## SENATE AMENDMENT NO.

Offer	ed by of
Amend	SS/SenateBill No. 704 , Page 23 , Section 137.106 , Line 15 ,
2	of said page, by inserting after all of said line the following:
3	"137.115. 1. All other laws to the contrary
4	notwithstanding, the assessor or the assessor's deputies in all
5	counties of this state including the City of St. Louis shall
6	annually make a list of all real and tangible personal property
7	taxable in the assessor's city, county, town or district. Except
8	as otherwise provided in subsection 3 of this section and section
9	137.078, the assessor shall annually assess all personal property
10	at thirty-three and one-third percent of its true value in money
11	as of January first of each calendar year. The assessor shall
12	annually assess all real property, including any new construction
13	and improvements to real property, and possessory interests in
14	real property at the percent of its true value in money set in
15	subsection 5 of this section. The true value in money of any
16	possessory interest in real property in subclass (3), where such
17	real property is on or lies within the ultimate airport boundary
18	as shown by a federal airport layout plan, as defined by 14 CFR
19	151.5, of a commercial airport having a FAR Part 139
20	certification and owned by a political subdivision, shall be the
21	otherwise applicable true value in money of any such possessory

1 interest in real property, less the total dollar amount of costs 2 paid by a party, other than the political subdivision, towards 3 any new construction or improvements on such real property completed after January 1, 2008, and which are included in the 4 above-mentioned possessory interest, regardless of the year in 5 6 which such costs were incurred or whether such costs were 7 considered in any prior year. The assessor shall annually assess 8 all real property in the following manner: new assessed values 9 shall be determined as of January first of each odd-numbered year 10 and shall be entered in the assessor's books; those same assessed values shall apply in the following even-numbered year, except 11 for new construction and property improvements which shall be 12 valued as though they had been completed as of January first of 13 14 the preceding odd-numbered year. The assessor may call at the 15 office, place of doing business, or residence of each person 16 required by this chapter to list property, and require the person 17 to make a correct statement of all taxable tangible personal 18 property owned by the person or under his or her care, charge or 19 management, taxable in the county. On or before January first of 20 each even-numbered year, the assessor shall prepare and submit a two-year assessment maintenance plan to the county governing body 21 22 and the state tax commission for their respective approval or 23 modification. The county governing body shall approve and 24 forward such plan or its alternative to the plan to the state tax 25 commission by February first. If the county governing body fails 26 to forward the plan or its alternative to the plan to the state 27 tax commission by February first, the assessor's plan shall be 28 considered approved by the county governing body. If the state tax commission fails to approve a plan and if the state tax 29

1 commission and the assessor and the governing body of the county involved are unable to resolve the differences, in order to 2 3 receive state cost-share funds outlined in section 137.750, the county or the assessor shall petition the administrative hearing 4 commission, by May first, to decide all matters in dispute 5 6 regarding the assessment maintenance plan. Upon agreement of the 7 parties, the matter may be stayed while the parties proceed with 8 mediation or arbitration upon terms agreed to by the parties. 9 The final decision of the administrative hearing commission shall 10 be subject to judicial review in the circuit court of the county 11 involved. In the event a valuation of subclass (1) real property within any county with a charter form of government, or within a 12 city not within a county, is made by a computer, 13 14 computer-assisted method or a computer program, the burden of 15 proof, supported by clear, convincing and cogent evidence to 16 sustain such valuation, shall be on the assessor at any hearing 17 or appeal. In any such county, unless the assessor proves otherwise, there shall be a presumption that the assessment was 18 19 made by a computer, computer-assisted method or a computer 20 program. Such evidence shall include, but shall not be limited to, the following: 21

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

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

27 (a) Such sale was closed at a date relevant to the property28 valuation; and

29

(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.

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 following percentages of their true value in money:

14 (1) Grain and other agricultural crops in an unmanufactured15 condition, one-half of one percent;

16

(2) Livestock, twelve percent;

17

(3) Farm machinery, twelve percent;

18 (4) Motor vehicles which are eligible for registration as 19 and are registered as historic motor vehicles pursuant to section 20 301.131 and aircraft which are at least twenty-five years old and 21 which are used solely for noncommercial purposes and are operated 22 less than fifty hours per year or aircraft that are home built 23 from a kit, five percent;

24

(5) Poultry, twelve percent; and

(6) Tools and equipment used for pollution control and
tools and equipment used in retooling for the purpose of
introducing new product lines or used for making improvements to
existing products by any company which is located in a state
enterprise zone and which is identified by any standard

industrial classification number cited in subdivision [(5)] (7)
of 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.

8 5. (1) All subclasses of real property, as such subclasses 9 are established in Section 4(b) of Article X of the Missouri 10 Constitution and defined in section 137.016, shall be assessed at 11 the following percentages of true value:

12

13

14

(a) For real property in subclass (1), nineteen percent;

(b) For real property in subclass (2), twelve percent; and(c) For real property in subclass (3), thirty-two percent.

A taxpayer may apply to the county assessor, or, if not 15 (2) located within a county, then the assessor of such city, for the 16 17 reclassification of such taxpayer's real property if the use or 18 purpose of such real property is changed after such property is 19 assessed under the provisions of this chapter. If the assessor determines that such property shall be reclassified, he or she 20 21 shall determine the assessment under this subsection based on the 22 percentage of the tax year that such property was classified in 23 each subclassification.

6. Manufactured homes, as defined in section 700.010, which are actually used as dwelling units shall be assessed at the same percentage of true value as residential real property for the purpose of taxation. The percentage of assessment of true value for such manufactured homes shall be the same as for residential real property. If the county collector cannot identify or find

1 the manufactured home when attempting to attach the manufactured home for payment of taxes owed by the manufactured home owner, 2 3 the county collector may request the county commission to have the manufactured home removed from the tax books, and such 4 request shall be granted within thirty days after the request is 5 6 made; however, the removal from the tax books does not remove the 7 tax lien on the manufactured home if it is later identified or 8 found. For purposes of this section, a manufactured home located 9 in a manufactured home rental park, rental community or on real 10 estate not owned by the manufactured home owner shall be 11 considered personal property. For purposes of this section, a manufactured home located on real estate owned by the 12 manufactured home owner may be considered real property. 13

14 7. Each manufactured home assessed shall be considered a 15 parcel for the purpose of reimbursement pursuant to section 16 137.750, unless the manufactured home is real estate as defined 17 in subsection 7 of section 442.015 and assessed as a realty 18 improvement to the existing real estate parcel.

19 8. Any amount of tax due and owing based on the assessment 20 of a manufactured home shall be included on the personal property tax statement of the manufactured home owner unless the 21 22 manufactured home is real estate as defined in subsection 7 of 23 section 442.015, in which case the amount of tax due and owing on 24 the assessment of the manufactured home as a realty improvement 25 to the existing real estate parcel shall be included on the real 26 property tax statement of the real estate owner.

9. The assessor of each county and each city not within a
county shall use the trade-in value published in the October
issue of the National Automobile Dealers' Association Official

1 Used Car Guide, or its successor publication, as the recommended quide of information for determining the true value of motor 2 3 vehicles described in such publication. The assessor shall not use a value that is greater than the average trade-in value in 4 determining the true value of the motor vehicle without 5 performing a physical inspection of the motor vehicle. For 6 7 vehicles two years old or newer from a vehicle's model year, the 8 assessor may use a value other than average without performing a 9 physical inspection of the motor vehicle. In the absence of a 10 listing for a particular motor vehicle in such publication, the 11 assessor shall use such information or publications which in the assessor's judgment will fairly estimate the true value in money 12 13 of the motor vehicle.

14 10. Before the assessor may increase the assessed valuation 15 of any parcel of subclass (1) real property by more than fifteen 16 percent since the last assessment, excluding increases due to new 17 construction or improvements, the assessor shall conduct a 18 physical inspection of such property.

If a physical inspection is required, pursuant to 19 11. 20 subsection 10 of this section, the assessor shall notify the property owner of that fact in writing and shall provide the 21 22 owner clear written notice of the owner's rights relating to the 23 physical inspection. If a physical inspection is required, the 24 property owner may request that an interior inspection be 25 performed during the physical inspection. The owner shall have no less than thirty days to notify the assessor of a request for 26 27 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

1 personal observation and review of all exterior portions of the 2 land and any buildings and improvements to which the inspector 3 has or may reasonably and lawfully gain external access, and shall include an observation and review of the interior of any 4 buildings or improvements on the property upon the timely request 5 6 of the owner pursuant to subsection 11 of this section. Mere 7 observation of the property via a drive-by inspection or the like 8 shall not be considered sufficient to constitute a physical 9 inspection as required by this section.

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

13 14.] A county or city collector may accept credit cards as 14 proper form of payment of outstanding property tax or license 15 due. No county or city collector may charge surcharge for 16 payment by credit card which exceeds the fee or surcharge charged 17 by the credit card bank, processor, or issuer for its service. A 18 county or city collector may accept payment by electronic transfers of funds in payment of any tax or license and charge 19 20 the person making such payment a fee equal to the fee charged the 21 county by the bank, processor, or issuer of such electronic 22 payment.

[15.] <u>14.</u> Any county or city not within a county in this state may, by an affirmative vote of the governing body of such county, opt out of the provisions of this section and sections 137.073, 138.060, and 138.100 as enacted by house bill no. 1150 of the ninety-first general assembly, second regular session and section 137.073 as modified by house committee substitute for senate substitute for senate committee substitute for senate bill

1 no. 960, ninety-second general assembly, second regular session, 2 for the next year of the general reassessment, prior to January 3 first of any year. No county or city not within a county shall exercise this opt-out provision after implementing the provisions 4 of this section and sections 137.073, 138.060, and 138.100 as 5 6 enacted by house bill no. 1150 of the ninety-first general 7 assembly, second regular session and section 137.073 as modified 8 by house committee substitute for senate substitute for senate 9 committee substitute for senate bill no. 960, ninety-second 10 general assembly, second regular session, in a year of general reassessment. For the purposes of applying the provisions of 11 this subsection, a political subdivision contained within two or 12 more counties where at least one of such counties has opted out 13 14 and at least one of such counties has not opted out shall 15 calculate a single tax rate as in effect prior to the enactment 16 of house bill no. 1150 of the ninety-first general assembly, 17 second regular session. A governing body of a city not within a county or a county that has opted out under the provisions of 18 19 this subsection may choose to implement the provisions of this 20 section and sections 137.073, 138.060, and 138.100 as enacted by house bill no. 1150 of the ninety-first general assembly, second 21 22 regular session, and section 137.073 as modified by house 23 committee substitute for senate substitute for senate committee 24 substitute for senate bill no. 960, ninety-second general assembly, second regular session, for the next year of general 25 26 reassessment, by an affirmative vote of the governing body prior 27 to December thirty-first of any year.

[16.] <u>15.</u> 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 2 located in any county that has exercised its authority to opt out 3 under subsection [15] 14 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 6 entire cost of the billing and collection of such separate and 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 10 reserve for strip, surface, or coal mining for minerals for 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 13 based upon how the real property is currently being used. Any 14 information provided to a county assessor, state tax commission, 15 state agency, or political subdivision responsible for the 16 administration of tax policies shall, in the performance of its 17 duties, make available all books, records, and information requested, except such books, records, and information as are by 18 law declared confidential in nature, including individually 19 20 identifiable information regarding a specific taxpayer or 21 taxpayer's mine property. For purposes of this subsection, "mine 22 property" shall mean all real property that is in use or readily 23 available as a reserve for strip, surface, or coal mining for minerals for purposes of excavation for current or future use or 24 25 sale to others that has been bonded and permitted under chapter 26 444."; and

Further amend said bill, page 28, section 137.180, line 2 of said page, by striking "fifteenth" and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "<u>first</u>"; and further amend line 20 of said page,

by striking "fifteenth" and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "first"; and

6

7

3 Further amend said bill and section, Page 29, Line 8, by
4 striking "fifteenth" and inserting in lieu thereof the following:
5 "<u>first</u>"; and

Further amend said bill and section, Page 31, Line 13 of said page, by inserting after all of said line the following:

8 "137.275. Every person who thinks himself aggrieved by the 9 assessment of his property may appeal to the county board of 10 equalization, in person, by attorney or agent, or in writing. 11 Such appeals shall be lodged with the county board of 12 equalization on or before the [second] <u>first</u> Monday in July.

13 137.355. 1. If an assessor increases the valuation of any 14 tangible personal property as estimated in the itemized list 15 furnished to the assessor, and if an assessor increases the valuation of any real property, he shall forthwith notify the 16 record owner of the increase either in person or by mail directed 17 18 to the last known address, and if the address of the owner is 19 unknown notice shall be given by publication in two newspapers 20 published in the county.

21 2. For all calendar years prior to the first day of January of the year following receipt of software necessary for the 22 23 implementation of the requirements provided under subsections 3 24 and 4 of this section from the state tax commission, whenever any 25 assessor shall increase the valuation of any real property, he or 26 she shall forthwith notify the record owner on or before June 27 [fifteenth] first of the previous assessed value and such 28 increase either in person, or by mail directed to the last known 29 address and include on the face of such notice, in no less than

1 twelve-point font, the following statement:

3. Effective January first of the year following receipt of 9 10 software necessary for the implementation of the requirements provided under this subsection and subsection 4 of this section 11 from the state tax commission, if an assessor increases the 12 13 valuation of any real property, the assessor, on or before June 14 [fifteenth] first, shall notify the record owner of the increase 15 and, in a year of general reassessment, the county shall notify 16 the record owner of the projected tax liability likely to result 17 from such an increase either in person or by mail directed to the 18 last known address, and, if the address of the owner is unknown, 19 notice shall be given by publication in two newspapers published 20 in the county. Notice of the projected tax liability from the 21 county shall accompany the notice of increased valuation from the 22 assessor.

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

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

27 (2) A list of all political subdivisions levying a tax upon28 the property of the record owner;

29

(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;

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

6 (5) The tax rate ceiling for each levy imposed by each 7 political subdivision levying a tax upon the property of the 8 record owner;

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

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

15 (8) The total projected property tax liability of the16 taxpayer.

137.385. Any person aggrieved by the assessment of his 17 18 property may appeal to the county board of equalization. An 19 appeal shall be in writing and the forms to be used for this 20 purpose shall be furnished by the county clerk. Such appeal shall be lodged with the county clerk as secretary of the board 21 22 of equalization before the [third] first Monday in [June] July; 23 provided, that the board may in its discretion extend the time 24 for filing such appeals.

138.060. 1. (1) The county board of equalization shall, in a summary way, determine all appeals from the valuation of property made by the assessor, and shall correct and adjust the assessment accordingly. There shall be no presumption that the assessor's valuation is correct. In any county with a charter

1 form of government with a population greater than two hundred 2 eighty thousand inhabitants but less than two hundred eighty-five 3 thousand inhabitants, and in any county with a charter form of government with greater than one million inhabitants, and in any 4 city not within a county, the assessor shall have the burden to 5 6 prove that the assessor's valuation does not exceed the true 7 market value of the subject property. In such county or city, in 8 the event a physical inspection of the subject property is 9 required by subsection 10 of section 137.115, the assessor shall 10 have the burden to establish the manner in which the physical 11 inspection was performed and shall have the burden to prove that the physical inspection was performed in accordance with section 12 13 137.115. In such county or city, In the event the assessor fails 14 to provide sufficient evidence to establish that the physical 15 inspection was performed in accordance with section 137.115, the 16 property owner shall prevail on the appeal as a matter of law. 17 At any hearing before the state tax commission or a court of competent jurisdiction of an appeal of assessment from a first 18 19 class charter county or a city not within a county, the assessor 20 shall not advocate nor present evidence advocating a valuation higher than that value finally determined by the assessor or the 21 22 value determined by the board of equalization, whichever is 23 higher, for that assessment period.

(2) The provisions of subdivision (1) of this subsection
 shall also apply to appeals made in any county not described in
 subdivision (1) of this subsection for which the property subject
 to appeal experienced an increase in assessed valuation in excess
 of fifteen percent since the previous assessment, excluding
 increases due to new construction or improvements.

The county clerk shall keep an accurate record of the 1 2. proceedings and orders of the board, and the assessor shall 2 3 correct all erroneous assessments, and the clerk shall adjust the tax book according to the orders of such board and the orders of 4 the state tax commission, except that in adding or deducting such 5 6 percent to each tract or parcel of real estate as required by 7 such board or state tax commission, he shall add or deduct in 8 each case any fractional sum of less than fifty cents, so that 9 the value of any separate tract shall contain no fractions of a 10 dollar.

11 138.090. 1. Except as provided in subsection 2 of this
12 section, the county board of equalization in first class counties
13 shall meet on the [first] <u>third</u> Monday in July of each year.

14 Upon a finding by the board that it is necessary in 2. order to fairly hear all cases arising from a general 15 16 reassessment, the board may begin meeting after July first in any 17 applicable year to timely consider any appeal or complaint 18 resulting from an evaluation made during a general reassessment 19 of all taxable real property and possessory interests in the 20 county. There shall be no presumption that the assessor's valuation is correct."; and 21

Further amend said bill, Page 32 Section 138.434, Line 13 of said page, by inserting after all of said line the following:

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

27 2. There shall be added to the taxpayer's federal adjusted28 gross income:

29

(1) The amount of any federal income tax refund received

1 for a prior year which resulted in a Missouri income tax benefit. 2 The amount added pursuant to this subdivision shall not include 3 any amount of a federal income tax refund attributable to a tax credit reducing a taxpayer's federal tax liability pursuant to 4 Public Law 116-136, enacted by the 116th United States Congress, 5 6 for the tax year beginning on or after January 1, 2020, and 7 ending on or before December 31, 2020, and deducted from Missouri 8 adjusted gross income pursuant to section 143.171;

9 (2)Interest on certain governmental obligations excluded 10 from federal gross income by 26 U.S.C. Section 103 of the 11 Internal Revenue Code, as amended. The previous sentence shall not apply to interest on obligations of the state of Missouri or 12 any of its political subdivisions or authorities and shall not 13 14 apply to the interest described in subdivision (1) of subsection 15 3 of this section. The amount added pursuant to this subdivision 16 shall be reduced by the amounts applicable to such interest that 17 would have been deductible in computing the taxable income of the taxpayer except only for the application of 26 U.S.C. Section 265 18 19 of the Internal Revenue Code, as amended. The reduction shall 20 only be made if it is at least five hundred dollars;

The amount of any deduction that is included in the 21 (3)22 computation of federal taxable income pursuant to 26 U.S.C. 23 Section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code as amended by the Job 24 Creation and Worker Assistance Act of 2002 to the extent the 25 amount deducted relates to property purchased on or after July 1, 26 2002, but before July 1, 2003, and to the extent the amount 27 deducted exceeds the amount that would have been deductible 28 pursuant to 26 U.S.C. Section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 as in effect on January 1, 2002; 29

1 (4) The amount of any deduction that is included in the 2 computation of federal taxable income for net operating loss 3 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. 4 Section 172(b)(1)(G) and 26 U.S.C. Section 172(i) of the Internal 5 6 Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, for a net operating loss the 7 taxpayer claims in the tax year in which the net operating loss 8 occurred or carries forward for a period of more than twenty 9 years and carries backward for more than two years. Any amount 10 of net operating loss taken against federal taxable income but 11 disallowed for Missouri income tax purposes pursuant to this subdivision after June 18, 2002, may be carried forward and taken 12 against any income on the Missouri income tax return for a period 13 14 of not more than twenty years from the year of the initial loss; 15 and

16 For nonresident individuals in all taxable years ending (5)17 on or after December 31, 2006, the amount of any property taxes paid to another state or a political subdivision of another state 18 19 for which a deduction was allowed on such nonresident's federal 20 return in the taxable year unless such state, political subdivision of a state, or the District of Columbia allows a 21 22 subtraction from income for property taxes paid to this state for 23 purposes of calculating income for the income tax for such state, 24 political subdivision of a state, or the District of Columbia;

(6) For all tax years beginning on or after January 1,
26 2018, any interest expense paid or accrued in a previous taxable
27 year, but allowed as a deduction under 26 U.S.C. Section 163, as
28 amended, in the current taxable year by reason of the
29 carryforward of disallowed business interest provisions of 26

U.S.C. Section 163(j), as amended. For the purposes of this subdivision, an interest expense is considered paid or accrued only in the first taxable year the deduction would have been allowable under 26 U.S.C. Section 163, as amended, if the limitation under 26 U.S.C. Section 163(j), as amended, did not 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:

10 (1) Interest received on deposits held at a federal reserve 11 bank or interest or dividends on obligations of the United States and its territories and possessions or of any authority, 12 commission or instrumentality of the United States to the extent 13 14 exempt from Missouri income taxes pursuant to the laws of the 15 United States. The amount subtracted pursuant to this 16 subdivision shall be reduced by any interest on indebtedness 17 incurred to carry the described obligations or securities and by any expenses incurred in the production of interest or dividend 18 19 income described in this subdivision. The reduction in the 20 previous sentence shall only apply to the extent that such 21 expenses including amortizable bond premiums are deducted in determining the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income or 22 23 included in the taxpayer's Missouri itemized deduction. The 24 reduction shall only be made if the expenses total at least five hundred dollars; 25

(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;

The amount necessary to prevent the taxation pursuant 4 (3) to this chapter of any annuity or other amount of income or gain 5 6 which was properly included in income or gain and was taxed 7 pursuant to the laws of Missouri for a taxable year prior to 8 January 1, 1973, to the taxpayer, or to a decedent by reason of 9 whose death the taxpayer acquired the right to receive the income 10 or gain, or to a trust or estate from which the taxpayer received the income or gain; 11

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

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

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

20 (7)The amount that would have been deducted in the 21 computation of federal taxable income pursuant to 26 U.S.C. Section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code as in effect on January 22 23 1, 2002, to the extent that amount relates to property purchased 24 on or after July 1, 2002, but before July 1, 2003, and to the 25 extent that amount exceeds the amount actually deducted pursuant 26 to 26 U.S.C. Section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code as amended 27 by the Job Creation and Worker Assistance Act of 2002;

(8) For all tax years beginning on or after January 1,
2005, the amount of any income received for military service

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

(9) For all tax years ending on or after July 1, 2002, with 12 respect to qualified property that is sold or otherwise disposed 13 14 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 section on qualified property has not been recovered through the 18 19 additional subtractions provided in subdivision (7) of this 20 subsection:

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

26

27

(a) Livestock Forage Disaster Program;

(b) Livestock Indemnity Program;

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

1 (d) Emergency Conservation Program; Noninsured Crop Disaster Assistance Program; 2 (e) 3 Pasture, Rangeland, Forage Pilot Insurance Program; (f) Annual Forage Pilot Program; 4 (q) Livestock Risk Protection Insurance Plan; and 5 (h) 6 Livestock Gross Margin Insurance Plan; and (i) 7 (11) For all tax years beginning on or after January 1, 8 2018, any interest expense paid or accrued in the current taxable 9 year, but not deducted as a result of the limitation imposed 10 under 26 U.S.C. Section 163(j), as amended. For the purposes of 11 this subdivision, an interest expense is considered paid or accrued only in the first taxable year the deduction would have 12 13 been allowable under 26 U.S.C. Section 163, as amended, if the 14 limitation under 26 U.S.C. Section 163(j), as amended, did not 15 exist.

4. 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.

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

22 6. In addition to the modifications to a taxpayer's federal 23 adjusted gross income in this section, to calculate Missouri 24 adjusted gross income there shall be subtracted from the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income any gain recognized 25 26 pursuant to 26 U.S.C. Section 1033 of the Internal Revenue Code 27 of 1986, as amended, arising from compulsory or involuntary 28 conversion of property as a result of condemnation or the imminence thereof. 29

1 7. (1) As used in this subsection, "qualified health 2 insurance premium" means the amount paid during the tax year by 3 such taxpayer for any insurance policy primarily providing health 4 care coverage for the taxpayer, the taxpayer's spouse, or the 5 taxpayer's dependents.

6 In addition to the subtractions in subsection 3 of this (2)7 section, one hundred percent of the amount of qualified health 8 insurance premiums shall be subtracted from the taxpayer's 9 federal adjusted gross income to the extent the amount paid for 10 such premiums is included in federal taxable income. The 11 taxpayer shall provide the department of revenue with proof of the amount of qualified health insurance premiums paid. 12

13 Beginning January 1, 2014, in addition to the 8. (1)14 subtractions provided in this section, one hundred percent of the 15 cost incurred by a taxpayer for a home energy audit conducted by 16 an entity certified by the department of natural resources under 17 section 640.153 or the implementation of any energy efficiency recommendations made in such an audit shall be subtracted from 18 19 the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income to the extent the 20 amount paid for any such activity is included in federal taxable income. The taxpayer shall provide the department of revenue 21 22 with a summary of any recommendations made in a qualified home 23 energy audit, the name and certification number of the qualified 24 home energy auditor who conducted the audit, and proof of the 25 amount paid for any activities under this subsection for which a 26 deduction is claimed. The taxpayer shall also provide a copy of 27 the summary of any recommendations made in a qualified home 28 energy audit to the department of natural resources.

29

(2) At no time shall a deduction claimed under this

subsection by an individual taxpayer or taxpayers filing combined
 returns exceed one thousand dollars per year for individual
 taxpayers or cumulatively exceed two thousand dollars per year
 for taxpayers filing combined returns.

(3) Any deduction claimed under this subsection shall be 5 6 claimed for the tax year in which the qualified home energy audit 7 was conducted or in which the implementation of the energy 8 efficiency recommendations occurred. If implementation of the 9 energy efficiency recommendations occurred during more than one 10 year, the deduction may be claimed in more than one year, subject 11 to the limitations provided under subdivision (2) of this 12 subsection.

(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.

143.171. 1. For all tax years beginning on or after 21 22 January 1, 1994, and ending on or before December 31, 2018, an 23 individual taxpayer shall be allowed a deduction for his or her 24 federal income tax liability under Chapter 1 of the Internal 25 Revenue Code for the same taxable year for which the Missouri 26 return is being filed, not to exceed five thousand dollars on a 27 single taxpayer's return or ten thousand dollars on a combined 28 return, after reduction for all credits thereon, except the credit for payments of federal estimated tax, the credit for the 29

overpayment of any federal tax, and the credits allowed by the
 Internal Revenue Code by 26 U.S.C. Section 31, 26 U.S.C. Section
 27, and 26 U.S.C. Section 34.

2. (1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the 4 contrary, for all tax years beginning on or after January 1, 5 2019, an individual taxpayer shall be allowed a deduction equal 6 7 to a percentage of his or her federal income tax liability under 8 Chapter 1 of the Internal Revenue Code for the same taxable year 9 for which the Missouri return is being filed, not to exceed five 10 thousand dollars on a single taxpayer's return or ten thousand 11 dollars on a combined return, after reduction for all credits thereon, except the credit for payments of federal estimated tax, 12 the credit for the overpayment of any federal tax, and the 13 14 credits allowed by the Internal Revenue Code by 26 U.S.C. Section 15 31, 26 U.S.C. Section 27, and 26 U.S.C. Section 34. The 16 deduction percentage is determined according to the following 17 table:

18 If the Missouri gross income on the The deduction 19 return is: percentage is: 20 \$25,000 or less 35 percent From \$25,001 to \$50,000 21 25 percent 22 From \$50,001 to \$100,000 15 percent 23 From \$100,001 to \$125,000 5 percent 24 \$125,001 or more 0 percent 25 (2) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, 26 the amount of any tax credits reducing a taxpayer's federal tax 27 liability pursuant to Public Law 116-136, enacted by the 116th 28 United States Congress, for the tax year beginning on or after January 1, 2020, and ending on or before December 31, 2020, shall 29

not be considered in determining a taxpayer's federal tax
liability for the purposes of subdivision (1) of this subsection,
and such amount may be included in the amount to be deducted
under subdivision (1) of this subsection.

3. For all tax years beginning on or after September 1, 5 6 1993, a corporate taxpayer shall be allowed a deduction for fifty 7 percent of its federal income tax liability under Chapter 1 of 8 the Internal Revenue Code for the same taxable year for which the 9 Missouri return is being filed after reduction for all credits 10 thereon, except the credit for payments of federal estimated tax, 11 the credit for the overpayment of any federal tax, and the credits allowed by the Internal Revenue Code by 26 U.S.C. Section 12 31, 26 U.S.C. Section 27, and 26 U.S.C. Section 34. 13

4. If a federal income tax liability for a tax year prior to the applicability of sections 143.011 to 143.996 for which he was not previously entitled to a Missouri deduction is later paid or accrued, he may deduct the federal tax in the later year to the extent it would have been deductible if paid or accrued in the prior year."; and

20

Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.