FIRST REGULAR SESSION HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

SENATE BILL NO. 133

102ND GENERAL ASSEMBLY

0457H.08C

DANA RADEMAN MILLER, Chief Clerk

AN ACT

To repeal sections 135.010, 135.025, 135.030, 137.115, 142.815, 142.822, 142.824, 143.011, 143.022, 143.071, 143.114, 143.124, 143.125, 143.161, and 273.050, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof fourteen new sections relating to taxation, with an emergency clause for a certain section.

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

Section A. Sections 135.010, 135.025, 135.030, 137.115, 142.815, 142.822, 142.824, 143.011, 143.022, 143.071, 143.114, 143.124, 143.125, 143.161, and 273.050, RSMo, are repealed and fourteen new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 135.010, 135.025, 135.030, 137.115, 142.815, 142.822, 142.824, 143.011, 143.022, 143.071, 143.114, 143.124, 143.124, 143.125, and 143.161, to read as follows:

135.010. As used in sections 135.010 to 135.030 the following words and terms 2 mean:

3 (1) "Claimant", a person or persons claiming a credit under sections 135.010 to 4 135.030. If the persons are eligible to file a joint federal income tax return and reside at the 5 same address at any time during the taxable year, then the credit may only be allowed if 6 claimed on a combined Missouri income tax return or a combined claim return reporting their 7 combined incomes and property taxes. A claimant shall not be allowed a property tax credit 8 unless the claimant or spouse has attained the age of sixty-five on or before the last day of the 9 calendar year and the claimant or spouse was a resident of Missouri for the entire year, or the 10 claimant or spouse is a veteran of any branch of the Armed Forces of the United States or this 11 state who became one hundred percent disabled as a result of such service, or the claimant or

EXPLANATION — Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted from the law. Matter in **bold-face** type in the above bill is proposed language.

spouse is disabled as defined in subdivision (2) of this section, and such claimant or spouse 12 provides proof of such disability in such form and manner, and at such times, as the director 13 14 of revenue may require, or if the claimant has reached the age of sixty on or before the last day of the calendar year and such claimant received surviving spouse Social Security benefits 15 16 during the calendar year and the claimant provides proof, as required by the director of revenue, that the claimant received surviving spouse Social Security benefits during the 17 18 calendar year for which the credit will be claimed. A claimant shall not be allowed a property 19 tax credit if the claimant filed a valid claim for a credit under section 137.106 in the year 20 following the year for which the property tax credit is claimed. The residency requirement shall be deemed to have been fulfilled for the purpose of determining the eligibility of a 21 22 surviving spouse for a property tax credit if a person of the age of sixty-five years or older 23 who would have otherwise met the requirements for a property tax credit dies before the last 24 day of the calendar year. The residency requirement shall also be deemed to have been 25 fulfilled for the purpose of determining the eligibility of a claimant who would have 26 otherwise met the requirements for a property tax credit but who dies before the last day of 27 the calendar year;

(2) "Disabled", the inability to engage in any substantial gainful activity by reason of
any medically determinable physical or mental impairment which can be expected to result in
death or which has lasted or can be expected to last for a continuous period of not less than
twelve months. A claimant shall not be required to be gainfully employed prior to such
disability to qualify for a property tax credit;

33 (3) "Gross rent", amount paid by a claimant to a landlord for the rental, at arm's length, of a homestead during the calendar year, exclusive of charges for health and personal 34 35 care services and food furnished as part of the rental agreement, whether or not expressly set out in the rental agreement. If the director of revenue determines that the landlord and tenant 36 37 have not dealt at arm's length, and that the gross rent is excessive, then he shall determine the gross rent based upon a reasonable amount of rent. Gross rent shall be deemed to be paid 38 39 only if actually paid prior to the date a return is filed. The director of revenue may prescribe 40 regulations requiring a return of information by a landlord receiving rent, certifying for a calendar year the amount of gross rent received from a tenant claiming a property tax credit 41 and shall, by regulation, provide a method for certification by the claimant of the amount of 42 gross rent paid for any calendar year for which a claim is made. The regulations authorized 43 44 by this subdivision may require a landlord or a tenant or both to provide data relating to health 45 and personal care services and to food. Neither a landlord nor a tenant may be required to 46 provide data relating to utilities, furniture, home furnishings or appliances;

47 (4) "Homestead", the dwelling in Missouri owned or rented by the claimant and not to 48 exceed five acres of land surrounding it as is reasonably necessary for use of the dwelling as a

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49 home. It may consist of part of a multidwelling or multipurpose building and part of the land 50 upon which it is built. "Owned" includes a vendee in possession under a land contract and 51 one or more tenants by the entireties, joint tenants, or tenants in common and includes a 52 claimant actually in possession if he was the immediate former owner of record, if a lineal 53 descendant is presently the owner of record, and if the claimant actually pays all taxes upon 54 the property. It may include a mobile home;

55 (5) "Income", Missouri adjusted gross income as defined in section 143.121 less two 56 thousand dollars for all calendar years ending on or before December 31, 2023, or in the case of a homestead owned and occupied, for the entire year, by the claimant, less four 57 58 thousand dollars as an exemption for the claimant's spouse residing at the same address[-] for 59 all calendar years ending on or before December 31, 2023, or for all calendar years 60 beginning on or after January 1, 2024, less two thousand eight hundred dollars, or in the 61 case of a homestead owned and occupied, for the entire year, by the claimant, less five 62 thousand eight hundred dollars, as an exemption for the claimant's spouse residing at 63 the same address; and increased, where necessary, to reflect the following:

64 (a) Social Security, railroad retirement, and veterans payments and benefits unless the
65 claimant is a one hundred percent service-connected, disabled veteran or a spouse of a one
66 hundred percent service-connected, disabled veteran. The one hundred percent service67 connected disabled veteran shall not be required to list veterans payments and benefits;

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(b) The total amount of all other public and private pensions and annuities;

69 (c) Public relief, public assistance, and unemployment benefits received in cash, other70 than benefits received under this chapter;

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(d) No deduction being allowed for losses not incurred in a trade or business;

72 (e) Interest on the obligations of the United States, any state, or any of their 73 subdivisions and instrumentalities;

74 (6) "Property taxes accrued", property taxes paid, exclusive of special assessments, 75 penalties, interest, and charges for service levied on a claimant's homestead in any calendar 76 year. Property taxes shall qualify for the credit only if actually paid prior to the date a return 77 is filed. The director of revenue shall require a tax receipt or other proof of property tax 78 payment. If a homestead is owned only partially by claimant, then "property taxes accrued" is that part of property taxes levied on the homestead which was actually paid by the claimant. 79 For purposes of this subdivision, property taxes are "levied" when the tax roll is delivered to 80 the director of revenue for collection. If a claimant owns a homestead part of the preceding 81 82 calendar year and rents it or a different homestead for part of the same year, "property taxes 83 accrued" means only taxes levied on the homestead both owned and occupied by the 84 claimant, multiplied by the percentage of twelve months that such property was owned and occupied as the homestead of the claimant during the year. When a claimant owns and 85

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occupies two or more different homesteads in the same calendar year, property taxes accrued shall be the sum of taxes allocable to those several properties occupied by the claimant as a homestead for the year. If a homestead is an integral part of a larger unit such as a farm, or multipurpose or multidwelling building, property taxes accrued shall be that percentage of the total property taxes accrued as the value of the homestead is of the total value. For purposes of this subdivision "unit" refers to the parcel of property covered by a single tax statement of which the homestead is a part;

(7) "Rent constituting property taxes accrued", twenty percent of the gross rent paidby a claimant and spouse in the calendar year.

135.025. The property taxes accrued and rent constituting property taxes accrued on each return shall be totaled. This total, up to seven hundred fifty dollars in rent constituting 2 property taxes actually paid or eleven hundred dollars in actual property tax paid, shall be 3 4 used in determining the property tax credit for all calendar years ending on or before December 31, 2023. For all calendar years beginning on or after January 1, 2024, this 5 total, up to one thousand fifty-five dollars in rent constituting property taxes actually 6 7 paid or one thousand five hundred fifty dollars in actual property tax paid, shall be used 8 in determining the property tax credit. Beginning January 1, 2025, the property tax 9 credit totals under this section shall be increased annually for inflation based on the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers for the Midwest Region, as defined 10 11 and officially recorded by the United States Department of Labor or its successor. The director of revenue shall prescribe regulations providing for allocations where part of a 12 13 claimant's homestead is rented to another or used for nondwelling purposes or where a homestead is owned or rented or used as a dwelling for part of a year. 14

135.030. 1. As used in this section:

2 (1) The term "maximum upper limit" shall, for each calendar year after December 31, 1997, but before calendar year 2008, be the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars. For all 3 calendar years beginning on or after January 1, 2008, but ending on or before December 31, 4 5 2023, the maximum upper limit shall be the sum of twenty-seven thousand five hundred dollars. In the case of a homestead owned and occupied for the entire year by the claimant, 6 for all calendar years ending on or before December 31, 2023, the maximum upper limit 7 shall be the sum of thirty thousand dollars. For all calendar years beginning on or after 8 January 1, 2024, the maximum upper limit shall be the sum of thirty eight thousand two 9 10 hundred dollars and in the case of a homestead owned and occupied for the entire year by the claimant, the maximum upper limit shall be the sum of forty-two thousand two 11 12 hundred dollars. Beginning January 1, 2025, the maximum upper limits shall be increased annually for inflation based on the Consumer Price Index for All Urban 13

16 (2) The term "minimum base" shall, for each calendar year after December 31, 1997, but before calendar year 2008, be the sum of thirteen thousand dollars. For all calendar years 17 beginning on or after January 1, 2008, the minimum base shall be the sum of fourteen 18 19 thousand three hundred dollars.

20 2. (1) If the income on a return is equal to or less than the maximum upper limit for 21 the calendar year for which the return is filed, the property tax credit shall be determined from a table of credits based upon the amount by which the total property tax described in section 22 23 135.025 exceeds the percent of income in the following list:

24	If the income on the return is:	The percent is:
25	Not over the minimum base	0 percent with credit not to
26		exceed \$1,100 in actual property
27		tax or rent equivalent paid up to
28		\$750
29	Over the minimum base but not	1/16 percent accumulative per
30	over the maximum upper limit	\$300 from 0 percent to 4 percent.

31 The director of revenue shall prescribe a table based upon [the preceding (2) sentences] subdivision (1) of this subsection. The property tax shall be in increments of 32 33 twenty-five dollars and the income in increments of three hundred dollars. The credit shall be 34 the amount rounded to the nearest whole dollar computed on the basis of the property tax and 35 income at the midpoints of each increment. As used in this subsection, the term "accumulative" means an increase by continuous or repeated application of the percent to the 36 income increment at each three hundred dollar level. 37

38 3. (1) For all calendar years beginning on or after January 1, 2024, if the income 39 on a return is equal to or less than the maximum upper limit for the calendar year for which the return is filed, the property tax credit shall be determined from a table of 40 credits based upon the amount by which the total property tax described in section 41 42 135.025 exceeds the percent of income in the following list:

43	If the income on the return is:	The percent is:
44	Not over the minimum base	0 percent with credit not to
45		exceed \$1,550 in actual
46		property tax or rent equivalent
47		paid up to \$1,055, as adjusted
48		for inflation.

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49	Over the minimum base but	1/16 percent accumulative per
50	not over the maximum upper	\$495 from 0 percent to 4
51	limit	percent.

52 (2) The director of revenue shall prescribe a table based upon subdivision (1) of 53 this subsection. The property tax shall be in increments of twenty-five dollars and the 54 income in increments of four hundred ninety-five dollars. The credit shall be the 55 amount rounded to the nearest whole dollar computed on the basis of the property tax 56 and income at the midpoints of each increment. As used in this subsection, the term 57 "accumulative" means an increase by continuous or repeated application of the percent 58 to the income increment at each four hundred ninety-five dollar level.

4. Notwithstanding subsection 4 of section 32.057, the department of revenue or any duly authorized employee or agent shall determine whether any taxpayer filing a report or return with the department of revenue who has not applied for the credit allowed pursuant to section 135.020 may qualify for the credit, and shall notify any qualified claimant of the claimant's potential eligibility, where the department determines such potential eligibility exists.

137.115. 1. All other laws to the contrary notwithstanding, the assessor or the assessor's deputies in all counties of this state including the City of St. Louis shall annually 2 make a list of all real and tangible personal property taxable in the assessor's city, county, 3 town or district. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3 of this section and section 4 137.078, the assessor shall annually assess all personal property at thirty-three and one-third 5 6 percent of its true value in money as of January first of each calendar year. The assessor shall annually assess all real property, including any new construction and improvements to real 7 8 property, and possessory interests in real property at the percent of its true value in money set 9 in subsection 5 of this section. The true value in money of any possessory interest in real 10 property in subclass (3), where such real property is on or lies within the ultimate airport 11 boundary as shown by a federal airport layout plan, as defined by 14 CFR 151.5, of a 12 commercial airport having a FAR Part 139 certification and owned by a political subdivision, shall be the otherwise applicable true value in money of any such possessory interest in real 13 14 property, less the total dollar amount of costs paid by a party, other than the political 15 subdivision, towards any new construction or improvements on such real property completed after January 1, 2008, and which are included in the above-mentioned possessory interest, 16 17 regardless of the year in 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 19 following manner: new assessed values shall be determined as of January first of each oddnumbered year and shall be entered in the assessor's books; those same assessed values shall 20

apply in the following even-numbered year, except for new construction and property 21 22 improvements which shall be valued as though they had been completed as of January first of 23 the preceding odd-numbered year. The assessor may call at the office, place of doing 24 business, or residence of each person required by this chapter to list property, and require the 25 person to make a correct statement of all taxable tangible personal property owned by the 26 person or under his or her care, charge or management, taxable in the county. On or before 27 January first of each even-numbered year, the assessor shall prepare and submit a two-year 28 assessment maintenance plan to the county governing body and the state tax commission for their respective approval or modification. The county governing body shall approve and 29 forward such plan or its alternative to the plan to the state tax commission by February first. 30 If the county governing body fails to forward the plan or its alternative to the plan to the state 31 32 tax commission by February first, the assessor's plan shall be considered approved by the 33 county governing body. If the state tax commission fails to approve a plan and if the state tax 34 commission and the assessor and the governing body of the county involved are unable to 35 resolve the differences, in order to receive state cost-share funds outlined in section 137.750, 36 the county or the assessor shall petition the administrative hearing commission, by May first, 37 to decide all matters in dispute regarding the assessment maintenance plan. Upon agreement 38 of the parties, the matter may be stayed while the parties proceed with mediation or arbitration upon terms agreed to by the parties. The final decision of the administrative 39 40 hearing commission shall be subject to judicial review in the circuit court of the county 41 involved. In the event a valuation of subclass (1) real property within any county with a 42 charter form of government, or within a city not within a county, is made by a computer, 43 computer-assisted method or a computer program, the burden of proof, supported by clear, 44 convincing and cogent evidence to sustain such valuation, shall be on the assessor at any 45 hearing or appeal. In any such county, unless the assessor proves otherwise, there shall be a 46 presumption that the assessment was made by a computer, computer-assisted method or a 47 computer program. Such evidence shall include, but shall not be limited to, the following: 48 (1) The findings of the assessor based on an appraisal of the property by generally

49 accepted appraisal techniques; and

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address or location thereof. As used in this subdivision, the word "comparable" means that: (a) Such sale was closed at a date relevant to the property valuation; and

(2) The purchase prices from sales of at least three comparable properties and the

53 (b) Such properties are not more than one mile from the site of the disputed property, 54 except where no similar properties exist within one mile of the disputed property, the nearest 55 comparable property shall be used. Such property shall be within five hundred square feet in 56 size of the disputed property, and resemble the disputed property in age, floor plan, number of rooms, and other relevant characteristics. 57

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2. Assessors in each county of this state and the City of St. Louis may send personalproperty 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:

63 (1) Grain and other agricultural crops in an unmanufactured condition, one-half of 64 one percent;

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(2) Livestock, twelve percent;

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(3) Farm machinery, twelve percent;

67 (4) Motor vehicles which are eligible for registration as and are registered as historic 68 motor vehicles pursuant to section 301.131 and aircraft which are at least twenty-five years 69 old and which are used solely for noncommercial purposes and are operated less than two 70 hundred hours per year or aircraft that are home built from a kit, five percent;

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(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.

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 the following percentages of true value:

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

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

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

(2) A taxpayer may apply to the county assessor, or, if not located within a county, then the assessor of such city, for the reclassification of such taxpayer's real property if the use or purpose of such real property is changed after such property is assessed under the provisions of this chapter. If the assessor determines that such property shall be reclassified, he or she shall determine the assessment under this subsection based on the percentage of the tax year that such property was classified in 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 95 96 manufactured homes shall be the same as for residential real property. If the county collector 97 cannot identify or find the manufactured home when attempting to attach the manufactured home for payment of taxes owed by the manufactured home owner, the county collector may 98 99 request the county commission to have the manufactured home removed from the tax books, 100 and such request shall be granted within thirty days after the request is made; however, the 101 removal from the tax books does not remove the tax lien on the manufactured home if it is 102 later identified or found. For purposes of this section, a manufactured home located in a 103 manufactured home rental park, rental community or on real estate not owned by the 104 manufactured home owner shall be considered personal property. For purposes of this 105 section, a manufactured home located on real estate owned by the manufactured home owner 106 may be considered real property.

107 7. Each manufactured home assessed shall be considered a parcel for the purpose of 108 reimbursement pursuant to section 137.750, unless the manufactured home is deemed to be 109 real estate as defined in subsection 7 of section 442.015 and assessed as a realty improvement 110 to the existing real estate parcel.

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

117 9. For the tax year ending on or before December 31, 2023, the assessor of each 118 county and each city not within a county shall use [the trade-in value published in the October 119 issue of a nationally recognized automotive trade publication such as the National 120 Automobile Dealers' Association Official Used Car Guide, Kelley Blue Book, or [its 121 successor publication] Edmunds, or other similar publication as the recommended guide of 122 information for determining the true value of motor vehicles described in such publication. 123 The state tax commission shall determine which publication shall be used. The assessor 124 of each county and each city not within a county shall use the trade-in value published in the current or any of the three immediately previous years' October issue of the 125 126 publication selected by the state tax commission. The assessor shall not use a value that is 127 greater than the average trade-in value in determining the true value of the motor vehicle 128 without performing a physical inspection of the motor vehicle. For vehicles two years old or 129 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. 130

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131 10. For all tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2024, the assessor of each 132 county and each city not within a county shall use the manufacturer's suggested retail 133 price for all manufactured motor vehicles as acquired annually by the state tax 134 commission for the original value in money of all motor vehicle assessment valuations. 135 For the purposes of this subsection, the term "original value in money" means the manufacturer's suggested retail price. For the purposes of this subsection, the term 136 137 "motor vehicles" means trucks, automobiles, motorcycles, boats, trailers, and other 138 motor vehicles required to be registered and titled pursuant to the provisions of the 139 motor vehicle and registration laws of this state. The term "motor vehicles" shall 140 include farm tractors and farm machinery including tractors or machinery designed for 141 off-road use but capable of movement on roads at low speeds. The following fifteen-year 142 depreciation schedule shall be applied to each manufacturer's suggested retail price to 143 develop the annual and historical valuation guide for all motor vehicles. The values 144 shall be delivered to each software vendor not later than November fifteenth annually 145 and vendors shall have the values in place by December fifteenth annually for use in the 146 **next assessment year.** In the absence of a listing for a particular motor vehicle in such 147 publication, the assessor shall use such information or publications which in the assessor's 148 judgment will fairly estimate the [true] original value in money of the motor vehicle[-] and 149 the assessor shall apply the appropriate depreciation from the table as follows:

150	Year	Percent Depreciation
151	Current	15
152	1	25
153	2	32.5
154	3	45.3
155	4	50.3
156	5	55.8
157	6	60.1
158	7	75.2
159	8	83.2
160	9	87.2

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Greater than 10

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164 To implement the new schedule without large variations from the current method, the 165 assessor shall assume that the last valuation tables prior to October 1, 2024, are fair 166 valuations and these valuations shall be depreciated from the above table until the end of their useful life. The state tax commission shall, with the assistance of the Missouri 167 168 state assessor's association, develop the bid specifications to secure the original 169 manufacturer's suggested retail price from a nationally recognized service. The state 170 tax commission shall secure an annual appropriation from the legislature for the guide and the programming necessary to allow valuation by vehicle identification number in 171 172 all certified mass appraisal software systems used in the state. The state tax commission 173 or the state of Missouri shall be the registered user of the value guide with rights to 174 allow all assessors access to the guide and to an online site. The state tax commission or 175 state shall be responsible for renewals and annual software cost for preparing the data 176 in a usable format for approved personal property software vendors in the state. If a 177 county creates its own software, it shall meet the same standards as the approved 178 vendors. The data shall be available to all vendors by November fifteenth annually. All 179 vendors shall have the data available for use in their client counties by December 180 fifteenth prior to the January first assessment date. When the manufacturer's 181 suggested retail price data is not available from the approved source or the assessor 182 deems it not appropriate for the vehicle value he or she is valuing, the assessor may 183 obtain a manufacturer's suggested retail price from a source he or she deems reliable and apply the depreciation schedule set out above. 184

185 [10.] 11. Before the assessor may increase the assessed valuation of any parcel of 186 subclass (1) real property by more than fifteen percent since the last assessment, excluding 187 increases due to new construction or improvements, the assessor shall conduct a physical 188 inspection of such property.

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

195 [12.] 13. A physical inspection, as required by subsection 10 of this section, shall 196 include, but not be limited to, an on-site personal observation and review of all exterior 197 portions of the land and any buildings and improvements to which the inspector has or may 198 reasonably and lawfully gain external access, and shall include an observation and review of 199 the interior of any buildings or improvements on the property upon the timely request of the 200 owner pursuant to subsection 11 of this section. Mere observation of the property via a drive-201 by inspection or the like shall not be considered sufficient to constitute a physical inspection 202 as required by this section.

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

210 [14.] 15. Any county or city not within a county in this state may, by an affirmative 211 vote of the governing body of such county, opt out of the provisions of this section and 212 sections 137.073, 138.060, and 138.100 as enacted by house bill no. 1150 of the ninety-first 213 general assembly, second regular session and section 137.073 as modified by house 214 committee substitute for senate substitute for senate committee substitute for senate bill no. 215 960, ninety-second general assembly, second regular session, for the next year of the general 216 reassessment, prior to January first of any year. No county or city not within a county shall 217 exercise this opt-out provision after implementing the provisions of this section and sections 218 137.073, 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 219 220 substitute for senate substitute for senate committee substitute for senate bill no. 960, ninety-221 second general assembly, second regular session, in a year of general reassessment. For the 222 purposes of applying the provisions of this subsection, a political subdivision contained 223 within two or more counties where at least one of such counties has opted out and at least one 224 of such counties has not opted out shall calculate a single tax rate as in effect prior to the 225 enactment of house bill no. 1150 of the ninety-first general assembly, second regular session. 226 A governing body of a city not within a county or a county that has opted out under the 227 provisions of this subsection may choose to implement 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 228 229 general assembly, second regular session, and section 137.073 as modified by house 230 committee substitute for senate substitute for senate committee substitute for senate bill no. 231 960, ninety-second general assembly, second regular session, for the next year of general

232 reassessment, by an affirmative vote of the governing body prior to December thirty-first of 233 any year.

[15.] 16. 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 property taxes or satisfies the entire cost of the billing and collection of such separate and differing tax rates. Such separate and differing rates shall not exceed such city's tax rate ceiling.

241 [16.] 17. Any portion of real property that is available as reserve for strip, surface, or 242 coal mining for minerals for purposes of excavation for future use or sale to others that has 243 not been bonded and permitted under chapter 444 shall be assessed based upon how the real 244 property is currently being used. Any information provided to a county assessor, state tax 245 commission, state agency, or political subdivision responsible for the administration of tax 246 policies shall, in the performance of its duties, make available all books, records, and 247 information requested, except such books, records, and information as are by law declared confidential in nature, including individually identifiable information regarding a specific 248 249 taxpayer or taxpayer's mine property. For purposes of this subsection, "mine property" shall 250 mean all real property that is in use or readily available as a reserve for strip, surface, or coal 251 mining for minerals for purposes of excavation for current or future use or sale to others that 252 has been bonded and permitted under chapter 444.

142.815. 1. Motor fuel used for the following nonhighway purposes is exempt from
the fuel tax imposed by this chapter, and a refund may be claimed by the consumer, except as
provided for in subdivision (1) of this subsection, if the tax has been paid and no refund has
been previously issued:

5 (1) Motor fuel used for nonhighway purposes including fuel for farm tractors or stationary engines owned or leased and operated by any person and used exclusively for 6 7 agricultural purposes and including, beginning January 1, 2006, bulk sales of one hundred 8 gallons or more of gasoline made to farmers and delivered by the ultimate vender to a farm location for agricultural purposes only. As used in this section, the term "farmer" shall mean 9 any person engaged in farming in an authorized farm corporation, family farm, or family farm 10 corporation as defined in section 350.010. At the discretion of the ultimate vender, the refund 11 12 may be claimed by the ultimate vender on behalf of the consumer for sales made to farmers and to persons engaged in construction for agricultural purposes as defined in section 13 14 142.800. After December 31, 2000, the refund may be claimed only by the consumer and may not be claimed by the ultimate vender unless bulk sales of gasoline are made to a farmer 15 after January 1, 2006, as provided in this subdivision and the farmer provides an exemption 16

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17 certificate to the ultimate vender, in which case the ultimate vender may make a claim for18 refund under section 142.824 but shall be liable for any erroneous refund;

19 (2) Kerosene sold for use as fuel to generate power in aircraft engines, whether in 20 aircraft or for training, testing or research purposes of aircraft engines;

(3) Diesel fuel used as heating oil, or in railroad locomotives or any other motorized
 flanged-wheel rail equipment, or used for other nonhighway purposes other than as expressly
 exempted pursuant to another provision.

24 2. Subject to the procedural requirements and conditions set out in this chapter, the 25 following uses are exempt from the tax imposed by section 142.803 on motor fuel, and a 26 deduction or a refund may be claimed:

(1) (a) Motor fuel for which proof of export is available in the form of a terminal-issued destination state shipping paper and which is either:

29 [(a)] a. Exported by a supplier who is licensed in the destination state or through the
 30 bulk transfer system;

31 [(b)] **b.** Removed by a licensed distributor for immediate export to a state for which 32 all the applicable taxes and fees (however nominated in that state) of the destination state 33 have been paid to the supplier, as a trustee, who is licensed to remit tax to the destination 34 state; or which is destined for use within the destination state by the federal government for 35 which an exemption has been made available by the destination state subject to procedural 36 rules and regulations promulgated by the director; or

37 [(e)] c. Acquired by a licensed distributor and which the tax imposed by this chapter 38 has previously been paid or accrued either as a result of being stored outside of the bulk 39 transfer system immediately prior to loading or as a diversion across state boundaries 40 properly reported in conformity with this chapter and was subsequently exported from this 41 state on behalf of the distributor[;].

42 (b) The exemption pursuant to subparagraph a. of paragraph (a) of this subdivision
43 shall be claimed by a deduction on the report of the supplier which is otherwise responsible
44 for remitting the tax upon removal of the product from a terminal or refinery in this state.

45 (c) The [exemption] exemptions pursuant to [paragraphs (b) and (c)] subparagraphs
46 b. and c. of paragraph (a) of this subdivision shall be claimed by the distributor, upon a
47 refund application made to the director within three years.

48 (d) A refund claim may be made monthly or whenever the claim exceeds one 49 thousand dollars;

50 (2) Undyed K-1 kerosene sold at retail through dispensers which have been designed 51 and constructed to prevent delivery directly from the dispenser into a vehicle fuel supply tank, 52 and undyed K-1 kerosene sold at retail through nonbarricaded dispensers in quantities of not 53 more than twenty-one gallons for use other than for highway purposes. Exempt use of

54 undyed kerosene shall be governed by rules and regulations of the director. If no rules or 55 regulations are promulgated by the director, then the exempt use of undyed kerosene shall be 56 governed by rules and regulations of the Internal Revenue Service. A distributor or supplier delivering to a retail facility shall obtain an exemption certificate from the owner or operator 57 of such facility stating that its sales conform to the dispenser requirements of this subdivision. 58 59 A licensed distributor, having obtained such certificate, may provide a copy to his or her 60 supplier and obtain undyed kerosene without the tax levied by section 142.803. Having obtained such certificate in good faith, such supplier shall be relieved of any responsibility if 61 the fuel is later used in a taxable manner. An ultimate vendor who obtained undved kerosene 62 63 upon which the tax levied by section 142.803 had been paid and makes sales qualifying pursuant to this subsection may apply for a refund of the tax pursuant to application, as 64 65 provided in section 142.818, to the director provided the ultimate vendor did not charge such tax to the consumer; 66

67 (3) Motor fuel sold to the United States or any agency or instrumentality thereof.68 This exemption shall be claimed as provided in section 142.818;

69 (4) Motor fuel used solely and exclusively as fuel to propel motor vehicles on the 70 public roads and highways of this state when leased or owned and when being operated by a 71 federally recognized Indian tribe in the performance of essential governmental functions, 72 such as providing police, fire, health or water services. The exemption for use pursuant to 73 this subdivision shall be made available to the tribal government upon a refund application 74 stating that the motor fuel was purchased for the exclusive use of the tribe in performing 75 named essential governmental services;

(5) That portion of motor fuel used to operate equipment attached to a motor vehicle,
if the motor fuel was placed into the fuel supply tank of a motor vehicle that has a common
fuel reservoir for travel on a highway and for the operation of equipment, or if the motor fuel
was placed in a separate fuel tank and used only for the operation of auxiliary equipment.
The exemption for use pursuant to this subdivision shall be claimed by a refund claim filed by
the consumer who shall provide evidence of an allocation of use satisfactory to the director;
(6) Motor fuel acquired by a consumer out-of-state and carried into this state, retained

within and consumed from the same vehicle fuel supply tank within which it was imported,except interstate motor fuel users;

85 (7) Motor fuel which was purchased tax-paid and which was lost or destroyed as a 86 direct result of a sudden and unexpected casualty or which had been accidentally 87 contaminated so as to be unsalable as highway fuel as shown by proper documentation as 88 required by the director. The exemption pursuant to this subdivision shall be refunded to the 89 person or entity owning the motor fuel at the time of the contamination or loss. Such person 90 shall notify the director in writing of such event and the amount of motor fuel lost or

91 contaminated within ten days from the date of discovery of such loss or contamination, and 92 within thirty days after such notice, shall file an affidavit sworn to by the person having 93 immediate custody of such motor fuel at the time of the loss or contamination, setting forth in 94 full the circumstances and the amount of the loss or contamination and such other information 95 with respect thereto as the director may require;

96 (8) Dyed diesel fuel or dyed kerosene used for an exempt purpose. This exemption 97 shall be claimed as follows:

(a) A supplier or importer shall take a deduction against motor fuel tax owed on their
monthly report for those gallons of dyed diesel fuel or dyed kerosene imported or removed
from a terminal or refinery destined for delivery to a point in this state as shown on the
shipping papers;

102 (b) This exemption shall be claimed by a deduction on the report of the supplier 103 which is otherwise responsible for remitting the tax on removal of the product from a terminal 104 or refinery in this state; **and**

105 (c) This exemption shall be claimed by the distributor, upon a refund application 106 made to the director within three years. A refund claim may be made monthly or whenever 107 the claim exceeds one thousand dollars; **and**

108 (9) Motor fuel delivered to any marina within this state that sells such fuel solely for 109 use in any watercraft, as such term is defined in section 306.010, and not accessible to other 110 motor vehicles, is exempt from the fuel tax imposed by this chapter. Any motor fuel 111 distributor that delivers motor fuel to any marina in this state for use solely in any watercraft, 112 as such term is defined in section 306.010, may claim the exemption provided in this 113 subsection. Any motor fuel customer who purchases motor fuel for use in any watercraft, as 114 such term is defined in section 306.010, at a location other than a marina within this state may 115 claim the exemption provided in this subsection by filing a claim for refund of the fuel tax.

116 3. (1) Beginning on October 1, 2023, an entity exempt from taxation as provided 117 by Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (26 U.S.C. Section 501), as 118 amended, to which an individual, person, or entity that is eligible to claim a refund as 119 provided in this section submits all documentation and information required to make a 120 refund application may make a claim for such individual's, person's, or entity's refund 121 as provided in this section. Upon approval, the refund shall be made to such exempt 122 entity.

(2) A taxpayer who is an individual, person, or entity that submits the required information to an exempt entity as described in subdivision (1) of this subsection shall be allowed to subtract from such taxpayer's Missouri adjusted gross income to determine Missouri taxable income an amount equal to the total amount eligible for a refund submitted to an exempt entity under subdivision (1) of this section for the same tax year.

128 Such amount shall be deductible only to the extent that such amount is not deducted on

129 the taxpayer's federal income tax return for that tax year. The department of revenue

130 shall promulgate rules and regulations to administer the provisions of this section.

142.822. 1. (1) As used in this section and section 142.824, "nonprofit entity" 2 means any entity that is exempt from taxation as provided in Section 501(c)(3) of the 3 Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (26 U.S.C. Section 501), as amended.

4 (2) Motor fuel used for purposes of propelling motor vehicles on highways shall be exempt from the fuel tax collected under subsection 3 of section 142.803, and an exemption 5 and refund may be claimed by the taxpayer if the tax has been paid and no refund has been 6 previously issued, provided that the taxpayer applies for the exemption and refund as 7 specified in this section. Beginning on and after October 1, 2023, any nonprofit entity to 8 9 which a taxpayer who is eligible to claim a refund as provided in this section submits all documentation and information required to make a refund application may make a 10 11 claim for such taxpayer's refund as provided in this section. Upon approval, the refund 12 shall be made to such nonprofit entity.

2. (1) The exemption and refund shall be issued on a fiscal year basis, **based on motor fuel tax paid and collected through the end of fiscal year 2023**, to each person who pays the fuel tax collected under subsection 3 of section 142.803 and who claims an exemption and refund in accordance with this section, and shall apply so that the fuel taxpayer has no liability for the tax collected in that fiscal year under subsection 3 of section 142.803.

19 (2) Beginning in fiscal year 2024, exemptions and refunds issued under this section shall be based on the tax year. Any fuel taxes collected under subsection 3 of 20 21 section 142.803 from July 1, 2023, to December 31, 2023, shall be reported under the 22 provisions of subsection 4 of this section. Any fuel taxes collected under subsection 3 of 23 section 142.803 from January 1, 2024, to December 31, 2024, and each tax year 24 thereafter, shall be reported under the provisions of subsection 4 of this section. 25 Exemptions and refunds shall be issued to persons who pay the fuel tax collected under 26 subsection 3 of section 142.803 and who claim an exemption and refund in accordance 27 with this section and shall apply so that the fuel taxpayer has no liability for the tax collected in the corresponding tax year under subsection 3 of section 142.803. 28

29 [2:] 3. To claim an exemption and refund in accordance with subdivision (1) of 30 subsection 2 of this section, a person shall present to the director a statement containing a 31 written verification that the claim is made under penalty of perjury and that states the total 32 fuel tax paid in the applicable fiscal year for each vehicle for which the exemption and refund 33 is claimed. The claim shall [not be transferred or assigned, and shall] be filed on or after July 34 first, but not later than September thirtieth, following the fiscal year for which the exemption

and refund is claimed. The claim statement may be submitted electronically, and shall at aminimum include the following information:

37 (1) [Vehicle identification number of the motor vehicle into which the motor fuel was
 38 delivered;

 $39 \qquad (2)] Date of sale;$

40 [(3)] (2) Name and address of purchaser;

41 [(4) Name and address of seller;

42 (5)] (3) Number of gallons purchased; [and

43 (6)] (4) Number of gallons purchased and charged Missouri fuel tax, as a separate 44 item; and

45 (5

46

(5) If the claim is submitted by a nonprofit entity:

(a) Documentation of the nonprofit entity's tax-exempt status; and

47 (b) A statement signed by the purchaser indicating that the nonprofit entity is 48 entitled to the purchaser's refund.

49 **4.** To claim an exemption and refund in accordance with subdivision (2) of 50 subsection 2 of this section, a person may elect to proceed under either subdivision (1) or 51 (2) of this subsection:

(1) For a receipt-based exemption and refund under this subdivision, a person shall present to the director a statement containing a written verification that the claim is made under penalty of perjury and that states the total fuel tax paid in the applicable tax year for each vehicle for which the exemption and refund is claimed. The claim shall not be transferred or assigned and shall be filed on or after January fifteenth but not later than April fifteenth after the close of the tax year for which the exemption and refund is claimed. A person claiming a refund under this subdivision shall not be entitled to claim a standard refund under subdivision (2) of this subsection for the same tax year. The claim statement may be submitted electronically and shall at a minimum include the following information:

62 (a) Date of sale;

63 (b) Name and address of purchaser;

64

(c) Number of gallons purchased;

65 (d) Number of gallons purchased and charged Missouri fuel tax, as a separate 66 item; and

67 (e) An affirmation that such person is claiming the itemized refund and shall not 68 claim the standard refund under subdivision (2) of this subsection; or

(2) For a standard refund under this subdivision, at the time a person files his or
 her Missouri income tax return, a person may select to claim the exemption and refund
 as a standard refund applied as an immediate refund or applied as a credit against the

person's Missouri income tax liability under chapter 143. A person claiming a standard refund under this subdivision shall not be entitled to claim a receipt-based refund under subdivision (1) of this subsection for the same tax year. For the purposes of this subdivision, the term "standard refund" shall mean the exemption and refund provided under this section, applied for and claimed by a person as a set, flat amount under paragraph (a) of this subdivision, selected to be refunded to such person as either an immediate refund or credit applied against the person's Missouri income tax liability under chapter 143.

- 80 (a) The standard refund shall be allocated as follows:
- 81 a. Thirty dollars for the 2023 tax year;
- 82 **b.** Forty-five dollars for the 2024 tax year;
- 83 c. Sixty dollars for the 2025 tax year;
- d. Seventy-five dollars for all tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2026.

(b) A person shall file a form, provided by the department of revenue, with such person's Missouri income tax return, if applicable. The claim shall not be transferred or assigned and the form shall be filed on or after January fifteenth but not later than April fifteenth after the close of the tax year for which the exemption and refund is claimed.

90 (c) Such form may be submitted electronically and at minimum shall include:

a. The person's selection of the standard refund taken as a refund or as a credit
against chapter 143 income taxes, as provided under this subdivision, that he or she is
claiming for the applicable tax year;

b. An affirmation that such person is claiming the standard refund and shall not
claim the receipt-based refund under subdivision (1) of this subsection;

- 96 c. The vehicle identification number of the motor vehicle into which the motor
 97 fuel was delivered;
- 98

d. The name and address of the person making the claim;

99 e. Information or identification showing that such person was the owner of a 100 vehicle licensed in Missouri;

101 f. An affirmation that such person made eligible purchases under this section in 102 the tax year for which the exemption and refund is claimed; and

103 g. Any other information that the department may require to fulfill the 104 obligations under this section.

105 5. The exemption and refund as reimbursed under the provisions of this section 106 shall be paid out of the proceeds of the additional tax under subsection 3 of section 107 142.803. Refunds shall not exceed the tax collected under subsection 3 of section 108 142.803. If amount of refunds claimed under this section in a tax year exceeds the tax 109 collected for the tax year, refunds shall be allowed based on the order in which they are

110 claimed. The qualifications provided under subsections 4 and 5 of this section shall be 111 subject to audit by the department.

112 [3.] 6. Every person shall maintain and keep records supporting the claim statement 113 filed with the department of revenue for a period of three years to substantiate all claims for 114 exemption and refund of the motor fuel tax, together with invoices, original sales receipts 115 marked paid by the seller, bills of lading, and other pertinent records and paper as may be 116 required by the director for reasonable administration of this chapter. The requirement to 117 maintain records shall be the responsibility of any nonprofit entity to which a purchaser 118 submits claim records required by this section.

119 [4.] 7. The director may make any investigation necessary before issuing an 120 exemption and refund under this section, and may investigate an exemption and refund under 121 this section after it has been issued and within the time frame for making adjustments to the 122 tax pursuant to this chapter.

123 [5.] 8. If an exemption and refund is not issued within forty-five days of an accurate 124 and complete filing, as required by this chapter, the director shall pay interest at the rate 125 provided in section 32.065 accruing after the expiration of the forty-five-day period until the 126 date the exemption and refund is issued.

127 [6.] 9. (1) Except as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection, the exemption 128 and refund specified in this section shall be available only with regard to motor fuel delivered 129 into a motor vehicle with a gross weight, as defined in section 301.010, of twenty-six 130 thousand pounds or less.

131 (2) The exemption and refund specified in this subsection shall be available with 132 regard to motor fuel delivered into a motor vehicle with a gross weight that exceeds twenty-six thousand pounds when the motor vehicle is owned by a corporation licensed 133 134 in Missouri with its primary headquarters in Missouri, or owned by a sole proprietor 135 whose home office is located in Missouri, provided that the corporation or sole 136 proprietor submits documentation to the director that any exemption and refund 137 claimed is based solely on fuel delivered into a motor vehicle while it was operating in 138 the state of Missouri. If the motor vehicle was operated in multiple states, the applicant 139 shall submit documentation that separates the fuel delivered to the vehicle while 140 operating in other states from the fuel delivered to the vehicle while operating in the 141 state of Missouri.

142 **10.** The department of revenue shall develop a mobile application that allows 143 claims to be submitted on a person's phone at the time of motor fuel purchase in lieu of 144 the procedures set out under subsection 2 of this section. The application shall be 145 designed so that the person submitting the claim is required to demonstrate that he or

146 she is at the motor fuel pump. The development and maintenance of the application 147 shall be paid with funds that come from the fuel tax road fund.

148 [7.] 11. The director shall promulgate rules as necessary to implement the provisions 149 off this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that 150 is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it 151 complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 152 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with 153 the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to 154 disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2021, shall be invalid 155 156 and void.

142.824. 1. To claim a refund in accordance with section 142.815, a person shall present to the director a statement containing a written verification that the claim is made 2 3 under penalties of perjury and lists the total amount of motor fuel purchased and used for 4 exempt purposes. Beginning on October 1, 2023, any nonprofit entity to which a person 5 who is eligible to claim a refund as provided in this section submits all documentation 6 and information required to make a refund application may make a claim for such 7 person's refund as provided in this section. Upon approval, the refund shall be made to such nonprofit entity. The claim shall [not be transferred or assigned and shall] be filed not 8 9 more than three years after the date the motor fuel was imported, removed or sold if the 10 claimant is a supplier, importer, exporter or distributor. If the claim is filed by the ultimate 11 consumer, a consumer must file the claim within one year of the date of purchase or April fifteenth following the year of purchase, whichever is later. The claim statement may be 12 13 submitted electronically, and shall be supported by documentation as approved by the director 14 and shall include the following information:

15 (1) Date of sale;

16

(2) Name and address of purchaser;

17

(3) [Name and address of seller;

18 (4)] Number of gallons purchased and base price per gallon;

19 [(5)] (4) Number of gallons purchased and charged Missouri fuel tax, as a separate
 20 item; [and

21 (6)] (5) Number of gallons purchased and charged sales tax, if applicable, as a 22 separate item; and

23

(6) If the claim is submitted by a nonprofit entity:

24 (a) Documentation of the nonprofit entity's tax-exempt status; and

(b) A statement signed by the purchaser indicating that the nonprofit entity is
 entitled to the purchaser's refund.

27 2. If the original sales slip or invoice is lost or destroyed, a statement to that effect 28 shall accompany the claim for refund, and the claim statement shall also set forth the serial 29 number of the invoice. If the director finds the claim is otherwise regular, the director may 30 allow such claim for refund.

3. The director may make any investigation necessary before refunding the motor fuel 32 tax to a person and may investigate a refund after the refund has been issued and within the 33 time frame for making adjustments to the tax pursuant to this chapter.

4. In any case where a refund would be payable to a supplier pursuant to this chapter,the supplier may claim a credit in lieu of such refund for a period not to exceed three years.

5. Every person shall maintain and keep for a period of three years records to substantiate all claims for refund of the motor fuel tax, together with invoices, original sales slips marked paid by the seller, bills of lading, and other pertinent records and paper as may be required by the director for reasonable administration of this chapter. The requirement to maintain records shall be the responsibility of any nonprofit entity to which a purchaser submits claim records required by this section.

42 6. Motor fuel tax that has been paid more than once with respect to the same gallon of
43 motor fuel shall be refunded by the director to the person who last paid the tax after the
44 subsequent taxable event upon submitting proof satisfactory to the director.

45 7. Motor fuel tax that has otherwise been erroneously paid by a person shall be 46 refunded by the director upon proof shown satisfactory to the director.

8. If a refund is not issued within forty-five days of an accurate and complete filing, as required by this chapter, the director shall pay interest at the rate provided in section 32.065 accruing after the expiration of the forty-five-day period until the date the refund is issued.

50 9. The director shall promulgate rules as necessary to implement the provisions of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is 51 52 created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. 53 54 This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the 55 general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of 56 rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2021, shall be invalid 57 58 and void.

143.011. 1. A tax is hereby imposed for every taxable year on the Missouri taxable
income of every resident. The tax shall be determined by applying the tax table or the rate
provided in section 143.021, which is based upon the following rates:

4	If the Missouri taxable income	The tax is:
5	is:	

6	Not over \$1,000.00	1 1/2% of the Missouri taxable income
7	Over \$1,000 but not over	\$15 plus 2% of excess over \$1,000
8	\$2,000	
9	Over \$2,000 but not over	\$35 plus 2 1/2% of excess over \$2,000
10	\$3,000	
11	Over \$3,000 but not over	\$60 plus 3% of excess over \$3,000
12	\$4,000	
13	Over \$4,000 but not over	\$90 plus 3 1/2% of excess over \$4,000
14	\$5,000	
15	Over \$5,000 but not over	\$125 plus 4% of excess over \$5,000
16	\$6,000	
17	Over \$6,000 but not over	\$165 plus 4 1/2% of excess over \$6,000
18	\$7,000	
19	Over \$7,000 but not over	\$210 plus 5% of excess over \$7,000
20	\$8,000	
21	Over \$8,000 but not over	\$260 plus 5 1/2% of excess over \$8,000
22	\$9,000	
23	Over \$9,000	\$315 plus 6% of excess over \$9,000

24

2. (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 1 of this section to the contrary, 25 [beginning with] for the 2023 calendar year, the top rate of tax pursuant to subsection 1 of this section shall be four and ninety-five hundredths percent. 26

27 (2) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 1 of this section to the contrary, 28 beginning with the 2024 calendar year, the top rate of tax under subsection 1 of this 29 section shall be four and one-half percent.

30 $\left[\frac{2}{2}\right]$ (3) The modification of tax rates made pursuant to this subsection shall apply 31 only to tax years that begin on or after January 1, 2023.

32 $\left[\frac{3}{3}\right]$ (4) The director of the department of revenue shall, by rule, adjust the tax table provided in subsection 1 of this section to effectuate the provisions of this subsection. The 33 34 top remaining rate of tax shall apply to all income in excess of seven thousand dollars, as 35 adjusted pursuant to subsection 5 of this section.

36 3. (1) In addition to the rate reduction under subsection 2 of this section, beginning with the 2024 calendar year, the top rate of tax under subsection 1 of this section may be 37 reduced by fifteen hundredths of a percent. A reduction in the rate of tax shall take effect on 38 January first of a calendar year and such reduced rates shall continue in effect until the next 39 reduction occurs. 40

41 (2) A reduction in the rate of tax shall only occur if the amount of net general revenue 42 collected in the previous fiscal year exceeds the highest amount of net general revenue 43 collected in any of the three fiscal years prior to such fiscal year by at least one hundred 44 seventy-five million dollars.

45 (3) Any modification of tax rates under this subsection shall only apply to tax years 46 that begin on or after a modification takes effect.

47

(4) The director of the department of revenue shall, by rule, adjust the tax tables under 48 subsection 1 of this section to effectuate the provisions of this subsection.

49 4. (1) In addition to the rate reductions under subsections 2 and 3 of this section, beginning with the calendar year immediately following the calendar year in which a 50 reduction is made pursuant to subsection 3 of this section, the top rate of tax under subsection 51 52 1 of this section may be further reduced over a period of years. Each reduction in the top rate 53 of tax shall be by one-tenth of a percent and no more than one reduction shall occur in a No more than three reductions shall be made under this subsection. 54 calendar year. 55 Reductions in the rate of tax shall take effect on January first of a calendar year and such 56 reduced rates shall continue in effect until the next reduction occurs.

57

(2) (a) A reduction in the rate of tax shall only occur if:

58 a. The amount of net general revenue collected in the previous fiscal year exceeds the highest amount of net general revenue collected in any of the three fiscal years prior to such 59 60 fiscal year by at least two hundred million dollars; and

61 b. The amount of net general revenue collected in the previous fiscal year exceeds the 62 amount of net general revenue collected in the fiscal year five years prior, adjusted annually by the percentage increase in inflation over the preceding five fiscal years. 63

64 (b) The amount of net general revenue collected required by subparagraph a. of paragraph (a) of this subdivision in order to make a reduction pursuant to this subsection shall 65 be adjusted annually by the percent increase in inflation beginning with January 2, 2023. 66

67 (3) Any modification of tax rates under this subsection shall only apply to tax years 68 that begin on or after a modification takes effect.

69 (4) The director of the department of revenue shall, by rule, adjust the tax tables under 70 subsection 1 of this section to effectuate the provisions of this subsection. The bracket for income subject to the top rate of tax shall be eliminated once the top rate of tax has been 71 reduced below the rate applicable to such bracket, and the top remaining rate of tax shall 72 73 apply to all income in excess of the income in the second highest remaining income bracket.

74 5. Beginning with the 2017 calendar year, the brackets of Missouri taxable income 75 identified in subsection 1 of this section shall be adjusted annually by the percent increase in inflation. The director shall publish such brackets annually beginning on or after October 1, 76

2016. Modifications to the brackets shall take effect on January first of each calendar yearand shall apply to tax years beginning on or after the effective date of the new brackets.

79

80 (1) "CPI", the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers for the United States 81 as reported by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, or its successor index;

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

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(2) "CPI for the preceding calendar year", the average of the CPI as of the close of the
twelve-month period ending on August thirty-first of such calendar year;

(3) "Net general revenue collected", all revenue deposited into the general revenue
fund, less refunds and revenues originally deposited into the general revenue fund but
designated by law for a specific distribution or transfer to another state fund;

(4) "Percent increase in inflation", the percentage, if any, by which the CPI for the
preceding calendar year exceeds the CPI for the year beginning September 1, 2014, and
ending August 31, 2015.

143.022. 1. As used in this section, "business income" means the income greater than
2 zero arising from transactions in the regular course of all of a taxpayer's trade or business and
3 shall be limited to the Missouri source net profit from the combination of the following:

4 (1) The total combined profit as properly reported to the Internal Revenue Service on 5 each Schedule C, or its successor form, filed; [and]

6 (2) The total partnership and S corporation income or loss properly reported to the 7 Internal Revenue Service on Part II of Schedule E, or its successor form;

8 (3) The total combined profit as properly reported to the Internal Revenue 9 Service on each Schedule F, or its successor form, filed; and

10 (4) The total combined profit as properly reported to the Internal Revenue 11 Service on each Form 4835, or its successor form, filed.

2. In addition to all other modifications allowed by law, there shall be subtracted from the federal adjusted gross income of an individual taxpayer a percentage of such individual's business income, to the extent that such amounts are included in federal adjusted gross income when determining such individual's Missouri adjusted gross income **and are not otherwise subtracted or deducted in determining such individual's Missouri taxable income**.

3. In the case of an S corporation described in section 143.471 or a partnership computing the deduction allowed under subsection 2 of this section, taxpayers described in subdivision (1) or (2) of this subsection shall be allowed such deduction apportioned in proportion to their share of ownership of the business as reported on the taxpayer's Schedule K-1, or its successor form, for the tax period for which such deduction is being claimed when determining the Missouri adjusted gross income of:

24

(1) The shareholders of an S corporation as described in section 143.471;

25

(2) The partners in a partnership.

4. The percentage to be subtracted under subsection 2 of this section shall be increased over a period of years. Each increase in the percentage shall be by five percent and no more than one increase shall occur in a calendar year. The maximum percentage that may be subtracted is twenty percent of business income. Any increase in the percentage that may be subtracted shall take effect on January first of a calendar year and such percentage shall continue in effect until the next percentage increase occurs. An increase shall only apply to tax years that begin on or after the increase takes effect.

5. An increase in the percentage that may be subtracted under subsection 2 of this section shall only occur if the amount of net general revenue collected in the previous fiscal year exceeds the highest amount of net general revenue collected in any of the three fiscal years prior to such fiscal year by at least one hundred fifty million dollars.

6. The first year that a taxpayer may make the subtraction under subsection 2 of this section is 2017, provided that the provisions of subsection 5 of this section are met. If the provisions of subsection 5 of this section are met, the percentage that may be subtracted in 2017 is five percent.

143.071. 1. For all tax years beginning before September 1, 1993, a tax is hereby
2 imposed upon the Missouri taxable income of corporations in an amount equal to five percent
3 of Missouri taxable income.

2. For all tax years beginning on or after September 1, 1993, and ending on or before 5 December 31, 2019, a tax is hereby imposed upon the Missouri taxable income of 6 corporations in an amount equal to six and one-fourth percent of Missouri taxable income.

7 3. For all tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2020, but on or before
8 December 31, 2023, a tax is hereby imposed upon the Missouri taxable income of
9 corporations in an amount equal to four percent of Missouri taxable income.

4. For all tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2024, a tax is hereby
imposed upon the Missouri taxable income of corporations in an amount equal to two
percent of Missouri taxable income.

13 5. In addition to the rate reduction under subsection 4 of this section, beginning
14 with the 2026 calendar year, the rate of tax imposed under subsection 4 of this section
15 may be reduced from two percent to one percent as follows:

16 (1) In a fiscal year after the 2024 fiscal year, if the amount of net corporate 17 income tax revenue collected in the immediately preceding fiscal year exceeds the 18 amount of net corporate income tax revenue collected in the 2024 fiscal year by at least 19 fifty million dollars, the rate shall be reduced from two percent to one percent as 20 provided under this subsection; 21 (2) The reduction in the rate of tax shall take effect on January first of the 22 calendar year following the close of the previous fiscal year that caused the rate 23 reduction as described in subdivision (1) of this subsection. The reduced rate shall 24 continue in effect for all subsequent tax years; and

25

(3) The modification of the tax rate under this subsection shall apply only to tax 26 years that begin on or after a modification takes effect.

27 6. In addition to the rate reductions under subsections 4 and 5 of this section, the 28 rate of tax imposed under subsection 5 of this section may be reduced from one percent 29 to zero as follows:

30 (1) Beginning with the calendar year immediately following the calendar year in 31 which a rate reduction is made under subsection 5 of this section, if the amount of net 32 general revenue collected, as defined under section 143.011, in the immediately 33 preceding fiscal year exceeds the amount of net general revenue collected in the fiscal 34 year in which the reduction under subsection 5 of this section was implemented by at least two hundred fifty million dollars, the rate shall be reduced as provided under this 35 36 subsection and no income tax shall be imposed on the income of corporations under this 37 section:

38 (2) The reduction of the rate of tax shall take effect on January first of the calendar year following the close of the previous fiscal year that caused the rate 39 40 reduction as described in subdivision (1) of this subsection. The reduced rate shall 41 continue in effect for all subsequent tax years; and

42 (3) The modification of the tax rate under this subsection shall only apply to tax years that begin on or after a modification takes effect. 43

44 7. The provisions of this section shall not apply to out-of-state businesses operating under sections 190.270 to 190.285. 45

46 8. (1) Upon the full reduction and elimination of the tax under subsections 4, 5, 47 and 6 of this section, no corporate income tax credits shall be claimed in any tax years 48 where there is no tax imposed upon the Missouri taxable income of corporations. 49 Nothing in this subsection shall prevent a corporate taxpayer from redeeming a refundable tax credit properly claimed and issued before the elimination of the rate of 50 51 tax under this section in a tax year after such elimination.

52 (2) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 148.720, the reduction of the tax 53 rate and eventual elimination of the Missouri corporate income tax under subsections 4, 5, and 6 of this section shall not apply to, or in any way cause a reduction or elimination 54 55 of, any tax or tax rate imposed under chapter 148.

56 9. For the purposes of this section, the term "net corporate income tax revenue 57 collected" shall mean all revenue collected from the tax imposed under this section and

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58 deposited into the general revenue fund, less refunds and revenues originally deposited

59 into the general revenue fund but designated by law for a specific distribution or

60 transfer to another state fund.

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

2 (1) "Commercial domicile", the principal place from which the trade or business of 3 the taxpayer is directed or managed;

4 (2) "Deduction", an amount subtracted from the taxpayer's Missouri adjusted gross income to determine Missouri taxable income for the tax year in which such deduction is 5 6 claimed;

7 (3) "Employer securities", the same meaning as defined under Section 409(1) of the 8 Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended;

9 (4) "Missouri corporation", a corporation whose commercial domicile is in this state; 10 "Qualified Missouri employee stock ownership plan", an employee stock (5) ownership plan, as defined under Section 4975(e)(7) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, 11 12 as amended, and trust that is established by a Missouri corporation for the benefit of the 13 employees of the corporation;

(6) "Taxpayer", an individual, firm, partner in a firm, corporation, partnership, 14 15 shareholder in an S corporation, or member of a limited liability company subject to the income tax imposed under chapter 143, excluding withholding tax imposed by sections 16 17 143.191 to 143.265.

18 2. For all tax years beginning on or after January 1, [2017] 2023, in addition to all 19 other modifications allowed by law, a taxpayer shall be allowed a deduction from the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income when determining Missouri adjusted gross income in 20 21 an amount equal to fifty percent of the net capital gain from the sale or exchange of employer 22 securities of a Missouri corporation to a qualified Missouri employee stock ownership plan if, upon completion of the transaction, the qualified Missouri employee stock ownership plan 23 24 owns at least thirty percent of all outstanding employer securities issued by the Missouri 25 corporation.

26 3. Whenever an employee leaves a Missouri corporation with a qualified Missouri employee stock ownership plan, the Missouri corporation shall inform the former employee 27 of the deadline for when the former employee shall decide whether they will receive their 28 29 shares of employer securities or compensation for their shares of employer securities.

30 The department of revenue may promulgate rules and regulations for the 4. 31 administration of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 32 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective 33 only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers 34

vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2016, shall be invalid and void.

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[5. Under section 23.253 of the Missouri sunset act:

40 (1) The provisions of the new program authorized under this section shall
41 automatically sunset on December thirty-first, six years after October 14, 2016, unless
42 reauthorized by an act of the general assembly;

43 (2) If such program is reauthorized, the program authorized under this section shall
 44 automatically sunset on December thirty-first, twelve years after the effective date of the
 45 reauthorization of this section; and –

46 (3) This section shall terminate on September first of the calendar year immediately 47 following the calendar year in which the program authorized under this section is sunset.]

143.124. 1. Other provisions of law to the contrary notwithstanding, for tax years 2 ending on or before December 31, 2006, the total amount of all annuities, pensions, or 3 retirement allowances above the amount of six thousand dollars annually provided by any law 4 of this state, the United States, or any other state to any person except as provided in 5 subsection 4 of this section, shall be subject to tax pursuant to the provisions of this chapter, in the same manner, to the same extent and under the same conditions as any other taxable 6 7 income received by the person receiving it. For purposes of this section, "annuity, pension, retirement benefit, or retirement allowance" shall be defined as an annuity, pension or 8 9 retirement allowance provided by the United States, this state, any other state or any political subdivision or agency or institution of this or any other state. For all tax years beginning on 10 or after January 1, 1998, for purposes of this section, annuity, pension or retirement allowance 11 shall be defined to include 401(k) plans, deferred compensation plans, self-employed 12 retirement plans, also known as Keogh plans, annuities from a defined pension plan and 13 individual retirement arrangements, also known as IRAs, as described in the Internal Revenue 14 15 Code, but not including Roth IRAs, as well as an annuity, pension or retirement allowance provided by the United States, this state, any other state or any political subdivision or agency 16 or institution of this or any other state. An individual taxpayer shall only be allowed a 17 maximum deduction equal to the amounts provided under this section for each taxpayer on 18 19 the combined return.

20 2. For the period beginning July 1, 1989, and ending December 31, 1989, there shall 21 be subtracted from Missouri adjusted gross income for that period, determined pursuant to 22 section 143.121, the first three thousand dollars of retirement benefits received by each 23 taxpayer: (1) If the taxpayer's filing status is single, head of household or qualifying widow(er)
and the taxpayer's Missouri adjusted gross income is less than twelve thousand five hundred
dollars; or

(2) If the taxpayer's filing status is married filing combined and their combinedMissouri adjusted gross income is less than sixteen thousand dollars; or

(3) If the taxpayer's filing status is married filing separately and the taxpayer'sMissouri adjusted gross income is less than eight thousand dollars.

31 3. For the tax years beginning on or after January 1, 1990, but ending on or before 32 December 31, 2006, there shall be subtracted from Missouri adjusted gross income, determined pursuant to section 143.121, a maximum of the first six thousand dollars of 33 34 retirement benefits received by each taxpayer from sources other than privately funded 35 sources, and for tax years beginning on or after January 1, 1998, there shall be subtracted 36 from Missouri adjusted gross income, determined pursuant to section 143.121, a maximum of the first one thousand dollars of any retirement allowance received from any privately funded 37 38 source for tax years beginning on or after January 1, 1998, but before January 1, 1999, and a 39 maximum of the first three thousand dollars of any retirement allowance received from any 40 privately funded source for tax years beginning on or after January 1, 1999, but before 41 January 1, 2000, and a maximum of the first four thousand dollars of any retirement 42 allowance received from any privately funded source for tax years beginning on or after 43 January 1, 2000, but before January 1, 2001, and a maximum of the first five thousand dollars 44 of any retirement allowance received from any privately funded source for tax years 45 beginning on or after January 1, 2001, but before January 1, 2002, and a maximum of the first six thousand dollars of any retirement allowance received from any privately funded sources 46 47 for tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2002, but before January 1, 2024, and a 48 maximum of the first twelve thousand dollars of any retirement allowance received from 49 any privately funded sources for tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2024. A taxpayer shall be entitled to the maximum exemption provided by this subsection: 50

(1) If the taxpayer's filing status is single, head of household or qualifying widow(er)
and the taxpayer's Missouri adjusted gross income is less than [twenty-five] fifty thousand
dollars; or

54 (2) If the taxpayer's filing status is married filing combined and their combined 55 Missouri adjusted gross income is less than [thirty-two] sixty-four thousand dollars; or

56 (3) If the taxpayer's filing status is married filing separately and the taxpayer's 57 Missouri adjusted gross income is less than [sixteen] thirty-two thousand dollars.

4. If a taxpayer's adjusted gross income exceeds the adjusted gross income ceiling for such taxpayer's filing status, as provided in subdivisions (1), (2) and (3) of subsection 3 of this section, such taxpayer shall be entitled to an exemption equal to the greater of zero or the maximum exemption provided in subsection 3 of this section reduced by one dollar for everydollar such taxpayer's income exceeds the ceiling for his or her filing status.

63 5. For purposes of this subsection, the term "maximum Social Security benefit 64 available" shall mean thirty-two thousand five hundred dollars for the tax year beginning on 65 or after January 1, 2007, and for each subsequent tax year such amount shall be increased by the percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers, or its 66 67 successor index, as such index is defined and officially reported by the United States Department of Labor, or its successor agency. For the tax year beginning on or after January 68 69 1, 2007, but ending on or before December 31, 2007, there shall be subtracted from Missouri adjusted gross income, determined pursuant to section 143.121, a maximum of an amount 70 71 equal to the greater of: six thousand dollars in retirement benefits received from sources other 72 than privately funded sources, to the extent such benefits are included in the taxpayer's federal 73 adjusted gross income; or twenty percent of the retirement benefits received from sources other than privately funded sources in the tax year, but not to exceed the maximum Social 74 75 Security benefit available for such tax year. For the tax year beginning on or after January 1, 76 2008, but ending on or before December 31, 2008, there shall be subtracted from Missouri 77 adjusted gross income, determined pursuant to section 143.121, a maximum of an amount 78 equal to the greater of: six thousand dollars in retirement benefits received from sources other than privately funded sources, to the extent such benefits are included in the taxpayer's federal 79 80 adjusted gross income; or thirty-five percent of the retirement benefits received from sources 81 other than privately funded sources in the tax year, but not to exceed the maximum Social 82 Security benefit available for such tax year. For the tax year beginning on or after January 1, 2009, but ending on or before December 31, 2009, there shall be subtracted from Missouri 83 84 adjusted gross income, determined pursuant to section 143.121, a maximum of an amount 85 equal to the greater of: six thousand dollars in retirement benefits received from sources other 86 than privately funded sources, to the extent such benefits are included in the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income; or fifty percent of the retirement benefits received from sources other 87 88 than privately funded sources in the tax year, but not to exceed the maximum Social Security 89 benefit available for such tax year. For the tax year beginning on or after January 1, 2010, but 90 ending on or before December 31, 2010, there shall be subtracted from Missouri adjusted gross income, determined pursuant to section 143.121, a maximum of an amount equal to the 91 92 greater of: six thousand dollars in retirement benefits received from sources other than 93 privately funded sources, to the extent such benefits are included in the taxpayer's federal 94 adjusted gross income; or sixty-five percent of the retirement benefits received from sources 95 other than privately funded sources in the tax year, but not to exceed the maximum Social 96 Security benefit available for such tax year. For the tax year beginning on or after January 1, 97 2011, but ending on or before December 31, 2011, there shall be subtracted from Missouri

98 adjusted gross income, determined pursuant to section 143.121, a maximum of an amount 99 equal to the greater of: six thousand dollars in retirement benefits received from sources other 100 than privately funded sources, to the extent such benefits are included in the taxpayer's federal 101 adjusted gross income; or eighty percent of the retirement benefits received from sources 102 other than privately funded sources in the tax year, but not to exceed the maximum Social 103 Security benefit available for such tax year. For all tax years beginning on or after January 1, 104 2012, there shall be subtracted from Missouri adjusted gross income, determined pursuant to 105 section 143.121, a maximum of an amount equal to one hundred percent of the retirement 106 benefits received from sources other than privately funded sources in the tax year, but not to 107 exceed the maximum Social Security benefit available for such tax year. A taxpayer shall be 108 entitled to the maximum exemption provided by this subsection:

109 (1) If the taxpayer's filing status is married filing combined, and their combined 110 Missouri adjusted gross income is equal to or less than one hundred thousand dollars; or

(2) If the taxpayer's filing status is single, head of household, qualifying widow(er),
or married filing separately, and the taxpayer's Missouri adjusted gross income is equal to or
less than eighty-five thousand dollars.

6. If a taxpayer's adjusted gross income exceeds the adjusted gross income ceiling for such taxpayer's filing status, as provided in subdivisions (1) and (2) of subsection 5 of this section, such taxpayer shall be entitled to an exemption, less any applicable reduction provided under subsection 7 of this section, equal to the greater of zero or the maximum exemption provided in subsection 5 of this section reduced by one dollar for every dollar such taxpayer's income exceeds the ceiling for his or her filing status.

7. For purposes of calculating the subtraction provided in subsection 5 of this section,
such subtraction shall be decreased by an amount equal to any Social Security benefit
exemption provided under section 143.125.

8. For purposes of this section, any Social Security benefits otherwise included in Missouri adjusted gross income shall be subtracted; but Social Security benefits shall not be subtracted for purposes of other computations pursuant to this chapter, and are not to be considered as retirement benefits for purposes of this section.

9. The provisions of subdivisions (1) and (2) of subsection 3 of this section shall apply during all tax years in which the federal Internal Revenue Code provides exemption levels for calculation of the taxability of Social Security benefits that are the same as the levels in subdivisions (1) and (2) of subsection 3 of this section. If the exemption levels for the calculation of the taxability of Social Security benefits are adjusted by applicable federal law or regulation, the exemption levels in subdivisions (1) and (2) of subsection 3 of this section shall be accordingly adjusted to the same exemption levels. 134 10. The portion of a taxpayer's lump sum distribution from an annuity or other 135 retirement plan not otherwise included in Missouri adjusted gross income as calculated 136 pursuant to this chapter but subject to taxation under Internal Revenue Code Section 402 shall 137 be taxed in an amount equal to ten percent of the taxpayer's federal liability on such 138 distribution for the same tax year.

139 11. For purposes of this section, retirement benefits received shall not include any
140 withdrawals from qualified retirement plans which are subsequently rolled over into another
141 retirement plan.

142 12. The exemptions provided for in this section shall not affect the calculation of the 143 income to be used to determine the property tax credit provided in sections 135.010 to 144 135.035.

145 13. The exemptions provided for in this section shall apply to any annuity, pension, or 146 retirement allowance as defined in subsection 1 of this section to the extent that such amounts 147 are included in the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income and not otherwise deducted from 148 the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income in the calculation of Missouri taxable income. 149 This subsection shall not apply to any individual who qualifies under federal guidelines to be 150 one hundred percent disabled.

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

(1) "Benefits"[,]:

3 (a) On or before December 31, 2023, any Social Security benefits received by a 4 taxpayer age sixty-two years of age and older, or Social Security disability benefits;

5 (b) On or after January 1, 2024, any Social Security benefits received by a 6 taxpayer, regardless of age, including retirement, disability, survivors, and supplemental 7 benefits;

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(2) "Taxpayer", any resident individual.

9 2. For the taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2007, any taxpayer shall be allowed to subtract from the taxpayer's Missouri adjusted gross income to determine Missouri 10 11 taxable income a maximum of an amount equal to twenty percent of the amount of any benefits received by the taxpayer and that are included in federal adjusted gross income under 12 13 Section 86 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. For the taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2008, any taxpayer shall be allowed to subtract from the taxpayer's 14 Missouri adjusted gross income to determine Missouri taxable income a maximum of an 15 16 amount equal to thirty-five percent of the amount of any benefits received by the taxpayer and that are included in federal adjusted gross income under Section 86 of the Internal Revenue 17 18 Code of 1986, as amended. For the taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2009, any taxpayer shall be allowed to subtract from the taxpayer's Missouri adjusted gross income to 19 determine Missouri taxable income a maximum of an amount equal to fifty percent of the 20

21 amount of any benefits received by the taxpayer and that are included in federal adjusted 22 gross income under Section 86 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. For the 23 taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2010, any taxpayer shall be allowed to subtract 24 from the taxpayer's Missouri adjusted gross income to determine Missouri taxable income a 25 maximum of an amount equal to sixty-five percent of the amount of any benefits received by 26 the taxpayer and that are included in federal adjusted gross income under Section 86 of the 27 Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. For the taxable year beginning on or after 28 January 1, 2011, any taxpayer shall be allowed to subtract from the taxpayer's Missouri 29 adjusted gross income to determine Missouri taxable income a maximum of an amount equal to eighty percent of the amount of any benefits received by the taxpayer and that are included 30 in federal adjusted gross income under Section 86 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as 31 32 amended. For all taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2012, any taxpayer shall be 33 allowed to subtract from the taxpayer's Missouri adjusted gross income to determine Missouri taxable income a maximum of an amount equal to one hundred percent of the amount of any 34 35 benefits received by the taxpayer and that are included in federal adjusted gross income under Section 86 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. For all tax years ending on 36 37 or before December 31, 2023, a taxpayer shall be entitled to the maximum exemption 38 provided by this subsection:

(1) If the taxpayer's filing status is married filing combined, and their combinedMissouri adjusted gross income is equal to or less than one hundred thousand dollars; or

(2) If the taxpayer's filing status is single, head of household, qualifying widow(er),
or married filing separately, and the taxpayer's Missouri adjusted gross income is equal to or
less than eighty-five thousand dollars.

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For all tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2024, a taxpayer shall be entitled to the maximum exemption provided by this subsection regardless of the taxpayer's filing status or the amount of the taxpayer's Missouri adjusted gross income.

3. For all tax years ending on or before December 31, 2023, if a taxpayer's adjusted gross income exceeds the adjusted gross income ceiling for such taxpayer's filing status, as provided in subdivisions (1) and (2) of subsection 2 of this section, such taxpayer shall be entitled to an exemption equal to the greater of zero or the maximum exemption provided in subsection 2 of this section reduced by one dollar for every dollar such taxpayer's income exceeds the ceiling for his or her filing status.

4. The director of the department of revenue may promulgate rules to implement the provisions of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 56 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective 57 only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable,

section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2007, shall be invalid and void.

143.161. 1. For all taxable years beginning after December 31, 1997, a resident may deduct one thousand two hundred dollars for each dependent for whom such resident is entitled to a dependency exemption deduction for federal income tax purposes, provided that the exemption amount as defined under 26 U.S.C. Section 151 is not zero. In the case of a dependent who has attained sixty-five years of age on or before the last day of the taxable year, if such dependent resides in the taxpayer's home or the dependent's own home or if such dependent does not receive Medicaid or state funding while residing in a facility licensed pursuant to chapter 198, the taxpayer may deduct an additional one thousand dollars.

9 2. For all taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 1999, a resident who qualifies 10 as an unmarried head of household or as a surviving spouse for federal income tax purposes 11 may deduct an additional one thousand four hundred dollars.

3. For all taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2015, for each birth for which a certificate of birth resulting in stillbirth has been issued under section 193.165, a taxpayer may claim the exemption under subsection 1 of this section only in the taxable year in which the stillbirth occurred, if the child otherwise would have been a member of the taxpayer's household.

4. (1) In addition to the exemptions provided for pursuant to subsections 1 to 3 of this section, for all tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2024, a taxpayer may deduct two thousand four hundred dollars for each child to which a taxpayer gives birth during the tax year and for which the taxpayer is entitled to a dependency exemption for federal income tax purposes, regardless of whether the exemption amount as defined under 26 U.S.C. Section 151 is zero.

(2) A deduction authorized pursuant to this subsection shall only be made during the tax year in which the taxpayer gives birth to a child for which the taxpayer is entitled to the deduction provided in subdivision (1) of this subsection and shall only be made for the child to which the taxpayer gives birth during the tax year.

27 (3) A taxpayer shall not be eligible to claim a deduction pursuant to this 28 subsection and subsection 1 or 3 of this section for the same child.

2 of the state unless the owner thereof, or someone for said owner, shall have 3 caused such dog to be listed and the tax imposed by sections 273.040 to

4 273.180 to be paid on or before the first day of February of each year 5 hereafter.]

Section B. Because immediate action is necessary to protect taxpayers from inflated

- 2 values and rapidly increasing prices, the repeal and reenactment of section 137.115 of section3 A of this act is deemed necessary for the immediate preservation of the public health, welfare,
- 4 peace, and safety, and is hereby declared to be an emergency act within the meaning of the
- 5 constitution, and the repeal and reenactment of section 137.115 of section A of this act shall

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6 be in full force and effect upon its passage and approval.