HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE

FOR

SENATE BILL NO. 676

AN ACT

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To repeal sections 137.010, 137.115, 137.122, 137.180, 137.275, 137.355, 137.385, 138.060, 138.090, 143.121, 143.171, and 537.033, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof thirteen new sections relating to taxation.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF MISSOURI, AS FOLLOWS:

Section A. Sections 137.010, 137.115, 137.122, 137.180,
137.275, 137.355, 137.385, 138.060, 138.090, 143.121, 143.171,
and 537.033, RSMo, are repealed and thirteen new sections enacted
in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 137.010, 137.115,
137.122, 137.180, 137.275, 137.355, 137.385, 138.060, 138.090,
143.121, 143.171, 143.425, and 537.033, to read as follows:

18 137.010. The following words, terms and phrases when used 19 in laws governing taxation and revenue in the state of Missouri 20 shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section, except 21 when the context clearly indicates a different meaning:

(1) "Grain and other agricultural crops in an
unmanufactured condition" shall mean grains and feeds including,
but not limited to, soybeans, cow peas, wheat, corn, oats,
barley, kafir, rye, flax, grain sorghums, cotton, and such other
products as are usually stored in grain and other elevators and
on farms; but excluding such grains and other agricultural crops
after being processed into products of such processing, when

packaged or sacked. The term "processing" shall not include hulling, cleaning, drying, grating, or polishing;

3 (2) "Hydroelectric power generating equipment",
4 very-low-head turbine generators with a nameplate generating
5 capacity of at least four hundred kilowatts but not more than six
6 hundred kilowatts and machinery and equipment used directly in
7 the production, generation, conversion, storage, or conveyance of
8 hydroelectric power to land-based devices and appurtenances used
9 in the transmission of electrical energy;

(3) "Intangible personal property", for the purpose of
taxation, shall include all property other than real property and
tangible personal property, as defined by this section;

"Real property" includes land itself, whether laid out 13 (4)14 in town lots or otherwise, and all growing crops, buildings, structures, improvements and fixtures of whatever kind thereon, 15 hydroelectric power generating equipment, the installed poles 16 17 used in the transmission or reception of electrical energy, audio 18 signals, video signals or similar purposes, provided the owner of such installed poles is also an owner of a fee simple interest, 19 20 possessor of an easement, holder of a license or franchise, or is the beneficiary of a right-of-way dedicated for public utility 21 22 purposes for the underlying land; attached wires, transformers, amplifiers, substations, and other such devices and appurtenances 23 24 used in the transmission or reception of electrical energy, audio 25 signals, video signals or similar purposes when owned by the 26 owner of the installed poles, otherwise such items are considered personal property; and stationary property used for 27

1 transportation or storage of [liquid and gaseous products, 2 including, but not limited to, petroleum products, natural gas,] 3 only propane or LP gas equipment[, water, and sewage];

4 (5) "Reliever airport", any land and improvements,
5 exclusive of structures, on privately owned airports that qualify
6 as reliever airports under the National Plan of Integrated
7 Airport Systems that may receive federal airport improvement
8 project funds through the Federal Aviation Administration;

9 "Tangible personal property" includes every tangible (6) thing being the subject of ownership or part ownership whether 10 animate or inanimate, other than money, and not forming part or 11 parcel of real property as herein defined, but does not include 12 household goods, furniture, wearing apparel and articles of 13 personal use and adornment, as defined by the state tax 14 commission, owned and used by a person in his home or dwelling 15 place. Stationary property used for transportation or storage of 16 liquid and gaseous products including, but not limited to, 17 18 petroleum products, natural gas, water, and sewage shall be considered tangible personal property. 19

137.115. 1. All other laws to the contrary 20 notwithstanding, the assessor or the assessor's deputies in all 21 22 counties of this state including the City of St. Louis shall annually make a list of all real and tangible personal property 23 24 taxable in the assessor's city, county, town or district. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3 of this section and section 25 26 137.078, the assessor shall annually assess all personal property at thirty-three and one-third percent of its true value in money 27

1 as of January first of each calendar year. The assessor shall 2 annually assess all real property, including any new construction 3 and improvements to real property, and possessory interests in real property at the percent of its true value in money set in 4 5 subsection 5 of this section. The true value in money of any possessory interest in real property in subclass (3), where such 6 7 real property is on or lies within the ultimate airport boundary as shown by a federal airport layout plan, as defined by 14 CFR 8 9 151.5, of a commercial airport having a FAR Part 139 certification and owned by a political subdivision, shall be the 10 otherwise applicable true value in money of any such possessory 11 12 interest in real property, less the total dollar amount of costs paid by a party, other than the political subdivision, towards 13 14 any new construction or improvements on such real property completed after January 1, 2008, and which are included in the 15 above-mentioned possessory interest, regardless of the year in 16 17 which such costs were incurred or whether such costs were 18 considered in any prior year. The assessor shall annually assess all real property in the following manner: new assessed values 19 20 shall be determined as of January first of each odd-numbered year and shall be entered in the assessor's books; those same assessed 21 22 values shall apply in the following even-numbered year, except 23 for new construction and property improvements which shall be 24 valued as though they had been completed as of January first of 25 the preceding odd-numbered year. The assessor may call at the 26 office, place of doing business, or residence of each person required by this chapter to list property, and require the person 27

1 to make a correct statement of all taxable tangible personal property owned by the person or under his or her care, charge or 2 3 management, taxable in the county. On or before January first of 4 each even-numbered year, the assessor shall prepare and submit a 5 two-year assessment maintenance plan to the county governing body and the state tax commission for their respective approval or 6 7 modification. The county governing body shall approve and forward such plan or its alternative to the plan to the state tax 8 9 commission by February first. If the county governing body fails to forward the plan or its alternative to the plan to the state 10 tax commission by February first, the assessor's plan shall be 11 12 considered approved by the county governing body. If the state tax commission fails to approve a plan and if the state tax 13 14 commission and the assessor and the governing body of the county involved are unable to resolve the differences, in order to 15 receive state cost-share funds outlined in section 137.750, the 16 county or the assessor shall petition the administrative hearing 17 18 commission, by May first, to decide all matters in dispute 19 regarding the assessment maintenance plan. Upon agreement of the 20 parties, the matter may be stayed while the parties proceed with 21 mediation or arbitration upon terms agreed to by the parties. 22 The final decision of the administrative hearing commission shall 23 be subject to judicial review in the circuit court of the county 24 involved. In the event a valuation of subclass (1) real property 25 within any county with a charter form of government, or within a 26 city not within a county, is made by a computer, computer-assisted method or a computer program, the burden of 27

proof, supported by clear, convincing and cogent evidence to sustain such valuation, shall be on the assessor at any hearing or appeal. In any such county, unless the assessor proves otherwise, there shall be a presumption that the assessment was made by a computer, computer-assisted method or a computer program. Such evidence shall include, but shall not be limited to, the following:

8 (1) The findings of the assessor based on an appraisal of 9 the property by generally accepted appraisal techniques; and

10 (2) The purchase prices from sales of at least three 11 comparable properties and the address or location thereof. As 12 used in this subdivision, the word "comparable" means that:

13 (a) Such sale was closed at a date relevant to the property14 valuation; and

(b) Such properties are not more than one mile from the site of the disputed property, except where no similar properties exist within one mile of the disputed property, the nearest comparable property shall be used. Such property shall be within five hundred square feet in size of the disputed property, and resemble the disputed property in age, floor plan, number of rooms, and other relevant characteristics.

2. Assessors in each county of this state and the City of
St. Louis may send personal property assessment forms through the
mail.

3. The following items of personal property shall each
constitute separate subclasses of tangible personal property and
shall be assessed and valued for the purposes of taxation at the

1 following percentages of their true value in money:

2 (1) Grain and other agricultural crops in an unmanufactured
3 condition, one-half of one percent;

4 (2) Livestock, twelve percent;

(3) Farm machinery, twelve percent;

6 (4) Motor vehicles which are eligible for registration as 7 and are registered as historic motor vehicles pursuant to section 8 301.131 and aircraft which are at least twenty-five years old and 9 which are used solely for noncommercial purposes and are operated 10 less than fifty hours per year or aircraft that are home built 11 from a kit, five percent;

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(5) Poultry, twelve percent; and

13 (6) Tools and equipment used for pollution control and 14 tools and equipment used in retooling for the purpose of 15 introducing new product lines or used for making improvements to 16 existing products by any company which is located in a state 17 enterprise zone and which is identified by any standard 18 industrial classification number cited in subdivision (5) of 19 section 135.200, twenty-five percent.

4. The person listing the property shall enter a true and correct statement of the property, in a printed blank prepared for that purpose. The statement, after being filled out, shall be signed and either affirmed or sworn to as provided in section 137.155. The list shall then be delivered to the assessor.

5. (1) All subclasses of real property, as such subclasses
are established in Section 4(b) of Article X of the Missouri
Constitution and defined in section 137.016, shall be assessed at

1 the following percentages of true value:

For real property in subclass (1), nineteen percent; 2 (a) 3 (b) For real property in subclass (2), twelve percent; and For real property in subclass (3), thirty-two percent. 4 (C) 5 (2) A taxpayer may apply to the county assessor, or, if not located within a county, then the assessor of such city, for the 6 7 reclassification of such taxpayer's real property if the use or purpose of such real property is changed after such property is 8 9 assessed under the provisions of this chapter. If the assessor determines that such property shall be reclassified, he or she 10 shall determine the assessment under this subsection based on the 11 12 percentage of the tax year that such property was classified in each subclassification. 13

Manufactured homes, as defined in section 700.010, which 14 6. are actually used as dwelling units shall be assessed at the same 15 percentage of true value as residential real property for the 16 purpose of taxation. The percentage of assessment of true value 17 18 for such manufactured homes shall be the same as for residential real property. If the county collector cannot identify or find 19 20 the manufactured home when attempting to attach the manufactured home for payment of taxes owed by the manufactured home owner, 21 22 the county collector may request the county commission to have the manufactured home removed from the tax books, and such 23 24 request shall be granted within thirty days after the request is 25 made; however, the removal from the tax books does not remove the 26 tax lien on the manufactured home if it is later identified or found. For purposes of this section, a manufactured home located 27

in a manufactured home rental park, rental community or on real estate not owned by the manufactured home owner shall be considered personal property. For purposes of this section, a manufactured home located on real estate owned by the manufactured home owner may be considered real property.

6 7. Each manufactured home assessed shall be considered a 7 parcel for the purpose of reimbursement pursuant to section 8 137.750, unless the manufactured home is real estate as defined 9 in subsection 7 of section 442.015 and assessed as a realty 10 improvement to the existing real estate parcel.

Any amount of tax due and owing based on the assessment 11 8. 12 of a manufactured home shall be included on the personal property tax statement of the manufactured home owner unless the 13 manufactured home is real estate as defined in subsection 7 of 14 section 442.015, in which case the amount of tax due and owing on 15 the assessment of the manufactured home as a realty improvement 16 to the existing real estate parcel shall be included on the real 17 property tax statement of the real estate owner. 18

The assessor of each county and each city not within a 19 9. 20 county shall use the trade-in value published in the October issue of the National Automobile Dealers' Association Official 21 22 Used Car Guide, or its successor publication, as the recommended 23 quide of information for determining the true value of motor vehicles described in such publication. The assessor shall not 24 25 use a value that is greater than the average trade-in value in 26 determining the true value of the motor vehicle without performing a physical inspection of the motor vehicle. For 27

vehicles two years old or newer from a vehicle's model year, the assessor may use a value other than average without performing a physical inspection of the motor vehicle. In the absence of a listing for a particular motor vehicle in such publication, the assessor shall use such information or publications which in the assessor's judgment will fairly estimate the true value in money of the motor vehicle.

8 10. Before the assessor may increase the assessed valuation 9 of any parcel of subclass (1) real property by more than fifteen 10 percent since the last assessment, excluding increases due to new 11 construction or improvements, the assessor shall conduct a 12 physical inspection of such property.

If a physical inspection is required, pursuant to 13 11. 14 subsection 10 of this section, the assessor shall notify the property owner of that fact in writing and shall provide the 15 owner clear written notice of the owner's rights relating to the 16 physical inspection. If a physical inspection is required, the 17 18 property owner may request that an interior inspection be performed during the physical inspection. The owner shall have 19 20 no less than thirty days to notify the assessor of a request for 21 an interior physical inspection.

12. A physical inspection, as required by subsection 10 of this section, shall include, but not be limited to, an on-site personal observation and review of all exterior portions of the land and any buildings and improvements to which the inspector has or may reasonably and lawfully gain external access, and shall include an observation and review of the interior of any

buildings or improvements on the property upon the timely request of the owner pursuant to subsection 11 of this section. Mere observation of the property via a drive-by inspection or the like shall not be considered sufficient to constitute a physical inspection as required by this section.

6 13. [The provisions of subsections 11 and 12 of this
7 section shall only apply in any county with a charter form of
8 government with more than one million inhabitants.

9 -14.] A county or city collector may accept credit cards as proper form of payment of outstanding property tax or license 10 due. No county or city collector may charge surcharge for 11 12 payment by credit card which exceeds the fee or surcharge charged by the credit card bank, processor, or issuer for its service. A 13 14 county or city collector may accept payment by electronic transfers of funds in payment of any tax or license and charge 15 the person making such payment a fee equal to the fee charged the 16 17 county by the bank, processor, or issuer of such electronic payment. 18

[15] 14. Any county or city not within a county in this 19 20 state may, by an affirmative vote of the governing body of such county, opt out of the provisions of this section and sections 21 22 137.073, 138.060, and 138.100 as enacted by house bill no. 1150 of the ninety-first general assembly, second regular session and 23 24 section 137.073 as modified by house committee substitute for 25 senate substitute for senate committee substitute for senate bill 26 no. 960, ninety-second general assembly, second regular session, for the next year of the general reassessment, prior to January 27

1 first of any year. No county or city not within a county shall exercise this opt-out provision after implementing the provisions 2 of this section and sections 137.073, 138.060, and 138.100 as 3 enacted by house bill no. 1150 of the ninety-first general 4 assembly, second regular session and section 137.073 as modified 5 by house committee substitute for senate substitute for senate 6 7 committee substitute for senate bill no. 960, ninety-second general assembly, second regular session, in a year of general 8 9 reassessment. For the purposes of applying the provisions of this subsection, a political subdivision contained within two or 10 more counties where at least one of such counties has opted out 11 12 and at least one of such counties has not opted out shall calculate a single tax rate as in effect prior to the enactment 13 14 of house bill no. 1150 of the ninety-first general assembly, second regular session. A governing body of a city not within a 15 county or a county that has opted out under the provisions of 16 this subsection may choose to implement the provisions of this 17 section and sections 137.073, 138.060, and 138.100 as enacted by 18 house bill no. 1150 of the ninety-first general assembly, second 19 20 regular session, and section 137.073 as modified by house committee substitute for senate substitute for senate committee 21 22 substitute for senate bill no. 960, ninety-second general assembly, second regular session, for the next year of general 23 24 reassessment, by an affirmative vote of the governing body prior 25 to December thirty-first of any year.

[16] 15. The governing body of any city of the third
classification with more than twenty-six thousand three hundred

1 but fewer than twenty-six thousand seven hundred inhabitants located in any county that has exercised its authority to opt out 2 3 under subsection 15 of this section may levy separate and differing tax rates for real and personal property only if such 4 5 city bills and collects its own property taxes or satisfies the entire cost of the billing and collection of such separate and 6 7 differing tax rates. Such separate and differing rates shall not 8 exceed such city's tax rate ceiling.

9 [17] 16. Any portion of real property that is available as reserve for strip, surface, or coal mining for minerals for 10 purposes of excavation for future use or sale to others that has 11 12 not been bonded and permitted under chapter 444 shall be assessed based upon how the real property is currently being used. 13 Anv 14 information provided to a county assessor, state tax commission, state agency, or political subdivision responsible for the 15 administration of tax policies shall, in the performance of its 16 duties, make available all books, records, and information 17 18 requested, except such books, records, and information as are by law declared confidential in nature, including individually 19 20 identifiable information regarding a specific taxpayer or taxpayer's mine property. For purposes of this subsection, "mine 21 22 property" shall mean all real property that is in use or readily available as a reserve for strip, surface, or coal mining for 23 24 minerals for purposes of excavation for current or future use or 25 sale to others that has been bonded and permitted under chapter 26 444.

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137.122. 1. As used in this section, the following terms

1 mean:

"Business personal property", tangible personal 2 (1)3 property which is used in a trade or business or used for production of income and which has a determinable life of longer 4 5 than one year except that supplies used by a business shall also be considered business personal property, but shall not include 6 7 livestock, farm machinery, grain and other agricultural crops in an unmanufactured condition, property subject to the motor 8 vehicle registration provisions of chapter 301, property assessed 9 under section 137.078, the property of rural electric 10 cooperatives under chapter 394, or property assessed by the state 11 tax commission under chapters 151, 153, and 155, section 137.022, 12 and sections 137.1000 to 137.1030; 13

14 (2) "Class life", the class life of property as set out in
15 the federal Modified Accelerated Cost Recovery System life tables
16 or their successors under the Internal Revenue Code as amended;

17 (3) "Economic or functional obsolescence", a loss in value 18 of personal property above and beyond physical deterioration and 19 age of the property. Such loss may be the result of economic or 20 functional obsolescence or both;

(4) "Original cost", the price the current owner, the taxpayer, paid for the item without freight, installation, <u>capitalized overhead expenses</u>, or sales or use tax. In the case of acquisition of items of personal property as part of an acquisition of an entity, the original cost shall be the historical cost of those assets remaining in place and in use and the placed-in-service date shall be the date of acquisition by

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the entity being acquired;

(5) "Placed in service", property is placed in service when
it is ready and available for a specific use, whether in a
business activity, an income-producing activity, a tax-exempt
activity, or a personal activity. Even if the property is not
being used, the property is in service when it is ready and
available for its specific use;

8 (6) "Recovery period", the period over which the original 9 cost of depreciable tangible personal property shall be 10 depreciated for property tax purposes and shall be the same as 11 the recovery period allowed for such property under the Internal 12 Revenue Code.

13 2. To establish uniformity in the assessment of depreciable 14 tangible personal property, each assessor shall use the 15 standardized schedule of depreciation in this section to 16 determine the assessed valuation of depreciable tangible personal 17 property for the purpose of estimating the value of such property 18 subject to taxation under this chapter.

For purposes of this section, and to estimate the value 19 3. 20 of depreciable tangible personal property for mass appraisal purposes, each assessor shall value depreciable tangible personal 21 22 property by applying the class life and recovery period to the original cost of the property according to the following 23 24 depreciation schedule. The percentage shown for the first year 25 shall be the percentage of the original cost used for January 26 first of the year following the year of acquisition of the property, and the percentage shown for each succeeding year shall 27

1	be the percentage of the original cost used for January first of							
2	the respective succeeding year as follows:							
3								
4	Year Recovery Period in Years							
5		3	5	7	10	15	20	
6	1	75.00	85.00	89.29	92.50	95.00	96.25	
7	2	37.50	59.50	70.16	78.62	85.50	89.03	
8	3	12.50	41.65	55.13	66.83	76.95	82.35	
9	4	5.00	24.99	42.88	56.81	69.25	76.18	
10	5		10.00	30.63	48.07	62.32	70.46	
11	6			18.38	39.33	56.09	65.18	
12	7			10.00	30.59	50.19	60.29	
13	8				21.85	44.29	55.77	
14	9				15.00	38.38	51.31	
15	10					32.48	46.85	
16	11					26.57	42.38	
17	12					20.67	37.92	
18	13					15.00	33.46	
19	14						29.00	
20	15						24.54	
21	16						20.08	
22	17						20.00	
23								
24	Depreciable tangible personal property in all recovery periods							
25	shall continue in subsequent years to have the depreciation							

factor last listed in the appropriate column so long as it is owned or held by the taxpayer. The state tax commission shall study and analyze the values established by this method of assessment and in every odd-numbered year make recommendations to the joint committee on tax policy pertaining to any changes in this methodology, if any, that are warranted.

7 4. Such estimate of value determined under this section shall be presumed to be correct for the purpose of determining 8 9 the true value in money of the depreciable tangible personal property, but such estimation may be disproved by a taxpayer by 10 substantial and persuasive evidence of the true value in money 11 12 under any method determined by the state tax commission to be correct, including, but not limited to, an appraisal of the 13 14 tangible personal property specifically utilizing generally accepted appraisal techniques, and contained in a narrative 15 appraisal report in accordance with the Uniform Standards of 16 17 Professional Appraisal Practice or by proof of economic or 18 functional obsolescence or evidence of excessive physical deterioration. For purposes of appeal of the provisions of this 19 20 section, the salvage or scrap value of depreciable tangible 21 personal property may only be considered if the property is not 22 in use as of the assessment date.

5. This section shall not apply to business personal property placed in service before January 2, 2006. Nothing in this section shall create a presumption as to the proper method of determining the assessed valuation of business personal property placed in service before January 2, 2006.

Notwithstanding any provisions of this subsection or section to the contrary, as of January 1, 2021, this section shall apply to all stationary property used for transportation or storage of liquid and gaseous products including, but not limited to, petroleum products, natural gas, water, and sewage that was, is, or will be placed in service at any time.

7 6. The provisions of this section are not intended to
8 modify the definition of tangible personal property as defined in
9 section 137.010.

10 137.180. 1. Whenever any assessor shall increase the valuation of any real property he shall forthwith notify the 11 record owner of such increase, either in person, or by mail 12 directed to the last known address; every such increase in 13 14 assessed valuation made by the assessor shall be subject to review by the county board of equalization whereat the landowner 15 shall be entitled to be heard, and the notice to the landowner 16 shall so state. 17

18 Effective January 1, 2009, for all counties with a 2. charter form of government, other than any county adopting a 19 20 charter form of government after January 1, 2008, whenever any assessor shall increase the valuation of any real property, he or 21 22 she shall forthwith notify the record owner on or before June [fifteenth] first of such increase and, in a year of general 23 24 reassessment, the county shall notify the record owner of the 25 projected tax liability likely to result from such an increase, 26 either in person, or by mail directed to the last known address; every such increase in assessed valuation made by the assessor 27

1 shall be subject to review by the county board of equalization 2 whereat the landowner shall be entitled to be heard, and the 3 notice to the landowner shall so state. Notice of the projected 4 tax liability from the county shall accompany the notice of 5 increased valuation from the assessor.

For all calendar years prior to the first day of January 6 3. 7 of the year following receipt of software necessary for the implementation of the requirements provided under subsections 4 8 9 and 5 of this section from the state tax commission, for any county not subject to the provisions of subsection 2 of this 10 section or subsection 2 of section 137.355, whenever any assessor 11 12 shall increase the valuation of any real property, he or she shall forthwith notify the record owner on or before June 13 14 [fifteenth] first of the previous assessed value and such increase either in person, or by mail directed to the last known 15 address and include in such notice a statement indicating that 16 the change in assessed value may impact the record owner's tax 17 18 liability and provide all processes and deadlines for appealing determinations of the assessed value of such property. 19 Such notice shall be provided in a font and format sufficient to alert 20 a record owner of the potential impact upon tax liability and the 21 22 appellate processes available.

4. Effective January first of the year following receipt of
software necessary for the implementation of the requirements
provided under this subsection and subsection 5 of this section
from the state tax commission, for all counties not subject to
the provisions of subsection 2 of this section or subsection 2 of

1 section 137.355, whenever any assessor shall increase the valuation of any real property, he or she shall forthwith notify 2 3 the record owner on or before June [fifteenth] first of such increase and, in a year of general reassessment, the county shall 4 5 notify the record owner of the projected tax liability likely to result from such an increase, either in person, or by mail 6 7 directed to the last known address; every such increase in assessed valuation made by the assessor shall be subject to 8 9 review by the county board of equalization whereat the landowner shall be entitled to be heard, and the notice to the landowner 10 shall so state. Notice of the projected tax liability from the 11 county shall accompany the notice of increased valuation from the 12 13 assessor.

14 5. The notice of projected tax liability, required under 15 subsections 2 and 4 of this section, from the county shall 16 include:

17 (1) The record owner's name, address, and the parcel number 18 of the property;

19 (2) A list of all political subdivisions levying a tax upon20 the property of the record owner;

(3) The projected tax rate for each political subdivision
levying a tax upon the property of the record owner, and the
purpose for each levy of such political subdivisions;

(4) The previous year's tax rates for each individual tax
levy imposed by each political subdivision levying a tax upon the
property of the record owner;

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(5) The tax rate ceiling for each levy imposed by each

political subdivision levying a tax upon the property of the record owner;

3 (6) The contact information for each political subdivision
4 levying a tax upon the property of the record owner;

5 (7) A statement identifying any projected tax rates for 6 political subdivisions levying a tax upon the property of the 7 record owner, which were not calculated and provided by the 8 political subdivision levying the tax; and

9 (8) The total projected property tax liability of the 10 taxpayer.

In addition to the requirements provided under 11 6. 12 subsections 1, 2, and 5 of this section, effective January 1, 13 2011, in any county with a charter form of government and with 14 more than one million inhabitants, whenever any assessor shall notify a record owner of any change in assessed value, such 15 16 assessor shall provide notice that information regarding the 17 assessment method and computation of value for such property is 18 available on the assessor's website and provide the exact website 19 address at which such information may be accessed. Such 20 notification shall provide the assessor's contact information to 21 enable taxpayers without internet access to request and receive information regarding the assessment method and computation of 22 value for such property. 23

24 137.275. Every person who thinks himself aggrieved by the 25 assessment of his property may appeal to the county board of 26 equalization, in person, by attorney or agent, or in writing. 27 Such appeals shall be lodged with the county board of

1 equalization on or before the [second] <u>first</u> Monday in July.

137.355. 1. If an assessor increases the valuation of any 2 3 tangible personal property as estimated in the itemized list furnished to the assessor, and if an assessor increases the 4 5 valuation of any real property, he shall forthwith notify the record owner of the increase either in person or by mail directed 6 7 to the last known address, and if the address of the owner is 8 unknown notice shall be given by publication in two newspapers 9 published in the county.

2. For all calendar years prior to the first day of January 10 of the year following receipt of software necessary for the 11 12 implementation of the requirements provided under subsections 3 and 4 of this section from the state tax commission, whenever any 13 14 assessor shall increase the valuation of any real property, he or she shall forthwith notify the record owner on or before June 15 [fifteenth] first of the previous assessed value and such 16 increase either in person, or by mail directed to the last known 17 address and include on the face of such notice, in no less than 18 twelve-point font, the following statement: 19

27 3. Effective January first of the year following receipt of

1 software necessary for the implementation of the requirements provided under this subsection and subsection 4 of this section 2 from the state tax commission, if an assessor increases the 3 4 valuation of any real property, the assessor, on or before June 5 [fifteenth] first, shall notify the record owner of the increase and, in a year of general reassessment, the county shall notify 6 7 the record owner of the projected tax liability likely to result from such an increase either in person or by mail directed to the 8 9 last known address, and, if the address of the owner is unknown, notice shall be given by publication in two newspapers published 10 in the county. Notice of the projected tax liability from the 11 12 county shall accompany the notice of increased valuation from the 13 assessor.

4. The notice of projected tax liability, required undersubsection 3 of this section, from the county shall include:

16 (1) Record owner's name, address, and the parcel number of 17 the property;

18 (2) A list of all political subdivisions levying a tax upon19 the property of the record owner;

(3) The projected tax rate for each political subdivision
levying a tax upon the property of the record owner, and the
purpose for each levy of such political subdivisions;

(4) The previous year's tax rates for each individual tax
levy imposed by each political subdivision levying a tax upon the
property of the record owner;

(5) The tax rate ceiling for each levy imposed by eachpolitical subdivision levying a tax upon the property of the

1 record owner;

2 (6) The contact information for each political subdivision
3 levying a tax upon the property of the record owner;

4 (7) A statement identifying any projected tax rates for 5 political subdivisions levying a tax upon the property of the 6 record owner, which were not calculated and provided by the 7 political subdivision levying the tax; and

8 (8) The total projected property tax liability of the9 taxpayer.

137.385. Any person aggrieved by the assessment of his 10 property may appeal to the county board of equalization. An 11 12 appeal shall be in writing and the forms to be used for this 13 purpose shall be furnished by the county clerk. Such appeal 14 shall be lodged with the county clerk as secretary of the board of equalization before the [third] first Monday in [June] July; 15 16 provided, that the board may in its discretion extend the time 17 for filing such appeals.

18 138.060. 1. The county board of equalization shall, in a 19 summary way, determine all appeals from the valuation of property 20 made by the assessor, and shall correct and adjust the assessment accordingly. There shall be no presumption that the assessor's 21 22 valuation is correct. In any county with a charter form of 23 government with a population greater than two hundred eighty 24 thousand inhabitants but less than two hundred eighty-five 25 thousand inhabitants, [and] in any county with a charter form of 26 government with greater than one million inhabitants, [and] in any city not within a county, and in any other county for any 27

property whose assessed valuation increased at least fifteen 1 percent from the previous assessment unless the increase is due 2 to new construction or improvement, the assessor shall have the 3 burden to prove that the assessor's valuation does not exceed the 4 5 true market value of the subject property. In such county or city, in the event a physical inspection of the subject property 6 7 is required by subsection 10 of section 137.115, the assessor shall have the burden to establish the manner in which the 8 9 physical inspection was performed and shall have the burden to prove that the physical inspection was performed in accordance 10 with section 137.115. In such county or city, in the event the 11 assessor fails to provide sufficient evidence to establish that 12 the physical inspection was performed in accordance with section 13 14 137.115, the property owner shall prevail on the appeal as a matter of law. At any hearing before the state tax commission or 15 a court of competent jurisdiction of an appeal of assessment from 16 a first class charter county or a city not within a county, the 17 18 assessor shall not advocate nor present evidence advocating a valuation higher than that value finally determined by the 19 20 assessor or the value determined by the board of equalization, whichever is higher, for that assessment period. 21

22 2. The county clerk shall keep an accurate record of the 23 proceedings and orders of the board, and the assessor shall 24 correct all erroneous assessments, and the clerk shall adjust the 25 tax book according to the orders of such board and the orders of 26 the state tax commission, except that in adding or deducting such 27 percent to each tract or parcel of real estate as required by

1 such board or state tax commission, he shall add or deduct in
2 each case any fractional sum of less than fifty cents, so that
3 the value of any separate tract shall contain no fractions of a
4 dollar.

5 138.090. 1. Except as provided in subsection 2 of this
6 section, the county board of equalization in first class counties
7 shall meet on the [first] third Monday in July of each year.

2. Upon a finding by the board that it is necessary in 8 9 order to fairly hear all cases arising from a general reassessment, the board may begin meeting after July first in any 10 applicable year to timely consider any appeal or complaint 11 resulting from an evaluation made during a general reassessment 12 of all taxable real property and possessory interests in the 13 14 county. There shall be no presumption that the assessor's valuation is correct. 15

16 143.121. 1. The Missouri adjusted gross income of a 17 resident individual shall be the taxpayer's federal adjusted 18 gross income subject to the modifications in this section.

There shall be added to the taxpayer's federal adjusted
 gross income:

(1) The amount of any federal income tax refund received
for a prior year which resulted in a Missouri income tax benefit.
The amount added shall not include any federal income tax refund
attributable to a tax credit reducing a taxpayer's federal tax
liability pursuant to Pub. L. 116-136, enacted by the 116th
United States Congress, for the tax year beginning on January 1,
2020, and ending on December 31, 2020, and deducted from Missouri

1 <u>adjusted gross income pursuant to section 143.171;</u>

Interest on certain governmental obligations excluded 2 (2)3 from federal gross income by 26 U.S.C. Section 103 of the 4 Internal Revenue Code, as amended. The previous sentence shall 5 not apply to interest on obligations of the state of Missouri or any of its political subdivisions or authorities and shall not 6 7 apply to the interest described in subdivision (1) of subsection 3 of this section. The amount added pursuant to this subdivision 8 9 shall be reduced by the amounts applicable to such interest that 10 would have been deductible in computing the taxable income of the taxpayer except only for the application of 26 U.S.C. Section 265 11 12 of the Internal Revenue Code, as amended. The reduction shall only be made if it is at least five hundred dollars; 13

14 The amount of any deduction that is included in the (3)15 computation of federal taxable income pursuant to 26 U.S.C. 16 Section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code as amended by the Job 17 Creation and Worker Assistance Act of 2002 to the extent the 18 amount deducted relates to property purchased on or after July 1, 2002, but before July 1, 2003, and to the extent the amount 19 20 deducted exceeds the amount that would have been deductible pursuant to 26 U.S.C. Section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code of 21 22 1986 as in effect on January 1, 2002;

(4) The amount of any deduction that is included in the
computation of federal taxable income for net operating loss
allowed by 26 U.S.C. Section 172 of the Internal Revenue Code of
1986, as amended, other than the deduction allowed by 26 U.S.C.
Section 172 (b) (1) (G) and 26 U.S.C. Section 172 (i) of the Internal

Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, for a net operating loss the 1 taxpayer claims in the tax year in which the net operating loss 2 3 occurred or carries forward for a period of more than twenty years and carries backward for more than two years. Any amount 4 5 of net operating loss taken against federal taxable income but disallowed for Missouri income tax purposes pursuant to this 6 7 subdivision after June 18, 2002, may be carried forward and taken against any income on the Missouri income tax return for a period 8 9 of not more than twenty years from the year of the initial loss; 10 and

For nonresident individuals in all taxable years ending 11 (5)on or after December 31, 2006, the amount of any property taxes 12 paid to another state or a political subdivision of another state 13 for which a deduction was allowed on such nonresident's federal 14 return in the taxable year unless such state, political 15 subdivision of a state, or the District of Columbia allows a 16 subtraction from income for property taxes paid to this state for 17 purposes of calculating income for the income tax for such state, 18 political subdivision of a state, or the District of Columbia; 19

20 (6)For all tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2018, any interest expense paid or accrued in a previous taxable 21 22 year, but allowed as a deduction under 26 U.S.C. Section 163, as amended, in the current taxable year by reason of the 23 24 carryforward of disallowed business interest provisions of 26 25 U.S.C. Section 163(j), as amended. For the purposes of this 26 subdivision, an interest expense is considered paid or accrued only in the first taxable year the deduction would have been 27

1 allowable under 26 U.S.C. Section 163, as amended, if the 2 limitation under 26 U.S.C. Section 163(j), as amended, did not 3 exist.

3. There shall be subtracted from the taxpayer's federal
adjusted gross income the following amounts to the extent
included in federal adjusted gross income:

7 (1)Interest received on deposits held at a federal reserve bank or interest or dividends on obligations of the United States 8 9 and its territories and possessions or of any authority, commission or instrumentality of the United States to the extent 10 exempt from Missouri income taxes pursuant to the laws of the 11 12 United States. The amount subtracted pursuant to this subdivision shall be reduced by any interest on indebtedness 13 14 incurred to carry the described obligations or securities and by any expenses incurred in the production of interest or dividend 15 income described in this subdivision. The reduction in the 16 previous sentence shall only apply to the extent that such 17 18 expenses including amortizable bond premiums are deducted in determining the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income or 19 20 included in the taxpayer's Missouri itemized deduction. The reduction shall only be made if the expenses total at least five 21 22 hundred dollars;

(2) The portion of any gain, from the sale or other
disposition of property having a higher adjusted basis to the
taxpayer for Missouri income tax purposes than for federal income
tax purposes on December 31, 1972, that does not exceed such
difference in basis. If a gain is considered a long-term capital

gain for federal income tax purposes, the modification shall be limited to one-half of such portion of the gain;

3 (3) The amount necessary to prevent the taxation pursuant to this chapter of any annuity or other amount of income or gain 4 5 which was properly included in income or gain and was taxed pursuant to the laws of Missouri for a taxable year prior to 6 7 January 1, 1973, to the taxpayer, or to a decedent by reason of whose death the taxpayer acquired the right to receive the income 8 9 or gain, or to a trust or estate from which the taxpayer received 10 the income or gain;

11 (4) Accumulation distributions received by a taxpayer as a 12 beneficiary of a trust to the extent that the same are included 13 in federal adjusted gross income;

14 (5) The amount of any state income tax refund for a prior15 year which was included in the federal adjusted gross income;

16 (6) The portion of capital gain specified in section 17 135.357 that would otherwise be included in federal adjusted 18 gross income;

The amount that would have been deducted in the 19 (7)20 computation of federal taxable income pursuant to 26 U.S.C. Section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code as in effect on January 21 22 1, 2002, to the extent that amount relates to property purchased on or after July 1, 2002, but before July 1, 2003, and to the 23 24 extent that amount exceeds the amount actually deducted pursuant to 26 U.S.C. Section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code as amended 25 26 by the Job Creation and Worker Assistance Act of 2002;

27 (8) For all tax years beginning on or after January 1,

1 2005, the amount of any income received for military service while the taxpayer serves in a combat zone which is included in 2 3 federal adjusted gross income and not otherwise excluded therefrom. As used in this section, "combat zone" means any area 4 5 which the President of the United States by Executive Order designates as an area in which Armed Forces of the United States 6 7 are or have engaged in combat. Service is performed in a combat zone only if performed on or after the date designated by the 8 9 President by Executive Order as the date of the commencing of combat activities in such zone, and on or before the date 10 designated by the President by Executive Order as the date of the 11 12 termination of combatant activities in such zone;

(9) For all tax years ending on or after July 1, 2002, with 13 14 respect to qualified property that is sold or otherwise disposed of during a taxable year by a taxpayer and for which an 15 additional modification was made under subdivision (3) of 16 subsection 2 of this section, the amount by which additional 17 modification made under subdivision (3) of subsection 2 of this 18 section on qualified property has not been recovered through the 19 20 additional subtractions provided in subdivision (7) of this 21 subsection;

(10) For all tax years beginning on or after January 1,
23 2014, the amount of any income received as payment from any
24 program which provides compensation to agricultural producers who
25 have suffered a loss as the result of a disaster or emergency,
26 including the:

27

(a) Livestock Forage Disaster Program;

1

(b) Livestock Indemnity Program;

2 (c) Emergency Assistance for Livestock, Honeybees, and
3 Farm-Raised Fish;

4 (d) Emergency Conservation Program; 5 (e) Noninsured Crop Disaster Assistance Program; Pasture, Rangeland, Forage Pilot Insurance Program; 6 (f) 7 (g) Annual Forage Pilot Program; Livestock Risk Protection Insurance Plan; and (h) 8 9 (i) Livestock Gross Margin Insurance Plan; and (11) For all tax years beginning on or after January 1, 10 2018, any interest expense paid or accrued in the current taxable 11 vear, but not deducted as a result of the limitation imposed 12 13 under 26 U.S.C. Section 163(j), as amended. For the purposes of 14 this subdivision, an interest expense is considered paid or accrued only in the first taxable year the deduction would have 15 16 been allowable under 26 U.S.C. Section 163, as amended, if the 17 limitation under 26 U.S.C. Section 163(j), as amended, did not 18 exist.

There shall be added to or subtracted from the
 taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income the taxpayer's share of
 the Missouri fiduciary adjustment provided in section 143.351.

5. There shall be added to or subtracted from the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income the modifications provided in section 143.411.

6. In addition to the modifications to a taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income in this section, to calculate Missouri adjusted gross income there shall be subtracted from the

1 taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income any gain recognized 2 pursuant to 26 U.S.C. Section 1033 of the Internal Revenue Code 3 of 1986, as amended, arising from compulsory or involuntary 4 conversion of property as a result of condemnation or the 5 imminence thereof.

6 7. (1) As used in this subsection, "qualified health 7 insurance premium" means the amount paid during the tax year by 8 such taxpayer for any insurance policy primarily providing health 9 care coverage for the taxpayer, the taxpayer's spouse, or the 10 taxpayer's dependents.

In addition to the subtractions in subsection 3 of this 11 (2)section, one hundred percent of the amount of qualified health 12 insurance premiums shall be subtracted from the taxpayer's 13 14 federal adjusted gross income to the extent the amount paid for such premiums is included in federal taxable income. 15 The taxpayer shall provide the department of revenue with proof of 16 the amount of qualified health insurance premiums paid. 17

18 8. Beginning January 1, 2014, in addition to the (1)subtractions provided in this section, one hundred percent of the 19 20 cost incurred by a taxpayer for a home energy audit conducted by an entity certified by the department of natural resources under 21 22 section 640.153 or the implementation of any energy efficiency recommendations made in such an audit shall be subtracted from 23 24 the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income to the extent the 25 amount paid for any such activity is included in federal taxable 26 The taxpayer shall provide the department of revenue income. with a summary of any recommendations made in a qualified home 27

energy audit, the name and certification number of the qualified home energy auditor who conducted the audit, and proof of the amount paid for any activities under this subsection for which a deduction is claimed. The taxpayer shall also provide a copy of the summary of any recommendations made in a qualified home energy audit to the department of natural resources.

7 (2) At no time shall a deduction claimed under this
8 subsection by an individual taxpayer or taxpayers filing combined
9 returns exceed one thousand dollars per year for individual
10 taxpayers or cumulatively exceed two thousand dollars per year
11 for taxpayers filing combined returns.

12 Any deduction claimed under this subsection shall be (3) claimed for the tax year in which the qualified home energy audit 13 14 was conducted or in which the implementation of the energy efficiency recommendations occurred. If implementation of the 15 energy efficiency recommendations occurred during more than one 16 year, the deduction may be claimed in more than one year, subject 17 18 to the limitations provided under subdivision (2) of this subsection. 19

(4) A deduction shall not be claimed for any otherwise
eligible activity under this subsection if such activity
qualified for and received any rebate or other incentive through
a state-sponsored energy program or through an electric
corporation, gas corporation, electric cooperative, or
municipally owned utility.

9. The provisions of subsection 8 of this section shall
 expire on December 31, 2020.

1 143.171. 1. For all tax years beginning on or after 2 January 1, 1994, and ending on or before December 31, 2018, an 3 individual taxpayer shall be allowed a deduction for his or her federal income tax liability under Chapter 1 of the Internal 4 5 Revenue Code for the same taxable year for which the Missouri return is being filed, not to exceed five thousand dollars on a 6 7 single taxpayer's return or ten thousand dollars on a combined return, after reduction for all credits thereon, except the 8 9 credit for payments of federal estimated tax, the credit for the overpayment of any federal tax, and the credits allowed by the 10 Internal Revenue Code by 26 U.S.C. Section 31, 26 U.S.C. Section 11 27, and 26 U.S.C. Section 34. 12

13 Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the 2. 14 contrary, for all tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2019, an individual taxpayer shall be allowed a deduction equal 15 to a percentage of his or her federal income tax liability under 16 Chapter 1 of the Internal Revenue Code for the same taxable year 17 18 for which the Missouri return is being filed, not to exceed five thousand dollars on a single taxpayer's return or ten thousand 19 20 dollars on a combined return, after reduction for all credits 21 thereon, except the credit for payments of federal estimated tax, 22 the credit for the overpayment of any federal tax, and the credits allowed by the Internal Revenue Code by 26 U.S.C. Section 23 31, 26 U.S.C. Section 27, and 26 U.S.C. Section 34. 24 The 25 deduction percentage is determined according to the following 26 table:

1	If the Missouri gross	The deduction percentage				
2	income on the return is:	is:				
3	\$25,000 or less	35 percent				
4	From \$25,001 to \$50,000	25 percent				
5	From \$50,001 to \$100,000	15 percent				
6	From \$100,001 to \$125,000	5 percent				
7	\$125,001 or more	0 percent				
8						
9	Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, any tax credit reducing					
10	a taxpayer's federal tax liability under Pub. L. 116-136, enacted					
11	by the 116th United States Congress, for the tax year beginning					
12	on January 1, 2020, and ending on December 31, 2020, shall not be					
13	used to determine a taxpayer's federal tax liability, and the					
14	amount shall be included in the deduction allowed to the					
15	taxpayer.					
16	3. For all tax years beginning on or after September 1,					
17	1993, a corporate taxpayer shall be allowed a deduction for fifty					
18	percent of its federal income tax liability under Chapter 1 of					
19	the Internal Revenue Code for the same taxable year for which the					
20	Missouri return is being filed after reduction for all credits					
21	thereon, except the credit for payments of federal estimated tax,					
22	the credit for the overpayment of any federal tax, and the					
23	credits allowed by the Internal Revenue Code by 26 U.S.C. Section					
24	31, 26 U.S.C. Section 27, and 26 U.S.C. Section 34.					
25	4. If a federal income tax liability for a tax year prior					
26	to the applicability of sections 143.011 to 143.996 for which he					

26 to the applicability of sections 143.011 to 143.996 for which he 27 was not previously entitled to a Missouri deduction is later paid

1	or accrued, he may deduct the federal tax in the later year to
2	the extent it would have been deductible if paid or accrued in
3	the prior year.
4	143.425. 1. For the purposes of this section, the
5	following terms shall mean:
6	(1) "Administrative adjustment request", an administrative
7	adjustment request filed by a partnership under 26 U.S.C. Section
8	<u>6227;</u>
9	(2) "Audited partnership", a partnership subject to a
10	partnership level audit resulting in a federal adjustment;
11	(3) "Corporate partner", a partner that is subject to tax
12	under section 143.071;
13	(4) "Direct partner", a partner that holds an interest
14	directly in a partnership or pass-through entity;
15	(5) "Exempt partner", a partner that is exempt from
16	taxation under the provisions of subdivisions (1) or (4) of
17	subsection 2 of section 143.441, except on unrelated business
18	taxable income;
19	(6) "Federal adjustment", a change to an item or amount
20	determined under the Internal Revenue Code that is used by a
21	<u>taxpayer to compute Missouri individual or corporate income tax</u>
22	owed, whether that change results from action by the IRS,
23	including a partnership level audit, or the filing of an amended
24	federal return, federal refund claim, or an administrative
25	adjustment request by the taxpayer. A federal adjustment is
26	positive to the extent that it increases Missouri taxable income
27	<u>as determined under section 143.431, or Missouri adjusted gross</u>

1	income under section 143.121 or 143.181, and is negative to the
2	<u>extent that it decreases such Missouri taxable income or Missouri</u>
3	adjusted gross income;
4	(7) "Federal adjustments report", methods or forms, which
5	shall be prescribed by the department of revenue, for use by a
6	taxpayer to report final federal adjustments, including an
7	<u>amended Missouri tax return, a uniform multistate report, or an</u>
8	information return, notwithstanding any provision of law
9	restricting the form or applicability of information return
10	<u>filing;</u>
11	(8) "Federal partnership representative", the person the
12	partnership designates for the tax year as the partnership's
13	representative, or the person the IRS has appointed to act as the
14	federal partnership representative, under 26 U.S.C. Section
15	<u>6223(a);</u>
16	(9) "Final determination date", shall be the following:
17	(a) Except as provided under paragraphs (b) and (c) of this
18	subdivision, if the federal adjustment arises from an IRS audit
19	or other action by the IRS, the final determination date shall be
20	the first day on which no federal adjustments arising from such
21	audit or other action remain to be finally determined, whether by
22	IRS decision with respect to which all rights of appeal have been
23	waived or exhausted, by agreement, or, if appealed or contested,
24	by a final decision with respect to which all rights of appeal
25	have been waived or exhausted. For agreements required to be
26	signed by the IRS and the taxpayer, the final determination date
27	shall be the date on which the last party signed the agreement;

1	(b) For federal adjustments arising from an IRS audit or
2	other action by the IRS, if the taxpayer filed as a member of a
3	Missouri consolidated return, the final determination date shall
4	be the first day on which no related federal adjustments arising
5	from such audit remain to be finally determined, as described in
6	paragraph (a) of this subdivision, for the entire group;
7	(c) If the federal adjustment results from filing an
8	amended federal return, a federal refund claim, or an
9	administrative adjustment request, or if it is a federal
10	adjustment reported on an amended federal return or other similar
11	report filed under 26 U.S.C. Section 6225(c), the final
12	determination date shall be the day on which the amended return,
13	refund claim, administrative adjustment request, or other similar
14	report was filed;
15	(10) "Final federal adjustment", a federal adjustment that
16	remains in effect after the final determination date for such
17	federal adjustment has passed;
18	(11) "IRS", the Internal Revenue Service of the United
19	States Department of the Treasury;
20	(12) "Indirect partner", a partner in a partnership or
21	pass-through entity, where such partnership or pass-through
22	entity itself holds a direct or indirect interest in another
23	partnership or pass-through entity. A partnership or pass-
24	through entity holds an "indirect interest" in another
25	partnership or pass-through entity where its interest is held
26	through an indirect partner or series of indirect partners;
27	(13) "Non-resident partner", an individual, trust, or

1	estate partner that is not a resident partner;
2	(14) "Partner", a person that holds an interest directly or
3	indirectly in a partnership or other pass-through entity;
4	(15) "Partnership", the same meaning as used in 26 U.S.C.
5	Sections 701 to 771;
6	(16) "Partnership level audit", an examination by the IRS
7	at the partnership level under 26 U.S.C. Sections 6221 to 6241,
8	as enacted by the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2015, Public Law 114-
9	74, and any amendments thereto, which results in federal
10	<u>adjustments;</u>
11	(17) "Pass-through entity", an entity, other than a
12	partnership, that is not subject to tax under section 143.071,
13	section 153.020, chapter 148, or a tax on insurance companies or
14	insurance providers imposed by the state of Missouri;
15	(18) "Publicly traded partnership", the same meaning as
16	used in 26 U.S.C. Section 7704(b), and any amendments thereto;
17	(19) "Reallocation adjustment", a federal adjustment
18	resulting from a partnership level audit or an administrative
19	adjustment request that changes the shares of one or more items
20	of partnership income, gain, loss, expense, or credit allocated
21	to direct partners. A positive reallocation adjustment means the
22	portion of a reallocation adjustment that would increase federal
23	adjusted gross income or federal taxable income for one or more
24	direct partners, and a negative reallocation adjustment means the
25	portion of a reallocation adjustment that would decrease federal
26	adjusted gross income or federal taxable income for one or more
27	<u>direct partners;</u>

1	(20) "Resident partner", an individual, trust, or estate
2	partner that is a resident of Missouri as defined under section
3	143.101 for individuals, or under section 143.331 for trusts or
4	estates, for the relevant tax period;
5	(21) "Reviewed year", the tax year of a partnership that is
6	subject to a partnership level audit which results in a federal
7	<u>adjustment;</u>
8	(22) "Taxpayer", any individual or entity subject to a tax
9	<u>in Missouri or a tax-related reporting requirement in Missouri</u>
10	and, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise, includes a
11	partnership subject to a partnership level audit or a partnership
12	that has made an administrative adjustment request, as well as a
13	tiered partner of that partnership;
14	(23) "Tiered partner", any partner that is a partnership or
15	pass-through entity;
16	(24) "Unrelated business taxable income", the same meaning
17	as defined in 26 U.S.C. Section 512.
18	2. Except in the case of final federal adjustments that are
19	reported by a partnership and its partners using the procedures
20	provided under subsections 3 to 9 of this section, final federal
21	adjustments required to be reported for federal purposes under 26
22	U.S.C. Section 6225(a)(2), and changes required to be reported
23	under section 143.601, a taxpayer shall report and pay any
24	<u>Missouri tax due with respect to final federal adjustments</u>
25	arising from an audit or other action by the IRS or reported by
26	the taxpayer on a timely filed amended federal income tax return,
27	including a return or other similar report filed under 26 U.S.C.

Section 6225(c)(2), or federal claim for refund, by filing a 1 2 federal adjustments report with the department of revenue for the reviewed year and, if applicable, paying the additional Missouri 3 tax owed by the taxpayer no later than one hundred eighty days 4 5 after the final determination date. 6 3. Except for adjustments required to be reported for 7 federal purposes under 26 U.S.C. Section 6225(a)(2), and the distributive share of adjustments that have been reported as 8 9 required under subsection 2 of this section, partnerships and 10 partners shall report final federal adjustments arising from a partnership level audit or an administrative adjustment request 11 12 and make payments as required under subsections 3 to 9 of this 13 section. 4. (1) With respect to an action required or permitted to 14 be taken by a partnership under subsections 3 to 9 of this 15 section, a proceeding under section 143.631 for reconsideration 16 by the director of revenue, appeal to the administrative hearing 17 18 commission, or review by the judiciary with respect to such 19 action, the state partnership representative for the reviewed year shall have the sole authority to act on behalf of the 20 partnership, and the partnership's direct partners and indirect 21 22 partners shall be bound by those actions. (2) The state partnership representative for the reviewed 23 24 year is the partnership's federal partnership representative 25 unless the partnership designates in writing another person as 26 its state partnership representative. (3) The department of revenue may establish reasonable 27

1	qualifications and procedures for designating a person, other
2	than the federal partnership representative, to be the state
3	partnership representative.
4	(4) The state partnership representative shall be
5	considered an authorized representative of the partnership and
6	its partners under section 32.057 for the purposes of compliance
7	with this section, or participating in a proceeding described in
8	subdivision (1) of this section.
9	5. Final federal adjustments subject to the requirements of
10	subsections 3 to 9 of this section, except for those subject to a
11	properly made election under subsection 6 of this section, shall
12	be reported as follows:
13	(1) No later than ninety days after the final determination
14	date, the partnership shall:
15	(a) File a completed federal adjustments report with the
16	department of revenue, including information as required by the
17	<u>department of revenue;</u>
18	(b) Notify each of its direct partners of their
19	distributive share of the final federal adjustments including
20	information as required by the department of revenue;
21	(c) Pay any additional amount under section 143.411 that
22	would have been due had the final federal adjustments originally
23	been reported properly, unless the partnership is a publicly
24	traded partnership; and
25	(d) If the partnership is a publicly traded partnership,
26	report such information as is required by the department of
27	revenue and in the manner and format as required by department of

1	revenue instruction, including the name, address, and taxpayer
2	identification number of each direct partner with income in
3	Missouri which the publicly traded partnership can reasonably
4	determine to be:
5	a. Six hundred dollars or more if the partner is an
6	individual; or
7	b. One hundred dollars or more if the partner is a
8	corporation or entity other than an individual;
9	(2) No later than one hundred eighty days after the final
10	determination date, each direct partner that is subject to tax
11	<u>under sections 143.011 to 143.996, section 153.020, chapter 148,</u>
12	<u>or a Missouri tax on insurance companies or insurance providers,</u>
13	shall:
14	(a) File a federal adjustments report reporting the
15	distributive share of the adjustments reported to them under
16	paragraph (b) of subdivision (1) of this subsection; and
17	(b) Pay any additional amount of tax due as if final
18	federal adjustments had been properly reported, plus any penalty
19	and interest due under sections 143.011 to 143.996 or any other
20	provision of law, and less any credit for related amounts paid or
21	withheld and remitted on behalf of the direct partner. The rate
22	of interest on any amount due shall be determined by section
23	32.068.
24	6. (1) Subject to the limitations provided under
25	subdivision (2) of this subsection, an audited partnership making
26	an election under this subsection shall:
27	(a) No later than ninety days after the final determination

1	date, file a completed federal adjustments report, including
2	information as required by department of revenue, and notify the
3	department of revenue that it is making the election under this
4	subsection;
5	(b) No later than ninety days after the final determination
6	date, pay an amount, determined as follows, in lieu of taxes owed
7	by its direct and indirect partners:
8	a. Exclude from final federal adjustments the distributive
9	share of such adjustments reported to a direct exempt partner not
10	subject to tax under sections 143.011 to 143.996;
11	b. For the total distributive shares of the remaining final
12	federal adjustments reported to direct corporate partners subject
13	to tax under section 143.071, and to direct exempt partners
14	subject to tax under sections 143.011 to 143.996, apportion and
15	allocate such adjustments as provided under section 143.455 if
16	applicable, and multiply the resulting amount by the tax rate
17	provided under section 143.071 for direct corporate partners and
18	direct exempt partners that are corporations, or the top rate of
19	tax under section 143.011 for direct exempt partners that are not
20	<pre>corporations;</pre>
21	c. For the total distributive shares of the remaining final
22	federal adjustments reported to non-resident direct partners
23	subject to tax under sections 143.011 to 143.996, determine the
24	amount of such adjustments which is derived from or connected
25	with sources in Missouri as described in section 143.421, and
26	multiply the resulting amount by the highest rate of tax under
27	<u>section 143.011;</u>

1	d. For the total distributive shares of the remaining final
2	federal adjustments reported to tiered partners:
3	(i) Determine the amount of such adjustments which is of a
4	type such that it would be subject to sourcing to this state
5	under section 143.421; and then determine the portion of such
6	amount that would be sourced to the state under section 143.421;
7	(ii) Determine the amount of such adjustments which is of a
8	type such that it would not be subject to sourcing to Missouri by
9	a nonresident partner under section 143.421;
10	(iii) Determine the portion of the amount determined in
11	item (ii) of this subparagraph that can be established, under
12	regulation issued by the department of revenue, to be properly
13	allocable to nonresident indirect partners or other partners not
14	subject to tax on the adjustments;
15	(iv) Multiply the sum of the amounts determined in
16	subparagraphs a and b of this paragraph, reduced by the amount
17	determined in subparagraph c of this paragraph, by the highest
18	rate of tax under section 143.011;
19	e. For the total distributive shares of the remaining final
20	federal adjustments reported to resident direct partners subject
21	to tax under section 143.011 or 143.061, multiply such amount by
22	the highest rate of tax under section 143.011;
23	f. For the total distributive shares of the remaining final
24	federal adjustments reported to direct partners subject to tax
25	<u>under chapter 148, section 153.020, or a Missouri tax on</u>
26	insurance companies or insurance providers, apportion and
27	allocate such adjustments in the manner provided by law for such

1	tax, if applicable, and multiply the resulting amount by the tax
2	rate applicable to such direct partner;
3	g. Add the amounts determined under subparagraphs b to f of
4	this paragraph, in addition to any penalty and interest as
5	provided under sections 143.011 to 143.961 or any other provision
6	of law. The rate of interest on any amount due shall be
7	determined by section 32.068.
8	(2) Final federal adjustments subject to the election
9	provided for under this subsection shall not include:
10	(a) The distributive share of final audit adjustments that
11	would, under section 143.455, be included in the apportionable
12	income of any direct or indirect corporate partner, provided that
13	the audited partnership can reasonably determine such amount; and
14	(b) Any final federal adjustments resulting from an
15	administrative adjustment request.
16	(3) An audited partnership not otherwise subject to any
17	reporting or payment obligation to Missouri that makes an
18	election under this subsection consents to be subject to Missouri
19	law related to reporting, assessment, payment, and collection of
20	Missouri tax calculated under this subsection.
21	7. The direct and indirect partners of an audited
22	partnership that are tiered partners, and all of the partners of
23	such tiered partners that are subject to tax under sections
24	143.011 to 143.961, shall be subject to the reporting and payment
25	requirements of subsection 5 of this section, and such tiered
26	partners shall be entitled to make the election provided under
27	subsection 6 of this section. The tiered partners or their

1	partners shall make required reports and payments no later than
2	ninety days after the time for filing and furnishing statements
3	to tiered partners and their partners as established under 26
4	U.S.C. Section 6226. The department of revenue may promulgate
5	rules to establish procedures and interim time periods for the
6	reports and payments required by tiered partners and their
7	partners, and for making the elections under subsection 6 of this
8	section.
9	8. (1) The election made under subsection 6 of this
10	section shall be irrevocable, unless the director of revenue, in
11	his or her discretion or that of the directors' designee,
12	determines otherwise.
13	(2) If properly reported and paid by the audited
14	partnership or tiered partner, the amount determined under
15	subdivision (2) of subsection 6 of this section shall be treated
16	as paid in lieu of taxes owed by its direct and indirect
17	partners, to the extent applicable, on the same final federal
18	adjustments. The direct partners or indirect partners shall not
19	take any deduction or credit on the determined amount, or claim a
20	refund of such amount in this state. Nothing in this subsection
21	shall preclude a direct resident partner from claiming a credit
22	against the tax otherwise due to this state under section
23	143.081, or any amounts paid by the audited partnership or tiered
24	partner on the resident partner's behalf to another state or
25	local tax jurisdiction in accordance with the provisions of
26	<u>section 143.081.</u>
27	9. Nothing in subsections 3 to 9 of this section shall be

1	construed to prevent the department of revenue from assessing
2	direct partners or indirect partners for taxes owed by such
3	partners, using the best information available, in the event that
4	a partnership or tiered partner fails to timely make any report
5	or payment required under subsections 3 to 9 of this section for
6	any reason.
7	10. The department of revenue shall assess additional tax,
8	interest, and penalties arising from final federal adjustments
9	arising from an audit by the IRS, including a partnership level
10	audit, or reported by the taxpayer on an amended federal income
11	tax return, or as part of an administrative adjustment request by
12	the following dates:
13	(1) If a taxpayer files with the department of revenue a
14	<u>federal adjustments report or an amended Missouri tax return as</u>
15	required within the period provided under subsections 2 to 9 of
16	this section, the department of revenue shall assess any amounts,
17	including in-lieu-of amounts, taxes, interest, and penalties
18	arising from such federal adjustments if the department of
19	revenue issues a notice of the assessment to the taxpayer no
20	later than:
21	(a) The expiration of the limitations period provided under
22	<u>section 143.711; or</u>
23	(b) The expiration of the one year period following the
24	date of filing with the department of revenue of the federal
25	adjustments report;
26	(2) If the taxpayer fails to file the federal adjustments
27	report within the period provided under subsections 2 to 9 of

1	this section, as appropriate, or the federal adjustments report
2	filed by the taxpayer omits final federal adjustments or
3	understates the correct amount of tax owed, the department of
4	revenue shall assess amounts or additional amounts including in-
5	lieu-of amounts, taxes, interest, and penalties arising from the
6	final federal adjustments, if it mails a notice of the assessment
7	to the taxpayer by a date which is the latest of the following:
8	(a) The expiration of the limitations period provided under
9	<u>section 143.711;</u>
10	(b) The expiration of the one year period following the
11	date the federal adjustments report was filed with the department
12	<u>of revenue; or</u>
13	(c) Absent fraud, the expiration of the six-year period
14	following the final determination date.
15	11. A taxpayer may make estimated payments to the
16	department of revenue of the Missouri tax expected to result from
17	a pending IRS audit, prior to the due date of the federal
18	adjustments report, without having to file such report with the
19	department of revenue. The estimated tax payments shall be
20	credited against any tax liability ultimately found to be due to
21	Missouri and shall limit the accrual of further interest on such
22	amount. If the estimated tax payments exceed the final tax
23	liability and interest ultimately determined to be due, the
24	taxpayer shall be entitled to a refund or credit for the excess,
25	provided the taxpayer files a federal adjustments report or claim
26	for refund or credit of tax under section 143.781 or 143.821 no
27	later than one year following the final determination date.

1	12. Except for final federal adjustments required to be
2	reported for federal purposes under 26 U.S.C. Section 6225(a)(2),
3	<u>a taxpayer may file a claim for refund or credit of tax arising</u>
4	from federal adjustments made by the IRS on or before the later
5	<u>of:</u>
6	(1) The expiration of the last day for filing a claim for
7	refund or credit of Missouri tax under section 143.801, including
8	any extensions; or
9	(2) One year from the date a federal adjustments report
10	required under subsections 2 to 9 of this section, as applicable,
11	was due to the department of revenue, including any extensions
12	provided under subsection 13 of this section.
13	The federal adjustments report shall serve as the means for the
14	taxpayer to report additional tax due, report a claim for refund
15	or credit of tax, and make other adjustments resulting from
16	adjustments to the taxpayer's federal taxable income.
17	13. (1) Unless otherwise agreed in writing by the taxpayer
18	and the department of revenue, any adjustments by the department
19	or by the taxpayer made after the expiration of the appropriate
20	limitations period provided under section 143.711 or 143.801
21	shall be limited to changes to the taxpayer's tax liability
22	arising from federal adjustments.
23	(2) For purposes of compliance with this section, the time
24	periods provided for in chapter 143 may be extended:
25	(a) Automatically, upon written notice to the department of
26	revenue, by ninety days for an audited partnership or tiered
27	partner which has one hundred or more direct partners; or

1	(b) By written agreement between the taxpayer and the
2	department of revenue.
3	(3) Any extension granted under this subsection for filing
4	the federal adjustments report extends the last day prescribed by
5	law for assessing any additional tax arising from the adjustments
6	to federal taxable income and the period for filing a claim for
7	refund or credit of taxes under section 143.781 or 143.821.
8	14. The department of revenue shall promulgate rules to
9	implement the provisions of this section. Any rule or portion of
10	a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is
11	created under the authority delegated in this section shall
12	become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all
13	of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section
14	536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if
15	any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to
16	chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to
17	disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held
18	unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any
19	rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2020, shall be invalid
20	and void.
21	15. The provisions of this section shall apply to any
22	adjustments to a taxpayer's federal taxable income or federal
23	adjusted gross income with a final determination date occurring
24	<u>on or after January 1, 2021.</u>
25	537.033. 1. As used in this section, unless the context
26	clearly indicates otherwise, the following words and terms shall
27	have the meanings indicated:

1 (1) "Design professional", an architect, landscape 2 architect, professional land surveyor, or professional engineer 3 licensed under the provisions of chapter 327 or any corporation 4 authorized to practice architecture, landscape architecture, land 5 surveying, or engineering under section 327.401 while acting 6 within their scope of practice;

7 (2)"Lessons learned", internal meetings, classes, publications in any medium, presentations, lectures, or other 8 9 means of teaching and communicating after substantial completion of the project which are conducted solely and exclusively by and 10 with the employees, partners, and coworkers of the design 11 professional who prepared the project's design for the purpose of 12 13 learning best practices and reducing errors and omissions in 14 design documents and procedures. Lessons learned shall not include presentations, lectures, teaching, or communication made 15 to or by third parties who are not employees, partners, and 16 coworkers of the design professional whose work is being 17 18 evaluated and discussed;

19 (3) "Peer review process", a process through which design 20 professionals evaluate, maintain, or monitor the quality and 21 utilization of architectural, landscape architectural, land 22 surveying, or engineering services, prepare internal lessons 23 learned, or exercise any combination of such responsibilities;

(4) "Substantial completion", the construction of the
project covered by the design professional's design documents has
reached substantial completion, as that term is defined in
section 436.327.

2. A peer review process shall only be performed by a 1 2 design professional licensed in any jurisdiction in the United 3 States in the same profession as would be required under chapter 327 to prepare the design documents being reviewed, or in a case 4 5 requiring multiple professions, by a person or persons holding the proper licenses. A peer review process may be performed by 6 7 one or more design professionals appointed by the partners, shareholders, board of directors, chief executive officer, 8 9 quality control director, or employed design professionals of a partnership or of a corporation authorized under section 327.401 10 to practice architecture, landscape architecture, land surveying, 11 or engineering, or by the owner of a sole proprietorship engaged 12 in one or more of such professions. Any individual identified in 13 14 this subsection and performing a peer review shall be deemed a 15 peer reviewer.

Each peer reviewer described in this subsection shall be 16 3. 17 immune from civil liability for such acts so long as the acts are 18 performed in good faith, without malice, and are reasonably related to the scope of inquiry of the peer review process. 19 The 20 immunity in this subsection is intended to cover only outside peer reviews by a third-party design professional who is not an 21 22 employee, coworker, or partner of the design professional whose design is being peer reviewed before substantial completion of 23 24 the project and who has no other role in the project besides 25 performing the peer review.

4. This section does not provide immunity to any in-house
peer reviewer when performed by employees, coworkers, or partners

of the design professional who prepares the design, nor are any such documents or peer review comments, other than lessons learned, inadmissible into evidence in any judicial or administrative action.

5 5. Except for documents related to lessons learned, the interviews, memoranda, proceedings, findings, deliberations, 6 7 reports, and minutes of the peer review process, or the existence of the same, concerning the professional services provided to a 8 9 client or member of the public are subject to discovery, subpoena, or other means of legal compulsion for their release to 10 any person or entity and shall be admissible into evidence in any 11 judicial or administrative action for failure to provide 12 appropriate architectural, landscape architectural, land 13 14 surveying, or engineering services, subject to applicable rules of the court or tribunal. Except as otherwise provided in this 15 section, no person who was in attendance at, or participated in, 16 any lessons learned process or proceedings shall be permitted or 17 required to disclose any information acquired in connection with 18 or in the course of such proceeding, or to disclose any opinion, 19 20 recommendation, or evaluation made in a lessons learned process or proceeding; provided, however, that information otherwise 21 22 discoverable or admissible from original sources is not to be 23 construed as immune from discovery or use in any proceeding 24 merely because it was presented during a lessons learned process 25 or proceeding nor is a member, employee, or agent involved in any 26 such process or proceeding, or other person appearing before a peer reviewer, to be prevented from testifying as to matters 27

1 within his or her personal knowledge and in accordance with the other provisions of this section, but such witness cannot be 2 3 questioned about a lessons learned process or proceeding or about opinions formed as a result of such process or proceeding. The 4 5 disclosure of any memoranda, proceedings, reports, or minutes of a lessons learned proceeding to any person or entity, including 6 7 but not limited to governmental agencies, professional accrediting agencies, or other design professionals, whether 8 9 proper or improper, shall not waive or have any effect upon its confidentiality, nondiscoverability, or nonadmissibility. 10

11 6. Nothing in this section shall limit authority otherwise 12 provided by law of the Missouri board for architects, 13 professional engineers, professional land surveyors, and 14 landscape architects to obtain information by subpoena or other 15 authorized process from a peer reviewer or to require disclosure 16 of otherwise confidential information relating to matters and 17 investigations within the jurisdiction of such licensing board.

18 [7. The provisions of this section shall expire on January 19 1, 2023, unless reauthorized by an act of the general assembly. 20 The provisions of this section shall continue to apply to peer 21 reviews and lessons learned proceedings performed prior to the 22 expiration date of this section.]