SECOND REGULAR SESSION HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

SENATE BILL NO. 884

99TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

5722H.02C

D. ADAM CRUMBLISS, Chief Clerk

AN ACT

To repeal sections 66.390, 66.500, 67.662, 67.1153, 67.1158, 67.1360, 67.3000, 67.3005, 92.325, 92.327, 92.331, 143.451, 144.020, and 144.087, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof nineteen new sections relating to taxation.

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

Section A. Sections 66.390, 66.500, 67.662, 67.1153, 67.1158, 67.1360, 67.3000, 2 67.3005, 92.325, 92.327, 92.331, 143.451, 144.020, and 144.087, RSMo, are repealed and

3 nineteen new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 66.390, 66.500, 67.180,

4 67.662, 67.1153, 67.1158, 67.1360, 67.3000, 67.3005, 67.5110, 92.325, 92.327, 92.331, 94.005,

5 143.451, 144.020, 144.087, 148.720, and 1, to read as follows:

66.390. 1. The governing body of any county of the first class having a charter form of government and having a population of over nine hundred thousand inhabitants may levy a tax not to exceed three percent on the amount of sales or charges for all rooms paid by the transient guests of hotels and motels situated within such county. Such tax should be known as a "Convention and Tourism Tax" and shall be deposited by the county treasurer in what shall be known as the "Convention and Tourism Fund". As used herein, "transient guests" means person or persons who occupy room or rooms in a hotel or motel for thirty-one days or less during any calendar quarter.

9 2. The person, firm or corporation, subject to the tax imposed by this section, shall 10 collect the tax from the transient guests, and each such transient guest shall pay the amount of 11 such tax to the person, firm or corporation directed to collect the tax imposed herein.

12 3. The tax imposed pursuant to the provisions of sections 66.390 to 66.398 shall be in 13 addition to any and all other taxes and licenses.

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

14 4. The governing body may establish reasonable rules and regulations governing 15 procedures for collecting and reporting of the tax.

16 5. The governing body may provide in the ordinance levying the tax that from every 17 remittance of the tax made, the person required to so remit may deduct and retain an amount equal to two percent of the taxes collected. 18

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6. The ordinance shall establish procedures for refunds and penalties on delinquent taxes.

7. For purposes of this section, rooms paid by the transient guests shall include rooms in residential dwelling rentals, as that term is defined under section 67.5110. 21

66.500. As used in sections 66.500 to 66.516, the following terms mean:

2 (1) "County", a constitutional charter county containing the major portion of a city with 3 a population of at least three hundred fifty thousand inhabitants;

4 (2) "Food", all articles commonly used for food or drink, including alcoholic beverages, 5 the provisions of chapter 311 notwithstanding;

6 (3) "Food establishment", any cafe, cafeteria, lunchroom or restaurant which sells food 7 at retail and has at least five hundred thousand dollars in annual sales;

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(4) "Governing body", the body charged with governing the county;

9 (5) "Gross receipts", the gross receipts from retail sales of food prepared on the premises 10 and delivered to the purchaser (excluding sales tax);

11 (6) "Hotel, motel or tourist court", any structure or building, under one management, 12 which contains rooms furnished for the accommodation or lodging of guests, with or without 13 meals being so provided, and kept, used, maintained, advertised, or held out to the public as a 14 place where sleeping accommodations are sought for pay or compensation to transient guests or permanent guests and having more than eight bedrooms furnished for the accommodations of 15 such guests. Sleeping accommodations consisting of one bedroom or more that rent for less than 16 twenty dollars per day or less than eighty-five dollars per week and shelters for the homeless 17 18 operated by not-for-profit organizations are not a "hotel, motel or tourist court" for the purposes of this act. "Hotel, motel, or tourist court" shall include sleeping accommodations in 19 20 residential dwelling rentals, as that term is defined under section 67.5110;

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(7) "Person", any individual, corporation, partnership or other entity;

22 (8) "Transient guest", a person who occupies a room or rooms in a hotel, motel or tourist 23 court for thirty-one days or less during any calendar quarter.

67.180. For purposes of this chapter, any sales tax authorized on the rental of

accommodations of a hotel or motel shall be deemed to apply to accommodations of a 2

3 residential dwelling rental, as that term is defined under section 67.5110.

67.662. Notwithstanding any other provisions of law to the contrary, any tax imposed 2 or collected by any municipality, any county, or any local taxing entity on or related to any

3 transient accommodations, whether imposed as a hotel tax, occupancy tax, or otherwise, shall 4 apply solely to amounts actually received by the operator of a hotel, motel, tavern, inn, tourist cabin, tourist camp, residential dwelling rental, or other place in which rooms are furnished to 5 the public. Under no circumstances shall a travel agent or intermediary be deemed an operator 6 7 of a hotel, motel, tavern, inn, tourist cabin, tourist camp, residential dwelling rental, or other place in which rooms are furnished to the public unless such travel agent or intermediary actually 8 operates such a facility. This section shall not apply if the purchaser of such rooms is an entity 9 10 which is exempt from payment of such tax. This section is intended to clarify that taxes imposed

as a hotel tax, occupancy tax, or otherwise shall apply solely to amounts received by operators,as enacted in the statutes authorizing such taxes.

67.1153. 1. The authority shall consist of five commissioners, who shall be qualified voters of the state of Missouri and residents of the county in which the authority is created. The commissioners shall be appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the senate. No more than three of the commissioners appointed shall be of any one political party, and no elective [or appointed] official of any political subdivision of this state shall be a member of the authority.

2. The authority shall elect from its number a chairman, and may appoint such officers
and employees as it may require for the performance of its duties and fix and determine their
qualifications, duties and compensation. No action of the authority shall be binding unless taken
at a meeting at which at least three members are present and unless a majority of the members
present at such meeting shall vote in favor thereof.

3. Of the commissioners initially appointed to the authority, one shall serve for two
years, one shall serve for three years, one shall serve for four years, one shall serve for five years,
and one shall serve for six years. Thereafter, successors shall hold office for terms of five years,
or for the unexpired terms of their predecessors. Each commissioner shall hold office until his
successor has been appointed and qualified.

4. The commissioners shall receive no salary for the performance of their duties, but
shall be reimbursed for the actual and necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their
duties, to be paid by the authority.

67.1158. 1. The governing body of a county which has established an authority under the provisions of sections 67.1150 to 67.1158 may impose a tax on the charges for all sleeping rooms paid by the transient guests of hotels or motels situated in the county, which shall be more than two percent but not more than five percent per occupied room per night, except that such tax shall not become effective unless the governing body of the county submits to the voters of the county at a state general, primary, or special election, a proposal to authorize the governing body of the county to impose a tax under the provisions of this section. The tax authorized by

8 9 this section shall be in addition to the charge for the sleeping room and shall be in addition to any

and all taxes imposed by law, and the proceeds of such tax shall be used by the authority solely

for funding the construction and operation of convention, visitor and sports facilities, other 10 11 incidental facilities, and operation of the authority consistent with the provisions of sections 67.1150 to 67.1158. Such tax shall be stated separately from all other charges and taxes. 12 13 2. The question shall be submitted in substantially the following form: 14 Shall the (County) levy a tax of percent on each sleeping room occupied and rented by transient guests of hotels and motels located in the county, the proceeds of which 15 16 shall be expended for the funding of convention, visitor and sports facilities, other incidental 17 facilities, and the county convention and sports facilities authority? 18 \Box YES \square NO 19 20 If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor 21 of the question, then the tax shall become effective on the first day of the calendar quarter 22 following the calendar quarter in which the election was held. If a majority of the votes cast on 23 the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the question, then the 24 governing body for the county shall have no power to impose the tax authorized by this section 25 unless and until the governing body of the county resubmits the question and such question is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting thereon. 26 27 3. After the effective date of any tax authorized under the provisions of this section, the county which levied the tax may adopt one of the [two] three following provisions for the 28 29 collection and administration of the tax: 30 (1) The county which levied the tax may adopt rules and regulations for the internal 31 collection of such tax by the county officers usually responsible for collection and administration 32 of county taxes; [or] 33 (2) The county which levied the tax may enter into an agreement with the authority 34 for the authority to collect such tax and perform all functions incident to the

administration, collection, enforcement, and operation of such tax. The tax authorized by
this section shall be collected and reported upon such forms and under such administrative
rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the authority; or

38 (3) The county may enter into an agreement with the director of revenue of the state of 39 Missouri for the purpose of collecting the tax authorized in this section. In the event any county 40 enters into an agreement with the director of revenue of the state of Missouri for the collection 41 of the tax authorized in this section, the director of revenue shall perform all functions incident 42 to the administration, collection, enforcement and operation of such tax, and shall collect the 43 additional tax authorized under the provisions of this section. The tax authorized by this section

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shall be collected and reported upon such forms and under such administrative rules and
regulations as may be prescribed by the director of revenue, and the director of revenue shall
retain not less than one percent nor more than three percent for cost of collection.

47 4. If a tax is imposed by a county under this section, it is due on the first day of the
next calendar quarter, and the [county may] authority shall collect a penalty of one percent
per month and shall collect interest [not to exceed] of two percent per month on [unpaid] taxes
[which shall be considered delinquent] that are not paid thirty days after the last day of each
quarter. If interest and penalties are due, they shall be calculated beginning on the original
due date and not beginning on the expiration of the thirty-day grace period.
5. If a tax is imposed by a county under this section, either the county or the authority
shall have the power to audit the taxed facilities to ensure compliance with the tax by the facility.

shall have the power to audit the taxed facilities to ensure compliance with the tax by the facility.
During such audit, the taxed facilities shall give access to examine necessary records to ensure
compliance.

57 6. Suits to enforce the collection and payment of the tax against the taxed facilities [may]
58 shall be filed and prosecuted by the authority. If suit is filed, the authority [may] shall recover
59 as damages a reasonable attorney's fee, litigation expenses, and costs of suit against the taxed
60 facility.

7. As used in sections 67.1150 to 67.1159 or any other section relating to an
authority established under the provisions of sections 67.1150 to 67.1158, the following
terms shall mean:

64 (1) "Hotel", one or more units offering temporary lodgings or living quarters and accommodations consisting of one or more rooms, which may include lounging, cooking, 65 66 or dining areas, that are provided with furnishings. Such temporary living accommodations may be located within an apartment house, rooming house, tourist or 67 trailer camp, mobile home park, recreational vehicle park, condominium, timeshare resort, 68 69 house, or other residential community if the actual occupant's stay is temporary and shall 70 include bed and breakfasts, vacation rentals, corporate housing, and temporary living 71 accommodations in homes, whether a lease is entered into by the occupant;

(2) "Motel", a location containing one or more units offering temporary lodgings or living quarters and accommodations consisting of one or more rooms, which may include lounging, cooking, or dining areas, that are provided with furnishings. Such temporary living accommodations may be located within an apartment house, rooming house, tourist or trailer camp, mobile home park, recreational vehicle park, condominium, timeshare resort, house, or other residential community if the actual occupant's stay is temporary and shall include bed and breakfasts, vacation rentals, corporate housing, and

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temporary living accommodations in homes, whether a lease is entered into by the
 occupant or there is direct access to parking from the accommodations;

(3) "Sleeping rooms", a unit containing a room or series of rooms that include at
 least one room or area for overnight sleeping by the person occupying them and shall
 include any associated lounging, cooking, or dining areas or rooms;

(4) "Taxed facility" or "taxed facilities", the owner or proprietor of the hotel or
motel subject to the tax and the person or entity that operates it. The taxed facility shall
collect the tax and transmit it to the collection agent;

(5) "Temporary", occupancy of less than sixty-one consecutive days at a time at the
 same unit;

(6) "Transient guest", any person who rents, hires, leases, or occupies the same
 sleeping room for less than sixty-one consecutive days at a time at the same unit.

67.1360. 1. The governing body of the following cities and counties may impose a tax 2 as provided in this section:

3 (1) A city with a population of more than seven thousand and less than seven thousand
4 five hundred;

5 (2) A county with a population of over nine thousand six hundred and less than twelve 6 thousand which has a total assessed valuation of at least sixty-three million dollars, if the county 7 submits the issue to the voters of such county prior to January 1, 2003;

8 (3) A third class city which is the county seat of a county of the third classification 9 without a township form of government with a population of at least twenty-five thousand but 10 not more than thirty thousand inhabitants;

11 (4) Any fourth class city having, according to the last federal decennial census, a 12 population of more than one thousand eight hundred fifty inhabitants but less than one thousand 13 nine hundred fifty inhabitants in a county of the first classification with a charter form of 14 government and having a population of greater than six hundred thousand but less than nine 15 hundred thousand inhabitants;

16 (5) Any city having a population of more than three thousand but less than eight 17 thousand inhabitants in a county of the fourth classification having a population of greater than 18 forty-eight thousand inhabitants;

(6) Any city having a population of less than two hundred fifty inhabitants in a countyof the fourth classification having a population of greater than forty-eight thousand inhabitants;

(7) Any fourth class city having a population of more than two thousand five hundred
but less than three thousand inhabitants in a county of the third classification having a population
of more than twenty-five thousand but less than twenty-seven thousand inhabitants;

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(8) Any third class city with a population of more than three thousand two hundred but
less than three thousand three hundred located in a county of the third classification having a
population of more than thirty-five thousand but less than thirty-six thousand;

(9) Any county of the second classification without a township form of government anda population of less than thirty thousand;

(10) Any city of the fourth class in a county of the second classification without atownship form of government and a population of less than thirty thousand;

(11) Any county of the third classification with a township form of government and a
 population of at least twenty-eight thousand but not more than thirty thousand;

(12) Any city of the fourth class with a population of more than one thousand eight
hundred but less than two thousand in a county of the third classification with a township form
of government and a population of at least twenty-eight thousand but not more than thirty
thousand;

(13) Any city of the third class with a population of more than seven thousand two
hundred but less than seven thousand five hundred within a county of the third classification with
a population of more than twenty-one thousand but less than twenty-three thousand;

40 (14) Any fourth class city having a population of more than two thousand eight hundred 41 but less than three thousand one hundred inhabitants in a county of the third classification with 42 a township form of government having a population of more than eight thousand four hundred 43 but less than nine thousand inhabitants;

44 (15) Any fourth class city with a population of more than four hundred seventy but less
45 than five hundred twenty inhabitants located in a county of the third classification with a
46 population of more than fifteen thousand nine hundred but less than sixteen thousand inhabitants;

47 (16) Any third class city with a population of more than three thousand eight hundred
48 but less than four thousand inhabitants located in a county of the third classification with a
49 population of more than fifteen thousand nine hundred but less than sixteen thousand inhabitants;

(17) Any fourth class city with a population of more than four thousand three hundred
but less than four thousand five hundred inhabitants located in a county of the third classification
without a township form of government with a population greater than sixteen thousand but less
than sixteen thousand two hundred inhabitants;

54 (18) Any fourth class city with a population of more than two thousand four hundred but 55 less than two thousand six hundred inhabitants located in a county of the first classification 56 without a charter form of government with a population of more than fifty-five thousand but less 57 than sixty thousand inhabitants;

(19) Any fourth class city with a population of more than two thousand five hundred but
 less than two thousand six hundred inhabitants located in a county of the third classification with

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a population of more than nineteen thousand one hundred but less than nineteen thousand two

61 hundred inhabitants;

62 (20) Any county of the third classification without a township form of government with 63 a population greater than sixteen thousand but less than sixteen thousand two hundred 64 inhabitants;

65 (21) Any county of the second classification with a population of more than forty-four 66 thousand but less than fifty thousand inhabitants;

67 (22) Any third class city with a population of more than nine thousand five hundred but 68 less than nine thousand seven hundred inhabitants located in a county of the first classification 69 without a charter form of government and with a population of more than one hundred ninety-70 eight thousand but less than one hundred ninety-eight thousand two hundred inhabitants;

(23) Any city of the fourth classification with more than five thousand two hundred but
less than five thousand three hundred inhabitants located in a county of the third classification
without a township form of government and with more than twenty-four thousand five hundred
but less than twenty-four thousand six hundred inhabitants;

(24) Any third class city with a population of more than nineteen thousand nine hundred
but less than twenty thousand in a county of the first classification without a charter form of
government and with a population of more than one hundred ninety-eight thousand but less than
one hundred ninety-eight thousand two hundred inhabitants;

(25) Any city of the fourth classification with more than two thousand six hundred but
less than two thousand seven hundred inhabitants located in any county of the third classification
without a township form of government and with more than fifteen thousand three hundred but
less than fifteen thousand four hundred inhabitants;

83 (26) Any county of the third classification without a township form of government and
84 with more than fourteen thousand nine hundred but less than fifteen thousand inhabitants;

85 (27) Any city of the fourth classification with more than five thousand four hundred but
86 fewer than five thousand five hundred inhabitants and located in more than one county;

87 (28) Any city of the fourth classification with more than six thousand three hundred but 88 fewer than six thousand five hundred inhabitants and located in more than one county through 89 the creation of a tourism district which may include, in addition to the geographic area of such 90 city, the area encompassed by the portion of the school district, located within a county of the 91 first classification with more than ninety-three thousand eight hundred but fewer than ninety-92 three thousand nine hundred inhabitants, having an average daily attendance for school year 93 2005-06 between one thousand eight hundred and one thousand nine hundred;

94 (29) Any city of the fourth classification with more than seven thousand seven hundred95 but less than seven thousand eight hundred inhabitants located in a county of the first

96 classification with more than ninety-three thousand eight hundred but less than ninety-three97 thousand nine hundred inhabitants;

(30) Any city of the fourth classification with more than two thousand nine hundred but
 less than three thousand inhabitants located in a county of the first classification with more than
 seventy-three thousand seven hundred but less than seventy-three thousand eight hundred
 inhabitants;

102 (31) Any city of the third classification with more than nine thousand three hundred but103 less than nine thousand four hundred inhabitants;

(32) Any city of the fourth classification with more than three thousand eight hundred
but fewer than three thousand nine hundred inhabitants and located in any county of the first
classification with more than thirty-nine thousand seven hundred but fewer than thirty-nine
thousand eight hundred inhabitants;

(33) Any city of the fourth classification with more than one thousand eight hundred but
fewer than one thousand nine hundred inhabitants and located in any county of the first
classification with more than one hundred thirty-five thousand four hundred but fewer than one
hundred thirty-five thousand five hundred inhabitants;

(34) Any county of the third classification without a township form of government and
with more than twelve thousand one hundred but fewer than twelve thousand two hundred
inhabitants;

(35) Any city of the fourth classification with more than three thousand eight hundred
but fewer than four thousand inhabitants and located in more than one county; provided,
however, that motels owned by not-for-profit organizations are exempt; or

(36) Any city of the fourth classification with more than five thousand but fewer than five thousand five hundred inhabitants and located in any county with a charter form of government and with more than two hundred thousand but fewer than three hundred fifty thousand inhabitants.

122 2. The governing body of any city or county listed in subsection 1 of this section may 123 impose a tax on the charges for all sleeping rooms paid by the transient guests of hotels, motels, 124 bed and breakfast inns, residential dwelling rentals as that term is defined under section 125 67.5110, and campgrounds and any docking facility which rents slips to recreational boats which 126 are used by transients for sleeping, which shall be at least two percent, but not more than five 127 percent per occupied room per night, except that such tax shall not become effective unless the 128 governing body of the city or county submits to the voters of the city or county at a state general, 129 primary or special election, a proposal to authorize the governing body of the city or county to impose a tax pursuant to the provisions of this section and section 67.1362. The tax authorized 130 131 by this section and section 67.1362 shall be in addition to any charge paid to the owner or

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operator and shall be in addition to any and all taxes imposed by law and the proceeds of such
tax shall be used by the city or county solely for funding the promotion of tourism. Such tax
shall be stated separately from all other charges and taxes.

67.3000. 1. As used in this section and section 67.3005, the following words shall mean:

2 (1) "Active member", an organization located in the state of Missouri which solicits and
3 services sports events, sports organizations, and other types of sports-related activities in that
4 community;

5 (2) "Applicant" or "applicants", one or more certified sponsors, endorsing counties, 6 endorsing municipalities, or a local organizing committee, acting individually or collectively;

7 (3) "Certified sponsor" or "certified sponsors", a nonprofit organization which is an
8 active member of the National Association of Sports Commissions;

(4) "Department", the Missouri department of economic development;

(5) "Director", the director of revenue;

11 (6) "Eligible costs" shall include:

12 (a) Costs necessary for conducting the sporting event;

(b) Costs relating to the preparations necessary for the conduct of the sporting event; and

14 (c) An applicant's pledged obligations to the site selection organization as evidenced by

the support contract for the sporting event including, but not limited to, bid fees and financial
 guarantees.

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18 "Eligible costs" shall not include any cost associated with the rehabilitation or construction of 19 any facilities used to host the sporting event or direct payments to a for-profit site selection 20 organization, but may include costs associated with the retrofitting of a facility necessary to 21 accommodate the sporting event;

(7) "Eligible donation", donations received, by a certified sponsor or local organizing
committee, from a taxpayer that may include cash, publicly traded stocks and bonds, and real
estate that will be valued and documented according to rules promulgated by the department.
Such donations shall be used solely to provide funding to attract sporting events to this state;

(8) "Endorsing municipality" or "endorsing municipalities", any city, town, incorporated
village, or county that contains a site selected by a site selection organization for one or more
sporting events;

(9) "Joinder agreement", an agreement entered into by one or more applicants, acting
individually or collectively, and a site selection organization setting out representations and
assurances by each applicant in connection with the selection of a site in this state for the
location of a sporting event;

(10) "Joinder undertaking", an agreement entered into by one or more applicants, acting
 individually or collectively, and a site selection organization that each applicant will execute a
 joinder agreement in the event that the site selection organization selects a site in this state for
 a sporting event;

(11) "Local organizing committee", a nonprofit corporation or its successor in interestthat:

(a) Has been authorized by one or more certified sponsors, endorsing municipalities, or
endorsing counties, acting individually or collectively, to pursue an application and bid on its or
the applicant's behalf to a site selection organization for selection as the host of one or more
sporting events; or

(b) With the authorization of one or more certified sponsors, endorsing municipalities,
or endorsing counties, acting individually or collectively, executes an agreement with a site
selection organization regarding a bid to host one or more sporting events;

46 (12) "Site selection organization", the National Collegiate Athletic Association (NCAA); an NCAA member conference, university, or institution; the National Association of 47 48 Intercollegiate Athletics (NAIA); the United States Olympic Committee (USOC); a national 49 governing body (NGB) or international federation of a sport recognized by the USOC; the United 50 States Golf Association (USGA); the United States Tennis Association (USTA); the Amateur 51 [Softball Association of America (ASA)] Athletic Union (AAU); the National Christian 52 College Athletic Association (NCCAA); the National Junior College Athletic Association 53 (NJCAA); the United States Sports Specialty Association (USSSA); any rights holder member of the National Association of Sports Commissions (NASC); other major regional, 54 national, and international sports associations, and amateur organizations that promote, organize, 55 56 or administer sporting games or competitions; or other major regional, national, and international 57 organizations that promote or organize sporting events;

(13) "Sporting event" or "sporting events", an amateur, collegiate, or Olympic sporting
event that is competitively bid or is awarded by a site selection organization;

60 (14) "Support contract" or "support contracts", an event award notification, joinder
61 undertaking, joinder agreement, or contract executed by an applicant and a site selection
62 organization;

(15) "Tax credit" or "tax credits", a credit or credits issued by the department against the
tax otherwise due under chapter 143 or 148, excluding withholding tax imposed under sections
143.191 to 143.265;

66 (16) "Taxpayer", any of the following individuals or entities who make an eligible 67 donation: (a) A person, firm, partner in a firm, corporation, or a shareholder in an S corporation
doing business in the state of Missouri and subject to the state income tax imposed under chapter
143;

(b) A corporation subject to the annual corporation franchise tax imposed under chapter
147;

(c) An insurance company paying an annual tax on its gross premium receipts in thisstate;

(d) Any other financial institution paying taxes to the state of Missouri or any political
 subdivision of this state under chapter 148;

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(e) An individual subject to the state income tax imposed under chapter 143;

(f) Any charitable organization which is exempt from federal income tax and whose
Missouri unrelated business taxable income, if any, would be subject to the state income tax
imposed under chapter 143.

2. An applicant may submit a copy of a support contract for a sporting event to the department. Within sixty days of receipt of the sporting event support contract, the department may review the applicant's support contract and certify such support contract if it complies with the requirements of this section. Upon certification of the support contract by the department, the applicant may be authorized to receive the tax credit under subsection 4 of this section.

3. No more than [thirty] ninety days following the conclusion of the sporting event, the
applicant shall submit eligible costs and documentation of the costs evidenced by receipts, paid
invoices, event settlements, or other documentation in a manner prescribed by the department.
Eligible costs may be paid by the applicant or an entity cohosting the event with the
applicant.

4. (1) No later than seven days following the conclusion of the sporting event, the
department, in consultation with the director, [may] shall determine the total number of tickets
sold at face value for such event or, if such event was participant-based and did not sell
admission tickets, the total number of paid participant registrations.

95 (2) No later than sixty days following the receipt of eligible costs and documentation of
96 such costs from the applicant as required in subsection 3 of this section, the department [may]
97 shall, except for the limitations under subsection 5 of this section, issue a refundable tax
98 credit to the applicant for the [lesser] least of:

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- (a) One hundred percent of eligible costs incurred by the applicant [or];
- 100 (b) An amount equal to five dollars for every admission ticket sold to such event; or

(c) An amount equal to ten dollars for every paid participant registration if such
 event was participant-based and did not sell admission tickets.

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104 The calculations under paragraphs (b) and (c) of this subdivision shall use the actual
105 number of tickets sold or registrations paid, not an estimated amount.

106 (3) Tax credits authorized by this section may be claimed against taxes imposed by 107 chapters 143 and 148 and shall be claimed within one year of the close of the [taxable] tax year 108 for which the credits were issued. Tax credits authorized by this section may be transferred, sold, 109 or assigned by filing a notarized endorsement thereof with the department that names the 110 transferee, the amount of tax credit transferred, and the value received for the credit, as well as 111 any other information reasonably requested by the department.

5. In no event shall the amount of tax credits issued by the department under subsection 4 of this section exceed three million dollars in any fiscal year. For all events located within the following counties, the total amount of tax credits issued shall not exceed two million seven hundred thousand dollars in any fiscal year:

(1) A county with a charter form of government and with more than six hundred
 thousand inhabitants; or

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(2) A city not within a county.

6. An applicant shall provide any information necessary as determined by the department for the department and the director to fulfill the duties required by this section. At any time upon the request of the state of Missouri, a certified sponsor shall subject itself to an audit conducted by the state.

123 7. This section shall not be construed as creating or requiring a state guarantee of 124 obligations imposed on an endorsing municipality under a support contract or any other 125 agreement relating to hosting one or more sporting events in this state.

126 8. The department shall only certify an applicant's support contract for a sporting event 127 in which the site selection organization has yet to select a location for the sporting event as of 128 December 1, 2012. No support contract shall be certified unless the site selection organization 129 has chosen to use a location in this state from competitive bids, at least one of which was a bid 130 for a location outside of this state, except that competitive bids shall not be required for any 131 previously-awarded event whose site selection organization extends its contractual 132 agreement with the event's certified sponsor or for any post-season collegiate football game 133 or other neutral-site game with at least one out-of-state team. Support contracts shall not be 134 certified by the department after August 28, [2019] 2030, provided that the support contracts may 135 be certified on or prior to August 28, [2019] 2030, for sporting events that will be held after such 136 date. 137 9. The department may promulgate rules as necessary to implement the provisions of this

137 9. The department may promulgate rules as necessary to implement the provisions of this
138 section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created
139 under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and

is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This sectionand chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly

142 pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule

143 are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule

144 proposed or adopted after August 28, 2013, shall be invalid and void.

67.3005. 1. For all [taxable] tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2013, any taxpayer shall be allowed a credit against the taxes otherwise due under chapter 143, 147, or 148, excluding withholding tax imposed by sections 143.191 to 143.265, in an amount equal to fifty percent of the amount of an eligible donation, subject to the restrictions in this section. The amount of the tax credit claimed shall not exceed the amount of the taxpayer's state income tax liability in the tax year for which the credit is claimed. Any amount of credit that the taxpayer is prohibited by this section from claiming in a tax year shall not be refundable, but may be carried forward to any of the taxpayer's two subsequent [taxable] tax years.

9 2. To claim the credit authorized in this section, a certified sponsor or local organizing 10 committee shall submit to the department an application for the tax credit authorized by this 11 section on behalf of taxpayers. The department shall verify that the applicant has submitted the 12 following items accurately and completely:

13

(1) A valid application in the form and format required by the department;

(2) A statement attesting to the eligible donation received, which shall include the name
and taxpayer identification number of the individual making the eligible donation, the amount
of the eligible donation, and the date the eligible donation was received; and

17 (3) Payment from the certified sponsor or local organizing committee equal to the value18 of the tax credit for which application is made.

19

If the certified sponsor or local organizing committee applying for the tax credit meets all criteria
required by this subsection, the department shall issue a certificate in the appropriate amount.

3. Tax credits issued under this section may be assigned, transferred, sold, or otherwise conveyed, and the new owner of the tax credit shall have the same rights in the credit as the taxpayer. Whenever a certificate is assigned, transferred, sold, or otherwise conveyed, a notarized endorsement shall be filed with the department specifying the name and address of the new owner of the tax credit or the value of the credit. In no event shall the amount of tax credits issued by the department under this section exceed ten million dollars in any fiscal year.

4. The department shall promulgate rules to implement the provisions of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and

32 chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant

to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are
subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed
or adopted after August 28, 2013, shall be invalid and void.

36

5. Under section 23.253 of the Missouri sunset act:

(1) The provisions of the new program authorized under section 67.3000 and under this
section shall automatically sunset [six] twelve years after August 28, [2013] 2018, unless
reauthorized by an act of the general assembly; and

40 (2) If such program is reauthorized, the program authorized under section 67.3000 and 41 under this section shall automatically sunset twelve years after the effective date of the 42 reauthorization of these sections; and

43 (3) Section 67.3000 and this section shall terminate on September first of the calendar
44 year immediately following the calendar year in which the program authorized under these
45 sections is sunset.

67.5110. 1. As used in this section, the following terms mean:

2 (1) "Facilitation platform", an intermediary that facilitates the rental of a
3 residential dwelling rental to, and collects payment from, a transient guest. "Facilitation
4 platform" shall not include an entity that acts solely as a property manager;

5 (2) "Guest room", any room or unit where sleeping accommodations are regularly
6 furnished to the public;

7 (3) "Marketing platform", an intermediary that facilitates the rental of a 8 residential dwelling rental to, but does not collect payment from, a transient guest;

9 10 (4) "Owner", a person who offers a residential dwelling rental to transient guests;

(5) "Person", any individual, corporation, partnership, or other entity;

(6) "Political subdivision", any county, city, town, village, township, fire district,
sewer district, or water district;

(7) "Property manager", an individual or entity designated by an owner to manage
 private property;

(8) "Residential dwelling", any building, structure, or part of a building or
 structure that is used and occupied for human habitation or intended to be so used,
 including any appurtenances belonging to it or enjoyed with it;

(9) "Residential dwelling rental", a single residential dwelling or any part thereof
offered for rent to transient guests. This definition shall not include a time-share unit, as
defined under section 407.600, or a lodging establishment, as defined under section
315.005;

(10) "Transient guest", any person who rents and occupies a guest room in a
 residential dwelling rental for no more than thirty-one consecutive days during a calendar
 quarter.

25 2. A transient guest occupying a guest room in a residential dwelling rental shall 26 pay and an owner, or a facilitation platform or property manager on behalf of an owner, 27 shall collect any applicable sales tax, hotel and motel tax, occupancy tax, tourism tax, or 28 other tax imposed on transient guests by the state or by a local political subdivision or 29 taxing authority in which the residential dwelling rental is located, including any such 30 taxes authorized under this chapter or chapter 66, 92, 94, or 144. Taxes shall be remitted 31 as follows:

32 (1) A facilitation platform shall enter into an agreement with the department of 33 revenue and any political subdivision or taxing authority to collect and remit the taxes 34 required by this subsection. A facilitation platform that is collecting and remitting 35 applicable taxes shall report the taxes and remit the aggregate total amounts to each 36 political subdivision or taxing authority and shall not be required to list or otherwise 37 identify any individual owners on any return or attachments to a return. A property 38 manager that, on behalf of an owner, collects and remits taxes imposed on the transient 39 guest for the occupancy of a guest room in a residential dwelling shall not be considered 40 a facilitation platform. For purposes of the collection and remittance by a facilitation 41 platform of any state sales tax imposed on a transient guest for the occupancy of a guest 42 room in a residential dwelling rental, the provisions of sections 32.085 to 32.087, sections 136.010 to 136.380, and sections 144.010 to 144.525 shall apply; and 43

(2) When an owner uses a marketing platform or when a facilitation platform collects the taxes required by this subsection but the owner maintains responsibility for remittance, the owner shall obtain a certificate of no tax due and a retail sales tax license prior to advertising a residential dwelling rental on any platform or renting a residential dwelling rental to a transient guest.

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50 The provisions of this subsection shall take effect on January 1, 2019.

3. A facilitation platform or a marketing platform shall maintain records of any
rentals facilitated for a period of three years from the date of rental for audits requested
by a taxing authority.

92.325. As used in sections 92.325 to 92.340, the following terms mean:

(1) "City", a constitutional charter city located in four or more counties;

3 (2) "Food", all articles commonly used for food or drink, including alcoholic beverages,
4 the provisions of chapter 311 notwithstanding;

5 (3) "Food establishment", any cafe, cafeteria, lunchroom or restaurant which sells food 6 at retail;

7

(4) "Governing body", the city council charged with governing the city;

8 (5) "Gross receipts", the gross receipts from retail sales of food prepared on the premises
9 and delivered to the purchaser (excluding sales tax);

10 11

(6) "Guest room", any room or unit where sleeping accommodations are regularly furnished to the public;

12 (7) "Hotel, motel or tourist court", any structure or building, under one management, 13 which contains rooms furnished for the accommodation or lodging of guests, with or without meals being so provided, and kept, used, maintained, advertised, or held out to the public as a 14 place where sleeping accommodations are sought for pay or compensation to transient guests or 15 16 permanent guests and having more than eight bedrooms furnished for the accommodations of 17 such guests. Sleeping accommodations consisting of one bedroom or more, that rent for less 18 than twenty dollars per day or less than eighty-five dollars per week and shelters for the homeless 19 operated by not-for-profit organizations are not a "hotel, motel or tourist court" for the purposes 20 of this act;

[(7)] (8) "Lodging establishment", any building, group of buildings, structure,
 facility, place, or places of business where guest rooms are provided that is:

23

(a) Owned, maintained, or operated by a person;

(b) Kept, used, maintained, advertised, or held out to the public for hire, which may
be construed to be a hotel, motor hotel, apartment hotel, tourist court, resort, cabin,
tourist home, bunkhouse, dormitory, or other similar place; and

(c) Includes all such accommodations operated for hire as lodging establishments
 for either transient guests, permanent guests, or for both transient and permanent guests;

29

(9) "Person", any individual, corporation, partnership or other entity;

30 [(8)] (10) "Residential dwelling", any building, structure, or part of the building
 31 or structure that is used or occupied for human habitation or intended to be so used and
 32 includes any appurtenances belonging to or enjoyed with it;

(11) "Residential dwelling rental", a residential dwelling or any part thereof
offered for rent to transient guests. This definition shall not include time-share units, as
defined under section 407.600, or lodging establishments, as defined under this section;

(12) "Transient guest", a person who occupies a room or rooms in a hotel, motel [or],
 tourist court, lodging establishment, or residential dwelling rental for thirty-one days or less
 during any calendar quarter.

92.327. 1. Any city may submit a proposition to the voters of such city:

2 (1) A tax not to exceed seven and one-half percent of the amount of sales or charges for 3 all:

4 (a) Sleeping rooms paid by the transient guests of hotels, motels and tourist courts situated within the city involved, and doing business within such city (excluding sales tax); or 5

(b) Guest rooms paid by the transient guests of lodging establishments and 6 7 residential dwelling rentals situated within the city; and

8 (2) A tax not to exceed two percent of the gross receipts derived from the retail sales of 9 food by every person operating a food establishment.

10 2. Such taxes shall be known as the "convention and tourism tax" and when collected 11 shall be deposited by the city treasurer in a separate fund to be known as the "Convention and Tourism Fund". The governing body of the city shall appropriate from the convention and 12 13 tourism fund as provided in sections 92.325 to 92.340.

92.331. Such proposition shall be submitted to the voters in substantially the following form at such election: 2

3 Shall a convention and tourism tax of percent on the amount of sales or charges for all rooms paid by the transient guests of hotels, motels [and], tourist courts, lodging 4 5 establishments, and residential dwelling rentals situated within the city and percent on the gross receipts derived from the retail sales of food at a food establishment be levied in the 6 7 city of to provide funds for the promotion of convention and tourism?

8 \Box YES \square NO

94.005. For purposes of this chapter, any sales tax authorized on rooms paid by transient guests of hotels and motels shall be deemed to apply to rooms of a residential 2 3 dwelling rental, as that term is defined under section 67.5110.

143.451. 1. Missouri taxable income of a corporation shall include all income derived 2 from sources within this state.

3 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 4 from the transaction of business in this state and that from the transaction of business partly done 5 6 in this state and partly done in another state or states. However:

7 (1) Where income results from a transaction partially in this state and partially in another state or states, and income and deductions of the portion in the state cannot be segregated, then 8 such portions of income and deductions shall be allocated in this state and the other state or 9 states as will distribute to this state a portion based upon the portion of the transaction in this 10 11 state and the portion in such other state or states.

12 (2) The taxpayer may elect to compute the portion of income from all sources in this 13 state in the following manner, or the manner set forth in subdivision (3) of this subsection:

19

(a) The income from all sources shall be determined as provided, excluding therefromthe figures for the operation of any bridge connecting this state with another state.

16 (b) The amount of sales which are transactions wholly in this state shall be added to one-17 half of the amount of sales which are transactions partly within this state and partly without this state, and the amount thus obtained shall be divided by the total sales or in cases where sales do 18 19 not express the volume of business, the amount of business transacted wholly in this state shall 20 be added to one-half of the amount of business transacted partly in this state and partly outside 21 this state and the amount thus obtained shall be divided by the total amount of business 22 transacted, and the net income shall be multiplied by the fraction thus obtained, to determine the 23 proportion of income to be used to arrive at the amount of Missouri taxable income. The 24 investment or reinvestment of its own funds, or sale of any such investment or reinvestment, 25 shall not be considered as sales or other business transacted for the determination of said 26 fraction.

(c) For the purposes of this subdivision, a transaction involving the sale of tangibleproperty is:

a. "Wholly in this state" if both the seller's shipping point and the purchaser's destination
 point are in this state;

b. "Partly within this state and partly without this state" if the seller's shipping point is
in this state and the purchaser's destination point is outside this state, or the seller's shipping point
is outside this state and the purchaser's destination point is in this state;

c. Not "wholly in this state" or not "partly within this state and partly without this state"only if both the seller's shipping point and the purchaser's destination point are outside this state.

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(d) For purposes of this subdivision:

a. The purchaser's destination point shall be determined without regard to the FOB pointor other conditions of the sale; and

b. The seller's shipping point is determined without regard to the location of the seller'sprinciple office or place of business.

41 (3) The taxpayer may elect to compute the portion of income from all sources in this42 state in the following manner:

43 (a) The income from all sources shall be determined as provided, excluding therefrom44 the figures for the operation of any bridge connecting this state with another state;

45 (b) The amount of sales which are transactions in this state shall be divided by the total 46 sales, and the net income shall be multiplied by the fraction thus obtained, to determine the 47 proportion of income to be used to arrive at the amount of Missouri taxable income. The 48 investment or reinvestment of its own funds, or sale of any such investment or reinvestment,

shall not be considered as sales or other business transacted for the determination of saidfraction;

51 (c) For the purposes of this subdivision, a transaction involving the sale of tangible 52 property is:

53

a. "In this state" if the purchaser's destination point is in this state;b. Not "in this state" if the purchaser's destination point is outside this state;

54 55

(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 sale and shall not be in this state if the purchaser received the tangible personal property from the seller in this state for delivery to the purchaser's location outside this state;

60 (e) For the purposes of this subdivision, a transaction involving the sale other than the 60 sale of tangible property is "in this state" if the taxpayer's market for the sales is in this state. The 61 taxpayer's market for sales is in this state:

62 a. In the case of sale, rental, lease, or license of real property, if and to the extent the 63 property is located in this state;

b. In the case of rental, lease, or license of tangible personal property, if and to the extentthe property is located in this state;

66 c. In the case of sale of a service, if and to the extent the ultimate beneficiary of the 67 service is located in this state and shall not be in this state if the ultimate beneficiary of the 68 service rendered by the taxpayer or the taxpayer's designee is located outside this state; and

69

d. In the case of intangible property:

(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 that intangible property utilized in marketing a good or service to a consumer is "used in this state" if that good or service is purchased by 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 mark, or franchise system or provides a right to conduct business activity in a specific geographic area are "used in this state" to the extent the franchise location is in this state; and

77

(ii) That is sold, if and to the extent the property is used in this 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;

81 ii. Receipts from intangible property sales that are contingent on the productivity, use, 82 or disposition of the intangible property shall be treated as receipts from the rental, lease, or 83 licensing of such intangible property under item (i) of this subparagraph; and 84 iii. All other receipts from a sales of intangible property shall be excluded from the 85 numerator and denominator of the sales factor;

86 (f) If the state or states of assignment under paragraph (e) of this subdivision cannot be 87 determined, the state or states of assignment shall be reasonably approximated;

(g) If the state of assignment cannot be determined under paragraph (e) of this
subdivision or reasonably approximated under paragraph (f) of this subdivision, such sales shall
be excluded from the denominator of the sales factor;

91 (h) The director may prescribe such rules and regulations as necessary or appropriate to92 carry out the purposes of this section.

93 (4) For purposes of this subsection, the following words shall, unless the context94 otherwise requires, have the following meaning:

(a) "Administration services" include, but are not limited to, clerical, fund or shareholder
accounting, participant record keeping, transfer agency, bookkeeping, data processing, custodial,
internal auditing, legal and tax services performed for an investment company;

98 (b) "Affiliate", the meaning as set forth in 15 U.S.C. Section 80a-2(a)(3)(C), as may be 99 amended from time to time;

100 (c) "Distribution services" include, but are not limited to, the services of advertising, 101 servicing, marketing, underwriting or selling shares of an investment company, but, in the case 102 of advertising, servicing or marketing shares, only where such service is performed by a person 103 who is, or in the case of a closed end company, was, either engaged in the services of 104 underwriting or selling investment company shares or affiliated with a person that is engaged in 105 the service of underwriting or selling investment company shares. In the case of an open end company, such service of underwriting or selling shares must be performed pursuant to a contract 106 107 entered into pursuant to 15 U.S.C. Section 80a-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;

112 (e) "Investment funds service corporation" includes any corporation or S corporation 113 doing business in the state which derives more than fifty percent of its gross income in the 114 ordinary course of business from the provision directly or indirectly of management, distribution 115 or administration services to or on behalf of an investment company or from trustees, sponsors 116 and participants of employee benefit plans which have accounts in an investment company. An 117 investment funds service corporation shall include any corporation or S corporation providing 118 management services as an investment advisory firm registered under Section 203 of the 119 Investment Advisors Act of 1940, as amended from time to time, regardless of the percentage

120 of gross revenues consisting of fees from management services provided to or on behalf of an 121 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

c. For a person that is affiliated with a person that has entered into such contract with aninvestment 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;

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

145 (5) Notwithstanding other provisions of law to the contrary, qualifying sales of an 146 investment funds service corporation, or S corporation, shall be considered wholly in this state 147 only to the extent that the fund shareholders of the investment companies, to which the 148 investment funds service corporation, or S corporation, provide services, are residenced in this 149 state. Wholly in this state qualifying sales of an investment funds service corporation, or S 150 corporation, shall 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

156 taxable year, and the denominator of which shall be the average of the number of shares owned

157 by the investment company's fund shareholders everywhere at the beginning of and at the end 158 of the investment company's taxable year that ends with or within the investment funds service

159 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 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;

166 (c) To the extent an investment funds service corporation has sales which are not 167 qualifying sales, those nonqualified sales shall be apportioned to this state based on the 168 methodology utilized by the investment funds service corporation without regard to this 169 subdivision.

(6) Notwithstanding the Multistate Tax Compact, sections 32.200 to 32.240; this
section; and section 143.461 to the contrary, sales and business transactions shall not
include any intercompany transactions, as that term is defined under 26 C.F.R. 1.1502-13,
between corporations that file a consolidated income tax return in this state.

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.

180 4. A corporation described in subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of section 143.441 shall 181 include in its Missouri taxable income all income arising from all sources in this state and all 182 income from each transportation service wholly within this state, from each service where the 183 only lines of such corporation used are those in this state, and such proportion of revenue from 184 each service where the facilities of such corporation in this state and in another state or states are 185 used, as the mileage used over the lines of such corporation in the state shall bear to the total 186 mileage used over the lines of such corporation. The taxpayer may elect to compute the portion 187 of income from all sources within this state in the following manner:

188

(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

192 improvements in this state leased from any other railroad shall be divided by the sum of the total 193 amount of investment of such corporation on December thirty-first of each year in fixed 194 transportation facilities, real estate and improvements, plus the value on December thirty-first 195 of each year, of any fixed transportation facilities, real estate and improvements leased from any 196 other railroad. Where any fixed transportation facilities, real estate or improvements are leased 197 by more than one railroad, such portion of the value shall be used by each railroad as the rental 198 paid by each shall bear to the rental paid by all lessees. The income shall be multiplied by the 199 fraction thus obtained to determine the proportion to be used to arrive at the amount of Missouri 200 taxable income.

201 5. A corporation described in subdivision (3) of subsection 1 of section 143.441 shall 202 include in its Missouri taxable income one-half of the net income from the operation of a bridge 203 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 204 205 figures for operation of such bridge may be included in the return of such railroad or railroads; 206 or if such bridge is owned or operated by any other corporation which may now or hereafter be 207 required to file an income tax return, one-half of the income or loss to such corporation from 208 such bridge may be included in such return by adding or subtracting same to or from another net 209 income or loss shown by the return.

210 6. A corporation described in subdivision (4) of subsection 1 of section 143.441 shall 211 include in its Missouri taxable income all income arising from all sources within this state. 212 Income shall include revenue from each telephonic or telegraphic service rendered wholly within 213 this state; from each service rendered for which the only facilities of such corporation used are 214 those in this state; and from each service rendered over the facilities of such corporation in this 215 state and in other state or states, such proportion of such revenue as the mileage involved in this 216 state shall bear to the total mileage involved over the lines of said company in all states. The 217 taxpayer may elect to compute the portion of income from all sources within this state in the 218 following manner:

219

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

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

7. From the income determined in subsections 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 of this section to be fromall sources within this state shall be deducted such of the deductions for expenses in determining

228 Missouri taxable income as were incurred in this state to produce such income and all losses 229 actually sustained in this state in the business of the corporation.

230 8. If a corporation derives only part of its income from sources within Missouri, its 231 Missouri taxable income shall only reflect the effect of the following listed deductions to the 232 extent applicable to Missouri. The deductions are: (a) its deduction for federal income taxes 233 pursuant to section 143.171, and (b) the effect on Missouri taxable income of the deduction for 234 net operating loss allowed by Section 172 of the Internal Revenue Code. The extent applicable 235 to Missouri shall be determined by multiplying the amount that would otherwise affect Missouri 236 taxable income by the ratio for the year of the Missouri taxable income of the corporation for the 237 year divided by the Missouri taxable income for the year as though the corporation had derived 238 all of its income from sources within Missouri. For the purpose of the preceding sentence, 239 Missouri taxable income 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 subject to Missouri income tax as
provided in this chapter.

243 10. The provisions of this section do not impact any other apportionment election
244 available to a taxpayer under Missouri statutes unless explicitly stated in this section.

144.020. 1. A tax is hereby levied and imposed for the privilege of titling 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 titled under the laws of the state of Missouri and, except as provided in subdivision (9) of this subsection, upon all sellers for the privilege of engaging in the business of selling tangible personal property or rendering taxable service at retail in this state. The rate of tax shall be as follows:

7 (1) Upon every retail sale in this state of tangible personal property, excluding motor 8 vehicles, trailers, motorcycles, mopeds, motortricycles, boats and outboard motors required to 9 be titled under the laws of the state of Missouri and subject to tax under subdivision (9) of this 10 subsection, a tax equivalent to four percent of the purchase price paid or charged, or in case such 11 sale involves the exchange of property, a tax equivalent to four percent of the consideration paid 12 or charged, including the fair market value of the property exchanged at the time and place of 13 the exchange, except as otherwise provided in section 144.025;

(2) A tax equivalent to four percent of the amount paid for admission and seating
accommodations, or fees paid to, or in any place of amusement, entertainment or recreation,
games and athletic events, except amounts paid for any instructional class;

17 (3) A tax equivalent to four percent of the basic rate paid or charged on all sales of
18 electricity or electrical current, water and gas, natural or artificial, to domestic, commercial or
19 industrial consumers;

(4) A tax equivalent to four percent on the basic rate paid or charged on all sales of local and long distance telecommunications service to telecommunications subscribers and to others through equipment of telecommunications subscribers for the transmission of messages and 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;

(5) A tax equivalent to four percent of the basic rate paid or charged for all sales ofservices for transmission of messages of telegraph companies;

(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, residential dwelling rental as defined under section 67.5110, or other place in which rooms, meals or drinks are regularly served to the public. The tax imposed under this subdivision shall not apply to any automatic mandatory gratuity for a large group imposed by a restaurant when such gratuity is reported as employee tip income and the restaurant withholds income tax under section 143.191 on such gratuity;

(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;

41 (8) A tax equivalent to four percent of the amount paid or charged for rental or lease of 42 tangible personal property, provided that if the lessor or renter of any tangible personal property 43 had previously purchased the property under the conditions of sale at retail or leased or rented 44 the property and the tax was paid at the time of purchase, lease or rental, the lessor, sublessor, 45 renter or subrenter shall not apply or collect the tax on the subsequent lease, sublease, rental or 46 subrental receipts from that property. The purchase, rental or lease of motor vehicles, trailers, 47 motorcycles, mopeds, motortricycles, boats, and outboard motors shall be taxed and the tax paid 48 as provided in this section and section 144.070. In no event shall the rental or lease of boats and 49 outboard motors be considered a sale, charge, or fee to, for or in places of amusement, 50 entertainment or recreation nor shall any such rental or lease be subject to any tax imposed to, 51 for, or in such places of amusement, entertainment or recreation. Rental and leased boats or 52 outboard motors shall be taxed under the provisions of the sales tax laws as provided under such 53 laws for motor vehicles and trailers. Tangible personal property which is exempt from the sales 54 or use tax under section 144.030 upon a sale thereof is likewise exempt from the sales or use tax 55 upon the lease or rental thereof;

(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.

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61 2. All tickets sold which are sold under the provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.525
62 which are subject to the sales tax shall have printed, stamped or otherwise endorsed thereon, the
63 words "This ticket is subject to a sales tax.".

144.087. 1. The director of revenue [shall] may require [all applicants for] retail sales [licenses and all] licensees in default in filing a return and paying their taxes when due to file a 2 bond in an amount to be determined by the director, which may be a corporate surety bond or a 3 4 cash bond, but such bond shall not be more than two times the average monthly tax liability of the taxpayer[, estimated in the case of a new applicant, otherwise] based on the previous twelve 5 6 months' experience. At such time as the director of revenue shall deem the amount of a bond 7 required by this section to be insufficient to cover the average monthly tax liability of a given taxpayer, he or she may require such taxpayer to adjust the amount of the bond to the level 8 satisfactory to the director which will cover the amount of such liability. The director shall, after 9 10 a reasonable period of satisfactory tax compliance for one year from the initial date of bonding, 11 release such taxpayer from the bonding requirement as set forth in this section. All itinerant or 12 temporary businesses shall be required to procure the license and post the bond required under the provisions of sections 144.083 and 144.087 prior to the selling of goods at retail, and in the 13 14 event that such business is to be conducted for less than one month, the amount of the bond shall 15 be determined by the director.

2. All cash bonds shall be deposited by the director of revenue into the state general revenue fund, and shall be released to the taxpayer pursuant to subsection 1 of this section from funds appropriated by the general assembly for such purpose. If appropriated funds are available, the commissioner of administration and the state treasurer shall cause such refunds to be paid within thirty days of the receipt of a warrant request for such payment from the director of the department of revenue.

3. [An applicant or] A licensee in default may, in lieu of filing any bond required under this section, provide the director of revenue with an irrevocable letter of credit, as defined in section [400.5-103] 400.5-102, issued by any state or federally chartered financial institution, in an amount to be determined by the director or may obtain a certificate of deposit issued by any state or federally chartered financial institution, in an amount to be determined by the director, where such certificate of deposit is pledged to the department of revenue until released by the director in the same manner as bonds are released pursuant to subsection 1 of this section. As

29 used in this subsection, the term "certificate of deposit" means a certificate representing any

- 30 deposit of funds in a state or federally chartered financial institution for a specified period of time
- 31 which earns interest at a fixed or variable rate, where such funds cannot be withdrawn prior to
- 32 a specified time without forfeiture of some or all of the earned interest.

148.720. 1. For all tax years beginning in a calendar year in which there is a reduction in the rate of tax imposed under section 143.071, there shall be a corresponding and proportional reduction in the rate of tax imposed under subsection 2 of sections 148.030, 148.140, and 148.620. The reduced rate shall be the applicable rate in each subsequent calendar year.

6 2. The reduction specified in subsection 1 of this section shall occur each year there 7 is a reduction of the rate of tax imposed under section 143.071, including a reduction in the 8 rate of tax by operation of another law or by the constitution.

Section 1. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, any entity not subject to the 2 tax on corporations under section 143.441 shall not be required to complete or file any

3 document or return related to corporate income taxes.

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