<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12 CSR 10-44.010 Tire Fee Application</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 CSR 10-44.020 Tire Fee Reporting and Payment Requirements</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 CSR 10-44.100 Excess Traffic Violation Revenue</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Title 12—DEPARTMENT OF
REVENUE
Division 10—Director of Revenue
Chapter 44—Miscellaneous Fees and
Taxes

12 CSR 10-44.010 Tire Fee Application

PURPOSE: This rule clarifies the definition and the application of the tire fee to sales of

(1) The fifty-cent (.50) tire fee is applicable to each new tire sold at retail.
   (A) “Tire,” a continuous solid or pneumatic rubber covering encircling the wheel of any self-propelled vehicle not operated exclusively upon tracks, or a trailer as defined in Chapter 301, RSMo, except farm tractors and farm implements owned and operated by a family farm or family farm corporation as defined in section 350.010, RSMo.
   (B) A trailer is any vehicle without motive power designed for carrying property or passengers on its own structure and for being drawn by a self-propelled vehicle. The term trailer shall not include cotton trailers or manufactured homes as defined in sections 301.010 and 700.010, RSMo.

(2) Organizations exempt from sales tax under Chapter 144, RSMo including, but not limited to, non-profit organizations, political subdivisions, charitable organizations and common carriers, are not exempt from the tire fee.

(3) Following is a list of types of tires normally subject to the tire fee:
   (A) Automobile tires
   (B) Pickup and small truck tires
   (C) Tractor trailer tires
   (D) Bus tires
   (E) Airplane tires
   (F) Golf cart tires
   (G) Motorcycle and all-terrain vehicle (ATV) tires
   (H) Go-cart tires
   (I) Construction equipment tires
   (J) Tires used on any “self-propelled” vehicle
   (K) Earth mover tires
   (L) Trailer tires
   (M) Recreational vehicle and camper tires.

(4) Following is a list of types of tires which are normally considered exempt from the tire fee:
   (A) Farm implement tires
   (B) Manufactured home tires
   (C) Cotton trailer tires
   (D) Bicycle tires
   (E) Used tires
   (F) Recapped tires.

(5) Sales of tires by a tire wholesaler to a car dealer are subject to the tire fee unless the car dealer is registered and remitting the tire fee to the Department of Revenue.

(6) Regardless of the applicability of the tire fee, all waste tires generated must be managed in accordance with sections 260.270 through 260.278, RSMo and the rules promulgated thereunder. Questions regarding waste tire requirements should be directed to the Missouri Department of Natural Resources’ Solid Waste Management Program at P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102 or by telephone at (573) 751-5401.


MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE
TAX ADMINISTRATION BUREAU
TIRE FEE EXEMPTION CERTIFICATE

FORM
4739
(REV. 7-98)

PART A

1) PURCHASER

ADDRESS

DBIA

CITY, STATE & ZIP

2) SELLER

ADDRESS

DBIA

CITY, STATE & ZIP

3) PURCHASER'S TYPE OF BUSINESS

☐ Resale (Complete Part B below) ☐ Family Farm / Family Farm Corporation

☐ Other (Explain) ____________________________

PART B — IF CLAIMING EXEMPTION FOR RESALE, PLEASE COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING:

1) PURCHASER'S HOME STATE

2) PURCHASER'S STATE TAX ID NUMBER

Caution to seller: In order for the certificate to be accepted in good faith by the seller, the seller must exercise care that the tire(s) being sold is of a type normally sold wholesale, resold, leased, or rented by the buyer in the usual course of business. A seller failing to exercise due care could be held liable for the tire fee.

PART C

I swear or affirm that the information on this form is true and correct as to every material matter.

AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE (PURCHASER OR PURCHASER'S AGENT) __________________________

DATE __________________________

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Complete the name of the purchaser, address, city, state and zip.
2. Enter the purchaser's Missouri Tax Identification Number.
3. Complete the name of the seller, address, city, state and zip.
4. Give a brief description of the type of business.
5. Check the appropriate box for the type of exemption to be claimed.
6. If claiming exemption for resale, complete the requested information. (Part B)
7. Sign and date the form. (Part C)

If you have any questions, please contact the Tax Administration Bureau, P.O. Box 3040, Jefferson City,
MO 65105-3040 or call (573) 751-2836.

This publication is available upon request in alternative accessible format(s).
12 CSR 10-44.020 Tire Fee Reporting and Payment Requirements

PURPOSE: This rule interprets section 260.273, RSMo as it applies to the reporting and filing requirements for the fifty-cent per tire fee pursuant to Senate Bill 530.

(1) All the reporting and payment requirements of Chapter 144, RSMo will apply to the tire fee. In addition—

(A) The tire fee shall be reported and taxes paid on a quarterly basis for all retailers required to collect and remit this fee. For the purpose of the tire fee, calendar quarter is defined as the period of three (3) consecutive calendar months ending on March 31, June 30, September 30 or December 31. Returns are due on the last day of the month following the end of the calendar quarter;

(B) Tire retailers are required to register, collect and remit the tire fee. However, there is no additional licensing or bonding requirement;

(C) For every remittance to the director of revenue, the person required to remit shall be entitled to deduct and retain an amount equal to six percent (6%) of the remittance. (Note: This amount is considered a cost of collection allowance, not a timely filing allowance as defined in section 144.140, RSMo.); and

(D) The fifty-cent (50¢) tire fee is applicable to each new tire sold at retail. No sales tax exemptions under Chapter 144, RSMo apply.


12 CSR 10-44.100 Excess Traffic Violation Revenue

PURPOSE: Section 302.341, RSMo, provides for cities, towns, and villages to remit to the Department of Revenue any amount from fines and court costs for traffic violations occurring on state highways that are in excess of thirty-five percent (35%) of its general operating revenue from traffic fines and court costs for traffic violations on state highways, it does not need to report that fact to the department.

(2) Basic Application of Rule.

(A) At the end of each city, town, or village’s fiscal year, the city, town, or village must calculate the percent of its general operating revenue that is derived from traffic fines and court costs for traffic violations that occur on state highways.

(B) If the city, town, or village determines that more than thirty-five percent (35%) of its general operating revenues are derived from traffic fines and court costs for traffic violations on state highways, the excess amount must be remitted to the department.

(C) Payment to the department should occur by the last day of the second month immediately following the end of the city, town, or village’s fiscal year. The city, town, or village must clearly mark the payment as “Excess Traffic Fees.”

(D) If the city, town, or village determines it has not derived more than thirty-five percent (35%) of its general operating revenues from traffic fines and court costs for traffic violations on state highways, it does not need to report that fact to the department.
