#### FIRST REGULAR SESSION

### HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE NO. 2 FOR

# **HOUSE BILL NO. 288**

# 101ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY

0385H.03C

2

3

4

5

7

DANA RADEMAN MILLER, Chief Clerk

# AN ACT

To repeal section 192.300, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof four new sections relating to health emergencies.

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

Section A. Section 192.300, RSMo, is repealed and four new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 1.600, 135.1400, 135.1402, and 192.300, to read as follows:

thereof, to be known as sections 1.600, 135.1400, 135.1402, and 192.300, to read as follows:

1.600. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, if a business is closed for at least

sixty days solely due to a shutdown order, any fee for a business license shall be waived for the business during the period of the shutdown order or six months, whichever is more.

- 4 Fees for a business license may be prorated. As used in this section, "shutdown order"
- 5 means any order by the state, or an agency or political subdivision thereof, to close a
- 6 business during a state of emergency declared by the governor that is caused by any reason
- 7 outside the business's control. This section shall not be construed to apply to a license or
- 8 certification of an individual to practice a profession. The state shall reimburse political
- 9 subdivisions for revenues lost due to this section.

135.1400. 1. As used in this section, the following terms mean:

- (1) "Qualified amount", for a given tax year, a percentage of the total amount of personal property tax for which a taxpayer is liable under the laws of this state, as calculated according to the table provided in subsection 4 of this section;
- (2) "Qualified taxpayer", any business organization located in this state that has a personal property tax liability for a given tax year and that was shut down during the tax year by a political subdivision or government entity;
- 8 (3) "Shut down", to order a closure of a business organization in this state for more 9 than fourteen days, by any political subdivision or government entity, during an official

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.

state of emergency as declared by the governor of this state, for reasons not relating to any fault on the part of the business organization. For purposes of this subdivision, "reasons not relating to any fault on the part of a business organization" includes, but is not limited to, communicable disease spread by direct human contact such as person-to-person contact or droplet spread, but does not include violations of sanitation or food safety rules, violations of structural safety rules, or the occurrence of natural disasters such as tornadoes, floods, or earthquakes.

- 2. (1) For all tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2021, a qualified taxpayer shall be allowed to claim a tax credit against the taxpayer's state income tax liability, in an amount equal to the taxpayer's qualified amount.
- (2) Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision (1) of this subsection to the contrary, a taxpayer shall receive only up to fifty thousand dollars per tax credit per tax year. Any portion of a tax credit that exceeds fifty thousand dollars may be carried forward to subsequent tax years. In each subsequent tax year, the taxpayer shall be entitled to receive up to fifty thousand dollars of any remaining portion of the tax credit.
- 3. Tax credits issued under this section shall be refundable but shall not be assigned, transferred, sold, or otherwise conveyed.
- 4. The qualified amount of a qualified taxpayer shall be calculated according to the following table:

	Tono wing the second	
29 30	Duration of the taxpayer's shutdown by a political subdivision	Percentage of the taxpayer's total personal property tax liability included in the taxpayer's qualified amount
31	90 days or more	100%
32	75 to 89 days	83 1/3%
33	60 to 74 days	66 2/3%
34	45 to 59 days	50%
35	30 to 44 days	33 1/3%
36	15 to 29 days	16 2/3%

5. The department of revenue shall promulgate all rules and regulations necessary for the administration of this section including, but not limited to, rules relating to the verification of a taxpayer's shutdown by a political subdivision and the verification of the amount of a taxpayer's personal property tax liability. Political subdivisions shall collaborate with the department of revenue and shall provide the department of revenue with such property tax information as may be necessary for the administration 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 chapter 536 are nonseverable, and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2021, shall be invalid and void.

- 6. Under section 23.253 of the Missouri sunset act:
- (1) The provisions of this section shall automatically sunset six years after the effective date of this section unless reauthorized by an act of the general assembly;
- (2) If such provisions are reauthorized, the provisions of this section shall automatically sunset twelve years after the effective date of the reauthorization; and
- (3) This section shall terminate on September first of the calendar year immediately following the calendar year in which the provisions of this section are sunset.

135.1402. 1. As used in this section, the following terms mean:

- (1) "Qualified amount", for a given tax year, a percentage of the total amount of property tax imposed under the laws of this state on the real property on which a qualified taxpayer is located, as calculated according to the table provided in subsection 4 of this section;
- (2) "Qualified taxpayer", any business organization located within this state that was shut down during the tax year by a political subdivision or government entity;
- (3) "Shut down", to order a closure of a business organization in this state for more than fourteen days, by any political subdivision or government entity, during an official state of emergency as declared by the governor of this state, for reasons not relating to any fault on the part of the business organization. For purposes of this subdivision, "reasons not relating to any fault on the part of a business organization" includes, but is not limited to, communicable disease spread by direct human contact such as person-to-person contact or droplet spread, but does not include violations of sanitation or food safety rules, violations of structural safety rules, or the occurrence of natural disasters such as tornadoes, floods, or earthquakes.
- 2. (1) For all tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2021, a qualified taxpayer shall be allowed to claim a tax credit against the taxpayer's state income tax liability, in an amount equal to the taxpayer's qualified amount.
- (2) Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision (1) of this subsection to the contrary, a taxpayer shall receive only up to fifty thousand dollars per tax credit per tax

- year. Any portion of a tax credit that exceeds fifty thousand dollars may be carried forward to subsequent tax years. In each subsequent tax year, the taxpayer shall be entitled to receive up to fifty thousand dollars of any remaining portion of the tax credit.
  - 3. Tax credits issued under this section shall be refundable but shall not be assigned, transferred, sold, or otherwise conveyed.
  - 4. The qualified amount of a qualified taxpayer shall be calculated according to the following table:

29 30	Duration of the taxpayer's shutdown by a political subdivision	Percentage of the property tax liability for the real property on which the taxpayer is located included in the taxpayer's qualified amount
31	90 days or more	100%
32	75 to 89 days	83 1/3%
33	60 to 74 days	66 2/3%
34	45 to 59 days	50%
35	30 to 44 days	33 1/3%
36	15 to 29 days	16 2/3%

5. If a qualified taxpayer is not the owner of the real property on which the qualified taxpayer is located, the qualified taxpayer shall determine the property tax liability for such real property by requesting a document, which shall be provided by the county collector or by any other local government official responsible for maintaining property tax records, that details such information.

 6. Notwithstanding any provision of this section to the contrary, if the real property on which a qualified taxpayer is located is used by more than one qualified taxpayer, all qualified taxpayers located on such real property shall be eligible for the tax credit authorized under this section, but the total amount of the tax credit allowed to each qualified taxpayer shall be divided by the total number of such qualified taxpayers located on the real property.

7. The department of revenue shall promulgate all rules and regulations necessary for the administration of this section including, but not limited to, rules relating to the verification of a taxpayer's shutdown by a political subdivision and the verification of real property tax liability amounts. County officials shall collaborate with the department of revenue and shall provide the department of revenue with such property tax information as may be necessary for the administration 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

54 8

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 chapter 536 are nonseverable, and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2021, shall be invalid and void.

- 8. Under section 23.253 of the Missouri sunset act:
- (1) The provisions of this section shall automatically sunset six years after the effective date of this section unless reauthorized by an act of the general assembly;
- (2) If such provisions are reauthorized, the provisions of this section shall automatically sunset twelve years after the effective date of the reauthorization; and
- (3) This section shall terminate on September first of the calendar year immediately following the calendar year in which the provisions of this section are sunset.
- 192.300. 1. **(1)** The county commissions and the county health center boards of the several counties may make and promulgate orders, ordinances, rules or regulations, respectively as will tend to enhance the public health and prevent the entrance of infectious, contagious, communicable or dangerous diseases into such county[.but].
- (2) Notwithstanding any provision in 19 CSR 20-20.050 or chapter 44, 192, or 205 to the contrary, during the period that a statewide emergency proclaimed by the governor or the legislature under chapter 44 exists or continues, any order, ordinance, rule, or regulation made and promulgated in response to the emergency by a county health center board shall not become effective until approved by the county commission. County health center boards shall submit such orders, ordinances, rules, and regulations to the county commission for its review, and the county commission shall approve or disapprove them as soon as practicable. For purposes of this subdivision, the term "county health center board" shall be construed to include any county health department, county health officer, or other county health authority.
- **2.** Any orders, ordinances, rules or regulations **promulgated under this section** shall not:
- (1) Be in conflict with any rules or regulations authorized and made by the department of health and senior services in accordance with this chapter or by the department of social services under chapter 198; or
- (2) Impose standards or requirements on an agricultural operation and its appurtenances, as such term is defined in section 537.295, that are inconsistent with or more stringent than any provision of this chapter or chapters 260, 640, 643, and 644, or any rule or regulation promulgated under such chapters.

- [2-] 3. The county commissions and the county health center boards of the several counties may establish reasonable fees to pay for any costs incurred in carrying out such orders, ordinances, rules or regulations, however, the establishment of such fees shall not deny personal health services to those individuals who are unable to pay such fees or impede the prevention or control of communicable disease. Fees generated shall be deposited in the county treasury. All fees generated under the provisions of this section shall be used to support the public health activities for which they were generated.
- [3-] 4. After the promulgation and adoption of such orders, ordinances, rules or regulations and any necessary approval by [such] the county commission [or county health board], such commission or county health board shall make and enter an order or record declaring such orders, ordinances, rules or regulations to be printed and available for distribution to the public in the office of the county clerk, and shall require a copy of such order to be published in some newspaper in the county in three successive weeks, not later than thirty days after the entry of such order, ordinance, rule or regulation.
- [4-] 5. Any person, firm, corporation or association which violates any of the orders or ordinances adopted, promulgated and published by such county commission is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be prosecuted, tried and fined as otherwise provided by law. The county commission or county health board of any such county has full power and authority to initiate the prosecution of any action under this section.

✓