CONFERENCE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE

FOR

HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE

FOR

SENATE BILL NO. 226

AN ACT

To repeal sections 137.115, 143.121, 144.011, and 144.080, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof seven new sections relating to taxation, with an existing penalty provision and an emergency clause for a certain section.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Missouri, as follows: Section A. Sections 137.115, 143.121, 144.011, and 144.080, RSMo, are repealed and seven new sections enacted in 2 3 lieu thereof, to be known as sections 137.115, 139.305, 143.121, 144.011, 144.080, 144.142, and 144.813, to read as follows: 4 137.115. 1. All other laws to the contrary 2 notwithstanding, the assessor or the assessor's deputies in 3 all counties of this state including the City of St. Louis shall annually make a list of all real and tangible personal 4 5 property taxable in the assessor's city, county, town or district. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3 of 6 7 this section and section 137.078, the assessor shall annually assess all personal property at thirty-three and 8 9 one-third percent of its true value in money as of January 10 first of each calendar year. The assessor shall annually assess all real property, including any new construction and 11 12 improvements to real property, and possessory interests in real property at the percent of its true value in money set 13 14 in subsection 5 of this section. The true value in money of any possessory interest in real property in subclass (3), 15 where such real property is on or lies within the ultimate 16

17 airport boundary as shown by a federal airport layout plan, as defined by 14 CFR 151.5, of a commercial airport having a 18 19 FAR Part 139 certification and owned by a political subdivision, shall be the otherwise applicable true value in 20 money of any such possessory interest in real property, less 21 22 the total dollar amount of costs paid by a party, other than the political subdivision, towards any new construction or 23 improvements on such real property completed after January 24 1, 2008, and which are included in the above-mentioned 25 26 possessory interest, regardless of the year in which such costs were incurred or whether such costs were considered in 27 28 any prior year. The assessor shall annually assess all real 29 property in the following manner: new assessed values shall be determined as of January first of each odd-numbered year 30 and shall be entered in the assessor's books; those same 31 32 assessed values shall apply in the following even-numbered year, except for new construction and property improvements 33 34 which shall be valued as though they had been completed as 35 of January first of the preceding odd-numbered year. The assessor may call at the office, place of doing business, or 36 residence of each person required by this chapter to list 37 property, and require the person to make a correct statement 38 of all taxable tangible personal property owned by the 39 40 person or under his or her care, charge or management, taxable in the county. On or before January first of each 41 42 even-numbered year, the assessor shall prepare and submit a 43 two-year assessment maintenance plan to the county governing body and the state tax commission for their respective 44 approval or modification. The county governing body shall 45 approve and forward such plan or its alternative to the plan 46 to the state tax commission by February first. 47 If the county governing body fails to forward the plan or its 48 49 alternative to the plan to the state tax commission by

50 February first, the assessor's plan shall be considered approved by the county governing body. If the state tax 51 52 commission fails to approve a plan and if the state tax commission and the assessor and the governing body of the 53 54 county involved are unable to resolve the differences, in order to receive state cost-share funds outlined in section 55 56 137.750, the county or the assessor shall petition the 57 administrative hearing commission, by May first, to decide all matters in dispute regarding the assessment maintenance 58 59 plan. Upon agreement of the parties, the matter may be stayed while the parties proceed with mediation or 60 arbitration upon terms agreed to by the parties. The final 61 62 decision of the administrative hearing commission shall be subject to judicial review in the circuit court of the 63 county involved. In the event a valuation of subclass (1) 64 real property within any county with a charter form of 65 government, or within a city not within a county, is made by 66 67 a computer, computer-assisted method or a computer program, 68 the burden of proof, supported by clear, convincing and cogent evidence to sustain such valuation, shall be on the 69 assessor at any hearing or appeal. In any such county, 70 71 unless the assessor proves otherwise, there shall be a 72 presumption that the assessment was made by a computer, 73 computer-assisted method or a computer program. Such 74 evidence shall include, but shall not be limited to, the 75 following:

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

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

83 (a) Such sale was closed at a date relevant to the84 property valuation; and

85 (b) Such properties are not more than one mile from 86 the site of the disputed property, except where no similar properties exist within one mile of the disputed property, 87 the nearest comparable property shall be used. 88 Such 89 property shall be within five hundred square feet in size of 90 the disputed property, and resemble the disputed property in 91 age, floor plan, number of rooms, and other relevant 92 characteristics.

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

96 3. The following items of personal property shall each 97 constitute separate subclasses of tangible personal property 98 and shall be assessed and valued for the purposes of 99 taxation at the following percentages of their true value in 100 money:

101 (1) Grain and other agricultural crops in an102 unmanufactured condition, one-half of one percent;

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(2) Livestock, twelve percent;

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(3) Farm machinery, twelve percent;

105 (4) Motor vehicles which are eligible for registration 106 as and are registered as historic motor vehicles pursuant to 107 section 301.131 and aircraft which are at least twenty-five 108 years old and which are used solely for noncommercial 109 purposes and are operated less than [fifty] two hundred 110 hours per year or aircraft that are home built from a kit, 111 five percent;

112

(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 (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.

126 5. (1) All subclasses of real property, as such
127 subclasses are established in Section 4(b) of Article X of
128 the Missouri Constitution and defined in section 137.016,
129 shall be assessed at the following percentages of true value:

(a) For real property in subclass (1), nineteenpercent;

(b) For real property in subclass (2), twelve percent;and

134 (c) For real property in subclass (3), thirty-two135 percent.

A taxpayer may apply to the county assessor, or, 136 (2)if not located within a county, then the assessor of such 137 city, for the reclassification of such taxpayer's real 138 139 property if the use or purpose of such real property is 140 changed after such property is assessed under the provisions 141 of this chapter. If the assessor determines that such property shall be reclassified, he or she shall determine 142 the assessment under this subsection based on the percentage 143 144 of the tax year that such property was classified in each 145 subclassification.

146 6. Manufactured homes, as defined in section 700.010,
147 which are actually used as dwelling units shall be assessed
148 at the same percentage of true value as residential real

149 property for the purpose of taxation. The percentage of 150 assessment of true value for such manufactured homes shall 151 be the same as for residential real property. If the county collector cannot identify or find the manufactured home when 152 153 attempting to attach the manufactured home for payment of 154 taxes owed by the manufactured home owner, the county 155 collector may request the county commission to have the 156 manufactured home removed from the tax books, and such request shall be granted within thirty days after the 157 158 request is made; however, the removal from the tax books 159 does not remove the tax lien on the manufactured home if it 160 is later identified or found. For purposes of this section, a manufactured home located in a manufactured home rental 161 162 park, rental community or on real estate not owned by the 163 manufactured home owner shall be considered personal 164 property. For purposes of this section, a manufactured home 165 located on real estate owned by the manufactured home owner may be considered real property. 166

167 7. Each manufactured home assessed shall be considered 168 a parcel for the purpose of reimbursement pursuant to 169 section 137.750, unless the manufactured home is real estate 170 as defined in subsection 7 of section 442.015 and assessed 171 as a realty improvement to the existing real estate parcel.

8. 172 Any amount of tax due and owing based on the 173 assessment of a manufactured home shall be included on the 174 personal property tax statement of the manufactured home 175 owner unless the manufactured home is real estate as defined in subsection 7 of section 442.015, in which case the amount 176 177 of tax due and owing on the assessment of the manufactured 178 home as a realty improvement to the existing real estate 179 parcel shall be included on the real property tax statement of the real estate owner. 180

181 9. The assessor of each county and each city not 182 within a county shall use the trade-in value published in the October issue of the National Automobile Dealers' 183 184 Association Official Used Car Guide, or its successor 185 publication, as the recommended guide of information for 186 determining the true value of motor vehicles described in such publication. The assessor shall not use a value that 187 188 is greater than the average trade-in value in determining 189 the true value of the motor vehicle without performing a 190 physical inspection of the motor vehicle. For vehicles two 191 years old or newer from a vehicle's model year, the assessor 192 may use a value other than average without performing a physical inspection of the motor vehicle. In the absence of 193 194 a listing for a particular motor vehicle in such 195 publication, the assessor shall use such information or publications which in the assessor's judgment will fairly 196 197 estimate the true value in money of the motor vehicle.

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

204 11. If a physical inspection is required, pursuant to 205 subsection 10 of this section, the assessor shall notify the property owner of that fact in writing and shall provide the 206 owner clear written notice of the owner's rights relating to 207 the physical inspection. If a physical inspection is 208 209 required, the property owner may request that an interior 210 inspection be performed during the physical inspection. The 211 owner shall have no less than thirty days to notify the assessor of a request for an interior physical inspection. 212

12. A physical inspection, as required by subsection 213 214 10 of this section, shall include, but not be limited to, an 215 on-site personal observation and review of all exterior portions of the land and any buildings and improvements to 216 217 which the inspector has or may reasonably and lawfully gain 218 external access, and shall include an observation and review of the interior of any buildings or improvements on the 219 220 property upon the timely request of the owner pursuant to 221 subsection 11 of this section. Mere observation of the 222 property via a drive-by inspection or the like shall not be 223 considered sufficient to constitute a physical inspection as 224 required by this section.

13. A county or city collector may accept credit cards 225 226 as proper form of payment of outstanding property tax or 227 license due. No county or city collector may charge 228 surcharge for payment by credit card which exceeds the fee 229 or surcharge charged by the credit card bank, processor, or issuer for its service. A county or city collector may 230 231 accept payment by electronic transfers of funds in payment of any tax or license and charge the person making such 232 payment a fee equal to the fee charged the county by the 233 234 bank, processor, or issuer of such electronic payment.

235 Any county or city not within a county in this 14. 236 state may, by an affirmative vote of the governing body of 237 such county, opt out of the provisions of this section and sections 137.073, 138.060, and 138.100 as enacted by house 238 239 bill no. 1150 of the ninety-first general assembly, second regular session and section 137.073 as modified by house 240 committee substitute for senate substitute for senate 241 242 committee substitute for senate bill no. 960, ninety-second general assembly, second regular session, for the next year 243 of the general reassessment, prior to January first of any 244 245 year. No county or city not within a county shall exercise

246 this opt-out provision after implementing the provisions of 247 this section and sections 137.073, 138.060, and 138.100 as 248 enacted by house bill no. 1150 of the ninety-first general assembly, second regular session and section 137.073 as 249 250 modified by house committee substitute for senate substitute 251 for senate committee substitute for senate bill no. 960, ninety-second general assembly, second regular session, in a 252 year of general reassessment. For the purposes of applying 253 254 the provisions of this subsection, a political subdivision 255 contained within two or more counties where at least one of 256 such counties has opted out and at least one of such counties has not opted out shall calculate a single tax rate 257 as in effect prior to the enactment of house bill no. 1150 258 259 of the ninety-first general assembly, second regular 260 session. A governing body of a city not within a county or a county that has opted out under the provisions of this 261 262 subsection may choose to implement the provisions of this section and sections 137.073, 138.060, and 138.100 as 263 264 enacted by house bill no. 1150 of the ninety-first general assembly, second regular session, and section 137.073 as 265 modified by house committee substitute for senate substitute 266 267 for senate committee substitute for senate bill no. 960, ninety-second general assembly, second regular session, for 268 269 the next year of general reassessment, by an affirmative vote of the governing body prior to December thirty-first of 270 271 any year.

15. The governing body of any city of the third classification with more than twenty-six thousand three hundred but fewer than twenty-six thousand seven hundred inhabitants located in any county that has exercised its authority to opt out under subsection 14 of this section may levy separate and differing tax rates for real and personal property only if such city bills and collects its own

279 property taxes or satisfies the entire cost of the billing 280 and collection of such separate and differing tax rates. 281 Such separate and differing rates shall not exceed such 282 city's tax rate ceiling.

16. Any portion of real property that is available as 283 284 reserve for strip, surface, or coal mining for minerals for purposes of excavation for future use or sale to others that 285 286 has not been bonded and permitted under chapter 444 shall be 287 assessed based upon how the real property is currently being 288 used. Any information provided to a county assessor, state 289 tax commission, state agency, or political subdivision 290 responsible for the administration of tax policies shall, in the performance of its duties, make available all books, 291 292 records, and information requested, except such books, 293 records, and information as are by law declared confidential 294 in nature, including individually identifiable information 295 regarding a specific taxpayer or taxpayer's mine property. For purposes of this subsection, "mine property" shall mean 296 297 all real property that is in use or readily available as a reserve for strip, surface, or coal mining for minerals for 298 299 purposes of excavation for current or future use or sale to 300 others that has been bonded and permitted under chapter 444.

139.305. 1. For the purposes of this section, the
following terms shall mean:

3 (1) "Real property", any real property that is not 4 residential property, as such term is defined in section 5 <u>137.016;</u>

6 (2) "Restrictive order", any city-wide or county-wide 7 ordinance or order imposed by a city or county that 8 prohibits or otherwise restricts the use of a taxpayer's 9 real property, including, but not limited to, occupancy 10 restrictions. Such term shall not include any ordinance or

11 order prohibiting or restricting the use of a taxpayer's

12 real property due to a violation of a public health or

13 safety code.

14 2. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, beginning January 1, 2021, any taxpayer who is a 15 resident of a city or county that imposes one or more 16 restrictive orders for a combined total in excess of fifteen 17 days during a calendar year shall receive a credit on 18 19 property taxes owed on such affected real property. 20 The amount of the credit authorized by this section 3. 21 shall be a percentage of the property tax liability that is 22 equal to the percentage of the calendar year that the 23 taxpayer was subject to restrictions on the use of his or 24 her real property, provided that the first fifteen total combined days that restrictive orders are in effect during a 25

26 <u>calendar year shall not count toward the calculation of the</u> 27 <u>tax credit pursuant to this subsection.</u>

28 4. (1) A taxpayer eligible for a credit pursuant to 29 this section shall timely pay all property tax owed prior to 30 any credit applied pursuant to this section, and shall, no 31 later than December thirty-first, submit a written statement to the city or county requesting the amount of property tax 32 owed to such taxpayer. The city or county shall, by no 33 later than thirty days following the receipt of such a 34 35 statement, issue a refund to the taxpayer for the amount of property tax owed to such taxpayer pursuant to this section. 36 37 (2) Notwithstanding the provisions of this section to 38 the contrary, a taxpayer receiving a tax credit pursuant to this section that leases or rents all or a portion of his or 39 40 her affected real property to one or more other taxpayers shall distribute such tax credit on a pro rata basis to the 41 taxpayers who are current on all lease or rental payments 42 43 owed to the taxpayer receiving the credit pursuant to this 44 section.

45 <u>5. The provisions of this section shall only apply to</u>
46 <u>real property tax liabilities owed to a city or county</u>
47 <u>imposing a restrictive order, and shall not apply to</u>
48 <u>property tax liabilities owed to any other taxing</u>
49 <u>jurisdiction or to property tax liabilities owed on tangible</u>

50 personal property.

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

6 The amount of any federal income tax refund (1)received for a prior year which resulted in a Missouri 7 8 income tax benefit. The amount added pursuant to this 9 subdivision shall not include any amount of a federal income 10 tax refund attributable to a tax credit reducing a 11 taxpayer's federal tax liability pursuant to Public Law 116-136, enacted by the 116th United States Congress, for the 12 13 tax year beginning on or after January 1, 2020, and ending on or before December 31, 2020, and deducted from Missouri 14 adjusted gross income pursuant to section 143.171; 15

16 Interest on certain governmental obligations (2)excluded from federal gross income by 26 U.S.C. Section 103 17 of the Internal Revenue Code, as amended. The previous 18 19 sentence shall not apply to interest on obligations of the 20 state of Missouri or any of its political subdivisions or 21 authorities and shall not apply to the interest described in subdivision (1) of subsection 3 of this section. The amount 22 added pursuant to this subdivision shall be reduced by the 23 24 amounts applicable to such interest that would have been 25 deductible in computing the taxable income of the taxpayer except only for the application of 26 U.S.C. Section 265 of 26

27 the Internal Revenue Code, as amended. The reduction shall 28 only be made if it is at least five hundred dollars;

29 (3) The amount of any deduction that is included in the computation of federal taxable income pursuant to 26 30 U.S.C. Section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code as amended 31 by the Job Creation and Worker Assistance Act of 2002 to the 32 33 extent the amount deducted relates to property purchased on 34 or after July 1, 2002, but before July 1, 2003, and to the extent the amount deducted exceeds the amount that would 35 36 have been deductible pursuant to 26 U.S.C. Section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 as in effect on January 1, 37 2002; 38

39 (4)The amount of any deduction that is included in the computation of federal taxable income for net operating 40 loss allowed by 26 U.S.C. Section 172 of the Internal 41 42 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. 43 Section 172(i) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as 44 45 amended, for a net operating loss the taxpayer claims in the 46 tax year in which the net operating loss occurred or carries forward for a period of more than twenty years and carries 47 backward for more than two years. Any amount of net 48 operating loss taken against federal taxable income but 49 50 disallowed for Missouri income tax purposes pursuant to this subdivision after June 18, 2002, may be carried forward and 51 52 taken against any income on the Missouri income tax return 53 for a period of not more than twenty years from the year of the initial loss; and 54

(5) For nonresident individuals in all taxable years
ending on or after December 31, 2006, the amount of any
property taxes paid to another state or a political
subdivision of another state for which a deduction was
allowed on such nonresident's federal return in the taxable

60 year unless such state, political subdivision of a state, or 61 the District of Columbia allows a subtraction from income 62 for property taxes paid to this state for purposes of 63 calculating income for the income tax for such state, 64 political subdivision of a state, or the District of 65 Columbia;

(6) For all tax years beginning on or after January 1, 66 67 2018, any interest expense paid or accrued in a previous taxable year, but allowed as a deduction under 26 U.S.C. 68 69 Section 163, as amended, in the current taxable year by reason of the carryforward of disallowed business interest 70 provisions of 26 U.S.C. Section 163(j), as amended. For the 71 purposes of this subdivision, an interest expense is 72 considered paid or accrued only in the first taxable year 73 74 the deduction would have been allowable under 26 U.S.C. 75 Section 163, as amended, if the limitation under 26 U.S.C. 76 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:

80 Interest received on deposits held at a federal (1)reserve bank or interest or dividends on obligations of the 81 United States and its territories and possessions or of any 82 83 authority, commission or instrumentality of the United States to the extent exempt from Missouri income taxes 84 85 pursuant to the laws of the United States. The amount subtracted pursuant to this subdivision shall be reduced by 86 any interest on indebtedness incurred to carry the described 87 88 obligations or securities and by any expenses incurred in 89 the production of interest or dividend income described in 90 this subdivision. The reduction in the previous sentence shall only apply to the extent that such expenses including 91 92 amortizable bond premiums are deducted in determining the

93 taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income or included in the 94 taxpayer's Missouri itemized deduction. The reduction shall 95 only be made if the expenses total at least five hundred 96 dollars;

The portion of any gain, from the sale or other 97 (2)disposition of property having a higher adjusted basis to 98 99 the taxpayer for Missouri income tax purposes than for 100 federal income tax purposes on December 31, 1972, that does 101 not exceed such difference in basis. If a gain is 102 considered a long-term capital gain for federal income tax purposes, the modification shall be limited to one-half of 103 104 such portion of the gain;

105 (3) The amount necessary to prevent the taxation 106 pursuant to this chapter of any annuity or other amount of 107 income or gain which was properly included in income or gain 108 and was taxed pursuant to the laws of Missouri for a taxable 109 year prior to January 1, 1973, to the taxpayer, or to a 110 decedent by reason of whose death the taxpayer acquired the 111 right to receive the income or gain, or to a trust or estate from which the taxpayer received the income or gain; 112

(4) Accumulation distributions received by a taxpayer as a beneficiary of a trust to the extent that the same are included 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;

119 (6) The portion of capital gain specified in section
120 135.357 that would otherwise be included in federal adjusted
121 gross income;

(7) The amount that would have been deducted in the
computation of federal taxable income pursuant to 26 U.S.C.
Section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code as in effect on
January 1, 2002, to the extent that amount relates to

126 property purchased on or after July 1, 2002, but before July 127 1, 2003, and to the extent that amount exceeds the amount 128 actually deducted pursuant to 26 U.S.C. Section 168 of the 129 Internal Revenue Code as amended by the Job Creation and 130 Worker Assistance Act of 2002;

131 For all tax years beginning on or after January 1, (8) 132 2005, the amount of any income received for military service 133 while the taxpayer serves in a combat zone which is included 134 in federal adjusted gross income and not otherwise excluded 135 therefrom. As used in this section, "combat zone" means any area which the President of the United States by Executive 136 Order designates as an area in which Armed Forces of the 137 138 United States are or have engaged in combat. Service is performed in a combat zone only if performed on or after the 139 date designated by the President by Executive Order as the 140 141 date of the commencing of combat activities in such zone, 142 and on or before the date designated by the President by Executive Order as the date of the termination of combatant 143 144 activities in such zone;

(9) For all tax years ending on or after July 1, 2002, 145 with respect to qualified property that is sold or otherwise 146 disposed of during a taxable year by a taxpayer and for 147 which an additional modification was made under subdivision 148 149 (3) of subsection 2 of this section, the amount by which 150 additional modification made under subdivision (3) of 151 subsection 2 of this section on qualified property has not 152 been recovered through the additional subtractions provided in subdivision (7) of this subsection; 153

(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:

159 (a) Livestock Forage Disaster Program;

160 (b) Livestock Indemnity Program;

161 (c) Emergency Assistance for Livestock, Honeybees, and 162 Farm-Raised Fish;

163 (d) Emergency Conservation Program;

164 (e) Noninsured Crop Disaster Assistance Program;

165 (f) Pasture, Rangeland, Forage Pilot Insurance Program;

166 (g) Annual Forage Pilot Program;

167 (h) Livestock Risk Protection Insurance Plan; and

168

(i) Livestock Gross Margin Insurance Plan; [and]

169 (11) For all tax years beginning on or after January 170 1, 2018, any interest expense paid or accrued in the current taxable year, but not deducted as a result of the limitation 171 172 imposed under 26 U.S.C. Section 163(j), as amended. For the 173 purposes of this subdivision, an interest expense is 174 considered paid or accrued only in the first taxable year 175 the deduction would have been allowable under 26 U.S.C. Section 163, as amended, if the limitation under 26 U.S.C. 176 177 Section 163(j), as amended, did not exist; and

178 (12) For taxpayers authorized to conduct business 179 under Article XIV of the Constitution of Missouri, the 180 amount that would have been deducted from the computation of 181 the taxpayer's federal taxable income if such a deduction 182 were not disallowed under 26 U.S.C. Section 280E, as in effect on January 1, 2021, because of the status of 183 184 marijuana as a controlled substance under federal law. There shall be added to or subtracted from the 185 4.

186 taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income the taxpayer's 187 share of the Missouri fiduciary adjustment provided in 188 section 143.351.

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

192 6. In addition to the modifications to a taxpayer's 193 federal adjusted gross income in this section, to calculate 194 Missouri adjusted gross income there shall be subtracted 195 from the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income any gain 196 recognized pursuant to 26 U.S.C. Section 1033 of the 197 Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, arising from compulsory or involuntary conversion of property as a result 198 199 of condemnation or the imminence thereof.

200 7. (1) As used in this subsection, "qualified health
201 insurance premium" means the amount paid during the tax year
202 by such taxpayer for any insurance policy primarily
203 providing health care coverage for the taxpayer, the
204 taxpayer's spouse, or the taxpayer's dependents.

205 In addition to the subtractions in subsection 3 of (2)206 this section, one hundred percent of the amount of qualified 207 health insurance premiums shall be subtracted from the 208 taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income to the extent the amount paid for such premiums is included in federal taxable 209 210 income. The taxpayer shall provide the department of revenue with proof of the amount of qualified health 211 212 insurance premiums paid.

213 8. Beginning January 1, 2014, in addition to the (1) subtractions provided in this section, one hundred percent 214 215 of the cost incurred by a taxpayer for a home energy audit conducted by an entity certified by the department of 216 natural resources under section 640.153 or the 217 implementation of any energy efficiency recommendations made 218 in such an audit shall be subtracted from the taxpayer's 219 220 federal adjusted gross income to the extent the amount paid 221 for any such activity is included in federal taxable 222 The taxpayer shall provide the department of income. 223 revenue with a summary of any recommendations made in a 224 qualified home 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.

(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.

236 Any deduction claimed under this subsection shall (3) be claimed for the tax year in which the qualified home 237 238 energy audit was conducted or in which the implementation of 239 the energy efficiency recommendations occurred. Ιf 240 implementation of the energy efficiency recommendations 241 occurred during more than one year, the deduction may be claimed in more than one year, subject to the limitations 242 provided under subdivision (2) of this subsection. 243

(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.

250 9. The provisions of subsection 8 of this section251 shall expire on December 31, 2020.

144.011. 1. For purposes of sections 144.010 to
2 144.525 and 144.600 to 144.748, and the taxes imposed
3 thereby, the definition of "retail sale" or "sale at retail"
4 shall not be construed to include any of the following:

5 (1) The transfer by one corporation of substantially6 all of its tangible personal property to another corporation

7 pursuant to a merger or consolidation effected under the 8 laws of the state of Missouri or any other jurisdiction;

9 (2) The transfer of tangible personal property
10 incident to the liquidation or cessation of a taxpayer's
11 trade or business, conducted in proprietorship, partnership
12 or corporate form, except to the extent any transfer is made
13 in the ordinary course of the taxpayer's trade or business;

14 (3) The transfer of tangible personal property to a15 corporation solely in exchange for its stock or securities;

16 (4) The transfer of tangible personal property to a
17 corporation by a shareholder as a contribution to the
18 capital of the transferee corporation;

19 (5) The transfer of tangible personal property to a
20 partnership solely in exchange for a partnership interest
21 therein;

22 (6) The transfer of tangible personal property by a 23 partner as a contribution to the capital of the transferee 24 partnership;

25 (7) The transfer of tangible personal property by a 26 corporation to one or more of its shareholders as a 27 dividend, return of capital, distribution in the partial or 28 complete liquidation of the corporation or distribution in 29 redemption of the shareholder's interest therein;

30 (8) The transfer of tangible personal property by a 31 partnership to one or more of its partners as a current 32 distribution, return of capital or distribution in the 33 partial or complete liquidation of the partnership or of the 34 partner's interest therein;

35 (9) The transfer of reusable containers used in 36 connection with the sale of tangible personal property 37 contained therein for which a deposit is required and 38 refunded on return;

39 (10)The purchase by persons operating eating or food 40 service establishments, of items of a nonreusable nature which are furnished to the customers of such establishments 41 with or in conjunction with the retail sales of their food 42 Such items shall include, but not be limited 43 or beverage. to, wrapping or packaging materials and nonreusable paper, 44 wood, plastic and aluminum articles such as containers, 45 46 trays, napkins, dishes, silverware, cups, bags, boxes, 47 straws, sticks and toothpicks;

48 (11)The purchase by persons operating hotels, motels or other transient accommodation establishments, of items of 49 a nonreusable nature which are furnished to the quests in 50 the guests' rooms of such establishments and such items are 51 included in the charge made for such accommodations. 52 Such items shall include, but not be limited to, soap, shampoo, 53 tissue and other toiletries and food or confectionery items 54 55 offered to the guests without charge;

56

(12) The transfer of a manufactured home other than:

(a) A transfer which involves the delivery of the
document known as the "Manufacturer's Statement of Origin"
to a person other than a manufactured home dealer, as
defined in section 700.010, for purposes of allowing such
person to obtain a title to the manufactured home from the
department of revenue of this state or the appropriate
agency or officer of any other state;

(b) A transfer which involves the delivery of a
"Repossessed Title" to a resident of this state if the tax
imposed by sections 144.010 to 144.525 was not paid on the
transfer of the manufactured home described in paragraph (a)
of this subdivision;

(c) The first transfer which occurs after December 31,
1985, if the tax imposed by sections 144.010 to 144.525 was

71 not paid on any transfer of the same manufactured home which 72 occurred before December 31, 1985; [or]

73

(13) Charges for initiation fees or dues to:

(a) Fraternal beneficiaries societies, or domestic
fraternal societies, orders or associations operating under
the lodge system a substantial part of the activities of
which are devoted to religious, charitable, scientific,
literary, educational or fraternal purposes;

79 Posts or organizations of past or present members (b) 80 of the Armed Forces of the United States or an auxiliary unit or society of, or a trust or foundation for, any such 81 post or organization substantially all of the members of 82 83 which are past or present members of the Armed Forces of the United States or who are cadets, spouses, widows, or 84 widowers of past or present members of the Armed Forces of 85 the United States, no part of the net earnings of which 86 87 inures to the benefit of any private shareholder or individual; or 88

89 (c) Nonprofit organizations exempt from taxation under 90 Section 501(c)(7) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as 91 amended<u>;</u>

92 (14) The purchase by a grocery store of food that is 93 intended for resale but that cannot be resold because of 94 theft or because the food has become spoiled and would not 95 be safe for consumption; or

96 (15) The purchase by a retailer of products that are
97 intended for resale but that cannot be resold because of
98 theft or because the product is damaged and cannot be resold.

99 2. The assumption of liabilities of the transferor by
100 the transferee incident to any of the transactions
101 enumerated in the above subdivisions (1) to (8) of
102 subsection 1 of this section shall not disqualify the
103 transfer from the exclusion described in this section, where

104 such liability assumption is related to the property 105 transferred and where the assumption does not have as its 106 principal purpose the avoidance of Missouri sales or use tax.

1. Every person receiving any payment or 144.080. 2 consideration upon the sale of property or rendering of 3 service, subject to the tax imposed by the provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.525, is exercising the taxable 4 5 privilege of selling the property or rendering the service 6 at retail and is subject to the tax levied in section 7 144.020. The person shall be responsible not only for the collection of the amount of the tax imposed on the sale or 8 9 service to the extent possible under the provisions of section 144.285, but shall[, on or before the last day of 10 the month following each calendar guarterly period of three 11 12 months,] file a return with the director of revenue showing the person's gross receipts and the amount of tax levied in 13 14 section 144.020 for the preceding [quarter] filing period, and shall remit to the director of revenue, with the return, 15 the taxes levied in section 144.020[, except] as provided in 16 subsections 2 [and 3] to 4 of this section. The director of 17 revenue may promulgate rules or regulations changing the 18 19 filing and payment requirements of sellers, but shall not 20 require any seller to file and pay more frequently than required in this section. 21

2. 22 Where the aggregate amount levied and imposed upon a seller by section 144.020 is in excess of [two] five 23 hundred [fifty] dollars [for either the first or second 24 month of a calendar quarter] per calendar month during the 25 previous calendar year, the seller shall file a return and 26 27 pay such aggregate amount [for such months to the director 28 of revenue by] on a monthly basis. The return shall be filed and the taxes paid on or before the twentieth day of 29 30 the succeeding month.

31 3. Where the aggregate amount levied and imposed upon 32 a seller by section 144.020 is five hundred dollars or less 33 per calendar month, but is at least two hundred dollars in a calendar quarter during the previous calendar year, the 34 35 seller shall file a return and pay such aggregate amount on a quarterly basis. The return shall be filed and the taxes 36 paid on or before the last day of the month following each 37 38 calendar quarterly period.

39 4. Where the aggregate amount levied and imposed upon 40 a seller by section 144.020 is less than [forty-five] two hundred dollars [in a] per calendar quarter during the 41 previous calendar year, the [director of revenue shall by 42 regulation permit the] seller [to] shall file a return [for 43 44 a calendar year] and pay such aggregate amount on an annual The return shall be filed and the taxes paid on or 45 basis. 46 before January thirty-first of the succeeding year.

47 [4.] 5. The seller of any property or person rendering any service, subject to the tax imposed by sections 144.010 48 49 to 144.525, shall collect the tax from the purchaser of such property or the recipient of the service to the extent 50 possible under the provisions of section 144.285, but the 51 52 seller's inability to collect any part or all of the tax does not relieve the seller of the obligation to pay to the 53 54 state the tax imposed by section 144.020; except that the collection of the tax imposed by sections 144.010 to 144.525 55 on motor vehicles and trailers shall be made as provided in 56 sections 144.070 and 144.440. 57

[5.] <u>6.</u> Any person may advertise or hold out or state to the public or to any customer directly that the tax or any part thereof imposed by sections 144.010 to 144.525, and required to be collected by the person, will be assumed or absorbed by the person, provided that the amount of tax assumed or absorbed shall be stated on any invoice or

64 receipt for the property sold or service rendered. Any 65 person violating any of the provisions of this section shall 66 be guilty of a misdemeanor. This subsection shall not apply 67 to any retailer prohibited from collecting and remitting 68 sales tax under section 66.630.

144.142. 1. In addition to the provisions of section 144.140 and any other provisions of law allowing for the 2 3 retention of sales or use tax otherwise due, beginning 4 August 28, 2021, and ending June 30, 2023, any retailer in 5 this state who is required to remit state sales or use tax under this chapter shall be permitted to retain the full 6 amount of such state sales or use tax collected by the 7 8 retailer on any sales of: 9 (1) Tickets or admissions to a movie or film at the retailer's movie or film theater; 10 11 Tickets or admissions to a musical performance at (2) 12 the retailer's music venue or at any mixed-use arena or 13 stadium operating as a music venue; or 14 (3) Concessions sold on-site at the retailer's movie or film theater, the retailer's music venue, or any mixed-15 use arena, stadium, or other venue operating as a music 16 17 venue. 2. The provisions of this section shall not be 18 19 construed to affect the collection, remittance, or 20 distribution of any local sales or use tax. 21 3. The department of revenue shall provide forms for a 22 retailer to document any sales or use tax retained under this section. Such forms shall be submitted to the 23 department of revenue with the retailer's other applicable 24 25 sales or use tax returns, at the times provided under sections 144.080 and 144.655 and any other applicable 26 provisions of this chapter. 27

28	4. The department of revenue may promulgate all
29	necessary rules and regulations for the administration of
30	this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term
31	is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the
32	authority delegated in this section shall become effective
33	only if it complies with and is subject to all of the
34	provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section
35	536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable, and
36	if any of the powers vested with the general assembly
37	pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective
38	date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently
39	held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking
40	authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28,
41	2021, shall be invalid and void.
	144.813. In addition to all other exemptions granted
2	under this chapter, there is hereby specifically exempted
3	from the provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.525 and
4	144.600 to 144.761, and section 238.235, and the local sales
5	tax law as defined in section 32.085, and from the
6	computation of the tax levied, assessed, or payable under
7	sections 144.010 to 144.525 and 144.600 to 144.761, and
8	section 238.235, and the local sales tax law as defined in
9	section 32.085, all sales of class III medical devices as
10	described in 21 U.S.C. 360c(a)(1)(C) that use electric
11	fields for the purposes of the treatment of cancer including
12	components and repair parts and the disposable or single
13	patient use supplies required for the use of such devices.
	Section B. Because of the importance of property tax
2	relief, the enactment of section 139.305 of this act is
3	deemed necessary for the immediate preservation of the
4	public health, welfare, peace, and safety, and is hereby
5	declared to be an emergency act within the meaning of the
6	constitution, and the enactment of section 139.305 of this

7 act shall be in full force and effect upon its passage and 8 approval.

Andrew Koenig

Philip Christofanelli