

HB 1463 -- Local Sales Taxes in St. Louis County

Sponsor: Montecillo

Currently, under Section 66.620, RSMo, cities in St. Louis County are divided into two groups, Group A and Group B, for the purpose of distributing the county sales tax imposed under Sections 66.600 to 66.630 and the special municipal sales tax imposed by cities in St. Louis County under Section 94.850. Each year for two years beginning January 1, 2013, this bill changes the distribution of the county sales tax to the county and Group A and Group B cities according to a specified formula.

Beginning January 1, 2015, the county sales tax will be distributed to each city, town, and village located wholly or partially within the county, and to the county, an amount equal to the percentage ratio that the population of the city, town, village, or part thereof in St. Louis County, and the unincorporated area within the county, has to the total population of the county.

Currently, 75% of the revenue from the county sales tax imposed on the purchase and sale of motor vehicles, trailers, boats, and outboard motors is distributed to the cities, towns, villages, and county according to the formula established in Section 66.620, and the remaining 25% is distributed based upon the number of transactions occurring within the taxing jurisdiction. The bill phases out this separate distribution scheme during 2013 and 2014, and beginning January 1, 2015, all revenue from the county sales tax imposed on the purchase and sale of motor vehicles, trailers, boats, and outboard motors must be distributed according to the formula established in Section 66.620.

The bill also increases the sales tax rate options that a city, town, or village in St. Louis County can impose, upon voter approval, by authorizing three-eighths of 1% and one-half of 1%. Currently, the options are one-eighth of 1% and one-fourth of 1%.

Beginning January 1, 2013, the special municipal sales tax imposed by cities in St. Louis County under Section 94.850 must be distributed to the city levying the tax based on the location in which the sale is deemed consummated.

The bill contains a nonseverability clause and if any provision is held to be invalid, all of the remaining provisions of the bill will be invalid.