 sales or other business transacted for the determination of said fraction;
- 60 (c) For the purposes of this subdivision, a transaction involving the sale of tangible property is: 61
 - 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 state;
- 65 (d) For purposes of this subdivision, the purchaser's destination point shall be determined without regard to the FOB point or other conditions of the 66 sale and shall not be in this state if the purchaser received the tangible personal 67 property from the seller in this state for delivery to the purchaser's location 68 outside this state;

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- (e) For the purposes of this subdivision, a transaction involving the sale other than the sale of tangible property is "in this state" if the taxpayer's market for the sales is in this state. The taxpayer's market for sales is in this state:
- a. In the case of sale, rental, lease, or license of real property, if and to the extent the property is located in this state;
- b. In the case of rental, lease, or license of tangible personal property, if and to the extent the property is located in this state;
- 78 c. In the case of sale of a service, if and to the extent the benefit 79 of the service is delivered to a purchaser location in this state; and
 - d. In the case of intangible property:
- 81 (i) That is rented, leased, or licensed, if and to the extent the property is used in this state by the rentee, lessee, or licensee, provided 82 that intangible property utilized in marketing a good or service to a 83 consumer is "used in this state" if that good or service is purchased by 84 a consumer who is in this state. Franchise fees or royalties received for the rent, lease, license, or use of a trade name, trademark, service 86 mark, or franchise system or provides a right to conduct business 87 activity in a specific geographic area are "used in this state" to the 88 89 extent the franchise location is in this state; and
- 90 (ii) That is sold, if and to the extent the property is used in this 91 state, provided that:
 - i. A contract right, government license, or similar intangible property that authorizes the holder to conduct a business activity in a specific geographic area is "used in this state" if the geographic area includes all or part of this state;
- 96 ii. Receipts from intangible property sales that are contingent on 97 the productivity, use, or disposition of the intangible property shall be 98 treated as receipts from the rental, lease, or licensing of such 99 intangible property under item (i) of this subparagraph; and
- iii. All other receipts from a sales of intangible property shall be excluded from the numerator and denominator of the sales factor;
- 102 (f) If the state or states of assignment under paragraph (e) of this 103 subdivision cannot be determined, the state or states of assignment 104 shall be reasonably approximated;

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- 105 (g) If the state of assignment cannot be determined under 106 paragraph (e) of this subdivision or reasonably approximated under 107 paragraph (f) of this subdivision, such sales shall be excluded from the 108 denominator of the sales factor;
- 109 (h) The director may prescribe such rules and regulations as 110 necessary or appropriate to carry out the purposes of this section.
- 111 (4) For purposes of this subsection, the following words shall, unless the 112 context otherwise requires, have the following meaning:
- 113 (a) "Administration services" include, but are not limited to, clerical, fund 114 or shareholder accounting, participant record keeping, transfer agency, 115 bookkeeping, data processing, custodial, internal auditing, legal and tax services 116 performed for an investment company;
- 117 (b) "Affiliate", the meaning as set forth in 15 U.S.C. Section 80a-2(a)(3)(C), 118 as may be amended from time to time;
- 119 (c) "Distribution services" include, but are not limited to, the services of 120 advertising, servicing, marketing, underwriting or selling shares of an investment company, but, in the case of advertising, servicing or marketing shares, only 121 122where such service is performed by a person who is, or in the case of a closed end company, was, either engaged in the services of underwriting or selling 123 investment company shares or affiliated with a person that is engaged in the 124 125 service of underwriting or selling investment company shares. In the case of an 126 open end company, such service of underwriting or selling shares must be 127 performed pursuant to a contract entered into pursuant to 15 U.S.C. Section 80a-128 15(b), as from time to time amended;
 - (d) "Investment company", any person registered under the federal Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended from time to time, (the act) or a company which would be required to register as an investment company under the act except that such person is exempt to such registration pursuant to Section 80a-3(c)(1) of the act;
 - (e) "Investment funds service corporation" includes any corporation or S corporation doing business in the state which derives more than fifty percent of its gross income in the ordinary course of business 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. An investment

- funds service corporation shall include any corporation or S corporation providing management services as an investment advisory firm registered under Section 203 of the Investment Advisors Act of 1940, as amended from time to time, regardless of the percentage of gross revenues consisting of fees from management services provided to or on behalf of an investment company;
- (f) "Management services" include but are not limited to, the rendering of investment advice directly or indirectly to an investment company making determinations as to when sales and purchases of securities are to be made on behalf of the investment company, or the selling or purchasing of securities constituting assets of an investment company, and related activities, but only where such activity or activities are performed:
- a. Pursuant to a contract with the investment company entered into pursuant to 15 U.S.C. Section 80a-15(a), as from time to time amended;
- b. For a person that has entered into such contract with the investment company; or
- 155 c. For a person that is affiliated with a person that has entered into such 156 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 earned from qualifying sources without deduction of expenses related to the generation of such income;
- 164 (h) "Residence", presumptively the fund shareholder's mailing address on 165 the records of the investment company. If, however, the investment company or 166 the investment funds service corporation has actual knowledge that the fund 167 shareholder's primary residence or principal place of business is different than 168 the fund shareholder's mailing address such presumption shall not control. To 169 the extent an investment funds service corporation does not have access to the 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.
- 173 (5) Notwithstanding other provisions of law to the contrary, qualifying 174 sales of an investment funds service corporation, or S corporation, shall be

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175 considered wholly in this state only to the extent that the fund shareholders of 176 the investment companies, to which the investment funds service corporation, or S corporation, provide services, are residenced in this state. Wholly in this state 177178 qualifying sales of an investment funds service corporation, or S corporation, shall 179 be determined as follows:

- (a) By multiplying the investment funds service corporation's total dollar 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 owned by the investment company's fund shareholders residenced in this state at the beginning of and at the end of the investment company's taxable year that ends with or within the investment funds service corporation's taxable year, and 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 at the end of the investment company's taxable year that ends with or within the investment funds service corporation's taxable year;
- (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 193 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.
- 208 4. A corporation described in subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of section 209 143.441 shall include in its Missouri taxable income all income arising from all

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 are those in this state, and such proportion of revenue from each service where the facilities of such corporation in this state and in another state or states are used, as the mileage used over the lines of such corporation in the state shall bear to the total mileage used over the lines of such corporation. The taxpayer may elect to compute the portion of income from all sources within this state in the following manner:

- (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 fixed transportation facilities, real estate and improvements, plus the value on December thirty-first of each year of any fixed transportation facilities, real estate and improvements in this state leased 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 transportation facilities, real estate and improvements, plus the value on December thirty-first of each year, of any fixed transportation facilities, real estate and improvements leased from any other railroad. Where any fixed 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 by each shall bear to the rental paid by all lessees. The income shall be multiplied by the fraction thus obtained to determine the proportion to be used 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.
- 243 6. A corporation described in subdivision (4) of subsection 1 of section 244 143.441 shall include in its Missouri taxable income all income arising from all

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245 sources within this state. Income shall include revenue from each telephonic or telegraphic service rendered wholly within this state; from each service rendered 246 for which the only facilities of such corporation used are those in this state; and 247248 from each service rendered over the facilities of such corporation in this state and 249 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 250 251 company in all states. The taxpayer may elect to compute the portion of income 252 from all sources within this state in the following manner:

- (1) The income from all sources shall be determined as provided;
- 254 (2) The amount of investment of such corporation on December thirty-first 255 of each year in this state in telephonic or telegraphic facilities, real estate and 256 improvements thereon, shall be divided by the amount of the total investment of 257 such corporation on December thirty-first of each year in telephonic or telegraphic 258 facilities, real estate and improvements. The income of the taxpayer shall be 259 multiplied by fraction thus obtained to determine the proportion to be used to 260 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.
- 266 8. If a corporation derives only part of its income from sources within 267 Missouri, its Missouri taxable income shall only reflect the effect of the following listed deductions to the extent applicable to Missouri. The deductions are: (a) 268 its deduction for federal income taxes pursuant to section 143.171, and (b) the 269 270 effect on Missouri taxable income of the deduction for net operating loss allowed by Section 172 of the Internal Revenue Code. The extent applicable to Missouri 271 shall be determined by multiplying the amount that would otherwise affect 272 273 Missouri taxable income by the ratio for the year of the Missouri taxable income 274 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 within 275 276 Missouri. For the purpose of the preceding sentence, Missouri taxable income 277 shall not reflect the listed deductions.
- 9. Any investment funds service corporation organized as a corporation or S corporation which has any shareholders residenced in this state shall be

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280 subject to Missouri income tax as provided in this chapter.

144.010. 1. The following words, terms, and phrases when used in sections 144.010 to 144.525 have the meanings ascribed to them in this section, except when the context indicates a different meaning:

- (1) "Admission" includes seats and tables, reserved or otherwise, and other similar accommodations and charges made therefor and amount paid for admission, exclusive of any admission tax imposed by the federal government or by sections 144.010 to 144.525;
- 8 (2) "Business" includes any activity engaged in by any person, or caused to be engaged in by him, with the object of gain, benefit or advantage, either 9 direct or indirect, and the classification of which business is of such character as 10 to be subject to the terms of sections 144.010 to 144.525. A person is "engaging 11 in business" in this state for purposes of sections 144.010 to 144.525 if such 12person "engages in business in this state" or "maintains a place of business in 13 this state" under section 144.605. The isolated or occasional sale of tangible 14 15 personal property, service, substance, or thing, by a person not engaged in such 16 business, does 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, 17 exclusive of receipts from the sale of tangible personal property by persons which 18 19 property is sold in the course of the partial or complete liquidation of a household, farm or nonbusiness enterprise, exceeds three thousand dollars in any 20 calendar year. The provisions of this subdivision shall not be construed to make 2122 any sale of property which is exempt from sales tax or use tax on June 1, 1977, 23 subject to that 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) "Gross receipts", except as provided in section 144.012, means the total amount of the sale price of the sales at retail including any services other than charges incident to the extension of credit that are a part of such sales made by the businesses herein referred to, capable of being valued in money, whether received in money or otherwise; except that, the term "gross receipts" shall not include the sale price of property returned by customers when the full sale price

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thereof is refunded either in cash or by credit. In determining any tax due under 36 sections 144.010 to 144.525 on the gross receipts, charges incident to the extension of credit shall be specifically exempted. For the purposes of sections 37 38 144.010 to 144.525 the total amount of the sale price above mentioned shall be 39 deemed to be the amount received. It shall also include the lease or rental consideration where the right to continuous possession or use of any article of 40 41 tangible personal property is granted under a lease or contract and such transfer 42 of possession would be taxable if outright sale were made and, in such cases, the 43 same shall be taxable as if outright sale were made and considered as a sale of such article, and the tax shall be computed and paid by the lessee upon the 44 45 rentals paid;

- 46 (5) "Livestock", cattle, calves, sheep, swine, ratite birds, including but not 47 limited to, ostrich and emu, aquatic products as defined in section 277.024, 48 llamas, alpaca, buffalo, elk documented as obtained from a legal source and not 49 from the wild, goats, horses, other equine, or rabbits raised in confinement for 50 human consumption;
- 51 (6) "Motor vehicle leasing company" shall be a company obtaining a 52 permit from the director of revenue to operate as a motor vehicle leasing 53 company. Not all persons renting or leasing trailers or motor vehicles need to 54 obtain such a permit; however, no person failing to obtain such a permit may 55 avail itself of the optional tax provisions of subsection 5 of section 144.070, as 56 hereinafter provided;
 - (7) "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;
- 64 (8) "Purchaser" means a person who purchases tangible personal property 65 or to whom are rendered services, receipts from which are taxable under sections 66 144.010 to 144.525;
- 67 (9) "Research or experimentation activities" are the development of an 68 experimental or pilot model, plant process, formula, invention or similar property, 69 and the improvement of existing property of such type. Research or

experimentation activities do not include activities such as ordinary testing or inspection of materials or products for quality control, efficiency surveys, advertising promotions or research in connection with literary, historical or similar projects;

- (10) "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;
- (11) "Sale at retail" means any transfer made by any person engaged in business as defined herein of the ownership of, or title to, tangible personal property to the purchaser, for use or consumption and not for resale in any form as tangible personal property, for a valuable consideration; except that, for the purposes of sections 144.010 to 144.525 and the tax imposed thereby: (i) purchases of tangible personal property made by duly licensed physicians, dentists, optometrists and veterinarians and used in the practice of their professions shall be deemed to be purchases for use or consumption and not for resale; and (ii) the selling of computer printouts, computer output or microfilm or microfiche and computer-assisted photo compositions to a purchaser to enable the purchaser to obtain for his or her own use the desired information contained in such computer printouts, computer output on microfilm or microfiche and computer-assisted photo compositions shall be considered as the sale of a service and not as the sale of tangible personal property. Where necessary to conform to the context of sections 144.010 to 144.525 and the tax imposed thereby, the term "sale at retail" shall be construed to embrace:
 - (a) Sales of admission tickets[, cash admissions,] and charges and fees for admission to [or in places of amusement, entertainment and recreation, games and athletic events] view sporting events, dance performances, theater performances, orchestra, concerts, and other performing arts productions, and amounts paid for admission to racetracks, arcades, theme and amusement parks, water parks, circuses, carnivals, festivals, air shows, museums, marinas, motion picture theaters, and other

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commercial attractions. Such tax shall not include any sales regardless of how offered and sold as a right of first refusal, right to purchase, single admission ticket, bundled package or season pass for admission 107 and seating accommodations, or fees paid to, or in any place having an 108 109 exemption under subdivision (20), (21), or (22) of subsection 2 of section 110 144.030. Such sales shall not include the amount paid that results in 111 the first opportunity to purchase or decline tickets for admission to 112 events, but does not itself result in admission;

- 113 (b) Sales of electricity, electrical current, water and gas, natural or artificial, to domestic, commercial or industrial consumers; 114
- 115 (c) Sales of local and long distance telecommunications service to 116 telecommunications subscribers and to others through equipment of telecommunications subscribers for the transmission of messages and 117 conversations, and the sale, rental or leasing of all equipment or services 118 119 pertaining or incidental thereto;
 - (d) Sales of service for transmission of messages by telegraph companies;
- 121 (e) Sales or charges for all rooms, meals and drinks furnished at any 122 hotel, motel, tavern, inn, restaurant, eating house, drugstore, dining car, tourist 123 camp, tourist cabin, or other place in which rooms, meals or drinks are regularly 124 served to the public;
 - (f) Sales of tickets by every person operating a railroad, sleeping car, dining car, express car, boat, airplane, and such buses and trucks as are licensed by the division of motor carrier and railroad safety of the department of economic development of Missouri, engaged in the transportation of persons for hire;
- 129 (12) "Seller" means a person selling or furnishing tangible personal 130 property or rendering services, on the receipts from which a tax is imposed pursuant to section 144.020; 131
- (13) The noun "tax" means either the tax payable by the purchaser of a 133 commodity or service subject to tax, or the aggregate amount of taxes due from the vendor of such commodities or services during the period for which he or she is required to report his or her collections, as the context may require;
- 136 (14) "Telecommunications service", for the purpose of this chapter, the transmission of information by wire, radio, optical cable, coaxial cable, electronic 137 138 impulses, or other similar means. As used in this definition, "information" means 139 knowledge or intelligence represented by any form of writing, signs, signals,

- pictures, sounds, or any other symbols. Telecommunications service does not include the following if such services are separately stated on the customer's bill or on records of the seller maintained in the ordinary course of business:
- 143 (a) Access to the internet, access to interactive computer services or 144 electronic publishing services, except the amount paid for the telecommunications 145 service used to provide such access;
 - (b) Answering services and one-way paging services;
- 147 (c) Private mobile radio services which are not two-way commercial mobile 148 radio services such as wireless telephone, personal communications services or 149 enhanced specialized mobile radio services as defined pursuant to federal law; or
- 150 (d) Cable or satellite television or music services; and
- 151 (15) "Product which is intended to be sold ultimately for final use or 152 consumption" means tangible personal property, or any service that is subject to 153 state or local sales or use taxes, or any tax that is substantially equivalent 154 thereto, in this state or any other state.
- 2. For purposes of the taxes imposed under sections 144.010 to 144.525, and any other provisions of law pertaining to sales or use taxes which incorporate the provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.525 by reference, the term "manufactured homes" shall have the same meaning given it in section 700.010.
- 159 3. Sections 144.010 to 144.525 may be known and quoted as the "Sales 160 Tax Law".
 - 144.018. 1. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, except as provided under subsection 2 or 3 of this section, when a purchase of
 - 3 tangible personal property or service subject to tax is made for the purpose of
 - 4 resale, such purchase shall be either exempt or excluded under this chapter if the
 - 5 subsequent sale is:
 - 6 (1) Subject to a tax in this or any other state;
 - 7 (2) For resale;
 - 8 (3) Excluded from tax under this chapter;
 - 9 (4) Subject to tax but exempt under this chapter; or
- 10 (5) Exempt from the sales tax laws of another state, if the subsequent sale 11 is in such other state.
- 12 The purchase of tangible personal property by a taxpayer shall not be deemed to
- 13 be for resale if such property is used or consumed by the taxpayer in providing
- 14 a service on which tax is not imposed by subsection 1 of section 144.020, except

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purchases made in fulfillment of any obligation under a defense contract with theUnited States government.

2. For purposes of subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of section 144.020, a place of amusement, entertainment or recreation, including games or athletic events, shall remit tax on the amount paid for admissions or seating accommodations[, or fees paid] to[, or in] such place of amusement, entertainment or recreation. Any subsequent sale of such admissions or seating accommodations shall not be subject to tax if the initial sale was an arms length transaction for fair market value with an unaffiliated entity. If the sale of such admissions or seating accommodations is exempt or excluded from payment of sales and use taxes, the provisions of this subsection shall not require the place of amusement, entertainment, or recreation to remit tax on that sale. Such sales under subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of section 144.020 shall include sales of admission tickets and charges and fees for admission to view sporting events, dance performances, theater performances, orchestra, concerts and other performing arts productions, and amounts paid for admission to racetracks, arcades, theme and amusement parks, water parks, circuses, carnivals, festivals, air shows, museums, marinas, motion picture theaters, and other commercial attractions. Such tax shall not include any sales regardless of how offered and sold as a right of first refusal, right to purchase, single admission ticket, bundled package or season pass for admission and seating accommodations, or charges or, fees paid to, or in any place having an exemption under subdivision (20), (21), or (22) of subsection 2 of section 144.030. Such sales shall not include the amount paid that results in the first opportunity to purchase or decline tickets for admission to events, but does not itself result in admission.

3. For purposes of subdivision (6) of subsection 1 of section 144.020, a hotel, motel, tavern, inn, restaurant, eating house, drugstore, dining car, tourist cabin, tourist camp, or other place in which rooms, meals, or drinks are regularly served to the public shall remit tax on the amount of sales or charges for all rooms, meals, and drinks furnished at such hotel, motel, tavern, inn, restaurant, eating house, drugstore, dining car, tourist cabin, tourist camp, or other place in which rooms, meals, or drinks are regularly served to the public. Any subsequent sale of such rooms, meals, or drinks shall not be subject to tax if the initial sale

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50 was an arms length transaction for fair market value with an unaffiliated entity.

51 If the sale of such rooms, meals, or drinks is exempt or excluded from payment

52 of sales and use taxes, the provisions of this subsection shall not require the

53 hotel, motel, tavern, inn, restaurant, eating house, drugstore, dining car, tourist

54 cabin, tourist camp, or other place in which rooms, meals, or drinks are regularly

55 served to the public to remit tax on that sale.

- 4. The provisions of this section are intended to reject and abrogate earlier case law interpretations of the state's sales and use tax law with regard to sales for resale as extended in Music City Centre Management, LLC v. Director of Revenue, 295 S.W.3d 465, (Mo. 2009) and ICC Management, Inc. v. Director of Revenue, 290 S.W.3d 699, (Mo. 2009). The provisions of this section are intended to clarify the exemption or exclusion of purchases for resale from sales and use taxes as originally enacted in this chapter.
- 144.020. 1. A tax is hereby levied and imposed for the privilege of titling
 2 new and used motor vehicles, trailers, boats, and outboard motors purchased or
 3 acquired for use on the highways or waters of this state which are required to be
 4 titled under the laws of the state of Missouri and, except as provided in
 5 subdivision (9) of this subsection, upon all sellers for the privilege of engaging in
 6 the business of selling tangible personal property or rendering taxable service at
 7 retail in this state. The rate of tax shall be as follows:
 - (1) Upon every retail sale in this state of tangible personal property, excluding motor vehicles, trailers, motorcycles, mopeds, motortricycles, boats and outboard motors required to be titled under the laws of the state of Missouri and subject to tax under subdivision (9) of this subsection, a tax equivalent to four percent of the purchase price paid or charged, or in case such sale involves the exchange of property, a tax equivalent to four percent of the consideration paid or charged, including the fair market value of the property exchanged at the time and place of the exchange, except as otherwise provided in section 144.025;
- (2) A tax equivalent to four percent of the amount paid for admission tickets and [seating accommodations, or] charges and fees [paid] to[, or in any place of amusement, entertainment or recreation, games and athletic events] view sporting events, dance performances, theater performances, orchestra, concerts and other performing arts productions, and amounts paid for admission to racetracks, arcades, theme and amusement parks, water parks, circuses, carnivals, festivals,

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air shows, museums, marinas, motion picture theaters, and other commercial attractions. Such tax shall not include any sales regardless of how offered and sold as a right of first refusal, right to purchase, 25 single admission ticket, bundled package or season pass for admission 26 and seating accommodations, or fees paid to, or in any place having an 27 28 exemption under subdivision (20), (21), or (22) of subsection 2 of section 144.030. Such sales shall not include the amount paid that results in 29 30 the first opportunity to purchase or decline tickets for admission to events, but does not itself result in admission; 31

- (3) A tax equivalent to four percent of the basic rate paid or charged on all sales of electricity or electrical current, water and gas, natural or artificial, to domestic, commercial or industrial consumers;
- (4) A tax equivalent to four percent on the basic rate paid or charged on 36 sales of local and long distance telecommunications service telecommunications subscribers and to others through equipment of telecommunications subscribers for the transmission of messages and 38 conversations and upon the sale, rental or leasing of all equipment or services pertaining or incidental thereto; except that, the payment made by telecommunications subscribers or others, pursuant to section 144.060, and any amounts paid for access to the internet or interactive computer services shall not be considered as amounts paid for telecommunications services;
- 44 (5) A tax equivalent to four percent of the basic rate paid or charged for all sales of services for transmission of messages of telegraph companies; 45
 - (6) A tax equivalent to four percent on the amount of sales or charges for all rooms, meals and drinks furnished at any hotel, motel, tavern, inn, restaurant, eating house, drugstore, dining car, tourist cabin, tourist camp or other place in which rooms, meals or drinks are regularly served to the public;
 - (7) A tax equivalent to four percent of the amount paid or charged for intrastate tickets by every person operating a railroad, sleeping car, dining car, express car, boat, airplane and such buses and trucks as are licensed by the division of motor carrier and railroad safety of the department of economic development of Missouri, engaged in the transportation of persons for hire;
- (8) A tax equivalent to four percent of the amount paid or charged for 55 56 rental or lease of tangible personal property, provided that if the lessor or renter of any tangible personal property had previously purchased the property under

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the conditions of "sale at retail" or leased or rented the property and the tax was 58 59 paid at the time of purchase, lease or rental, the lessor, sublessor, renter or subrenter shall not apply or collect the tax on the subsequent lease, sublease, 60 61 rental or subrental receipts from that property. The purchase, rental or lease of 62 motor vehicles, trailers, motorcycles, mopeds, motortricycles, boats, and outboard motors shall be taxed and the tax paid as provided in this section and section 63 64 144.070. In no event shall the rental or lease of boats and outboard motors be considered a sale, charge, or fee to, for or in places of amusement, entertainment 65 or recreation nor shall any such rental or lease be subject to any tax imposed to, 66 for, or in such places of amusement, entertainment or recreation. Rental and 67 leased boats or outboard motors shall be taxed under the provisions of the sales 68 69 tax laws as provided under such laws for motor vehicles and trailers. Tangible 70 personal property which is exempt from the sales or use tax under section 71 144.030 upon a sale thereof is likewise exempt from the sales or use tax upon the lease or rental thereof; 72

- (9) A tax equivalent to four percent of the purchase price, as defined in section 144.070, of new and used motor vehicles, trailers, boats, and outboard motors purchased or acquired for use on the highways or waters of this state which are required to be registered under the laws of the state of Missouri. This tax is imposed on the person titling such property, and shall be paid according to the procedures in section 144.440.
- 2. All tickets sold which are sold under the provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.525 which are subject to the sales tax shall have printed, stamped or otherwise endorsed thereon, the words "This ticket is subject to a sales tax.".
- 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 sections 144.010 to 144.525 such retail sales as may be made in commerce between this state and any other state of the United States, or between this state and any foreign country, and any retail sale which the state of Missouri is prohibited from taxing pursuant to the Constitution or laws of the United States of America, and such retail sales of tangible personal property which the general assembly of the state of Missouri is prohibited from taxing or further taxing by the constitution of this state.
- 2. There are also specifically exempted from the provisions of the local sales tax law as defined in section 32.085, section 238.235, and sections 144.010

to 144.525 and 144.600 to 144.761 and from the computation of the tax levied, assessed or payable pursuant to 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 144.745:

- (1) Motor fuel or special fuel subject to an excise tax of this state, unless all or part of such excise tax is refunded pursuant to section 142.824; or upon the sale at retail of fuel to be consumed in manufacturing or creating gas, power, steam, electrical current or in furnishing water to be sold ultimately at retail; or feed for livestock or poultry; or grain to be converted into foodstuffs which are to be sold ultimately in processed form at retail; or seed, limestone or fertilizer which is to be used for seeding, liming or fertilizing crops which when harvested will be sold at retail or will be fed to livestock or poultry to be sold ultimately in processed form at retail; economic poisons registered pursuant to the provisions of the Missouri pesticide registration law (sections 281.220 to 281.310) which are to be used in connection with the growth or production of crops, fruit trees or orchards applied before, during, or after planting, the crop of which when harvested will be sold at retail or will be converted into foodstuffs which are to be sold ultimately in processed form at retail;
- in manufacturing, processing, compounding, mining, producing or fabricating become a component part or ingredient of the new personal property resulting from such manufacturing, processing, compounding, mining, producing or fabricating and which new personal property is intended to be sold ultimately for final use or consumption; and materials, including without limitation, gases and manufactured goods, including without limitation slagging materials and firebrick, which are ultimately consumed in the manufacturing process by blending, reacting or interacting with or by becoming, in whole or in part, component parts or ingredients of steel products intended to be sold ultimately for final use or consumption;
- 40 (3) Materials, replacement parts and equipment purchased for use directly
 41 upon, and for the repair and maintenance or manufacture of, motor vehicles,
 42 watercraft, railroad rolling stock or aircraft engaged as common carriers of
 43 persons or property;
- 44 (4) Motor vehicles registered in excess of fifty-four thousand pounds, and 45 the trailers pulled by such motor vehicles, that are actually used in the normal 46 course of business to haul property on the public highways of the state, and that

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- 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;
 - (5) Replacement machinery, equipment, and parts and the materials and supplies solely required for the installation or construction of such replacement machinery, equipment, and parts, used directly in manufacturing, mining, fabricating or producing a product which is intended to be sold ultimately for final use or consumption; and machinery and equipment, and the materials and supplies required solely for the operation, installation or construction of such machinery and equipment, purchased and used to establish new, or to replace or expand existing, material recovery processing plants in this state. For the purposes of this subdivision, a "material recovery processing plant" means a facility that has as its primary purpose the recovery of materials into a useable product or a different form which is used in producing a new product and shall include a facility or equipment which are used exclusively for the collection of recovered materials for delivery to a material recovery processing plant but shall not include motor vehicles used on highways. For purposes of this section, the terms motor vehicle and highway shall have the same meaning pursuant to section 301.010. Material recovery is not the reuse of materials within a manufacturing process or the use of a product previously recovered. The material recovery processing plant shall qualify under the provisions of this section regardless of ownership of the material being recovered;
 - (6) Machinery and equipment, and parts and the materials and supplies solely required for the installation or construction of such machinery and equipment, purchased and used to establish new or to expand existing manufacturing, mining or fabricating plants in the state if such machinery and equipment is used directly in manufacturing, mining or fabricating a product which is intended to be sold ultimately for final use or consumption;
- 77 (7) Tangible personal property which is used exclusively in the 78 manufacturing, processing, modification or assembling of products sold to the 79 United States government or to any agency of the United States government;
- 80 (8) Animals or poultry used for breeding or feeding purposes, or captive 81 wildlife;

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- 82 (9) Newsprint, ink, computers, photosensitive paper and film, toner, 83 printing plates and other machinery, equipment, replacement parts and supplies 84 used in producing newspapers published for dissemination of news to the general 85 public;
- 86 (10) The rentals of films, records or any type of sound or picture 87 transcriptions for public commercial display;
- 88 (11) Pumping machinery and equipment used to propel products delivered 89 by pipelines engaged as common carriers;
- 90 (12) Railroad rolling stock for use in transporting persons or property in 91 interstate commerce and motor vehicles licensed for a gross weight of twenty-four 92 thousand pounds or more or trailers used by common carriers, as defined in 93 section 390.020, in the transportation of persons or property;
 - (13) Electrical energy used in the actual primary manufacture, processing, compounding, mining or producing of a product, or electrical energy used in the actual secondary processing or fabricating of the product, or a material recovery processing plant as defined in subdivision (5) of this subsection, in facilities owned or leased by the taxpayer, if the total cost of electrical energy so used exceeds ten percent of the total cost of production, either primary or secondary, exclusive of the cost of electrical energy so used or if the raw materials used in such processing contain at least twenty-five percent recovered materials as defined in section 260.200. There shall be a rebuttable presumption that the raw materials used in the primary manufacture of automobiles contain at least twenty-five percent recovered materials. For purposes of this subdivision, "processing" means any mode of treatment, act or series of acts performed upon materials to transform and reduce them to a different state or thing, including treatment necessary to maintain or preserve such processing by the producer at the production facility;
 - (14) Anodes which are used or consumed in manufacturing, processing, compounding, mining, producing or fabricating and which have a useful life of less than one year;
- 112 (15) Machinery, equipment, appliances and devices purchased or leased 113 and used solely for the purpose of preventing, abating or monitoring air pollution, 114 and materials and supplies solely required for the installation, construction or 115 reconstruction of such machinery, equipment, appliances and devices;
- 116 (16) Machinery, equipment, appliances and devices purchased or leased

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and used solely for the purpose of preventing, abating or monitoring water pollution, and materials and supplies solely required for the installation, construction or reconstruction of such machinery, equipment, appliances and devices;

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

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

(19) All sales of insulin and prosthetic or orthopedic devices as defined on January 1, 1980, by the federal Medicare program pursuant to Title XVIII of the Social Security Act of 1965, including the items specified in Section 1862(a)(12) of that act, and also specifically including hearing aids and hearing aid supplies and all sales of drugs which may be legally dispensed by a licensed pharmacist only upon a lawful prescription of a practitioner licensed to administer those items, including samples and materials used to manufacture samples which may be dispensed by a practitioner authorized to dispense such samples and all sales or rental of medical oxygen, home respiratory equipment and accessories, hospital beds and accessories and ambulatory aids, all sales or rental of manual and powered wheelchairs, stairway lifts, Braille writers, electronic Braille equipment and, if purchased or rented by or on behalf of a person with one or more physical or mental disabilities to enable them to function more independently, all sales or rental of scooters, reading machines, electronic print enlargers and magnifiers, electronic alternative and augmentative communication devices, and items used solely to modify motor vehicles to permit the use of such motor vehicles by individuals with disabilities or sales of over-the-counter or nonprescription drugs

to individuals with disabilities, and drugs required by the Food and Drug Administration to meet the over-the-counter drug product labeling requirements in 21 CFR 201.66, or its successor, as prescribed by a health care 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;
- (21) All sales of aircraft to common carriers for storage or for use in interstate commerce and all sales made by or to not-for-profit civic, social, service or fraternal organizations, including fraternal organizations which have been declared tax-exempt organizations pursuant to Section 501(c)(8) or (10) of the 1986 Internal Revenue Code, as amended, in their civic or charitable functions and activities and all sales made to eleemosynary and penal institutions and industries of the state, and all sales made to any private not-for-profit institution of higher education not otherwise excluded pursuant to subdivision (20) of this subsection or any institution of higher education supported by public funds, and all sales made to a state relief agency in the exercise of relief functions and activities;
- (22) All ticket sales made by benevolent, scientific and educational associations which are formed to foster, encourage, and promote progress and improvement in the science of agriculture and in the raising and breeding of animals, and by nonprofit summer theater organizations if such organizations are exempt from federal tax pursuant to the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code and all admission charges and entry fees to the Missouri state fair or any fair conducted by a county agricultural and mechanical society organized and operated pursuant to sections 262.290 to 262.530;
- (23) All sales made to any private not-for-profit elementary or secondary school, all sales of feed additives, medications or vaccines administered to livestock or poultry in the production of food or fiber, all sales of pesticides used in the production of crops, livestock or poultry for food or fiber, all sales of bedding used in the production of livestock or poultry for food or fiber, all sales of propane or natural gas, electricity or diesel fuel used exclusively for drying agricultural crops, natural gas used in the primary manufacture or processing of fuel ethanol as defined in section 142.028, natural gas, propane, and electricity

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187 used by an eligible new generation cooperative or an eligible new generation 188 processing entity as defined in section 348.432, and all sales of farm machinery 189 and equipment, other than airplanes, motor vehicles and trailers, and any freight 190 charges on any exempt item. As used in this subdivision, the term "feed 191 additives" means tangible personal property which, when mixed with feed for 192 livestock or poultry, is to be used in the feeding of livestock or poultry. As used 193 in this subdivision, the term "pesticides" includes adjuvants such as crop oils, 194 surfactants, wetting agents and other assorted pesticide carriers used to improve 195 or enhance the effect of a pesticide and the foam used to mark the application of 196 pesticides and herbicides for the production of crops, livestock or poultry. As used in this subdivision, the term "farm machinery and equipment" means new 197 198 or used farm tractors and such other new or used farm machinery and equipment 199 and repair or replacement parts thereon and any accessories for and upgrades to such farm machinery and equipment, rotary mowers used exclusively for 200 201 agricultural purposes, and supplies and lubricants used exclusively, solely, and 202 directly for producing crops, raising and feeding livestock, fish, poultry, 203 pheasants, chukar, quail, or for producing milk for ultimate sale at retail, 204 including field drain tile, and one-half of each purchaser's purchase of diesel fuel 205 therefor which is:

- (a) Used exclusively for agricultural purposes;
- 207 (b) Used on land owned or leased for the purpose of producing farm 208 products; and
- 209 (c) Used directly in producing farm products to be sold ultimately in 210 processed form or otherwise at retail or in producing farm products to be fed to 211 livestock or poultry to be sold ultimately in processed form at retail;
- (24) Except as otherwise provided in section 144.032, all sales of metered 213 water service, electricity, electrical current, natural, artificial or propane gas, wood, coal or home heating oil for domestic use and in any city not within a county, all sales of metered or unmetered water service for domestic use:
- 216 (a) "Domestic use" means that portion of metered water service, 217 electricity, electrical current, natural, artificial or propane gas, wood, coal or 218 home heating oil, and in any city not within a county, metered or unmetered 219 water service, which an individual occupant of a residential premises uses for 220 nonbusiness, noncommercial or nonindustrial purposes. Utility service through 221 a single or master meter for residential apartments or condominiums, including

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service for common areas and facilities and vacant units, shall be deemed to be for domestic use. Each seller shall establish and maintain a system whereby individual purchases are determined as exempt or nonexempt;

- (b) Regulated utility sellers shall determine whether individual purchases are exempt or nonexempt based upon the seller's utility service rate classifications as contained in tariffs on file with and approved by the Missouri public service commission. Sales and purchases made pursuant to the rate classification "residential" and sales to and purchases made by or on behalf of the occupants of residential apartments or condominiums through a single or master meter, including service for common areas and facilities and vacant units, shall be considered as sales made for domestic use and such sales shall be exempt from sales tax. Sellers shall charge sales tax upon the entire amount of purchases classified as nondomestic use. The seller's utility service rate classification and the provision of service thereunder shall be conclusive as to whether or not the utility must charge sales tax;
- (c) Each person making domestic use purchases of services or property and who uses any portion of the services or property so purchased for a nondomestic use shall, by the fifteenth day of the fourth month following the year of purchase, and without assessment, notice or demand, file a return and pay sales tax on that portion of nondomestic purchases. Each person making nondomestic purchases of services or property and who uses any portion of the services or property so purchased for domestic use, and each person making domestic purchases on behalf of occupants of residential apartments or condominiums through a single or master meter, including service for common areas and facilities and vacant units, under a nonresidential utility service rate classification may, between the first day of the first month and the fifteenth day of the fourth month following the year of purchase, apply for credit or refund to the director of revenue and the director shall give credit or make refund for taxes paid on the domestic use portion of the purchase. The person making such purchases on behalf of occupants of residential apartments or condominiums shall have standing to apply to the director of revenue for such credit or refund;
- (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;

- 257 (26) Excise taxes, collected on sales at retail, imposed by Sections 4041, 258 4061, 4071, 4081, 4091, 4161, 4181, 4251, 4261 and 4271 of Title 26, United 259 States Code. The director of revenue shall promulgate rules pursuant to chapter 260 536 to eliminate all state and local sales taxes on such excise taxes:
- 261 (27) Sales of fuel consumed or used in the operation of ships, barges, or 262 waterborne vessels which are used primarily in or for the transportation of 263 property or cargo, or the conveyance of persons for hire, on navigable rivers 264 bordering on or located in part in this state, if such fuel is delivered by the seller 265 to the purchaser's barge, ship, or waterborne vessel while it is afloat upon such 266 river;
- 267 (28) All sales made to an interstate compact agency created pursuant to 268 sections 70.370 to 70.441 or sections 238.010 to 238.100 in the exercise of the 269 functions and activities of such agency as provided pursuant to the compact;
- 270 (29) Computers, computer software and computer security systems 271 purchased for use by architectural or engineering firms headquartered in this 272 state. For the purposes of this subdivision, "headquartered in this state" means 273 the office for the administrative management of at least four integrated facilities 274 operated by the taxpayer is located in the state of Missouri;
- 275 (30) All livestock sales when either the seller is engaged in the growing, 276 producing or feeding of such livestock, or the seller is engaged in the business of 277 buying and selling, bartering or leasing of such livestock;
- 278 (31) All sales of barges which are to be used primarily in the 279 transportation of property or cargo on interstate waterways;
- 280 (32) Electrical energy or gas, whether natural, artificial or propane, water, 281 or other utilities which are ultimately consumed in connection with the 282 manufacturing of cellular glass products or in any material recovery processing 283 plant as defined in subdivision (5) of this subsection;
- 284 (33) Notwithstanding other provisions of law to the contrary, all sales of pesticides or herbicides used in the production of crops, aquaculture, livestock or poultry;
- 287 (34) Tangible personal property and utilities purchased for use or 288 consumption directly or exclusively in the research and development of 289 agricultural/biotechnology and plant genomics products and prescription 290 pharmaceuticals consumed by humans or animals;
- 291 (35) All sales of grain bins for storage of grain for resale;

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- 292 (36) All sales of feed which are developed for and used in the feeding of 293 pets owned by a commercial breeder when such sales are made to a commercial 294 breeder, as defined in section 273.325, and licensed pursuant to sections 273.325 295 to 273.357;
- 296 (37) All purchases by a contractor on behalf of an entity located in another 297 state, provided that the entity is authorized to issue a certificate of exemption for 298 purchases to a contractor under the provisions of that state's laws. For purposes 299 of this subdivision, the term "certificate of exemption" shall mean any document 300 evidencing that the entity is exempt from sales and use taxes on purchases pursuant to the laws of the state in which the entity is located. Any contractor 301 making purchases on behalf of such entity shall maintain a copy of the entity's 302 303 exemption certificate as evidence of the exemption. If the exemption certificate 304 issued by the exempt entity to the contractor is later determined by the director 305 of revenue to be invalid for any reason and the contractor has accepted the 306 certificate in good faith, neither the contractor or the exempt entity shall be liable 307 for the payment of any taxes, interest and penalty due as the result of use of the 308 invalid exemption certificate. Materials shall be exempt from all state and local 309 sales and use taxes when purchased by a contractor for the purpose of fabricating 310 tangible personal property which is used in fulfilling a contract for the purpose 311 of constructing, repairing or remodeling facilities for the following:
 - (a) An exempt entity located in this state, if the entity is one of those entities able to issue project exemption certificates in accordance with the provisions of section 144.062; or
 - (b) An exempt entity located outside the state if the exempt entity is authorized to issue an exemption certificate to contractors in accordance with the provisions of that state's law and the applicable provisions of this section;
 - (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;
- 322 (39) Sales of tickets to any collegiate athletic championship event that is 323 held in a facility owned or operated by a governmental authority or commission, 324 a quasi-governmental agency, a state university or college or by the state or any 325 political subdivision thereof, including a municipality, and that is played on a 326 neutral site and may reasonably be played at a site located outside the state of

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- 327 Missouri. For purposes of this subdivision, "neutral site" means any site that is 328 not located on the campus of a conference member institution participating in the 329 event;
- 330 (40) All purchases by a sports complex authority created under section 331 64.920, and all sales of utilities by such authority at the authority's cost that are 332 consumed in connection with the operation of a sports complex leased to a 333 professional sports team;
 - (41) Beginning January 1, 2009, but not after January 1, 2015, 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;
- 338 (42) Sales of sporting clays, wobble, skeet, and trap targets to any 339 shooting range or similar places of business for use in the normal course of 340 business and money received by a shooting range or similar places of business 341 from patrons and held by a shooting range or similar place of business for 342 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, as defined in section 306.010.
- 3. Any ruling, agreement, or contract, whether written or oral, express or implied, between a person and this state's executive branch, or any other state agency or department, stating, agreeing, or ruling that such person is not 348 required to collect sales and use tax in this state despite the presence of a warehouse, distribution center, or fulfillment center in this state that is owned or operated by the person or an affiliated person shall be null and void unless it is specifically approved by a majority vote of each of the houses of the general assembly. For purposes of this subsection, an "affiliated person" means any person that is a member of the same controlled group of corporations as defined in Section 1563(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, as the vendor or any other entity that, notwithstanding its form of organization, bears the same ownership relationship to the vendor as a corporation that is a member of the same controlled group of corporations as defined in Section 1563(a) of the Internal Revenue Code, as amended.
 - 144.044. 1. As used in this section, the following terms mean:
 - (1) "Sale of a modular unit", a transfer of a modular unit as defined in 2 section 700.010;

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- 4 (2) "Sale of a new manufactured home", a transfer of a manufactured home, as defined in section 700.010, which involves the delivery of the document known as the manufacturer's statement of origin to a person other than a manufactured home dealer, as dealer is defined in section 700.010, for purposes of allowing such person to obtain a title to the manufactured home from the department of revenue of this state or the appropriate agency or officer of any 9 10 other state;
 - (3) "Sale of a used manufactured home", any subsequent sale of a manufactured home as defined in section 700.010, which does not qualify as "new" as defined in subdivision (9) of section 700.010.
- 2. In the event of the sale of a new manufactured home, forty percent of the purchase price, as defined in section 700.320, shall be considered the sale of 15 a service and not the sale of tangible personal property. In addition to the 16 exemptions granted under the provisions of section 144.030, the sale of services 1718 as defined in this section shall be specifically exempted from the provisions of sections 238.235 and 238.410, the local sales tax law as defined in section 32.085, 19 20 sections 144.010 to 144.525 and 144.600 to 144.745, and from the computation of the tax levied, assessed or payable under sections 238.235 and 238.410, the local sales tax law as defined in section 32.085, sections 144.010 to 144.525 and 144.600 to 144.745, and section 238.235.
 - 3. In the event of the sale of a new modular unit, forty percent of the retail sale of the unit or forty percent of the manufacturer's sales price of the unit if the manufacturer makes a sale to a consumer that is not a retail sale, plus any carrier charge and freight charges shall be considered the sale of a service and sixty percent shall be the retail sale of tangible personal property. In addition to the exemptions granted under the provisions of section 144.030, the sale of services as defined in this section shall be specifically exempted from the provisions of sections 238.235 and 238.410, the local sales tax law as defined in section 32.085, sections 144.010 to 144.525 and 144.600 to 144.745, and from the computation of the tax levied, assessed, or payable under sections 238.235 and 238.410, the local sales tax law as defined in section 32.085, sections 144.010 to 144.525 and 144.600 to 144.745, and section 238.235.
 - 4. In addition to the exemptions granted under the provisions of section 144.030, the sale of a used manufactured home as defined in this section shall be specifically exempted from the provisions of sections

39 238.235 and 238.410, the local sales tax law as defined in section 32.085,

40 sections 144.010 to 144.525 and 144.600 to 144.745, and from the

41 computation of the tax levied, assessed, or payable under sections

42 **238.235** and **238.410**, the local sales tax law as defined in section **32.085**,

43 sections 144.010 to 144.525 and 144.600 to 144.745, and section 238.235.

144.052. 1. In addition to all other exemptions granted under this chapter, there is hereby specifically exempted from the provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.525, 144.600 to 144.761, and 238.235, and the 4 local sales tax law as defined in section 32.085, from the computation of the tax levied, assessed, or payable under sections 144.010 to 144.525, 144.600 to 144.761, 238.235, and the local sales tax law as defined in section 32.085, all sales of prescription drugs, biological products, and devices approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration and all drugs, biological products, and devices that have successfully completed phase one of a clinical trial, but have not been approved for 10 11 general use by the United States Food and Drug Administration and remain under investigation in a clinical trial, used for the treatment of terminal illnesses, including components and repair parts, and the 13 disposable or single patient use supplies required for the use of such 14 15 devices.

2. For purposes of this section the term "terminal illness" shall mean a disease that without life-sustaining procedures will result in death in the near future or a state of permanent unconsciousness from which recovery is unlikely.

144.058. 1. In addition to all other exemptions granted under this chapter, there is hereby specifically exempted from the provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.525, 144.600 to 144.761, and from the computation of the tax levied, assessed, or payable under sections 144.010 to 144.525, 144.600 to 144.761, electrical energy and gas, whether natural, artificial, or propane; water, coal, and energy sources; chemicals, machinery, equipment, parts, and materials used or consumed in connection with or to facilitate the generation, transmission, distribution, sale, or furnishing of electricity for light, heat, or power; and any conduits, ducts, or other devices, materials, apparatus, or property for containing, holding, or carrying conductors

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12 used or to be used for the transmission of electricity for light, heat, or 13 power service to customers.

14 2. In addition to all other exemptions granted under this chapter, there is hereby specifically exempted from the provisions of sections 15 144.010 to 144.525, 144.600 to 144.761, 238.235, and the local sales tax law 16 as defined in section 32.085, and from the computation of the tax levied, 1718 assessed, or payable under sections 144.010 to 144.525, 144.600 to 19 144.761, 238.235, and the local sales tax law as defined in section 32.085, 20 electrical energy, machinery, equipment, parts, and materials used or 21consumed in connection with or to facilitate the storage or processing of data in any facility or part of a facility that is used primarily for 2223such data storage or processing. "Processing", as used in this section, shall mean any action or process performed upon or using data in any 24form. 25

144.080. 1. Every person receiving any payment or consideration upon the sale of property or rendering of service, subject to the tax imposed by the provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.525, is exercising the taxable privilege of selling the property or rendering the service at retail and is subject to the tax levied in section 144.020. The person shall be responsible not only for the collection of the amount of the tax imposed on the sale or service to the extent possible under the provisions of section 144.285, but shall, on or before the last day of the month following each calendar quarterly period of three months, file a return with the director of revenue showing the person's gross receipts and the amount of tax levied in section 144.020 for the preceding quarter, and shall remit 10 11 to the director of revenue, with the return, the taxes levied in section 144.020, except as provided in subsections 2 and 3 of this section. The director of revenue 12may promulgate rules or regulations changing the filing and payment 13 requirements of sellers, but shall not require any seller to file and pay more 14 frequently than required in this section. 15

- 2. Where the aggregate amount levied and imposed upon a seller by section 144.020 is in excess of two hundred and fifty dollars for either the first or second month of a calendar quarter, the seller shall file a return and pay such aggregate amount for such months to the director of revenue by the twentieth day of the succeeding month.
- 3. Where the aggregate amount levied and imposed upon a seller by

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- section 144.020 is less than forty-five dollars in a calendar quarter, the director of revenue shall by regulation permit the seller to file a return for a calendar year. The return shall be filed and the taxes paid on or before January thirty-first of the succeeding year.
- 26 4. The seller of any property or person rendering any service, subject to the tax imposed by sections 144.010 to 144.525, shall collect the tax from the 27 28 purchaser of such property or the recipient of the service to the extent possible 29 under the provisions of section 144.285, but the seller's inability to collect any part or all of the tax does not relieve the seller of the obligation to pay to the 30 state the tax imposed by section 144.020; except that the collection of the tax 31 imposed by sections 144.010 to 144.525 on motor vehicles and trailers shall be 32 33 made as provided in sections 144.070 and 144.440.
 - 5. [It shall be unlawful for] Any person [to] may advertise or hold out or state to the public or to any customer directly [or indirectly] that the tax or any part thereof imposed by sections 144.010 to 144.525, and required to be collected by the person, will be assumed or absorbed by the person, [or that it will not be separately stated and added to the selling price of the] provided that the amount of tax assumed or absorbed shall be stated on any invoice or receipt for the property sold or service rendered[, or if added, that it or any part thereof will be refunded]. Any person violating any of the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. This subsection shall not apply to any retailer prohibited from collecting and remitting sales tax under section 66.630.
 - 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, 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 if such offset or claim has been assessed under section 144.240 or 144.670 and such assessment is no longer subject to appeal, and such claim for refund is accompanied by either:
- (1) A notarized assignment of rights statement by the vendor or seller to the purchaser allowing the purchaser to seek the refund on behalf of the vendor or seller. An assignment of rights statement shall contain the Missouri sales or use tax registration number of the vendor or seller, a list of the transactions covered by the assignment, the tax periods and location for which the original sale was reported to the director of revenue by the vendor or seller, and a notarized statement signed by the vendor or seller affirming that the vendor or seller has not received a refund or credit, will not apply for a refund or credit of the tax collected on any transactions covered by the assignment, and authorizes the director **of revenue** to amend the seller's return to reflect the refund; or
- (2) In the event the vendor or seller fails or refuses to provide an assignment of rights statement within sixty days from the date of such purchaser's written request to the vendor or seller, or the purchaser is not able to locate the vendor or seller or the vendor or seller is no longer in business, the purchaser may provide the director **of revenue** a notarized statement confirming

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seller failed to respond.

the efforts that have been made to obtain an assignment of rights from the vendor 48

49 or seller. Such statement shall contain a list of the transactions covered by the

assignment, the tax periods and location for which the original sale was reported 50

51 to the director of revenue by the vendor or seller.

52 The director of revenue shall not require such vendor, seller, or purchaser to submit amended returns for refund claims submitted under the provisions of this 53 54 subsection. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 32.057, if the seller is registered with the director of revenue for collection and remittance of sales tax, 55 the director of revenue shall notify the seller at the seller's last known address 56 of the claim for refund. If the seller objects to the refund within thirty days of 57 the date of the notice, the director of revenue shall not pay the refund. If the 58 59 seller agrees that the refund is warranted or fails to respond within thirty days, 60 the director of revenue may issue the refund and amend the seller's return to reflect the refund. For purposes of section 32.069, the refund claim shall not be 61 considered to have been filed until the seller agrees that the refund is warranted 62 or thirty days after the date the director of revenue notified the seller and the 63

- 5. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 32.057, when a vendor files a refund claim on behalf of a purchaser and such refund claim is denied by the director of revenue, notice of such denial and the reason for the denial shall be sent by the director of revenue to the vendor and each purchaser whose name and address is submitted with the refund claim form filed by the vendor. A purchaser shall be entitled to appeal the denial of the refund claim within sixty days of the date such notice of denial is mailed by the director of revenue as provided in section 144.261. The provisions of this subsection shall apply to all refund claims filed after August 28, 2012. The provisions of this subsection allowing a purchaser to appeal the [director's] director of revenue's decision to deny a refund claim shall also apply to any refund claim denied by the 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 issue of the exemption of the electronic transmission or delivery of computer software.
- 80 6. Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, the director of revenue shall authorize direct-pay agreements to purchasers which have annual purchases 81 in excess of seven hundred fifty thousand dollars pursuant to rules and 82

- regulations adopted by the director of revenue. For 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 of business of the purchaser.
- 7. Special rules applicable to error corrections requested by customers of mobile 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;
 - (2) Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, if a customer of mobile telecommunications services believes that the amount of tax, the assignment of place of primary use or the taxing jurisdiction included on a billing is erroneous, the customer shall notify the home service provider, in writing, within three years from the date of the billing statement. The customer shall include in such written notification the street address for the customer's place of primary use, the account name and number for which the customer seeks a correction of the tax assignment, a description of the error asserted by the customer and any other information the home service provider reasonably requires to process the request;
 - (3) Within sixty days of receiving the customer's notice, the home service provider shall review its records and the electronic database or enhanced zip code to determine the customer's correct taxing jurisdiction. If the home service provider determines that the review shows that the amount of tax, assignment of place of primary use or taxing jurisdiction is in error, the home service provider shall correct the error and, at its election, either refund or credit the amount of tax erroneously collected to the customer for a period of up to three years from the last day of the home service provider's sixty-day review period. If the home service provider determines that the review shows that the amount of tax, the assignment of place of primary use or the taxing jurisdiction is correct, the home service provider shall provide a written explanation of its determination to the customer.
- 8. For all refund claims submitted to the department of revenue on or after September 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 of such taxes for a specific issue and

submits a subsequent claim for refund of such taxes on the same issue for a tax period beginning on or after the date the original refund check issued to such person, no refund shall be allowed. This subsection shall not apply and a refund shall be allowed if the refund claim is filed by a purchaser under the provisions of subsection 4 of this section, the refund claim is for use tax remitted by the purchaser, or an additional refund claim is filed by a person legally obligated to remit the tax due to any of the following:

- (1) Receipt of additional information or an exemption certificate from the purchaser of the item at issue;
- 127 (2) A decision of a court of competent jurisdiction or the administrative 128 hearing commission; or
 - (3) Changes in regulations or policy by the department of revenue.
 - 9. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the director of revenue shall respond to a request for a binding letter ruling filed in accordance with section 536.021 within sixty days of receipt of such request. If the director of revenue fails to respond to such letter ruling request within sixty days of receipt by the director **of revenue**, the director of revenue shall be barred from pursuing collection of any assessment of sales or use tax with respect to the issue which is the subject of the letter ruling request. For purposes of this subsection, the term "letter ruling" means a written interpretation of law by the director **of revenue** to a specific set of facts provided by a specific taxpayer or his or her agent.
 - 10. If any tax was paid more than once, was incorrectly collected, or was incorrectly 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 144.510 against any deficiency or tax due discovered through an audit of the person by the department of revenue through adjustment during the same tax filing period for which the audit applied.
- 11. The provisions of this section are intended to clarify the limitations on refund claims as originally enacted in this chapter.
 - 221.407. 1. The commission of any regional jail district may impose, by order, a sales tax in the amount of one-eighth of one percent, one-fourth of one percent, three-eighths of one percent, or one-half of one percent on all retail sales made in such region which are subject to taxation pursuant to the provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.525 for the purpose of providing jail services and court

- 6 facilities and equipment for such region. The tax authorized by this section shall
- 7 be in addition to any and all other sales taxes allowed by law, except that no
- 8 order imposing a sales tax pursuant to this section shall be effective unless the
- 9 commission submits to the voters of the district, on any election date authorized
- 10 in chapter 115, a proposal to authorize the commission to impose a tax.
- 11 2. The ballot of submission shall contain, but need not be limited to, the 12 following language:
- Shall the regional jail district of (counties' names) impose a
- 14 region-wide sales tax of (insert amount) for the purpose of providing
- 15 jail services and court facilities and equipment for the region?
- \square YES \square NO
- 17 If you are in favor of the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "Yes". If you
- 18 are opposed to the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "No".
- 19 If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters of the
- 20 district voting thereon are in favor of the proposal, then the order and any
- 21 amendment to such order shall be in effect on the first day of the second quarter
- 22 immediately following the election approving the proposal. If the proposal
- 23 receives less than the required majority, the commission shall have no power to
- 24 impose the sales tax authorized pursuant to this section unless and until the
- 25 commission shall again have submitted another proposal to authorize the
- 26 commission to impose the sales tax authorized by this section and such proposal
- 27 is approved by the required majority of the qualified voters of the district voting
- 28 on such proposal; however, in no event shall a proposal pursuant to this section
- 29 be submitted to the voters sooner than twelve months from the date of the last
- 30 submission of a proposal pursuant to this section.
- 3. All revenue received by a district from the tax authorized pursuant to
- 32 this section shall be deposited in a special trust fund and shall be used solely for
- 33 providing jail services and court facilities and equipment for such district for so
- 34 long as the tax shall remain in effect.
- 35 4. Once the tax authorized by this section is abolished or terminated by
- 36 any means, all funds remaining in the special trust fund shall be used solely for
- 37 providing jail services and court facilities and equipment for the district. Any
- 38 funds in such special trust fund which are not needed for current expenditures
- 39 may be invested by the commission in accordance with applicable laws relating
- 40 to the investment of other county funds.

- 41 5. All sales taxes collected by the director of revenue pursuant to this 42 section on behalf of any district, less one percent for cost of collection which shall be deposited in the state's general revenue fund after payment of premiums for 43 44 surety bonds as provided in section 32.087, shall be deposited in a special trust fund, which is hereby created, to be known as the "Regional Jail District Sales 45 Tax Trust Fund". The moneys in the regional jail district sales tax trust fund 46 47 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 48 of money in the trust fund which was collected in each district imposing a sales 49 tax pursuant to this section, and the records shall be open to the inspection of 50 officers of each member county and the public. Not later than the tenth day of 51 52 each month the director of revenue shall distribute all moneys deposited in the 53 trust fund during the preceding month to the district which levied the tax. Such funds shall be deposited with the treasurer of each such district, and all 54 expenditures of funds arising from the regional jail district sales tax trust fund 55 56 shall be paid pursuant to an appropriation adopted by the commission and shall be approved by the commission. Expenditures may be made from the fund for 57 any function authorized in the order adopted by the commission submitting the 58 59 regional jail district tax to the voters.
- 60 6. The director of revenue may authorize the state treasurer to make refunds from the amounts in the trust fund and credited to any district for 61 62 erroneous payments and overpayments made, and may redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such districts. If any district abolishes the 63 tax, the commission shall notify the director of revenue of the action at least 64 ninety days prior to the effective date of the repeal, and the director of revenue 65 66 may order retention in the trust fund, for a period of one year, of two percent of 67 the amount collected after receipt of such notice to cover possible refunds or 68 overpayment of the tax and to redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to 69 the credit of such accounts. After one year has elapsed after the effective date of 70 abolition of the tax in such district, the director of revenue shall remit the balance in the account to the district and close the account of that district. The 71 director of revenue shall notify each district in each instance of any amount 7273 refunded or any check redeemed from receipts due the district.
- 74 7. Except as provided in this section, all provisions of sections 32.085 and 32.087 shall apply to the tax imposed pursuant to this section.

76 8. The provisions of this section shall expire September 30, [2015] **2027**.

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