# FIRST REGULAR SESSION HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR

# SENATE BILL NO. 143

## **102ND GENERAL ASSEMBLY**

0214H.04C

DANA RADEMAN MILLER, Chief Clerk

# AN ACT

To repeal sections 32.028, 32.115, 53.084, 135.010, 135.025, 135.030, 135.327, 135.331, 135.333, 135.460, 135.647, 135.1610, 137.037, 137.110, 137.112, 137.113, 137.114, 137.115, 137.150, 137.165, 137.180, 137.190, 137.220, 137.240, 137.245, 137.320, 137.335, 137.375, 137.380, 137.415, 137.480, 137.500, 137.750, 138.200, 138.220, 138.260, 138.290, 138.330, 138.433, 138.435, 138.440, 138.480, 143.011, 143.071, 143.125, 144.030, 144.064, 273.050, and 273.060, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof forty-two 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 32.028, 32.115, 53.084, 135.010, 135.025, 135.030, 135.327,

- 2 135.331, 135.333, 135.460, 135.647, 135.1610, 137.037, 137.110, 137.112, 137.113, 137.114,
- 3 137.115, 137.150, 137.165, 137.180, 137.190, 137.220, 137.240, 137.245, 137.320, 137.335,
- 4 137.375, 137.380, 137.415, 137.480, 137.500, 137.750, 138.200, 138.220, 138.260, 138.290,
- 5 138.330, 138.433, 138.435, 138.440, 138.480, 143.011, 143.071, 143.125, 144.030, 144.064,
- 6 273.050, and 273.060, RSMo, are repealed and forty-two new sections enacted in lieu thereof,
- 7 to be known as sections 32.028, 32.115, 53.084, 135.010, 135.025, 135.030, 135.098,
- 8 135.327, 135.331, 135.333, 135.460, 135.647, 135.1310, 135.1325, 135.1350, 135.1610, 9 135.1620, 135.2560, 137.110, 137.115, 137.150, 137.165, 137.180, 137.220, 137.245,
- 9 155.1020, 155.2500, 157.110, 157.115, 157.150, 157.160, 157.160, 157.220, 157.245,
- 10 137.335, 137.375, 137.415, 137.500, 137.750, 138.200, 138.220, 138.260, 138.290, 138.330,
- 11 138.433, 138.440, 143.011, 143.071, 143.125, 144.030, and 144.064, to read as follows:

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.

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- 32.028. 1. There is hereby created a department of revenue in charge of a director appointed by the governor, by and with the advice and consent of the senate. The department shall collect all taxes and fees payable to the state as provided by law.
- 2. The powers, duties and functions of the department of revenue, chapter 32 and others, are transferred by type I transfer to the department of revenue. All powers, duties and function of the collector of revenue are transferred to the director of the department by type I transfer and the position of collector of revenue is abolished.
- 3. The powers, duties and functions of the state tax commission, chapter 138 and others, are transferred by type III transfer to the department of revenue.
- 4. All of the powers, duties and functions of the state tax commission relating to administration of the corporation franchise tax[, chapter 152,] and others, are transferred by type I transfer to the department of revenue; provided, however, that the provision of section 13 138.430 relating to appeals from decisions of the director of revenue shall apply to these taxes.
- 5. All the powers, duties and functions of the highway reciprocity commission, the chapter 301, are transferred by type II transfer to the department of revenue.
- 32.115. 1. The department of revenue shall grant a tax credit, to be applied in the 2 following order until used, against:
  - (1) The annual tax on gross premium receipts of insurance companies in chapter 148;
- 4 (2) The tax on banks determined pursuant to subdivision (2) of subsection 2 of section 5 148.030;
- 6 (3) The tax on banks determined in subdivision (1) of subsection 2 of section 7 148.030;
  - (4) The tax on other financial institutions in chapter 148;
    - (5) The corporation franchise tax in chapter 147;
- 10 (6) The state income tax in chapter 143; and
- 11 (7) The annual tax on gross receipts of express companies in chapter 153.
  - 2. For proposals approved pursuant to section 32.110:
- (1) The amount of the tax credit shall not exceed [fifty] seventy percent of the total amount contributed during the taxable year by the business firm or, in the case of a financial institution, where applicable, during the relevant income period in programs approved pursuant to section 32.110;
- 17 (2) Except as provided in subsection 2 or 5 of this section, a tax credit of up to seventy percent may be allowed for contributions to programs where activities fall within the scope of special program priorities as defined with the approval of the governor in regulations promulgated by the director of the department of economic development;

- (3) Except as provided in subsection 2 or 5 of this section, the tax credit allowed for contributions to programs located in any community shall be equal to seventy percent of the total amount contributed where such community is a city, town or village which has fifteen thousand or less inhabitants as of the last decennial census and is located in a county which is either located in:
  - (a) An area that is not part of a standard metropolitan statistical area;
  - (b) A standard metropolitan statistical area but such county has only one city, town or village which has more than fifteen thousand inhabitants; or
  - (c) A standard metropolitan statistical area and a substantial number of persons in such county derive their income from agriculture.

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- Such community may also be in an unincorporated area in such county as provided in subdivision (1), (2) or (3) of this subsection. Except in no case shall the total economic benefit of the combined federal and state tax savings to the taxpayer exceed the amount contributed by the taxpayer during the tax year;
- Such tax credit allocation, equal to seventy percent of the total amount contributed, shall not exceed four million dollars in fiscal year 1999 and six million dollars in fiscal year 2000 and any subsequent fiscal year. When the maximum dollar limit on the seventy percent tax credit allocation is committed, the tax credit allocation for such programs shall then be equal to fifty percent credit of the total amount contributed. Regulations establishing special program priorities are to be promulgated during the first month of each fiscal year and at such times during the year as the public interest dictates. Such credit shall not exceed two hundred and fifty thousand dollars annually except as provided in subdivision (5) of this subsection. No tax credit shall be approved for any bank, bank and trust company, insurance company, trust company, national bank, savings association, or building and loan association for activities that are a part of its normal course of business. Any tax credit not used in the period the contribution was made may be carried over the next five succeeding calendar or fiscal years until the full credit has been claimed. Except as otherwise provided for proposals approved pursuant to section 32.111, 32.112 or 32.117, in no event shall the total amount of all other tax credits allowed pursuant to sections 32.100 to 32.125 exceed thirty-two million dollars in any one fiscal year, of which six million shall be credits allowed pursuant to section 135.460. If six million dollars in credits are not approved, then the remaining credits may be used for programs approved pursuant to sections 32.100 to 32.125;
- (5) The credit may exceed two hundred fifty thousand dollars annually and shall not be limited if community services, crime prevention, education, job training, physical revitalization or economic development, as defined by section 32.105, is rendered in an area defined by federal or state law as an impoverished, economically distressed, or blighted area

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or as a neighborhood experiencing problems endangering its existence as a viable and stable neighborhood, or if the community services, crime prevention, education, job training, physical revitalization or economic development is limited to impoverished persons.

- 3. For proposals approved pursuant to section 32.111:
- (1) The amount of the tax credit shall not exceed fifty-five percent of the total amount invested in affordable housing assistance activities or market rate housing in distressed communities as defined in section 135.530 by a business firm. Whenever such investment is made in the form of an equity investment or a loan, as opposed to a donation alone, tax credits may be claimed only where the loan or equity investment is accompanied by a donation which is eligible for federal income tax charitable deduction, and where the total value of the tax credits herein plus the value of the federal income tax charitable deduction is less than or equal to the value of the donation. Any tax credit not used in the period for which the credit was approved may be carried over the next ten succeeding calendar or fiscal years until the full credit has been allowed. If the affordable housing units or market rate housing units in distressed communities for which a tax is claimed are within a larger structure, parts of which are not the subject of a tax credit claim, then expenditures applicable to the entire structure shall be reduced on a prorated basis in proportion to the ratio of the number of square feet devoted to the affordable housing units or market rate housing units in distressed communities, for purposes of determining the amount of the tax credit. The total amount of tax credit granted for programs approved pursuant to section 32.111 for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1991, shall not exceed two million dollars, to be increased by no more than two million dollars each succeeding fiscal year, until the total tax credits that may be approved reaches ten million dollars in any fiscal year;
- (2) For any year during the compliance period indicated in the land use restriction agreement, the owner of the affordable housing rental units for which a credit is being claimed shall certify to the commission that all tenants renting claimed units are income eligible for affordable housing units and that the rentals for each claimed unit are in compliance with the provisions of sections 32.100 to 32.125. The commission is authorized, in its discretion, to audit the records and accounts of the owner to verify such certification;
- (3) In the case of owner-occupied affordable housing units, the qualifying owner occupant shall, before the end of the first year in which credits are claimed, certify to the commission that the occupant is income eligible during the preceding two years, and at the time of the initial purchase contract, but not thereafter. The qualifying owner occupant shall further certify to the commission, before the end of the first year in which credits are claimed, that during the compliance period indicated in the land use restriction agreement, the cost of the affordable housing unit to the occupant for the claimed unit can reasonably be projected to be in compliance with the provisions of sections 32.100 to 32.125. Any succeeding owner

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occupant acquiring the affordable housing unit during the compliance period indicated in the 95 96 land use restriction agreement shall make the same certification;

- (4) If at any time during the compliance period the commission determines a project for which a proposal has been approved is not in compliance with the applicable provisions of sections 32.100 to 32.125 or rules promulgated therefor, the commission may within one hundred fifty days of notice to the owner either seek injunctive enforcement action against the owner, or seek legal damages against the owner representing the value of the tax credits, or foreclose on the lien in the land use restriction agreement, selling the project at a public sale, and paying to the owner the proceeds of the sale, less the costs of the sale and less the value of all tax credits allowed herein. The commission shall remit to the director of revenue the portion of the legal damages collected or the sale proceeds representing the value of the tax credits. However, except in the event of intentional fraud by the taxpayer, the proposal's certificate of eligibility for tax credits shall not be revoked.
- 4. For proposals approved pursuant to section 32.112, the amount of the tax credit shall not exceed fifty-five percent of the total amount contributed to a neighborhood organization by business firms. Any tax credit not used in the period for which the credit was approved may be carried over the next ten succeeding calendar or fiscal years until the full credit has been allowed. The total amount of tax credit granted for programs approved pursuant to section 32.112 shall not exceed one million dollars for each fiscal year.
- The total amount of tax credits used for market rate housing in distressed communities pursuant to sections 32.100 to 32.125 shall not exceed thirty percent of the total amount of all tax credits authorized pursuant to sections 32.111 and 32.112.
- 53.084. 1. In addition to all other compensation provided by law, any assessor other 2 than an assessor of a first class county who becomes certified during the period set by subsection 1 of section 53.255, and remains certified as provided in sections 53.250 to 4 [53.265] 53.260, and who is serving as assessor at the time payment is to be made as provided in this section, shall receive additional compensation, paid by the state directly to him or her, in the sum of nine hundred dollars for the calendar year 1988 and the sum of two hundred twenty-five dollars per quarter as provided in this section for each year thereafter, from funds 7 appropriated for that purpose. 8
- 2. An assessor other than an assessor of a first class charter county who becomes certified after taking office shall be entitled to the compensation provided in subsection 1 of this section beginning with the first day of the second calendar quarter after the commission has been notified that an assessor has attended a course of study as provided in subsection 1 12 or 4 of section 53.255 and shall continue on the first day of each calendar quarter provided the assessor meets all of the requirements of sections 53.250 to [53.265] 53.260.

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15 3. An assessor other than an assessor of a first class charter county who became 16 certified while he or she was assessor-elect shall be entitled to the compensation provided in subsection 1 of this section beginning with the first day of the second calendar quarter after [he] the assessor begins his or her term of office or after the commission has been notified 18 19 that [he] the assessor has attended a course of study as provided in subsection 1 of section 53.255, whichever event later occurs, and shall continue on the first day of each calendar 20 21 quarter provided the assessor meets all of the requirements of sections 53.250 to [53.265] 22 **53.260**.

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

(1) "Claimant", a person or persons claiming a credit under sections 135.010 to 135.030. If the persons are eligible to file a joint federal income tax return and reside at the same address at any time during the taxable year, then the credit may only be allowed if claimed on a combined Missouri income tax return or a combined claim return reporting their combined incomes and property taxes. A claimant shall not be allowed a property tax credit unless the claimant or spouse has attained the age of sixty-five on or before the last day of the 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 state who became one hundred percent disabled as a result of such service, or the claimant or 12 spouse is disabled as defined in subdivision (2) of this section, and such claimant or spouse provides proof of such disability in such form and manner, and at such times, as the director 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 during the calendar year and the claimant provides proof, as required by the director of 16 revenue, that the claimant received surviving spouse Social Security benefits during the 17 calendar year for which the credit will be claimed. A claimant shall not be allowed a property 18 tax credit if the claimant filed a valid claim for a credit under section 137.106 in the year 19 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 surviving spouse for a property tax credit if a person of the age of sixty-five years or older who would have otherwise met the requirements for a property tax credit dies before the last 23 24 day of the calendar year. The residency requirement shall also be deemed to have been fulfilled for the purpose of determining the eligibility of a claimant who would have otherwise met the requirements for a property tax credit but who dies before the last day of 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;

- (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 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 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 only if actually paid prior to the date a return is filed. The director of revenue may prescribe 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 and shall, by regulation, provide a method for certification by the claimant of the amount of gross rent paid for any calendar year for which a claim is made. The regulations authorized by this subdivision may require a landlord or a tenant or both to provide data relating to health and personal care services and to food. Neither a landlord nor a tenant may be required to provide data relating to utilities, furniture, home furnishings or appliances;
- (4) "Homestead", the dwelling in Missouri owned or rented by the claimant and not to exceed five acres of land surrounding it as is reasonably necessary for use of the dwelling as a home. It may consist of part of a multidwelling or multipurpose building and part of the land upon which it is built. "Owned" includes a vendee in possession under a land contract and one or more tenants by the entireties, joint tenants, or tenants in common and includes a claimant actually in possession if he was the immediate former owner of record, if a lineal descendant is presently the owner of record, and if the claimant actually pays all taxes upon the property. It may include a mobile home;
- (5) "Income", Missouri adjusted gross income as defined in section 143.121 less two 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 thousand dollars as an exemption for the claimant's spouse residing at the same address[5] for all calendar years ending on or before December 31, 2023, or for all calendar years beginning on or after January 1, 2024, less two thousand eight hundred dollars, or in the case of a homestead owned and occupied, for the entire year, by the claimant, less five thousand eight hundred dollars, as an exemption for the claimant's spouse residing at the same address; and increased, where necessary, to reflect the following:
- (a) Social Security, railroad retirement, and veterans payments and benefits unless the claimant is a one hundred percent service-connected, disabled veteran or a spouse of a one

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hundred percent service-connected, disabled veteran. The one hundred percent serviceconnected disabled veteran shall not be required to list veterans payments and benefits; 67

- (b) The total amount of all other public and private pensions and annuities;
- (c) Public relief, public assistance, and unemployment benefits received in cash, other than benefits received under this chapter;
  - (d) No deduction being allowed for losses not incurred in a trade or business;
- (e) Interest on the obligations of the United States, any state, or any of their subdivisions and instrumentalities;
- (6) "Property taxes accrued", property taxes paid, exclusive of special assessments, penalties, interest, and charges for service levied on a claimant's homestead in any calendar 75 year. Property taxes shall qualify for the credit only if actually paid prior to the date a return 76 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. 80 For purposes of this subdivision, property taxes are "levied" when the tax roll is delivered to the director of revenue for collection. If a claimant owns a homestead part of the preceding calendar year and rents it or a different homestead for part of the same year, "property taxes 82 83 accrued" means only taxes levied on the homestead both owned and occupied by the claimant, multiplied by the percentage of twelve months that such property was owned and 84 85 occupied as the homestead of the claimant during the year. When a claimant owns and occupies two or more different homesteads in the same calendar year, property taxes accrued 87 shall be the sum of taxes allocable to those several properties occupied by the claimant as a 88 homestead for the year. If a homestead is an integral part of a larger unit such as a farm, or 89 multipurpose or multidwelling building, property taxes accrued shall be that percentage of the 90 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;
- 93 (7) "Rent constituting property taxes accrued", twenty percent of the gross rent paid by a claimant and spouse in the calendar year. 94
- 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 property taxes actually paid or eleven hundred dollars in actual property tax paid, shall be 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 total, up to one thousand fifty-five dollars in rent constituting property taxes actually paid or one thousand five hundred fifty dollars in actual property tax paid, shall be used in determining the property tax credit. Beginning January 1, 2025, the property tax

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9 credit totals under this section shall be increased annually for inflation based on the
10 Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers for the Midwest Region, as defined
11 and officially recorded by the United States Department of Labor or its successor. The
12 director of revenue shall prescribe regulations providing for allocations where part of a
13 claimant's homestead is rented to another or used for nondwelling purposes or where a
14 homestead is owned or rented or used as a dwelling for part of a year.

## 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 calendar years beginning on or after January 1, 2008, but ending on or before December 31, 2023, the maximum upper limit shall be the sum of twenty-seven thousand five hundred 5 6 dollars. In the case of a homestead owned and occupied for the entire year by the claimant, for all calendar years ending on or before December 31, 2023, the maximum upper limit shall be the sum of thirty thousand dollars. For all calendar years beginning on or after January 1, 2024, the maximum upper limit shall be the sum of thirty eight thousand two hundred dollars and in the case of a homestead owned and occupied for the entire year 11 by the claimant, the maximum upper limit shall be the sum of forty-two thousand two 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 Consumers for the Midwest Region, as defined and officially recorded by the United 15 States Department of Labor or its successor;
  - (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 beginning on or after January 1, 2008, the minimum base shall be the sum of fourteen thousand three hundred dollars.
  - 2. (1) If the income 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 credits based upon the amount by which the total property tax described in section 135.025 exceeds the percent of income in the following list:

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

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- The director of revenue shall prescribe a table based upon [the preceding sentences subdivision (1) of this subsection. The property tax shall be in increments of twenty-five dollars and the income in increments of three hundred dollars. The credit shall be the amount rounded to the nearest whole dollar computed on the basis of the property tax and income at the midpoints of each increment. As used in this subsection, the term 34 "accumulative" means an increase by continuous or repeated application of the percent to the income increment at each three hundred dollar level.
  - 3. (1) For all calendar years beginning on or after January 1, 2024, if the income 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 credits based upon the amount by which the total property tax described in section 135.025 exceeds the percent of income in the following list:

42	If the income on the return is:	The percent is:
43 44 45 46 47	Not over the minimum base	0 percent with credit not to exceed \$1,550 in actual property tax or rent equivalent paid up to \$1,055, as adjusted for inflation.
48 49 50	Over the minimum base but not over the maximum upper limit	1/16 percent accumulative per \$495 from 0 percent to 2 percent.

- (2) The director of revenue shall prescribe a table based upon subdivision (1) of this subsection. The property tax shall be in increments of twenty-five dollars and the income in increments of four hundred ninety-five dollars. The credit shall be the amount rounded to the nearest whole dollar computed on the basis of the property tax and 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 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.

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

- 2 (1) "Department", the Missouri department of revenue;
  - (2) "Federal firearms excise tax", the federal firearms and ammunition excise tax imposed pursuant to 26 U.S.C. Section 4181;
  - (3) "State tax liability", any liability incurred by the taxpayer pursuant to the provisions of chapter 143, exclusive of the provisions relating to the withholding of tax as provided for in sections 143.191 to 143.265 and related provisions;
    - (4) "Tax credit", a credit against the taxpayer's state tax liability;
- 9 (5) "Taxpayer", any individual subject to the state income tax pursuant to 10 chapter 143.
  - 2. For all tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2024, a taxpayer liable to pay federal firearms excise tax shall be authorized to claim a tax credit in an amount equal to one hundred percent of such tax paid by the taxpayer on sales of firearms and ammunition sold by the taxpayer during the tax year.
  - 3. The tax credit allowed by this section shall be claimed by such taxpayer at the time such taxpayer files a return and shall be applied against the income tax liability imposed by chapter 143, excluding the withholding tax imposed by sections 143.191 to 143.265. The department may require any documentation it deems necessary to administer the provisions of this section.
  - 4. Any amount of tax credit that exceeds the taxpayer's state tax liability shall not be refunded to the taxpayer. Tax credits authorized pursuant to this section shall not be transferred, sold, assigned, or otherwise conveyed.
  - 5. A taxpayer shall not claim a tax credit pursuant to this section if the taxpayer has retained sales tax pursuant to section 144.064 for the same federal firearms excise tax paid.
  - 6. The department may promulgate rules and adopt statements of policy, procedures, forms, and guidelines to implement and administer the provisions of this section. Rules promulgated pursuant to this subsection shall not be construed to create or authorize the creation of any database that would include the names of any person who purchases, sells, or uses any firearms or ammunition. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created pursuant to 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. 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, 2023, shall be invalid and void.
    - 7. Pursuant to section 23,253 of the Missouri sunset act:

- 39 (1) The program authorized under this section shall expire on December 31, 40 2029, unless reauthorized by the general assembly; and
  - (2) The act shall terminate on September first of the calendar year immediately following the calendar year in which the program authorized under this section is sunset; and
  - (3) If such program is reauthorized, the program authorized under this section shall automatically sunset six years after the effective date of the reauthorization of this section; and
  - (4) The provisions of this subsection shall not be construed to limit or in any way impair the department of revenue's ability to redeem tax credits authorized on or before the date the program authorized pursuant to this section expires, or a taxpayer's ability to redeem such tax credits.
- 135.327. 1. Any person residing in this state who legally adopts a special needs child on or after January 1, 1988, and before January 1, 2000, shall be eligible to receive a tax credit of up to ten thousand dollars for nonrecurring adoption expenses for each child adopted that may be applied to taxes due under chapter 143. Any business entity providing funds to an employee to enable that employee to legally adopt a special needs child shall be eligible to receive a tax credit of up to ten thousand dollars for nonrecurring adoption expenses for each child adopted that may be applied to taxes due under such business entity's state tax liability, except that only one ten thousand dollar credit is available for each special needs child that is adopted.
  - 2. Any person residing in this state who proceeds in good faith with the adoption of a special needs child on or after January 1, 2000, and before January 1, 2022, shall be eligible to receive a tax credit of up to ten thousand dollars for nonrecurring adoption expenses for each child that may be applied to taxes due under chapter 143; provided, however, that beginning on March 29, 2013, the tax credits shall only be allocated for the adoption of special needs children who are residents or wards of residents of this state at the time the adoption is initiated. Any business entity providing funds to an employee to enable that employee to proceed in good faith with the adoption of a special needs child shall be eligible to receive a tax credit of up to ten thousand dollars for nonrecurring adoption expenses for each child that may be applied to taxes due under such business entity's state tax liability, except that only one ten thousand dollar credit is available for each special needs child that is adopted.
  - 3. Any person residing in this state who proceeds in good faith with the adoption of a child on or after January 1, 2022, regardless of whether such child is a special needs child, shall be eligible to receive a tax credit of up to ten thousand dollars for nonrecurring adoption expenses for each child that may be applied to taxes due under chapter 143. The tax credit

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shall be allowed regardless of whether the child adopted is a resident or ward of a resident of 27 this state at the time the adoption is initiated; however, for all fiscal years ending on or 28 before June 30, 2024, priority shall be given to applications to claim the tax credit for special 29 needs children who are residents or wards of residents of this state at the time the adoption is 30 initiated. Any business entity providing funds to an employee to enable that employee to proceed in good faith with the adoption of a child shall be eligible to receive a tax credit of up 31 to ten thousand dollars for nonrecurring adoption expenses for each child that may be applied 33 to taxes due under such business entity's state tax liability; except that, only one credit, up to 34 ten thousand dollars, shall be available for each child who is adopted.

- 4. Individuals and business entities may claim a tax credit for their total nonrecurring adoption expenses in each year that the expenses are incurred. A claim for fifty percent of the credit shall be allowed when the child is placed in the home. A claim for the remaining fifty percent shall be allowed when the adoption is final. The total of these tax credits shall not exceed the maximum limit of ten thousand dollars per child. For all tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2024, the total of these tax credits allowed per child shall be adjusted annually for increases in cost-of-living, if any, as of the preceding July over the level of July of the immediately preceding year of the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers. The cumulative amount of tax credits which may be claimed by taxpayers claiming the credit for nonrecurring adoption expenses in any one fiscal year prior to July 1, 2004, shall not exceed two million dollars. The cumulative amount of tax credits that may be claimed by taxpayers claiming the credit for nonrecurring adoption expenses shall not be more than two million dollars but may be increased by appropriation in any fiscal year beginning on or after July 1, 2004, and ending on or before June 30, 2021. The cumulative amount of tax credits that may be claimed by taxpayers claiming the credit for nonrecurring adoption expenses shall not exceed six million dollars in any fiscal year beginning on or after July 1, 2021, and ending on or before June 30, 2024. For all fiscal years beginning on or after July 1, 2024, there shall be no limit imposed on the cumulative amount of tax credits that may be claimed by taxpayers claiming the credit for nonrecurring adoption expenses. For all fiscal years beginning on or after July 1, 2006, applications to claim the adoption tax credit shall be filed between July first and April fifteenth of each fiscal year.
- 5. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, any individual or business entity may assign, transfer or sell tax credits allowed in this section. Any sale of tax credits claimed pursuant to this section shall be at a discount rate of seventy-five percent or greater of the amount sold.

135.331. No credit shall be allowable for the adoption of any child who has attained the age of eighteen, unless it has been determined that the child has a medical condition or

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- 3 [handicap] disability that would limit the child's ability to live independently of the adoptive parents.
- 135.333. 1. (1) For tax years beginning on or before December 31, 2023, any amount of tax credit which exceeds the tax due or which is applied for and otherwise eligible for issuance but not issued shall not be refunded but may be carried over to any subsequent [taxable] tax year, not to exceed a total of five years for which a tax credit may be taken for each child adopted.
  - (2) For all tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2024, any amount of tax credit that is issued and which exceeds the tax due shall be refunded to the taxpayer; however, any tax credits carried forward from tax years beginning on or before December 31, 2023, shall not be refundable.
- 2. Tax credits that are assigned, transferred or sold as allowed in section 135.327 may be assigned, transferred or sold in their entirety notwithstanding the taxpayer's tax due.
  - 135.460. 1. This section and sections 620.1100 and 620.1103 shall be known and may be cited as the "Youth Opportunities and Violence Prevention Act".
  - 2. As used in this section, the term "taxpayer" shall include corporations as defined in section 143.441 or 143.471, any charitable organization which is exempt from federal income tax and whose Missouri unrelated business taxable income, if any, would be subject to the state income tax imposed under chapter 143, and individuals, individual proprietorships and partnerships.
- 8 3. A taxpayer shall be allowed a tax credit against the tax otherwise due pursuant to chapter 143, excluding withholding tax imposed by sections 143.191 to 143.265, chapter 147, chapter 148, or chapter 153 in an amount equal to thirty percent for property contributions 11 and [fifty] seventy percent for monetary contributions of the amount such taxpayer contributed to the programs described in subsection 5 of this section, not to exceed two hundred thousand dollars per taxable year, per taxpayer; except as otherwise provided in 13 14 subdivision (5) of subsection 5 of this section. The department of economic development 15 shall prescribe the method for claiming the tax credits allowed in this section. No rule or portion of a rule promulgated under the authority of this section shall become effective unless it has been promulgated pursuant to the provisions of chapter 536. All rulemaking authority delegated prior to June 27, 1997, is of no force and effect and repealed; however, nothing in 18 this section shall be interpreted to repeal or affect the validity of any rule filed or adopted 19 prior to June 27, 1997, if such rule complied with the provisions of chapter 536. The 20 provisions of this section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested 21 22 with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536, including the ability to review, to delay the 23 effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule or portion of a rule, are subsequently held

- unconstitutional, then the purported grant of rulemaking authority and any rule so proposed and contained in the order of rulemaking shall be invalid and void.
- 4. The tax credits allowed by this section shall be claimed by the taxpayer to offset the taxes that become due in the taxpayer's tax period in which the contribution was made. Any tax credit not used in such tax period may be carried over the next five succeeding tax periods.
  - 5. The tax credit allowed by this section may only be claimed for monetary or property contributions to public or private programs authorized to participate pursuant to this section by the department of economic development and may be claimed for the development, establishment, implementation, operation, and expansion of the following activities and programs:
  - (1) An adopt-a-school program. Components of the adopt-a-school program shall include donations for school activities, seminars, and functions; school-business employment programs; and the donation of property and equipment of the corporation to the school;
  - (2) Expansion of programs to encourage school dropouts to reenter and complete high school or to complete a graduate equivalency degree program;
  - (3) Employment programs. Such programs shall initially, but not exclusively, target unemployed youth living in poverty and youth living in areas with a high incidence of crime;
    - (4) New or existing youth clubs or associations;
  - (5) Employment/internship/apprenticeship programs in business or trades for persons less than twenty years of age, in which case the tax credit claimed pursuant to this section shall be equal to one-half of the amount paid to the intern or apprentice in that tax year, except that such credit shall not exceed ten thousand dollars per person;
    - (6) Mentor and role model programs;
    - (7) Drug and alcohol abuse prevention training programs for youth;
  - (8) Donation of property or equipment of the taxpayer to schools, including schools which primarily educate children who have been expelled from other schools, or donation of the same to municipalities, or not-for-profit corporations or other not-for-profit organizations which offer programs dedicated to youth violence prevention as authorized by the department;
    - (9) Not-for-profit, private or public youth activity centers;
    - (10) Nonviolent conflict resolution and mediation programs;
    - (11) Youth outreach and counseling programs.
  - 6. Any program authorized in subsection 5 of this section shall, at least annually, submit a report to the department of economic development outlining the purpose and objectives of such program, the number of youth served, the specific activities provided

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- 60 pursuant to such program, the duration of such program and recorded youth attendance where applicable.
- 7. The department of economic development shall, at least annually submit a report to the Missouri general assembly listing the organizations participating, services offered and the number of youth served as the result of the implementation of this section.
- 8. The tax credit allowed by this section shall apply to all taxable years beginning after December 31, 1995.
- 9. For the purposes of the credits described in this section, in the case of a corporation described in section 143.471, partnership, limited liability company described in section 347.015, cooperative, marketing enterprise, or partnership, in computing Missouri's tax liability, such credits shall be allowed to the following:
  - (1) The shareholders of the corporation described in section 143.471;
  - (2) The partners of the partnership;
    - (3) The members of the limited liability company; and
- 74 (4) Individual members of the cooperative or marketing enterprise.

Such credits shall be apportioned to the entities described in subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection in proportion to their share of ownership on the last day of the taxpayer's tax period.

- 135.647. 1. As used in this section, the following terms shall mean:
- 2 (1) "Local food pantry", any food pantry that is:
- 3 (a) Exempt from taxation under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 4 1986, as amended; and
- 5 (b) Distributing emergency food supplies to Missouri low-income people who would 6 otherwise not have access to food supplies in the area in which the taxpayer claiming the tax 7 credit under this section resides;
- 8 (2) "Local homeless shelter", any homeless shelter that is:
- 9 (a) Exempt from taxation under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 10 1986, as amended; and
- 11 (b) Providing temporary living arrangements, in the area in which the taxpayer 12 claiming the tax credit under this section resides, for individuals and families who otherwise 13 lack a fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime residence and lack the resources or support 14 networks to obtain other permanent housing;
- 15 (3) "Local soup kitchen", any soup kitchen that is:
- 16 (a) Exempt from taxation under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 17 1986, as amended; and

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- 18 (b) Providing prepared meals through an established congregate feeding operation to 19 needy, low-income persons including, but not limited to, homeless persons in the area in 20 which the taxpayer claiming the tax credit under this section resides;
  - (4) "Taxpayer", an individual, a firm, a partner in a firm, corporation, or a shareholder in an S corporation doing business in this state and subject to the state income tax imposed by chapter 143, excluding withholding tax imposed by sections 143.191 to 143.265.
  - 2. (1) Beginning on March 29, 2013, any donation of cash or food made to a local food pantry on or after January 1, 2013, unless such food is donated after the food's expiration date, shall be eligible for tax credits as provided by this section.
  - (2) Beginning on August 28, 2018, any donation of cash or food made to a local soup kitchen or local homeless shelter on or after January 1, 2018, unless such food is donated after the food's expiration date, shall be eligible for a tax credit as provided under this section.
  - (3) Any taxpayer who makes a donation that is eligible for a tax credit under this section shall be allowed a credit against the tax otherwise due under chapter 143, excluding withholding tax imposed by sections 143.191 to 143.265, in an amount equal to fifty percent of the value of the donations made to the extent such amounts that have been subtracted from federal adjusted gross income or federal taxable income are added back in the determination of Missouri adjusted gross income or Missouri taxable income before the credit can be claimed. Each taxpayer claiming a tax credit under this section shall file an affidavit with the income tax return verifying the amount of their contributions. The amount of the tax credit claimed shall not exceed the amount of the taxpayer's state tax liability for the tax year that the credit is claimed and shall not exceed two thousand five hundred dollars per taxpayer claiming the credit. Any amount of credit that the taxpayer is prohibited by this section from claiming in a tax year shall not be refundable, but may be carried forward to any of the taxpayer's three subsequent tax years. No tax credit granted under this section shall be transferred, sold, or assigned. No taxpayer shall be eligible to receive a credit pursuant to this section if such taxpayer employs persons who are not authorized to work in the United States under federal law. No taxpayer shall be able to claim more than one credit under this section for a single donation.
  - 3. The cumulative amount of tax credits under this section which may be allocated to all taxpayers contributing to a local food pantry, local soup kitchen, or local homeless shelter in any one fiscal year shall not exceed [one] two million seven hundred fifty thousand dollars. The director of revenue shall establish a procedure by which the cumulative amount of tax credits is apportioned among all taxpayers claiming the credit by April fifteenth of the fiscal year in which the tax credit is claimed. To the maximum extent possible, the director of revenue shall establish the procedure described in this subsection in such a manner as to

ensure that taxpayers can claim all the tax credits possible up to the cumulative amount of tax credits available for the fiscal year.

- 4. Any local food pantry, local soup kitchen, or local homeless shelter may accept or reject any donation of food made under this section for any reason. For purposes of this section, any donations of food accepted by a local food pantry, local soup kitchen, or local homeless shelter shall be valued at fair market value, or at wholesale value if the taxpayer making the donation of food is a retail grocery store, food broker, wholesaler, or restaurant.
- 5. The department of revenue shall promulgate rules 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 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. 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.
  - 6. Under section 23.253 of the Missouri sunset act:
- (1) The program authorized under this section shall be reauthorized as of August 28, 2018, and shall expire on December 31, [2026] 2027, unless reauthorized by the general assembly; and
- (2) This section shall terminate on September first of the calendar year immediately following the calendar year in which the program authorized under this section is sunset; and
- (3) The provisions of this subsection shall not be construed to limit or in any way impair a taxpayer's ability to redeem tax credits authorized on or before the date the program authorized under this section expires.
- 135.1310. 1. This section shall be known and may be cited as the "Child Care Contribution Tax Credit Act".
  - 2. For purposes of this section, the following terms shall mean:
  - (1) "Child care", the same as defined in section 210.201;
- (2) "Child care desert", a census tract that has a poverty rate of at least twenty percent or a median family income of less than eighty percent of the statewide average and where at least five hundred people or thirty-three percent of the population are located at least one mile away from a child care provider in urbanized areas or at least twenty miles away in rural areas;
- (3) "Child care provider", a child care provider as defined in section 210.201 that is licensed under section 210.221, or that is unlicensed and that is registered with the department of elementary and secondary education;

- 13 (4) "Contribution", an eligible donation of cash, stock, bonds or other 14 marketable securities, or real property;
  - (5) "Department", the Missouri department of economic development;
  - (6) "Person related to the taxpayer", an individual connected with the taxpayer by blood, adoption, or marriage, or an individual, corporation, partnership, limited liability company, trust, or association controlled by, or under the control of, the taxpayer directly, or through an individual, corporation, limited liability company, partnership, trust, or association under the control of the taxpayer;
  - (7) "Rural area", a town or community within the state that is not within a metropolitan statistical area and has a population of six thousand or fewer inhabitants as determined by the last preceding federal decennial census or any unincorporated area not within a metropolitan statistical area;
  - (8) "State tax liability", in the case of a business taxpayer, any liability incurred by such taxpayer under chapter 143 and chapter 148, exclusive of the provisions relating to the withholding of tax as provided for in sections 143.191 to 143.265 and related provisions, and in the case of an individual taxpayer, any liability incurred by such taxpayer under chapter 143;
    - (9) "Tax credit", a credit against the taxpayer's state tax liability;
  - (10) "Taxpayer", a corporation as defined in section 143.441 or 143.471, any charitable organization that is exempt from federal income tax and whose Missouri unrelated business taxable income, if any, would be subject to the state income tax imposed under chapter 143, or individuals or partnerships subject to the state income tax imposed by the provisions of chapter 143.
  - 3. For all tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2023, a taxpayer may claim the tax credit authorized in this section against the taxpayer's state tax liability for the tax year in which a verified contribution was made in an amount up to seventy-five percent of the verified contribution to a child care provider. Any tax credit issued shall not be less than one hundred dollars and shall not exceed two hundred thousand dollars per tax year.
  - (1) The child care provider receiving a contribution shall, within sixty days of the date it received the contribution, issue the taxpayer a contribution verification and file a copy of the contribution verification with the department. The contribution verification shall be in the form established by the department and shall include the taxpayer's name, taxpayer's state or federal tax identification number or last four digits of the taxpayer's Social Security number, amount of tax credit, amount of contribution, legal name and address of the child care provider receiving the tax credit, the child care provider's federal employer identification number, the child care provider's

- departmental vendor number or license number, and the date the child care provider received the contribution from the taxpayer. The contribution verification shall include a signed attestation stating the child care provider will use the contribution solely to promote child care.
  - (2) The failure of the child care provider to timely issue the contribution verification to the taxpayer or file it with the department shall entitle the taxpayer to a refund of the contribution from the child care provider.
    - 4. A donation is eligible when:
  - (1) The donation is used directly by a child care provider to promote child care for children twelve years of age or younger, including by acquiring or improving child care facilities, equipment, or services, or improving staff salaries, staff training, or the quality of child care;
  - (2) The donation is made to a child care provider in which the taxpayer or a person related to the taxpayer does not have a direct financial interest; and
  - (3) The donation is not made in exchange for care of a child or children in the case of an individual taxpayer that is not an employer making a contribution on behalf of its employees.
  - 5. A child care provider that uses the contribution for an ineligible purpose shall repay to the department the value of the tax credit for the contribution amount used for an ineligible purpose.
  - 6. The tax credits authorized by this section shall not be refundable and shall not be transferred, sold, or otherwise conveyed. Any amount of approved tax credits that a taxpayer is prohibited by this subsection from using for the tax year in which the credit is first claimed may be carried back to the taxpayer's immediately prior tax year and carried forward to the taxpayer's subsequent tax year for up to five succeeding tax years.
  - 7. Notwithstanding any provision of subsection 6 of this section to the contrary, a taxpayer that is exempt, under 26 U.S.C. Section 501(c)(3), and any amendments thereto, from all or part of the federal income tax shall be eligible for a refund of its tax credit issued under this section, without regard to whether it has incurred any state tax liability. Such exempt taxpayer may claim a refund of the tax credit on its tax return required to be filed under the provisions of chapter 143, exclusive of the return for the withholding of tax under sections 143.191 to 143.265. If such exempt taxpayer is not required to file a tax return under the provisions of chapter 143, the exempt taxpayer may claim a refund of the tax credit on a refund claim form prescribed by the department of revenue. The department of revenue shall prescribe such forms,

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- instructions, and rules as it deems appropriate to carry out the provisions of this subsection. 87
- 8. (1) The cumulative amount of tax credits authorized under this section shall not exceed twenty million dollars for each calendar year. The department shall approve 90 tax credit applications on a first-come, first-served basis until the cumulative tax credit authorization limit is reached for the calendar year. A taxpayer shall apply to the department for the child care contribution tax credit by submitting a copy of the contribution verification provided by a child care provider to such taxpayer. Upon receipt of the contribution verification, the department shall issue a tax credit certificate to the applicant.
  - (2) If the maximum amount of tax credits allowed in any calendar year as provided under subdivision (1) of this subsection is authorized, the maximum amount of tax credits allowed under subdivision (1) of this subsection shall be increased by fifteen percent, provided that all such increases in the allowable amount of tax credits shall be reserved for contributions made to child care providers located in a child care desert. The director of the department shall publish such adjusted amount.
  - 9. The tax credits allowed under this section shall be considered a domestic and social tax credit under subdivision (5) of subsection 2 of section 135.800.
  - 10. All action and communication undertaken or required under this section shall be exempt from section 105.1500.
  - 11. The department may promulgate rules to implement and administer the provisions of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is 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. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly under 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, 2023, shall be invalid and void.
    - 12. Under section 23.253 of the Missouri sunset act:
- (1) The provisions of the new program authorized under this section shall automatically sunset December 31, 2029, unless reauthorized by an act of the general 118 assembly;
- 119 (2) If such program is reauthorized, the program authorized under this section shall automatically sunset six years after the effective date of the reauthorization of this 121 section;

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- 122 **(3)** This section shall terminate on September first of the calendar year 123 immediately following the calendar year in which the program authorized under this 124 section is sunset; and
- (4) The provisions of this subsection shall not be construed to limit or in any way 126 impair the department of revenue's ability to redeem tax credits authorized on or before the date the program authorized under this section expires, or a taxpayer's ability to redeem such tax credits.
  - 135.1325. 1. This section shall be known and may be cited as the "Employer Provided Child Care Assistance Tax Credit Act".
    - 2. For purposes of this section, the following terms shall mean:
  - (1) "Child care desert", a census tract that has a poverty rate of at least twenty percent or a median family income of less than eighty percent of the statewide average and where at least five hundred people or thirty-three percent of the population are located at least one mile away from a child care provider in urbanized areas or at least twenty miles away in rural areas;
  - (2) "Child care facility", a child care facility as defined in section 210.201 that is licensed under section 210.221, or that is unlicensed and that is registered with the department of elementary and secondary education;
    - (3) "Department", the Missouri department of economic development;
  - (4) "Employer matching contribution", a contribution made by the taxpayer to a cafeteria plan, as that term is used in 26 U.S.C. Section 125, of an employee of the taxpayer, that matches a dollar amount or percentage of the employee's contribution to the cafeteria plan, but this term does not include the amount of any salary reduction or other compensation foregone by the employee in connection with the cafeteria plan;
  - (5) "Qualified child care expenditure", an amount paid of reasonable costs incurred that meet any of the following:
  - (a) To acquire, construct, rehabilitate, or expand property that will be, or is, used as part of a child care facility that is either operated by the taxpayer or contracted with by the taxpayer and which does not constitute part of the principal residence of the taxpayer or any employee of the taxpayer;
  - (b) For the operating costs of a child care facility of the taxpayer, including costs relating to the training of employees, scholarship programs, and for compensation to employees;
  - (c) Under a contract with a child care facility to provide child care services to employees of the taxpayer; or
  - 29 (d) As an employer matching contribution, but only to the extent such employer matching contribution is restricted by the taxpayer solely for the taxpayer's employee to

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- obtain child care services at a child care facility and is used for that purpose during the 32
  - (6) "Rural area", a town or community within the state that is not within a metropolitan statistical area and has a population of six thousand or fewer inhabitants as determined by the last preceding federal decennial census or any unincorporated area not within a metropolitan statistical area;
  - (7) "State tax liability", in the case of a business taxpayer, any liability incurred by such taxpayer under the provisions of chapter 143 and chapter 148, exclusive of the provisions relating to the withholding of tax as provided for in sections 143.191 to 143.265 and related provisions, and in the case of an individual taxpayer, any liability incurred by such taxpayer under the provisions of chapter 143;
    - (8) "Tax credit", a credit against the taxpayer's state tax liability;
  - (9) "Taxpayer", a corporation as defined in section 143.441 or 143.471, any charitable organization that is exempt from federal income tax and whose Missouri unrelated business taxable income, if any, would be subject to the state income tax imposed under chapter 143, or individuals or partnerships subject to the state income tax imposed by the provisions of chapter 143.
  - 3. For all tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2023, a taxpayer may claim a tax credit authorized in this section in an amount equal to thirty percent of the qualified child care expenditures paid or incurred with respect to a child care facility. The maximum amount of any tax credit issued under this section shall not exceed two hundred thousand dollars per taxpayer per tax year.
  - 4. A facility shall not be treated as a child care facility with respect to a taxpayer unless the following conditions have been met:
- (1) Enrollment in the facility is open to employees of the taxpayer during the tax 56 year; and
- (2) If the facility is the principal business of the taxpayer, at least thirty percent 58 of the enrollees of such facility are dependents of employees of the taxpayer.
  - The tax credits authorized by this section shall not be refundable or transferable. The tax credits shall not be sold, assigned, or otherwise conveyed. Any amount of approved tax credits that a taxpayer is prohibited by this subsection from using for the tax year in which the credit is first claimed may be carried back to the taxpayer's immediately prior tax year and carried forward to the taxpayer's subsequent tax year for up to five succeeding tax years.
  - 6. Notwithstanding any provision of subsection 5 of this section to the contrary, a taxpayer that is exempt, under 26 U.S.C. Section 501(c)(3), and any amendments thereto, from all or part of the federal income tax shall be eligible for a refund of its tax

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credit issued under this section, without regard to whether it has incurred any state tax liability. Such exempt taxpayer may claim a refund of the tax credit on its tax return 70 required to be filed under the provisions of chapter 143, exclusive of the return for the withholding of tax under sections 143.191 to 143.265. If such exempt taxpayer is not 71 72 required to file a tax return under the provisions of chapter 143, the exempt taxpayer may claim a refund of the tax credit on a refund claim form prescribed by the department of revenue. The department of revenue shall prescribe such forms, instructions, and rules as it deems appropriate to carry out the provisions of this subsection.

- 7. (1) The cumulative amount of tax credits authorized under this section shall not exceed twenty million dollars for each calendar year. The department shall approve tax credit applications on a first-come, first-served basis until the cumulative tax credit authorization limit is reached for the calendar year.
- (2) If the maximum amount of tax credits allowed in any calendar year as provided under subdivision (1) of this subsection is authorized, the maximum amount of tax credits allowed under subdivision (1) of this subsection shall be increased by fifteen percent, provided that all such increases in the allowable amount of tax credits shall be reserved for qualified child care expenditures for child care facilities located in a child care desert. The director of the department shall publish such adjusted amount.
- 8. A taxpayer who has claimed a tax credit under this section shall notify the department within sixty days of any cessation of operation, change in ownership, or agreement to assume recapture liability as such terms are defined by 26 U.S.C. Section 90 45F, in the form and manner prescribed by department rule or instruction. If there is a cessation of operation or change in ownership relating to a child care facility, the taxpayer shall repay the department the applicable recapture percentage of the credit allowed under this section, but this recapture amount shall be limited to the tax credit allowed under this section. The recapture amount shall be considered a tax liability arising on the tax payment due date for the tax year in which the cessation of operation, change in ownership, or agreement to assume recapture liability occurred and shall be assessed and collected under the same provisions that apply to a tax liability under chapter 143 or chapter 148.
  - 9. The tax credit allowed under this section shall be considered a domestic and social tax credit under subdivision (5) of subsection 2 of section 135.800.
  - 10. All action and communication undertaken or required under this section shall be exempt from section 105.1500.
- 103 11. The department may promulgate rules to implement and administer the provisions of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 104

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- 105 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become 106 effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, 107 if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any 108 of the powers vested with the general assembly under chapter 536 to review, to delay the 109 effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, 110 then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2023, shall be invalid and void.
  - 12. Under section 23.253 of the Missouri sunset act:
  - (1) The provisions of the new program authorized under this section shall automatically sunset December 31, 2029, unless reauthorized by an act of the general assembly:
  - (2) If such program is reauthorized, the program authorized under this section shall automatically sunset six years after the effective date of the reauthorization of this section:
  - This section shall terminate on September first of the calendar year immediately following the calendar year in which the program authorized under this section is sunset; and
  - (4) The provisions of this subsection shall not be construed to limit or in any way impair the department of revenue's ability to redeem tax credits authorized on or before the date the program authorized under this section expires, or a taxpayer's ability to redeem such tax credits.
  - 135.1350. 1. This section shall be known and may be cited as the "Child Care Providers Tax Credit Act".
    - 2. For purposes of this section, the following terms shall mean:
  - (1) "Capital expenditures", expenses incurred by a child care provider, during 5 the tax year for which a tax credit is claimed under this section, for the construction, 6 renovation, or rehabilitation of a child care facility to the extent necessary to operate a child care facility and comply with applicable child care facility regulations promulgated by the department of elementary and secondary education;
  - (2) "Child care desert", a census tract that has a poverty rate of at least twenty percent or a median family income of less than eighty percent of the statewide average and where at least five hundred people or thirty-three percent of the population are 12 located at least one mile away from a child care provider in urbanized areas or at least twenty miles away in rural areas;
  - 14 (3) "Child care facility", a child care facility as defined in section 210.201 that is 15 licensed under section 210.221, or that is unlicensed and that is registered with the department of elementary and secondary education;

- 17 (4) "Child care provider", a child care provider as defined in section 210.201 18 that is licensed under section 210.221, or that is unlicensed and that is registered with 19 the department of elementary and secondary education;
  - (5) "Department", the department of elementary and secondary education;
  - (6) "Eligible employer withholding tax", the total amount of tax that the child care provider was required, under section 143.191, to deduct and withhold from the wages it paid to employees during the tax year for which the child care provider is claiming a tax credit under this section, to the extent actually paid;
  - (7) "Employee", an employee, as that term is used in subsection 2 of section 143.191, of a child care provider who worked for the child care provider for an average of at least ten hours per week for at least a three-month period during the tax year for which a tax credit is claimed under this section and who is not an immediate family member of the child care provider;
  - (8) "Rural area", a town or community within the state that is not within a metropolitan statistical area and has a population of six thousand or fewer inhabitants as determined by the last preceding federal decennial census or any unincorporated area not within a metropolitan statistical area;
  - (9) "State tax liability", any liability incurred by the taxpayer under the provisions of chapter 143, exclusive of the provisions relating to the withholding of tax as provided for in sections 143.191 to 143.265 and related provisions;
    - (10) "Tax credit", a credit against the taxpayer's state tax liability;
  - (11) "Taxpayer", a corporation as defined in section 143.441 or 143.471, any charitable organization that is exempt from federal income tax and whose Missouri unrelated business taxable income, if any, would be subject to the state income tax imposed under chapter 143, or an individual or partnership subject to the state income tax imposed by the provisions of chapter 143.
  - 3. For all tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2024, a child care provider with three or more employees may claim a tax credit authorized in this section in an amount equal to the child care provider's eligible employer withholding tax, and may also claim a tax credit in an amount up to thirty percent of the child care provider's capital expenditures. No tax credit for capital expenditures shall be allowed if the capital expenditures are less than one thousand dollars. The amount of any tax credit issued under this section shall not exceed two hundred thousand dollars per child care provider per tax year.
  - 4. To claim a tax credit authorized under this section, a child care provider shall submit to the department, for preliminary approval, an application for the tax credit on a form provided by the department and at such times as the department may require. If

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54 the child care provider is applying for a tax credit for capital expenditures, the child care provider shall present proof acceptable to the department that the child care provider's capital expenditures satisfy the requirements of subdivision (1) of subsection 57 2 of this section. Upon final approval of an application, the department shall issue the 58 child care provider a certificate of tax credit.

- 5. The tax credits authorized by this section shall not be refundable and shall not be transferred, sold, assigned, or otherwise conveyed. Any amount of credit that exceeds the child care provider's state tax liability for the tax year for which the tax credit is issued may be carried back to the child care provider's immediately prior tax year or carried forward to the child care provider's subsequent tax year for up to five succeeding tax years.
- 6. Notwithstanding any provision of subsection 5 of this section to the contrary, a 66 child care provider that is exempt, under 26 U.S.C. Section 501(c)(3), and any amendments thereto, from all or part of the federal income tax shall be eligible for a refund of its tax credit issued under this section, without regard to whether it has incurred any state tax liability. Such exempt child care provider may claim a refund of the tax credit on its tax return required to be filed under the provisions of chapter 143, exclusive of the return for the withholding of tax under sections 143.191 to 143.265. If such exempt child care provider is not required to file a tax return under the provisions of chapter 143, the exempt child care provider may claim a refund of the tax credit on a refund claim form prescribed by the department of revenue. The department of revenue shall prescribe such forms, instructions, and rules as it deems appropriate to carry out the provisions of this subsection.
  - 7. (1) The cumulative amount of tax credits authorized under this section shall not exceed twenty million dollars for each calendar year. The department shall approve tax credit applications on a first-come, first-served basis until the cumulative tax credit authorization limit is reached for the calendar year.
  - (2) If the maximum amount of tax credits allowed in any calendar year as provided under subdivision (1) of this subsection is authorized, the maximum amount of tax credits allowed under subdivision (1) of this subsection shall be increased by fifteen percent, provided that all such increases in the allowable amount of tax credits shall be reserved for child care providers located in a child care desert. The director of the department shall publish such adjusted amount.
  - 8. The tax credit authorized by this section shall be considered a domestic and social tax credit under subdivision (5) of subsection 2 of section 135.800.
  - 9. All action and communication undertaken or required with respect to this section shall be exempt from section 105.1500. Notwithstanding section 32.057 or any

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- other tax confidentiality law to the contrary, the department of revenue may disclose tax 92 information to the department for the purpose of the verification of a child care 93 provider's eligible employer withholding tax under this section.
- 10. The department may promulgate rules and adopt statements of policy, 95 procedures, forms, and guidelines to implement and administer the provisions of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is 97 created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it 98 complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, 99 section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers 100 vested with the general assembly under 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, 2023, shall be invalid and void.
  - 11. Under section 23.253 of the Missouri sunset act:
  - (1) The provisions of the new program authorized under this section shall automatically sunset December 31, 2029, unless reauthorized by an act of the general assembly;
- (2) If such program is reauthorized, the program authorized under this section shall automatically sunset six years after the effective date of the reauthorization of this 110 section;
  - This section shall terminate on September first of the calendar year immediately following the calendar year in which the program authorized under this section is sunset; and
  - (4) The provisions of this subsection shall not be construed to limit or in any way impair the department of revenue's ability to redeem tax credits authorized on or before the date the program authorized under this section expires, or a taxpayer's ability to redeem such tax credits.
    - 135.1610. 1. As used in this section, the following terms mean:
  - (1) "Eligible expenses", expenses incurred in the construction or development of establishing or improving an urban farm in an urban area or a small-scale specialty crop farm in a food desert. The term eligible expenses shall not include any expense for labor or any expense incurred to grow medical marijuana or industrial hemp;
  - (2) "Food desert", a census tract that has a poverty rate of at least twenty percent or a median family income of less than eighty percent of the statewide average and where at least five hundred people or thirty-three percent of the population is 9 located at least one mile away from a full-service grocery store in an urban area or at least twenty miles away from a full-service grocery store in a rural area;

- 11 (3) "Rural area", a rural place as designated by the United States Census 12 Bureau;
  - (4) "Small-scale specialty crop farm", a farm no larger than thirty acres and growing three or more types of specialty crops at any given time on at least half of its total acreage;
  - (5) "Specialty crop", fruits and vegetables, tree nuts, dried fruits, and horticulture and nursery crops including, but not limited to, floriculture;
  - (6) "Tax credit", a credit against the tax otherwise due under chapter 143, excluding withholding tax imposed under sections 143.191 to 143.265;
  - [(3)] (7) "Taxpayer", any individual, partnership, or corporation as described under section 143.441 or 143.471 that is subject to the tax imposed under chapter 143, excluding withholding tax imposed under sections 143.191 to 143.265, or any charitable organization that is exempt from federal income tax and whose Missouri unrelated business taxable income, if any, would be subject to the state income tax imposed under chapter 143;
  - [(4)] (8) "Urban area", an urbanized area as defined by the United States Census Bureau;
  - [(5)] (9) "Urban farm", an agricultural plot or facility in an urban area that produces agricultural food products used solely for distribution to the public by sale or donation. Urban farm shall include community-run gardens and shall not exceed five acres in size. Urban farm shall not include personal farms or residential lots for personal use.
  - 2. For all tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2023, a taxpayer shall be allowed to claim a tax credit against the taxpayer's state tax liability in an amount equal to fifty percent of the taxpayer's eligible expenses for establishing or improving an urban farm **or small-scale specialty crop farm in a food desert** that focuses on food production.
  - 3. The amount of the tax credit claimed shall not exceed the amount of the taxpayer's state tax liability in the tax year for which the credit is claimed, and the taxpayer shall not be allowed to claim a tax credit under this section in excess of five thousand dollars for each urban farm **or small-scale specialty crop farm**. The total amount of tax credits that may be authorized for all taxpayers for eligible expenses incurred on any given urban farm **or small-scale specialty crop farm** shall not exceed twenty-five thousand dollars. Any issued tax credit that cannot be claimed in the tax year in which the eligible expenses were incurred may be carried over to the next three succeeding tax years until the full credit is claimed.
  - 4. The total amount of tax credits that may be authorized under this section shall not exceed [two hundred thousand] four hundred thousand dollars in any calendar year.
- 5. Tax credits issued under the provisions of this section shall not be transferred, sold, or assigned.

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- 47 6. The Missouri agricultural and small business development authority shall recapture 48 the amount of tax credits issued to any taxpayer who, after receiving such tax credit, uses the 49 urban farm for the personal benefit of the taxpayer instead of for producing agricultural food products used solely for distribution to the public by sale or donation. 50
  - The Missouri agricultural and small business development authority may promulgate rules 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 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. 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 January 2, 2023, shall be invalid and void.
    - 8. Under section 23.253 of the Missouri sunset act:
  - The program authorized under this section shall automatically sunset on December 31, 2028, unless reauthorized by an act of the general assembly;
  - (2) If such program is reauthorized, the program authorized under this section shall automatically sunset on December thirty-first twelve years after the effective date of the reauthorization of this section;
  - (3) This section shall terminate on September first of the calendar year immediately following the calendar year in which the program authorized under this section is sunset; and
- 68 (4) Nothing in this subsection shall prevent a taxpayer from claiming a tax credit 69 properly issued before the program was sunset in a tax year after the program is sunset.

## 135.1620. 1. As used in this section, the following terms mean:

- (1) "Department", the Missouri department of economic development;
- (2) "Eligible expenses", expenses incurred in the construction or development of real property for the purpose of establishing a full-service grocery store in a food desert;
- (3) "Food desert", a census tract that has a poverty rate of at least twenty percent or a median family income of less than eighty percent of the statewide average and where at least five hundred people or thirty-three percent of the population are located at least one mile away from a full-service grocery store in urbanized areas or at least twenty miles away in rural areas;
- 10 (4) "Full-service grocery store", a grocery store that provides a full complement of healthful fruits, vegetables, grains, meat, and dairy products along with household items. Fresh fruits and vegetables shall be available for sale in quantities that are substantially similar to industry standards for facilities of similar size. A lack of availability of fresh fruits and vegetables in sufficient quantities due to a supply

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shortage, as determined by the department, shall not disqualify an entity from being a 16 full-service grocery store otherwise eligible for tax credits pursuant to this section;

- (5) "New location", a full-service grocery store facility located on a tract of real property within a food desert acquired by or leased to a taxpayer on or after August 28, 19 2023. A location shall be deemed to have been acquired by or leased to a taxpayer on or 20 after August 28, 2023, if the transfer of title to the taxpayer, the transfer of possession under a binding contract to transfer title to the taxpayer, or the commencement of the term of the lease to the taxpayer occurs on or after August 28, 2023, or if the commencement of the construction or installation of the facility by or on behalf of a taxpayer occurs on or after August 28, 2023;
  - (6) "Rural area", a town or community within the state that is not within a metropolitan statistical area and has a population of six thousand or fewer inhabitants as determined by the last preceding federal decennial census or any unincorporated area not within a metropolitan statistical area;
  - (7) "Tax credit", a credit against the tax otherwise due under chapter 143, excluding withholding tax imposed under sections 143.191 to 143.265;
  - (8) "Taxpayer", any individual, partnership, or corporation as described under section 143.441 or 143.471 that is subject to the tax imposed under chapter 143, excluding withholding tax imposed under sections 143.191 to 143.265, or any charitable organization that is exempt from federal income tax and whose Missouri unrelated business taxable income, if any, would be subject to the state income tax imposed under chapter 143;
- 37 (9) "Urbanized area", an urbanized area as designated by the United States 38 Census Bureau.
  - 2. For all tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2024, a taxpayer shall be allowed to claim a tax credit against the taxpayer's state tax liability in an amount equal to fifty percent of the taxpayer's eligible expenses that are in excess of initial eligible expenses of:
  - (1) One million dollars if the full-service grocery store is established in a charter county, a county of the first classification, or a city not within a county; or
- 45 (2) Five hundred thousand dollars if the full-service grocery store is established in any other county. 46
- 47 3. (1) In order to claim a tax credit pursuant to this section, a taxpayer shall 48 submit an application to the department, which shall include:
  - (a) All eligible expenses incurred by the taxpayer;
- 50 (b) The date of the commencement of construction of the full-service grocery 51 store;

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- 52 (c) The anticipated date of the commencement of operations of the full-service 53 grocery store; and
  - (d) Any other information required by the department to implement the provisions of this section;
  - (2) The amount of the tax credit shall not exceed the amount of the taxpayer's state tax liability in the tax year for which the credit is claimed, and such taxpayer shall not be allowed to claim a tax credit in excess of two million five hundred thousand dollars per tax year. However, any tax credit that cannot be claimed in the tax year the eligible expenses were incurred may be carried over to the next three succeeding tax years until the full credit is claimed.
  - 4. The total amount of tax credits that may be authorized under this section shall not exceed twenty-two million dollars in any calendar year, which shall be authorized on a first-come, first-served basis.
  - 5. Tax credits issued under the provisions of this section may not be transferred, sold, or assigned.
  - 6. (1) The issuance of tax credits authorized under this section shall cease and the department shall recoup from the taxpayer and deposit in the general revenue fund an amount equal to all credits previously issued to the taxpayer under this section, less any amounts previously repaid, increased by the amount of interest that would have been earned on the amount of such tax credits, in the event that the taxpayer:
  - (a) Fails to complete construction of a full-service grocery store within five years of the commencement of the project; or
  - (b) Fails to operate a full-service grocery store at the same new location for at least ten consecutive years.
  - (2) A taxpayer shall annually submit a report to the department, on a form to be developed by the department, indicating that the taxpayer is in compliance with the provisions of this section.
- 7. The department may promulgate rules to implement the provisions of this 80 section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it 82 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 84 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, 2023, shall be invalid and void.
  - 8. Under section 23.253 of the Missouri sunset act:

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- (1) The program authorized under this section shall automatically sunset on 90 December thirty-first, four years after the effective date of this section, unless 91 reauthorized by an act of the general assembly;
  - (2) If such program is reauthorized, the program authorized under this section shall automatically sunset on December thirty-first, twelve years after the effective date of the reauthorization of this section;
  - (3) This section shall terminate on September first of the calendar year immediately following the calendar year in which the program authorized under this section is sunset; and
- 98 (4) Nothing in this subsection shall prevent a taxpayer from claiming a tax credit 99 properly issued before the program was sunset in a tax year after the program is sunset.
- 135.2560. 1. This section shall be known and may be cited as the "Supporting Use of Child Care for Economic Stability and Security Tax Credit" or the "SUCCESS Tax Credit".
  - 2. The general assembly of this state finds that the availability of childcare supports the well-being of children, families, the workforce, and society as a whole. The SUCCESS tax credit is intended to support the use of child care by Missouri parents who work or actively look for work, in order to promote economic stability and security.
    - 3. For the purposes of this section, the following terms mean:
      - (1) "Department", the department of revenue;
        - (2) "Eligible taxpayer", a resident individual who:
- 11 (a) Is subject to the tax imposed under chapter 143, excluding withholding tax 12 imposed under sections 143.191 to 143.265;
  - (b) Has a status of:
- a. Single, head of household, qualifying widow or widower, or married filing separately and such individual has a Missouri adjusted gross income of no more than seventy-five thousand dollars; or
- b. Married filing combined and such individual has a combined Missouri adjusted gross income of no more than one hundred fifty thousand dollars; and
- 19 (c) Is eligible to receive, and claims, a federal tax credit under 26 U.S.C. Section 20 21, as amended, relating to child and dependent care expenses, for the tax year for which the tax credit under this section is sought;
- 22 (3) "Employment-related expenses", the same meaning as defined in 26 U.S.C. 23 Section 21, as amended;
- 24 (4) "Qualifying child", a qualifying child of the eligible taxpayer as defined in 26 U.S.C. Section 152, as amended, if the child was under six years of age at any time 26 during the tax year for which the tax credit is being sought;

- 27 (5) "Tax credit", a credit against the tax otherwise due under chapter 143, 28 excluding withholding tax imposed under sections 143.191 to 143.265.
  - 4. For all tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2024, an eligible taxpayer shall be allowed a nonrefundable tax credit equal to the eligible taxpayer's employment-related expenses incurred for up to two qualifying children, but not exceeding the following amounts per qualifying child:
  - (1) One thousand eight hundred dollars of such expenses for each such child who was under two years of age at any time during the tax year for which the tax credit is being sought; and
  - (2) One thousand two hundred dollars of such expenses for each such child who was two years of age or older during all of the tax year and under six years of age at any time during the tax year for which the tax credit is being sought.
  - 5. The tax credit shall be claimed by an eligible taxpayer at the time such taxpayer files a return and shall be applied against the income tax liability imposed by chapter 143 after reduction for all other credits allowed thereon. The tax credit authorized under this section shall be nontransferable and nonrefundable, and shall not be carried back or forward to any other tax year.
  - 6. For the same tax year or for overlapping tax years, a tax credit under this proposal shall not be claimed by more than one taxpayer for the same child.
  - 7. The department may promulgate rules and regulations to administer the provisions of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is 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. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly under 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, 2023, shall be invalid and void.
    - 8. Under section 23.253 of the Missouri sunset act:
  - (1) The provisions of the new program authorized under this section shall automatically sunset on December 31, 2029, unless reauthorized by an act of the general assembly;
- (2) If such program is reauthorized, the program authorized under this section shall automatically sunset six years after the effective date of the reauthorization of this section;

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- This section shall terminate on September first of the calendar year **(3)** immediately following the calendar year in which the program authorized under this section is sunset; and
- (4) The provisions of this subsection shall not be construed to limit or in any way impair the department's ability to redeem tax credits authorized on or before the date the program authorized under this section expires, or a taxpayer's ability to redeem such tax credits.
- 137.110. The state tax commission shall [design] approve the necessary assessment blanks, which [design] approval shall be furnished to the assessor at least one hundred twenty days prior to January first of each year. The assessor shall purchase assessment blanks, assessment books, and all necessary supplies relating to the assessment process at the expense of the county assessment fund. In all laws governing property assessment, the requirements for terms "assessment book" and "assessment rolls" may be satisfied by computer programs that create the required tables and information.
- 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 make a list of all real and tangible personal property taxable in the assessor's city, county, town or district. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3 of this section and section 137.078, the assessor shall annually assess all personal property at thirty-three and one-third 5 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 property, and possessory interests in real property at the percent of its true value in money set in subsection 5 of this section. The true value in money of any possessory interest in real property in subclass (3), where such real property is on or lies within the ultimate airport boundary as shown by a federal airport layout plan, as defined by 14 CFR 151.5, of a commercial airport having a FAR Part 139 certification and owned by a political subdivision, 12 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, regardless of the year in which such costs were incurred or whether such costs were 17 considered in any prior year. The assessor shall annually assess all real property in the following manner: new assessed values shall be determined as of January first of each odd-20 numbered year and shall be entered in the assessor's books; those same assessed values shall apply in the following even-numbered year, except for new construction and property improvements which shall be valued as though they had been completed as of January first of 22 the preceding odd-numbered year. The assessor may call at the office, place of doing

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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 29 their respective approval or modification. The county governing body shall approve and 30 forward such plan or its alternative to the plan to the state tax commission by February first. 31 If the county governing body fails to forward the plan or its alternative to the plan to the state 32 tax commission by February first, the assessor's plan shall be considered approved by the county governing body. If the state tax commission fails to approve a plan and if the state tax 33 34 commission and the assessor and the governing body of the county involved are unable to 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 39 arbitration upon terms agreed to by the parties. The final decision of the administrative 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 charter form of government, or within a city not within a county, is made by a computer, 42 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 presumption that the assessment was made by a computer, computer-assisted method or a 46 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 accepted appraisal techniques; and
- (2) The purchase prices from sales of at least three comparable properties and the address or location thereof. As used in this subdivision, the word "comparable" means that:
  - (a) Such sale was closed at a date relevant to the property valuation; and
- (b) Such properties are not more than one mile from the site of the disputed property, except where no similar properties exist within one mile of the disputed property, the nearest comparable property shall be used. Such property shall be within five hundred square feet in size of the disputed property, and resemble the disputed property in age, floor plan, number of rooms, and other relevant characteristics.
- 2. Assessors in each county of this state and the City of St. Louis may send personal property assessment forms through the mail.

- 3. The following items of personal property shall each constitute separate subclasses of tangible personal property and shall be assessed and valued for the purposes of taxation at the 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;
  - (2) Livestock, twelve percent;
  - (3) Farm machinery, twelve percent;
  - (4) Motor vehicles which are eligible for registration as and are registered as historic motor vehicles pursuant to section 301.131 and aircraft which are at least twenty-five years old and which are used solely for noncommercial purposes and are operated less than two hundred hours per year or aircraft that are home built from a kit, five percent;
    - (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:
    - (a) For real property in subclass (1), nineteen percent;
    - (b) For real property in subclass (2), twelve percent; and
    - (c) For real property in subclass (3), thirty-two percent.
  - (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 manufactured homes shall be the same as for residential real property. If the county collector

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- cannot identify or find the manufactured home when attempting to attach the manufactured 98 home for payment of taxes owed by the manufactured home owner, the county collector may request the county commission to have the manufactured home removed from the tax books, and such request shall be granted within thirty days after the request is made; however, the 100 101 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 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.
  - 7. Each manufactured home assessed shall be considered a parcel for the purpose of reimbursement pursuant to section 137.750, unless the manufactured home is deemed to be real estate as defined in subsection 7 of section 442.015 and assessed as a realty improvement 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.
- 9. For the tax year ending on or before December 31, 2023, the assessor of each county and each city not within a county shall use [the trade-in value published in the October 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 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. 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 publication selected by the state tax commission. The assessor shall not use a value that is greater than the average trade-in value in determining the true value of the motor vehicle without performing a physical inspection of the motor vehicle. For vehicles two years old or newer from a vehicle's model year, the assessor may use a value other than average without performing a physical inspection of the motor vehicle.
  - 10. For all tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2024, the assessor of each county and each city not within a county shall use the manufacturer's suggested retail price for all manufactured motor vehicles as acquired annually by the state tax

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commission for the original value in money of all motor vehicle assessment valuations. 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 "motor vehicles" means trucks, automobiles, motorcycles, boats, trailers, and other motor vehicles required to be registered and titled pursuant to the provisions of the motor vehicle and registration laws of this state. The term "motor vehicles" shall include farm tractors and farm machinery including tractors or machinery designed for off-road use but capable of movement on roads at low speeds. The following ten-year depreciation schedule shall be applied to each manufacturer's suggested retail price to develop the annual and historical valuation guide for all motor vehicles. The values shall be delivered to each software vendor not later than November fifteenth annually and vendors shall have the values in place by December fifteenth annually for use in the next assessment year. In the absence of a listing for a particular motor vehicle in such publication, the assessor shall use such information or publications which in the assessor's judgment will fairly estimate the [true] original value in money of the motor vehicle[-] and 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
161	10	90
162	Greater than 10	99.9

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 167 of their useful life. The state tax commission shall, with the assistance of the Missouri 168

state assessor's association, develop the bid specifications to secure the original manufacturer's suggested retail price from a nationally recognized service. The state

To implement the new schedule without large variations from the current method, the

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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 all certified mass appraisal software systems used in the state. The state tax commission or the state of Missouri shall be the registered user of the value guide with rights to allow all assessors access to the guide and to an online site. The state tax commission or state shall be responsible for renewals and annual software cost for preparing the data in a usable format for approved personal property software vendors in the state. If a county creates its own software, it shall meet the same standards as the approved vendors. The data shall be available to all vendors by November fifteenth annually. All vendors shall have the data available for use in their client counties by December fifteenth prior to the January first assessment date. When the manufacturer's suggested retail price data is not available from the approved source or the assessor deems it not appropriate for the vehicle value he or she is valuing, the assessor may obtain a manufacturer's suggested retail price from a source he or she deems reliable and apply the depreciation schedule set out above.

- [10.] 11. Before the assessor may increase the assessed valuation of any parcel of subclass (1) real property by more than fifteen percent since the last assessment, excluding increases due to new construction or improvements, the assessor shall conduct a physical inspection of such property.
- [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.
- [12.] 13. A physical inspection, as required by subsection 10 of this section, shall include, but not be limited to, an on-site personal observation and review of all exterior portions of the land and any buildings and improvements to which the inspector has or may reasonably and lawfully gain external access, and shall include an observation and review of the interior of any buildings or improvements on the property upon the timely request of the owner pursuant to subsection 11 of this section. Mere observation of the property via a driveby inspection or the like shall not be considered sufficient to constitute a physical inspection 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

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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 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 219 assembly, second regular session and section 137.073 as modified by house committee 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 228 sections 137.073, 138.060, and 138.100 as enacted by house bill no. 1150 of the ninety-first 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.

[45.] 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.

[16.] 17. Any portion of real property that is available as reserve for strip, surface, or coal mining for minerals for purposes of excavation for future use or sale to others that has not been bonded and permitted under chapter 444 shall be assessed based upon how the real

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property is currently being used. Any information provided to a county assessor, state tax commission, state agency, or political subdivision responsible for the administration of tax 245 policies shall, in the performance of its duties, make available all books, records, and 246 information requested, except such books, records, and information as are by law declared 247 248 confidential in nature, including individually identifiable information regarding a specific taxpayer or taxpayer's mine property. For purposes of this subsection, "mine property" shall 249 250 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.

137.150. Assessors and deputy assessors, county and circuit clerks, notaries public, commissioners of the county commissions, associate circuit judges, and all other judicial officers, are empowered and authorized to administer any oath relating to the assessment of property required by this chapter[, and the assessor shall be liable to a fine of not less than ten dollars, to be recovered by suit or by indictment, for each list he shall receive without the same has been duly sworn to before some such officer; provided, he shall not be subject to a fine in any case where he or his deputy has made out the same on his own knowledge or information, in the absence of the person whose property is listed, or where he or his deputy has made it out on the refusal of the taxpayer to make it out and to swear to it; and it shall be the duty of the court having jurisdiction in criminal cases to give this section in charge of the grand jury at each term of the court].

137.165. If by any means any tract of land or town lot shall be omitted in the assessment of any year or series of years, and not put upon the assessor's book, the same, when discovered, shall be assessed by the assessor for the time being, and placed upon [his] the assessor's book before the same is returned to the court, with all arrearages of tax which ought to have been assessed and paid in former years charged thereon.

137.180. 1. Whenever any assessor shall increase the valuation of any real property he **or she** shall forthwith notify the record owner of such increase, either in person, or by mail directed to the last known address, **or electronic notification at the record owner's request**; every such increase in assessed valuation made by the assessor shall be subject to review by the county board of equalization whereat the landowner shall be entitled to be heard, and the notice to the landowner shall so state.

2. Effective January 1, 2009, for all counties with a charter form of government, other than any county adopting a charter form of government after January 1, 2008, whenever any assessor shall increase the valuation of any real property, he or she shall forthwith notify the record owner on or before June fifteenth of such increase and, in a year of general reassessment, the county shall notify the record owner of the projected tax liability likely to result from such an increase, either in person, by electronic notification at the record

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- owner's request, or by mail directed to the last known address; every such increase in assessed valuation made by the assessor shall be subject to review by the county board of equalization whereat the landowner shall be entitled to be heard, and the notice to the landowner shall so state. Notice of the projected tax liability from the county shall 16 accompany the notice of increased valuation from the assessor.
  - 3. For all calendar years prior to the first day of January of the year following receipt of software necessary for the implementation of the requirements provided under subsections 4 and 5 of this section from the state tax commission, for any county not subject to the provisions of subsection 2 of this section or subsection 2 of section 137.355, whenever any assessor shall increase the valuation of any real property, he or she shall forthwith notify the record owner on or before June fifteenth of the previous assessed value and such increase either in person, by electronic notification at the record owner's request, or by mail directed to the last known address and include in such notice a statement indicating that the change in assessed value may impact the record owner's tax liability and provide all processes and deadlines for appealing determinations of the assessed value of such property. Such notice shall be provided in a font and format sufficient to alert a record owner of the potential impact upon tax liability and the appellate processes available.
  - 4. Effective January first of the year following receipt of software necessary for the implementation of the requirements provided under this subsection and subsection 5 of this section from the state tax commission, for all counties not subject to the provisions of subsection 2 of this section or subsection 2 of section 137.355, whenever any assessor shall increase the valuation of any real property, he or she shall forthwith notify the record owner on or before June fifteenth of such increase and, in a year of general reassessment, the county shall notify the record owner of the projected tax liability likely to result from such an increase, either in person, by electronic notification at the record owner's request, or by mail directed to the last known address; every such increase in assessed valuation made by the assessor shall be subject to review by the county board of equalization whereat the landowner shall be entitled to be heard, and the notice to the landowner shall so state. Notice of the projected tax liability from the county shall accompany the notice of increased valuation from the assessor.
  - 5. The notice of projected tax liability, required under subsections 2 and 4 of this section, from the county shall include:
    - (1) The record owner's name, address, and the parcel number of the property;
  - (2) A list of all political subdivisions levying a tax upon the property of the record owner;
- 48 (3) The projected tax rate for each political subdivision levying a tax upon the property of the record owner, and the purpose for each levy of such political subdivisions;

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- 50 (4) The previous year's tax rates for each individual tax levy imposed by each 51 political subdivision levying a tax upon the property of the record owner;
  - (5) The tax rate ceiling for each levy imposed by each political subdivision levying a tax upon the property of the record owner;
  - (6) The contact information for each political subdivision levying a tax upon the property of the record owner;
  - (7) A statement identifying any projected tax rates for political subdivisions levying a tax upon the property of the record owner, which were not calculated and provided by the political subdivision levying the tax; and
    - (8) The total projected property tax liability of the taxpayer.
  - 6. In addition to the requirements provided under subsections 1, 2, and 5 of this section, effective January 1, 2011, in any county with a charter form of government and with more than one million inhabitants, whenever any assessor shall notify a record owner of any change in assessed value, such assessor shall provide notice that information regarding the assessment method and computation of value for such property is available on the assessor's website and provide the exact website address at which such information may be accessed. Such notification shall provide the assessor's contact information to enable taxpayers without internet access to request and receive information regarding the assessment method and computation of value for such property.

137.220. The assessor of St. Louis City shall cause to be prepared plats covering all tracts and lots of land in said city, and the county assessor in every county where the county commission shall have passed an order requiring an alphabetical arrangement of the land list, shall cause to be prepared plats covering all tracts and lots of lands in such county, showing 5 upon the respective pieces of property, as marked down on said plats, the names of the persons to whom each tract or lot was assessed for each year; [he] the assessor shall cause the changes for the assessment of the following years to be marked in different inks, stating on the first leaf of each plat book for what years the different inks were used, and such plats shall not be used to record the changes for a longer period than seven assessment years on each set of plats; and in every such county where an alphabetical arrangement of the land list shall be 10 adopted by order of the county commission, such commission shall allow to the assessor a 11 reasonable compensation for preparing such plat and procuring the books therefor. The use 12 of satellite imagery and geographic information system (GIS) may replace the plat books if the required information is included in such system. 14

137.245. 1. The assessor shall make out and return to the county governing body, on 2 or before the first day of July in every year, the assessor's book, verified by an affidavit 3 annexed thereto, in the following words:

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- "\_\_\_\_\_ being duly sworn, makes oath and says that such person has made diligent efforts to ascertain all the taxable property being or situate, on the first day of January last past, in the county of which such person is assessor; that, so far as such person has been able to ascertain the same, it is correctly set forth in the foregoing book, in the manner and the value thereof stated therein, according to the mode required by law".
  - 2. The clerk of the county governing body shall immediately make out an abstract of the assessment book, showing aggregate footings of the different columns, so as to set forth the aggregate amounts of the different kinds of real and tangible personal property and the valuation thereof, and forward the abstract to the state tax commission. [Failure of the clerk to make out and forward the abstract to the state tax commission on or before the twentieth day of July is a misdemeanor.] The clerk shall make out and forward the abstract to the state tax commission on or before July twentieth.
  - 3. The clerk of the county governing body in all counties, and the assessor in St. Louis City, shall make out an abstract of the assessment book showing the aggregate amounts of different kinds of real, personal and other tangible property and the valuations of each for each political subdivision in the county entitled to levy ad valorem taxes on property except for municipalities maintaining their own tax or assessment books. The clerk of each county, and the assessor in St. Louis City, shall forward a copy of the aggregate valuation listed in the tax book for each political subdivision, except counties and municipalities maintaining their own tax or assessment books, to the governing body of the subdivision by the twentieth day of July of each year. In any county which contains a city with a population of one hundred thousand or more inhabitants which is located within a county of the first classification that adjoins no other county of the first classification, the clerk of the county shall provide the final revised assessed valuation listed in the tax book for each school district within the county to each such district on or before the fifteenth day of August of each year. The clerk of any county of the first classification with a charter form of government and with more than six hundred thousand but less than seven hundred thousand inhabitants shall forward a copy of the aggregate valuation listed in the tax book for school districts within the county to each such district by the fifteenth day of July of each year.

137.335. The state tax commission shall [design] approve the necessary assessment blanks, which shall contain a classification of all tangible personal property, and the blanks shall be furnished to the county assessor sixty days before January first of each year. After receiving the form of the assessment blanks, the assessor or his or her deputies shall, between the first day of January and the first day of July of each year, make and complete a list of all real and tangible personal property taxable by the county and assess the property at its true value in money.

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- 137.375. 1. The assessor shall make out and return to the county commission, on or before the first day of July in every year, the assessor's book, verified by his **or her** affidavit annexed thereto, in the following words:
  - \_\_\_\_\_ being duly sworn makes oath and says that he has made diligent efforts to ascertain all the taxable property being or situate on the first day of January last past, in the county of which he **or she** is assessor; that, so far as he **or she** has been able to ascertain the same, it is correctly set forth in the foregoing book, in the manner and the value thereof stated therein, according to the mode required by law.
  - 2. The clerk of the county commission shall immediately make out an abstract of the assessment book, showing aggregate footings of the different columns, so as to set forth the aggregate amounts of the different kinds of real and tangible personal property and the valuation thereof, and forward the abstract to the state tax commission.
  - 3. [Upon failure to] The clerk shall make out and forward the abstract to the state tax commission on or before the twentieth day of July or within the additional time allowed by the county commission[, the clerk shall upon conviction be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor].
- 137.415. 1. The county commission of each county of class one having a charter form of government shall furnish the county recorders of the respective counties with a book, to be known as and denominated the "land list", which shall contain all lands in the county, arranged as nearly as may be in numerical order of range, township, sections and parts of 5 sections, by the least legal subdivisions, lots or parcels, when sections or subdivisions thereof are subdivided into lots or parcels; and all lots or parcels of land in cities, towns or villages, according to the number of block, lot or parcel, and all lands designated by numbered surveys or parts of surveys, and all lands that can be described in numerical order, shall be placed in the land list, with the owner's name, if known, and if not known, then the name of the original patentee, grantee, or purchaser from the federal government, state, or county, as the case may 10 be, opposite thereto, the lowest numbered range, township, section, block or survey always to 11 be placed first in the list in making up the book. 12
  - 2. In making up this book, if there be any land in any section or block that cannot be described as set forth above, it shall be otherwise briefly described, indicating the quantity and location thereof, with the owner's name, if known, alphabetically arranged opposite thereto, and be placed at the foot of the descriptions of the lands in the section or block of which it forms a part.
  - 3. The book shall be arranged in tabular form with suitable captions. It shall contain twelve ruled columns, ten of which shall be left blank; the first column shall contain the name of the owner; the second column shall contain an accurate description of the land.
- 4. The recorder shall, whenever any deed conveying the title to real estate in the county is left with him **or her** for record, before recording the same, enter in the blank space

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in the land list, opposite and next to the description of the land so conveyed, the name of the purchaser and date of purchase, and if there be any change in the description of the land from that already entered in the land list, [he] the recorder shall also note that variance by stating what part or parcel of the original has been so conveyed.

[5. As compensation for the compliance with the requirements of this section the recorder shall receive the sum of ten cents for each piece so transferred, to be paid by the party presenting the deed for record, the proceeds of which shall be paid into the general revenue fund of the county not less than once a year.

6. Upon failure to comply with the requirements of this section, the recorder so neglecting shall be liable on his bond in any sum not less than twenty-five dollars or more than one hundred dollars for each neglect to enter said transfers.

7. If, in making up the real estate book, the assessor finds that the recorder has failed, as above stated, he shall at once notify the county attorney who shall forthwith commence suit against the recorder and his bondsmen in the name of the state of Missouri, and for the use and benefit of the county.]

137.500. The assessor shall have available at his **or her** office a supply of appropriate forms or blanks on which the taxpayer's returns are to be made. For the convenience of taxpayers the assessor may mail or leave at the residence or place of business of the taxpayers the forms or blanks. The forms prescribed shall not require any affidavit or acknowledgment, but shall require the signature of the taxpayer and if the taxpayer is a corporation, the form shall require the signatures of any two officers of the corporation. Any person who willfully signs a false or fraudulent return shall be subject to the penalties provided for in sections 137.485 to 137.550.

137.750. 1. If a county has an assessment maintenance plan approved pursuant to section 137.115, a portion of all the costs and expenses of the assessor of each county and each city not within a county, incurred for the current quarter in performing all duties necessary to assess and maintain equalized assessed valuations of real property, making real and personal property assessments and preparing abstracts of assessment lists, shall be 5 reimbursed by the state. The state shall reimburse up to sixty percent of all the current and past unreported quarterly costs and expenses of the assessor of each county and each city not within a county based on compliance with the state tax commission approved assessment and equalization maintenance plan. The state shall reimburse each eligible county a minimum of three dollars per parcel for up to twenty thousand parcels, but no further reimbursements shall 10 be made until the county has expended at least two-thirds of that amount of money for 11 12 assessment maintenance from its assessment fund. The annual state reimbursement to any county pursuant to this section in 2000 shall not exceed seven dollars per parcel of real 13 property in the county and each year thereafter such maximum amount may be increased by

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up to three percent, but the amount reimbursed by the state shall not exceed sixty percent of 16 the actual costs and expenses incurred, except that counties entitled to only the three-dollar 17 per parcel minimum shall receive one-fourth of the state's contribution each quarter.

- 2. The governing body of each county and city not within a county which seeks or 19 will seek reimbursement under any provision of this section or section 137.720 shall establish a fund to be known as the "Assessment Fund", to be used solely as a depository for funds received by the county or city pursuant to this section and [sections 137.037 and] section 137.720, from the general revenue fund of the county or other sources for the purpose of funding the costs and expenses incurred in implementing an assessment and equalization maintenance plan approved under section 137.115 and for assessing real and personal property.
  - 3. All counties and cities not within a county seeking state funds under this section shall submit a certified copy of their costs and expenses to the commissioner of the office of administration not later than the thirtieth day of the quarter immediately following the quarter for which such state funds are sought. The commissioner of the office of administration shall, in such form as may be prescribed by rule, certify that the county requests for reimbursement are consistent with the assessment and equalization maintenance plan approved by the state tax commission as provided in section 137.115, and shall pay the state's share out of funds appropriated for that purpose quarterly to each eligible county and city to reimburse such county or city for reimbursable costs and expenses incurred in the previous calendar quarter.
  - 4. (1) The following costs and expenses shall not qualify for state reimbursement or reimbursement from tax moneys withheld from political subdivisions:
    - (a) Premiums for property and casualty insurance and liability insurance;
  - (b) Depreciation, interest, building and ground maintenance, fuel and utility costs, and other indirect expenses which can be classified as the overhead expenses of the assessor's office;
    - (c) Purchases of motor vehicles;
  - (2) Costs and expenses which shall qualify for state reimbursement, but only if identified in the county maintenance plan and subsequently specifically approved by the state tax commission, shall include:
  - (a) Salaries and benefits of data processing and legal personnel not directly employed by the assessor;
    - (b) Costs and expenses for computer software, hardware, and maintenance;
- 48 (c) Costs and expenses of any additional office space made necessary in order to carry 49 out the county's maintenance plan;
  - (d) Costs of leased equipment;
- 51 (e) Costs of aerial photography.

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- 138.200. 1. Each commissioner shall be a qualified voter and taxpayer and resident of the state for at least five years next preceding his appointment. At all times the state tax commission shall be so constituted that not more than two members shall be of the same political party.
  - 2. In the event of a vacancy occurring while the general assembly is not in session, the governor may appoint a temporary member of the commission to serve until such time as a permanent appointment can be made with the advice and consent of the senate.
  - 3. Each commissioner shall devote his **or her** full time and efforts to the discharge of his **or her** duties and shall not accept any private employment of any kind or nature while serving on the commission nor hold any other office under the laws of this state, or any city, or county, or city and county, in this state, nor any office under the government of the United States.
  - 4. No commissioner or employee of the commission shall hold any position of profit, engage in any occupation or business interfering with, or inconsistent with, his **or her** duties as commissioner or employee. No person is eligible to appointment or shall hold the office of commissioner, or be appointed by the commission, or hold any office or position under the commission, who holds any official office or position or who is a stockholder or who is in any wise pecuniarily interested in any common carrier, public utility, or any other corporation whose original assessment is made by the commission, as provided by this chapter. The words "original assessment" as used herein shall not be held or construed to include the assessment of corporation franchise tax.
  - 138.220. Before entering upon the discharge of his **or her** official duty, each member of the commission shall execute a bond payable to the state of Missouri in the penal sum of ten thousand dollars, to be approved by the governor, for the faithful discharge of official duties, and his **or her** official oath, duly subscribed to, shall be endorsed upon their official bond, which bond and oath, when so executed, shall be filed in the office of the secretary of state.
- serve at the pleasure of the commission. The administrative secretary shall keep full and true records of all proceedings of the commission and copies of all rules, regulations, decisions and orders made by the commission and he or she shall be responsible for the safe custody and preservation of such records and documents. He or she shall be responsible for the preparation, posting on the state tax commission website, and printing when requested of the annual report as required by section 138.440. Under the direction of the commission the administrative secretary shall superintend the clerical business of the commission, handle correspondence, supervise general office procedures and perform such other duties as the commission prescribes.

- 2. The administrative secretary shall receive a salary in an amount to be fixed by the commission within the limits of the appropriation made therefor.
  - 138.290. 1. For the purpose of making any investigation, or the performance of other duties with regard to any matters relating to taxation, the commission may appoint by an order in writing an agent, or agents, whose duties shall be prescribed in the order.
    - 2. Agents may be paid a salary, fee or commission in the discretion of the state tax commission; if a salary, the amount paid shall be fixed by the commission within the limits of the appropriations made therefor; if a fee or commission, the amount paid shall be in accordance with the value of the service rendered, and must be agreed upon and approved by the state tax commission before the agent renders service under his appointment.
- 9 3. Such claim shall be certified by the state tax commission and paid as provided by 10 law for other claims against the state.
- 4. Any expenditure authorized or incurred for payment of services rendered by any agent in excess of amount appropriated for the purpose is hereby made chargeable to the state tax commission and the commission with their bondsmen, or the bondsman provided by the office of administration, shall be held liable for any such excess.
- 138.330. 1. The commission shall have an official seal with the words "State Tax 2 Commission" arranged in a circle outside the seal of the state.
- 2. All process or certificates issued or given by the commission shall be attested by 4 said seal.
- 3. Copies of the record of the commission certified by the secretary and attested with the seal of the commission shall be received in evidence with a like effect as copies of other public records.
  - 4. The secretary of the commission shall be the custodian of the seal and records and be authorized to affix the seal in all proper cases.
- 5. An electronic seal may be used for online documents and files transferred by computer.
- 138.433. In determining whether pleadings are filed within the time allowed by law, such pleadings may be transmitted to the state tax commission by registered mail, **email**, **or online**. Pleadings so filed shall be deemed filed with the commission as of the date deposited with the United States Postal Service **or sent electronically** as shown by the record of such mailing.
- 138.440. 1. A report of the proceedings and decisions of the state tax commission 2 shall be printed **or posted on the state tax commission website** annually.
- 2. The report shall contain a complete account of the work of the state tax 4 commission, including its proceedings and decisions while acting as a board of equalization.

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- 5 3. After the report has been prepared by the administrative secretary, the members of the commission shall edit the report and make any corrections or revision necessary.
  - 4. The commission shall also from time to time select and designate the works, papers or studies of the state tax commission relating to the field of taxation that may in the judgment of the commission be of interest to the public and cause same to be published in pamphlet [er], booklet form, or online on the state tax commission website.
  - 5. For the additional duties imposed upon the members of the tax commission under the provisions of this section each member of the commission shall annually receive six thousand dollars plus any salary adjustment provided pursuant to section 105.005.

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

2. (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 1 of this section to the contrary, [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.

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- (2) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 1 of this section to the contrary, beginning with the 2024 calendar year, the top rate of tax under subsection 1 of this section shall be four and one-half percent.
- 30 [(2)] (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.
  - [(3)] (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 top remaining rate of tax shall apply to all income in excess of seven thousand dollars, as adjusted pursuant to subsection 5 of this section.
  - 3. (1) In addition to the rate reduction under subsection 2 of this section, beginning with the [2024] 2025 calendar year, the top rate of tax under subsection 1 of this section may be reduced by fifteen hundredths of a percent. A reduction in the rate of tax shall take effect on January first of a calendar year and such reduced rates shall continue in effect until the next reduction occurs.
  - (2) A reduction in the rate of tax 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 seventy-five million dollars.
  - (3) Any modification of tax rates under this subsection shall only apply to tax years that begin on or after a modification takes effect.
  - (4) The director of the department of revenue shall, by rule, adjust the tax tables under subsection 1 of this section to effectuate the provisions of this subsection.
- 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 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 calendar year. No more than three reductions shall be made under this subsection. Reductions in the rate of tax shall take effect on January first of a calendar year and such reduced rates shall continue in effect until the next reduction occurs.
  - (2) (a) A reduction in the rate of tax shall only occur if:
  - 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 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 amount of net general revenue collected in the fiscal year five years prior, adjusted annually 62 by the percentage increase in inflation over the preceding five fiscal years.

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- (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 be adjusted annually by the percent increase in inflation beginning with January 2, 2023.
  - (3) Any modification of tax rates under this subsection shall only apply to tax years that begin on or after a modification takes effect.
  - (4) The director of the department of revenue shall, by rule, adjust the tax tables under 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 reduced below the rate applicable to such bracket, and the top remaining rate of tax shall apply to all income in excess of the income in the second highest remaining income bracket.
  - 5. Beginning with the 2017 calendar year, the brackets of Missouri taxable income 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, 2016. Modifications to the brackets shall take effect on January first of each calendar year and shall apply to tax years beginning on or after the effective date of the new brackets.
    - 6. As used in this section, the following terms mean:
- 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;
  - (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;
- 87 (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.
  - 143.071. 1. For all tax years beginning before September 1, 1993, a tax is hereby imposed upon the Missouri taxable income of corporations in an amount equal to five percent of Missouri taxable income.
- 2. For all tax years beginning on or after September 1, 1993, and ending on or before December 31, 2019, a tax is hereby imposed upon the Missouri taxable income of corporations in an amount equal to six and one-fourth percent of Missouri taxable income.
- 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 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.
  - 5. In addition to the rate reduction under subsection 4 of this section, beginning with the 2026 calendar year, the rate of tax imposed under subsection 4 of this section may be reduced from two percent to one percent as follows:
  - (1) In a fiscal year after the 2024 fiscal year, if the amount of net corporate income tax revenue collected in the immediately preceding fiscal year exceeds the amount of net corporate income tax revenue collected in the 2024 fiscal year by at least fifty million dollars, the rate shall be reduced from two percent to one percent as provided under this subsection;
  - (2) The reduction in 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 reduction as described in subdivision (1) of this subsection. The reduced rate shall 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 years that begin on or after a modification takes effect.
  - 6. In addition to the rate reductions under subsections 4 and 5 of this section, the rate of tax imposed under subsection 5 of this section may be reduced from one percent to zero as follows:
  - (1) Beginning with the calendar year immediately following the calendar year in which a rate reduction is made under subsection 5 of this section, if the amount of net general revenue collected, as defined under section 143.011, in the immediately preceding fiscal year exceeds the amount of net general revenue collected in the fiscal 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 subsection and no income tax shall be imposed on the income of corporations under this section;
  - (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 reduction as described in subdivision (1) of this subsection. The reduced rate shall continue in effect for all subsequent tax years; and
  - (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.
- 7. The provisions of this section shall not apply to out-of-state businesses operating under sections 190.270 to 190.285.

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- 8. Upon the full reduction and elimination of the tax under subsections 4, 5, and 6 of this section, no corporate income tax credits shall be claimed in any tax years where there is no tax imposed upon the Missouri taxable income of corporations. 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 tax under this section in a tax year after such elimination.
  - 9. The provisions of this section shall apply as set forth under section 148.720.
- 10. For the purposes of this section, the term "net corporate income tax revenue collected" shall mean all revenue collected from the tax imposed under this section and 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.
  - 143.125. 1. As used in this section, the following terms mean:
- 2 (1) "Benefits"[<del>,</del>]:
  - (a) On or before December 31, 2023, any Social Security benefits received by a 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;
- 8 (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 taxable income a maximum of an amount equal to twenty percent of the amount of any 12 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 the taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2008, any taxpayer shall be allowed to subtract from the taxpayer's Missouri adjusted gross income to determine Missouri taxable income a maximum of an 16 amount equal to thirty-five percent of the amount of any benefits received by the taxpayer and 17 that are included in federal adjusted gross income under Section 86 of the Internal Revenue 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 20 determine Missouri taxable income a maximum of an amount equal to fifty percent of the 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 maximum of an amount equal to sixty-five percent of the amount of any benefits received by 25

the taxpayer and that are included in federal adjusted gross income under Section 86 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. For the taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2011, any taxpayer shall be allowed to subtract from the taxpayer's Missouri 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 in federal adjusted gross income under Section 86 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. For all taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2012, any taxpayer shall be 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 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 or before December 31, 2023, a taxpayer shall be entitled to the maximum exemption provided by this subsection: 

- (1) If the taxpayer's filing status is married filing combined, and their combined 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.

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 536.010, that is 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. 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.

- 144.030. 1. There is hereby specifically exempted from the provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.525 and from the computation of the tax levied, assessed or payable pursuant to sections 144.010 to 144.525 such retail sales as may be made in commerce between this state and any other state of the United States, or between this state and any foreign country, and any retail sale which the state of Missouri is prohibited from taxing pursuant to the Constitution or laws of the United States of America, and such retail sales of tangible personal property which the general assembly of the state of Missouri is prohibited from taxing or further taxing by the constitution of this state.
  - 2. There are also specifically exempted from the provisions of the local sales tax law as defined in section 32.085, section 238.235, and sections 144.010 to 144.525 and 144.600 to 144.761 and from the computation of the tax levied, assessed or payable pursuant to the local sales tax law as defined in section 32.085, section 238.235, and sections 144.010 to 144.525 and 144.600 to 144.745:
  - (1) Motor fuel or special fuel subject to an excise tax of this state, unless all or part of such excise tax is refunded pursuant to section 142.824; or upon the sale at retail of fuel to be consumed in manufacturing or creating gas, power, steam, electrical current or in furnishing water to be sold ultimately at retail; or feed for livestock or poultry; or grain to be converted into foodstuffs which are to be sold ultimately in processed form at retail; or seed, limestone or fertilizer which is to be used for seeding, liming or fertilizing crops which when harvested will be sold at retail or will be fed to livestock or poultry to be sold ultimately in processed form at retail; economic poisons registered pursuant to the provisions of the Missouri pesticide registration law, sections 281.220 to 281.310, which are to be used in connection with the growth or production of crops, fruit trees or orchards applied before, during, or after planting, the crop of which when harvested will be sold at retail or will be converted into foodstuffs which are to be sold ultimately in processed form at retail;
  - (2) Materials, manufactured goods, machinery and parts which when used in manufacturing, processing, compounding, mining, producing or fabricating become a component part or ingredient of the new personal property resulting from such manufacturing, processing, compounding, mining, producing or fabricating and which new personal property is intended to be sold ultimately for final use or consumption; and materials, including without limitation, gases and manufactured goods, including without limitation slagging materials and firebrick, which are ultimately consumed in the manufacturing process by blending, reacting or interacting with or by becoming, in whole or in part, component parts or ingredients of steel products intended to be sold ultimately for final use or consumption;

- 36 (3) Materials, replacement parts and equipment purchased for use directly upon, and 37 for the repair and maintenance or manufacture of, motor vehicles, watercraft, railroad rolling 38 stock or aircraft engaged as common carriers of persons or property;
- 39 (4) Replacement machinery, equipment, and parts and the materials and supplies 40 solely required for the installation or construction of such replacement machinery, equipment, and parts, used directly in manufacturing, mining, fabricating or producing a product which is 41 42 intended to be sold ultimately for final use or consumption; and machinery and equipment, 43 and the materials and supplies required solely for the operation, installation or construction of 44 such machinery and equipment, purchased and used to establish new, or to replace or expand existing, material recovery processing plants in this state. For the purposes of this 45 46 subdivision, a "material recovery processing plant" means a facility that has as its primary 47 purpose the recovery of materials into a usable product or a different form which is used in 48 producing a new product and shall include a facility or equipment which are used exclusively for the collection of recovered materials for delivery to a material recovery processing plant 49 but shall not include motor vehicles used on highways. For purposes of this section, the terms 50 51 motor vehicle and highway shall have the same meaning pursuant to section 301.010. For the 52 purposes of this subdivision, subdivision (5) of this subsection, and section 144.054, as well 53 as the definition in subdivision (9) of subsection 1 of section 144.010, the term "product" includes telecommunications services and the term "manufacturing" shall include the 54 55 production, or production and transmission, of telecommunications services. The preceding 56 sentence does not make a substantive change in the law and is intended to clarify that the term 57 "manufacturing" has included and continues to include the production and transmission of "telecommunications services", as enacted in this subdivision and subdivision (5) of this 58 59 subsection, as well as the definition in subdivision (9) of subsection 1 of section 144.010. 60 The preceding two sentences reaffirm legislative intent consistent with the interpretation of 61 this subdivision and subdivision (5) of this subsection in Southwestern Bell Tel. Co. v. 62 Director of Revenue, 78 S.W.3d 763 (Mo. banc 2002) and Southwestern Bell Tel. Co. v. 63 Director of Revenue, 182 S.W.3d 226 (Mo. banc 2005), and accordingly abrogates the 64 Missouri supreme court's interpretation of those exemptions in IBM Corporation v. Director 65 of Revenue, 491 S.W.3d 535 (Mo. banc 2016) to the extent inconsistent with this section and Southwestern Bell Tel. Co. v. Director of Revenue, 78 S.W.3d 763 (Mo. banc 2002) and 66 Southwestern Bell Tel. Co. v. Director of Revenue, 182 S.W.3d 226 (Mo. banc 2005). The construction and application of this subdivision as expressed by the Missouri supreme court 68 69 in DST Systems, Inc. v. Director of Revenue, 43 S.W.3d 799 (Mo. banc 2001); Southwestern Bell Tel. Co. v. Director of Revenue, 78 S.W.3d 763 (Mo. banc 2002); and Southwestern Bell 71 Tel. Co. v. Director of Revenue, 182 S.W.3d 226 (Mo. banc 2005), is hereby affirmed. Material recovery is not the reuse of materials within a manufacturing process or the use of a

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product previously recovered. The material recovery processing plant shall qualify under the provisions of this section regardless of ownership of the material being recovered; 74

- Machinery and equipment, and parts and the materials and supplies solely required for the installation or construction of such machinery and equipment, purchased and 76 used to establish new or to expand existing manufacturing, mining or fabricating plants in the state if such machinery and equipment is used directly in manufacturing, mining or 78 79 fabricating a product which is intended to be sold ultimately for final use or consumption. 80 The construction and application of this subdivision as expressed by the Missouri supreme court in DST Systems, Inc. v. Director of Revenue, 43 S.W.3d 799 (Mo. banc 2001); Southwestern Bell Tel. Co. v. Director of Revenue, 78 S.W.3d 763 (Mo. banc 2002); and Southwestern Bell Tel. Co. v. Director of Revenue, 182 S.W.3d 226 (Mo. banc 2005), is hereby affirmed;
  - (6) Tangible personal property which is used exclusively in the manufacturing, processing, modification or assembling of products sold to the United States government or to any agency of the United States government;
    - (7) Animals or poultry used for breeding or feeding purposes, or captive wildlife;
  - (8) Newsprint, ink, computers, photosensitive paper and film, toner, printing plates and other machinery, equipment, replacement parts and supplies used in producing newspapers published for dissemination of news to the general public;
  - (9) The rentals of films, records or any type of sound or picture transcriptions for public commercial display;
  - (10) Pumping machinery and equipment used to propel products delivered by pipelines engaged as common carriers;
  - (11) Railroad rolling stock for use in transporting persons or property in interstate commerce and motor vehicles licensed for a gross weight of twenty-four thousand pounds or more or trailers used by common carriers, as defined in section 390.020, in the transportation of persons or property;
- (12)Electrical energy used in the actual primary manufacture, processing, compounding, mining or producing of a product, or electrical energy used in the actual secondary processing or fabricating of the product, or a material recovery processing plant as defined in subdivision (4) of this subsection, in facilities owned or leased by the taxpayer, if 104 the total cost of electrical energy so used exceeds ten percent of the total cost of production, either primary or secondary, exclusive of the cost of electrical energy so used or if the raw materials used in such processing contain at least twenty-five percent recovered materials as 107 defined in section 260.200. There shall be a rebuttable presumption that the raw materials used in the primary manufacture of automobiles contain at least twenty-five percent recovered materials. For purposes of this subdivision, "processing" means any mode of

- treatment, act or series of acts performed upon materials to transform and reduce them to a different state or thing, including treatment necessary to maintain or preserve such processing by the producer at the production facility;
  - (13) Anodes which are used or consumed in manufacturing, processing, compounding, mining, producing or fabricating and which have a useful life of less than one year;
  - (14) Machinery, equipment, appliances and devices purchased or leased and used solely for the purpose of preventing, abating or monitoring air pollution, and materials and supplies solely required for the installation, construction or reconstruction of such machinery, equipment, appliances and devices;
  - (15) Machinery, equipment, appliances and devices purchased or leased and used solely for the purpose of preventing, abating or monitoring water pollution, and materials and supplies solely required for the installation, construction or reconstruction of such machinery, equipment, appliances and devices;
    - (16) Tangible personal property purchased by a rural water district;
  - (17) All amounts paid or charged for admission or participation or other fees paid by or other charges to individuals in or for any place of amusement, entertainment or recreation, games or athletic events, including museums, fairs, zoos and planetariums, owned or operated by a municipality or other political subdivision where all the proceeds derived therefrom benefit the municipality or other political subdivision and do not inure to any private person, firm, or corporation, provided, however, that a municipality or other political subdivision may enter into revenue-sharing agreements with private persons, firms, or corporations providing goods or services, including management services, in or for the place of amusement, entertainment or recreation, games or athletic events, and provided further that nothing in this subdivision shall exempt from tax any amounts retained by any private person, firm, or corporation under such revenue-sharing agreement;
  - (18) All sales of insulin, and all sales, rentals, repairs, and parts of durable medical equipment, prosthetic devices, and orthopedic devices as defined [on January 1, 1980,] by the federal Medicare program pursuant to Title XVIII of the Social Security Act of 1965, as amended, including the items specified in Section 1862(a)(12) of that act, and also specifically including hearing aids and hearing aid supplies and all sales of drugs which may be legally dispensed by a licensed pharmacist only upon a lawful prescription of a practitioner licensed to administer those items, including samples and materials used to manufacture samples which may be dispensed by a practitioner authorized to dispense such samples and all sales or rental of medical oxygen, home respiratory equipment and accessories including parts, and hospital beds and accessories and ambulatory aids including parts, and all sales or rental of manual and powered wheelchairs including parts and accessories, and stairway lifts,

- Braille writers, electronic Braille equipment and, if purchased or rented by or on behalf of a person with one or more physical or mental disabilities to enable them to function more independently, all sales or rental of scooters including parts, and reading machines, electronic print enlargers and magnifiers, electronic alternative and augmentative communication devices, and items used solely to modify motor vehicles to permit the use of such motor vehicles by individuals with disabilities or sales of over-the-counter or nonprescription drugs to individuals with disabilities, and drugs required by the Food and Drug Administration to meet the over-the-counter drug product labeling requirements in 21 CFR 201.66, or its successor, as prescribed by a health care practitioner licensed to prescribe;
  - (19) All sales made by or to religious and charitable organizations and institutions in their religious, charitable or educational functions and activities and all sales made by or to all elementary and secondary schools operated at public expense in their educational functions and activities;
  - (20) All sales of aircraft to common carriers for storage or for use in interstate commerce and all sales made by or to not-for-profit civic, social, service or fraternal organizations, including fraternal organizations which have been declared tax-exempt organizations pursuant to Section 501(c)(8) or (10) of the 1986 Internal Revenue Code, as amended, in their civic or charitable functions and activities and all sales made to eleemosynary and penal institutions and industries of the state, and all sales made to any private not-for-profit institution of higher education not otherwise excluded pursuant to subdivision (19) of this subsection or any institution of higher education supported by public funds, and all sales made to a state relief agency in the exercise of relief functions and activities;
  - (21) All ticket sales made by benevolent, scientific and educational associations which are formed to foster, encourage, and promote progress and improvement in the science of agriculture and in the raising and breeding of animals, and by nonprofit summer theater organizations if such organizations are exempt from federal tax pursuant to the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code and all admission charges and entry fees to the Missouri state fair or any fair conducted by a county agricultural and mechanical society organized and operated pursuant to sections 262.290 to 262.530;
  - (22) All sales made to any private not-for-profit elementary or secondary school, all sales of feed additives, medications or vaccines administered to livestock or poultry in the production of food or fiber, all sales of pesticides used in the production of crops, livestock or poultry for food or fiber, all sales of bedding used in the production of livestock or poultry for food or fiber, all sales of propane or natural gas, electricity or diesel fuel used exclusively for drying agricultural crops, natural gas used in the primary manufacture or processing of fuel ethanol as defined in section 142.028, natural gas, propane, and electricity used by an eligible

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184 new generation cooperative or an eligible new generation processing entity as defined in section 348.432, and all sales of farm machinery and equipment, other than airplanes, motor 186 vehicles and trailers, and any freight charges on any exempt item. As used in this subdivision, the term "feed additives" means tangible personal property which, when mixed 187 188 with feed for livestock or poultry, is to be used in the feeding of livestock or poultry. As used 189 in this subdivision, the term "pesticides" includes adjuvants such as crop oils, surfactants, 190 wetting agents and other assorted pesticide carriers used to improve or enhance the effect of a pesticide and the foam used to mark the application of pesticides and herbicides for the production of crops, livestock or poultry. As used in this subdivision, the term "farm machinery and equipment" shall mean:

- (a) New or used farm tractors and such other new or used farm machinery and equipment, including utility vehicles used for any agricultural use, and repair or replacement parts thereon and any accessories for and upgrades to such farm machinery and equipment and rotary mowers used for any agricultural purposes. For the purposes of this subdivision, "utility vehicle" shall mean any motorized vehicle manufactured and used exclusively for offhighway use which is more than fifty inches but no more than eighty inches in width, measured from outside of tire rim to outside of tire rim, with an unladen dry weight of three thousand five hundred pounds or less, traveling on four or six wheels;
- (b) Supplies and lubricants used exclusively, solely, and directly for producing crops, raising and feeding livestock, fish, poultry, pheasants, chukar, quail, or for producing milk for ultimate sale at retail, including field drain tile; and
  - (c) One-half of each purchaser's purchase of diesel fuel therefor which is:
  - a. Used exclusively for agricultural purposes;
  - b. Used on land owned or leased for the purpose of producing farm products; and
- c. Used directly in producing farm products to be sold ultimately in processed form or otherwise at retail or in producing farm products to be fed to livestock or poultry to be sold ultimately in processed form at retail;
- (23) Except as otherwise provided in section 144.032, all sales of metered water service, electricity, electrical current, natural, artificial or propane gas, wood, coal or home heating oil for domestic use and in any city not within a county, all sales of metered or unmetered water service for domestic use:
- (a) "Domestic use" means that portion of metered water service, electricity, electrical current, natural, artificial or propane gas, wood, coal or home heating oil, and in any city not within a county, metered or unmetered water service, which an individual occupant of a residential premises uses for nonbusiness, noncommercial or nonindustrial purposes. Utility service through a single or master meter for residential apartments or condominiums, including service for common areas and facilities and vacant units, shall be deemed to be for

- domestic use. Each seller shall establish and maintain a system whereby individual purchases are determined as exempt or nonexempt;
  - (b) Regulated utility sellers shall determine whether individual purchases are exempt or nonexempt based upon the seller's utility service rate classifications as contained in tariffs on file with and approved by the Missouri public service commission. Sales and purchases made pursuant to the rate classification "residential" and sales to and purchases made by or on behalf of the occupants of residential apartments or condominiums through a single or master meter, including service for common areas and facilities and vacant units, shall be considered as sales made for domestic use and such sales shall be exempt from sales tax. Sellers shall charge sales tax upon the entire amount of purchases classified as nondomestic use. The seller's utility service rate classification and the provision of service thereunder shall be conclusive as to whether or not the utility must charge sales tax;
  - (c) Each person making domestic use purchases of services or property and who uses any portion of the services or property so purchased for a nondomestic use shall, by the fifteenth day of the fourth month following the year of purchase, and without assessment, notice or demand, file a return and pay sales tax on that portion of nondomestic purchases. Each person making nondomestic purchases of services or property and who uses any portion of the services or property so purchased for domestic use, and each person making domestic purchases on behalf of occupants of residential apartments or condominiums through a single or master meter, including service for common areas and facilities and vacant units, under a nonresidential utility service rate classification may, between the first day of the first month and the fifteenth day of the fourth month following the year of purchase, apply for credit or refund to the director of revenue and the director shall give credit or make refund for taxes paid on the domestic use portion of the purchase. The person making such purchases on behalf of occupants of residential apartments or condominiums shall have standing to apply to the director of revenue for such credit or refund;
  - (24) All sales of handicraft items made by the seller or the seller's spouse if the seller or the seller's spouse is at least sixty-five years of age, and if the total gross proceeds from such sales do not constitute a majority of the annual gross income of the seller;
  - (25) Excise taxes, collected on sales at retail, imposed by Sections 4041, 4071, 4081, [4091,] 4161, 4181, 4251, 4261 and 4271 of Title 26, United States Code. The director of revenue shall promulgate rules pursuant to chapter 536 to eliminate all state and local sales taxes on such excise taxes;
  - (26) Sales of fuel consumed or used in the operation of ships, barges, or waterborne vessels which are used primarily in or for the transportation of property or cargo, or the conveyance of persons for hire, on navigable rivers bordering on or located in part in this

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- 257 state, if such fuel is delivered by the seller to the purchaser's barge, ship, or waterborne vessel 258 while it is afloat upon such river;
  - (27) All sales made to an interstate compact agency created pursuant to sections 70.370 to 70.441 or sections 238.010 to 238.100 in the exercise of the functions and activities of such agency as provided pursuant to the compact;
  - (28) Computers, computer software and computer security systems purchased for use by architectural or engineering firms headquartered in this state. For the purposes of this subdivision, "headquartered in this state" means the office for the administrative management of at least four integrated facilities operated by the taxpayer is located in the state of Missouri;
  - (29) All livestock sales when either the seller is engaged in the growing, producing or feeding of such livestock, or the seller is engaged in the business of buying and selling, bartering or leasing of such livestock;
  - (30) All sales of barges which are to be used primarily in the transportation of property or cargo on interstate waterways;
  - (31) Electrical energy or gas, whether natural, artificial or propane, water, or other utilities which are ultimately consumed in connection with the manufacturing of cellular glass products or in any material recovery processing plant as defined in subdivision (4) of this subsection;
  - (32) Notwithstanding other provisions of law to the contrary, all sales of pesticides or herbicides used in the production of crops, aquaculture, livestock or poultry;
  - (33) Tangible personal property and utilities purchased for use or consumption directly or exclusively in the research and development of agricultural/biotechnology and plant genomics products and prescription pharmaceuticals consumed by humans or animals;
    - (34) All sales of grain bins for storage of grain for resale;
  - (35) All sales of feed which are developed for and used in the feeding of pets owned by a commercial breeder when such sales are made to a commercial breeder, as defined in section 273.325, and licensed pursuant to sections 273.325 to 273.357;
- (36) All purchases by a contractor on behalf of an entity located in another state, provided that the entity is authorized to issue a certificate of exemption for purchases to a contractor under the provisions of that state's laws. For purposes of this subdivision, the term "certificate of exemption" shall mean any document evidencing that the entity is exempt from sales and use taxes on purchases pursuant to the laws of the state in which the entity is 289 located. Any contractor making purchases on behalf of such entity shall maintain a copy of 290 the entity's exemption certificate as evidence of the exemption. If the exemption certificate issued by the exempt entity to the contractor is later determined by the director of revenue to 292 be invalid for any reason and the contractor has accepted the certificate in good faith, neither the contractor or the exempt entity shall be liable for the payment of any taxes, interest and

- penalty due as the result of use of the invalid exemption certificate. Materials shall be exempt from all state and local sales and use taxes when purchased by a contractor for the purpose of fabricating tangible personal property which is used in fulfilling a contract for the purpose of constructing, repairing or remodeling facilities for the following:
  - (a) An exempt entity located in this state, if the entity is one of those entities able to issue project exemption certificates in accordance with the provisions of section 144.062; or
  - (b) An exempt entity located outside the state if the exempt entity is authorized to issue an exemption certificate to contractors in accordance with the provisions of that state's law and the applicable provisions of this section;
  - (37) All sales or other transfers of tangible personal property to a lessor who leases the property under a lease of one year or longer executed or in effect at the time of the sale or other transfer to an interstate compact agency created pursuant to sections 70.370 to 70.441 or sections 238.010 to 238.100;
  - (38) Sales of tickets to any collegiate athletic championship event that is held in a facility owned or operated by a governmental authority or commission, a quasi-governmental agency, a state university or college or by the state or any political subdivision thereof, including a municipality, and that is played on a neutral site and may reasonably be played at a site located outside the state of Missouri. For purposes of this subdivision, "neutral site" means any site that is not located on the campus of a conference member institution participating in the event;
  - (39) All purchases by a sports complex authority created under section 64.920, and all sales of utilities by such authority at the authority's cost that are consumed in connection with the operation of a sports complex leased to a professional sports team;
  - (40) All materials, replacement parts, and equipment purchased for use directly upon, and for the modification, replacement, repair, and maintenance of aircraft, aircraft power plants, and aircraft accessories;
  - (41) Sales of sporting clays, wobble, skeet, and trap targets to any shooting range or similar places of business for use in the normal course of business and money received by a shooting range or similar places of business from patrons and held by a shooting range or similar place of business for redistribution to patrons at the conclusion of a shooting event;
  - (42) All sales of motor fuel, as defined in section 142.800, used in any watercraft, as defined in section 306.010;
- 326 (43) Any new or used aircraft sold or delivered in this state to a person who is not a 327 resident of this state or a corporation that is not incorporated in this state, and such aircraft is 328 not to be based in this state and shall not remain in this state more than ten business days 329 subsequent to the last to occur of:

- 330 (a) The transfer of title to the aircraft to a person who is not a resident of this state or a 331 corporation that is not incorporated in this state; or
  - (b) The date of the return to service of the aircraft in accordance with 14 CFR 91.407 for any maintenance, preventive maintenance, rebuilding, alterations, repairs, or installations that are completed contemporaneously with the transfer of title to the aircraft to a person who is not a resident of this state or a corporation that is not incorporated in this state;
  - (44) Motor vehicles registered in excess of fifty-four thousand pounds, and the trailers pulled by such motor vehicles, that are actually used in the normal course of business to haul property on the public highways of the state, and that are capable of hauling loads commensurate with the motor vehicle's registered weight; and the materials, replacement parts, and equipment purchased for use directly upon, and for the repair and maintenance or manufacture of such vehicles. For purposes of this subdivision, "motor vehicle" and "public highway" shall have the meaning as ascribed in section 390.020;
  - (45) All internet access or the use of internet access regardless of whether the tax is imposed on a provider of internet access or a buyer of internet access. For purposes of this subdivision, the following terms shall mean:
  - (a) "Direct costs", costs incurred by a governmental authority solely because of an internet service provider's use of the public right-of-way. The term shall not include costs that the governmental authority would have incurred if the internet service provider did not make such use of the public right-of-way. Direct costs shall be determined in a manner consistent with generally accepted accounting principles;
  - (b) "Internet", computer and telecommunications facilities, including equipment and operating software, that comprises the interconnected worldwide network that employ the transmission control protocol or internet protocol, or any predecessor or successor protocols to that protocol, to communicate information of all kinds by wire or radio;
  - (c) "Internet access", a service that enables users to connect to the internet to access content, information, or other services without regard to whether the service is referred to as telecommunications, communications, transmission, or similar services, and without regard to whether a provider of the service is subject to regulation by the Federal Communications Commission as a common carrier under 47 U.S.C. Section 201, et seq. For purposes of this subdivision, internet access also includes: the purchase, use, or sale of communications services, including telecommunications services as defined in section 144.010, to the extent the communications services are purchased, used, or sold to provide the service described in this subdivision or to otherwise enable users to access content, information, or other services offered over the internet; services that are incidental to the provision of a service described in this subdivision, when furnished to users as part of such service, including a home page, electronic mail, and instant messaging, including voice-capable and video-capable electronic

mail and instant messaging, video clips, and personal electronic storage capacity; a home page electronic mail and instant messaging, including voice-capable and video-capable electronic mail and instant messaging, video clips, and personal electronic storage capacity that are provided independently or that are not packed with internet access. As used in this subdivision, internet access does not include voice, audio, and video programming or other products and services, except services described in this paragraph or this subdivision, that use internet protocol or any successor protocol and for which there is a charge, regardless of whether the charge is separately stated or aggregated with the charge for services described in this paragraph or this subdivision;

- (d) "Tax", any charge imposed by the state or a political subdivision of the state for the purpose of generating revenues for governmental purposes and that is not a fee imposed for a specific privilege, service, or benefit conferred, except as described as otherwise under this subdivision, or any obligation imposed on a seller to collect and to remit to the state or a political subdivision of the state any gross retail tax, sales tax, or use tax imposed on a buyer by such a governmental entity. The term tax shall not include any franchise fee or similar fee imposed or authorized under sections 67.1830 to 67.1846 or section 67.2689; Section 622 or 653 of the Communications Act of 1934, 47 U.S.C. Section 542 and 47 U.S.C. Section 573; or any other fee related to obligations of telecommunications carriers under the Communications Act of 1934, 47 U.S.C. Section 151, et seq., except to the extent that:
- a. The fee is not imposed for the purpose of recovering direct costs incurred by the franchising or other governmental authority from providing the specific privilege, service, or benefit conferred to the payer of the fee; or
- b. The fee is imposed for the use of a public right-of-way based on a percentage of the service revenue, and the fee exceeds the incremental direct costs incurred by the governmental authority associated with the provision of that right-of-way to the provider of internet access service.

- Nothing in this subdivision shall be interpreted as an exemption from taxes due on goods or services that were subject to tax on January 1, 2016;
- (46) All purchases by a company of solar photovoltaic energy systems, components used to construct a solar photovoltaic energy system, and all purchases of materials and supplies used directly to construct or make improvements to such systems, provided that such systems:
  - (a) Are sold or leased to an end user; or
- (b) Are used to produce, collect and transmit electricity for resale or retail;

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- (47) All sales of diapers. For the purposes of this subdivision, "diapers" shall mean absorbent garments worn by infants or toddlers who are not toilet-trained or by individuals who are incapable of controlling their bladder or bowel movements;
- (48) All sales of feminine hygiene products. For the purposes of this subdivision, "feminine hygiene products" shall include, but be not limited to, tampons, pads, liners, cups, and other products used to absorb menstrual flow that are designed for use by biological women;

## (49) All boat dock rentals or leases thereof.

- 3. Any ruling, agreement, or contract, whether written or oral, express or implied, between a person and this state's executive branch, or any other state agency or department, stating, agreeing, or ruling that such person is not required to collect sales and use tax in this state despite the presence of a warehouse, distribution center, or fulfillment center in this state that is owned or operated by the person or an affiliated person shall be null and void unless it is specifically approved by a majority vote of each of the houses of the general assembly. For purposes of this subsection, an "affiliated person" means any person that is a member of the same controlled group of corporations as defined in Section 1563(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, as the vendor or any other entity that, notwithstanding its form of organization, bears the same ownership relationship to the vendor as a corporation that is a member of the same controlled group of corporations as defined in Section 1563(a) of the Internal Revenue Code, as amended.
- 144.064. 1. No sales tax levied under this chapter on any firearms or ammunition shall be levied at a rate that is higher than the sales tax levied under this chapter or any other excise tax levied on any sporting goods or equipment or any hunting equipment.
- 2. Beginning August 28, 2023, in addition to all other exemptions granted pursuant to this chapter, there is hereby specifically exempted from the provisions of and from the computation of the tax levied, assessed, or payable pursuant to this chapter and the local sales tax law as defined in section 32.085, all sales of firearms and ammunition made in the United States and sold in this state.
- 3. Beginning August 28, 2023, from every remittance of sales tax to the director of revenue made on or before the date when the same becomes due by a person selling firearms or ammunition made in the United States, the person required to remit the same shall be entitled to deduct and retain an amount equal to the amount of the federal 13 firearms and ammunition excise tax paid by such person pursuant to 26 U.S.C. Section 14 4181, as amended. If the amount of sales tax required to be remitted is less than the amount of the federal firearms and ammunition excise tax paid, the amount allowed to be deducted and retained pursuant to this subsection shall be carried forward to 16 subsequent sales tax filing periods until the full deduction is made.

	137.037. 1. The county commission of any county may, at any
2	election, submit to the voters of the county a proposition to authorize a levy
3	not to exceed two mills on the dollar of assessed valuation of all tangible
4	property taxable by the county to pay the cost of contracting with a private
5	property taxable by the county to pay the cost of contracting with a private
	person or firm to reevaluate all real property subject to taxation by that county
6	or to provide funding for that portion of all costs of the assessor's office which
7	would otherwise be paid from county general revenues.
8	2. The question shall be submitted in substantially the following form:
9	Shall the county commission be authorized to levy a tax not to exceed
10	twenty cents on the hundred dollars assessed valuation on all property taxable
11	by the county to provide funds annually to pay the cost of assessing and
12	equalizing real property values subject to taxation by the county?
13	3. If the question receives a majority of the votes cast thereon, the
14	eounty commission may impose a levy for that purpose, the proceeds of which
15	shall be placed in the assessment fund.]
	[137.112. 1. As used in sections 137.112 to 137.114, "deferred
2	maintenance" means maintenance, repairs or replacements, as described in this
3	section, to an existing dwelling consisting of any number of residential units,
4	regardless of the classification of the real property for assessment purposes.
5	The term "deferred maintenance" does not mean the addition of new
6	construction to an existing building which increases the number of square feet
7	of living space, nor does it mean maintenance, repairs, replacements, or new
8	construction to a portion of an existing dwelling if such portion is used for
9	eommercial purposes.
10	2. Deferred maintenance includes the maintenance, repair or
11	replacement of the following:
12	(1) Broken floor joists, missing sections or collapsed interior floors;
13	(2) Improperly installed or collapsing partitions, loose or missing
14	<del>plaster;</del>
15	(3) Broken or missing sash, frames or window panes;
16	(4) Inadequate light or ventilation;
17	(5) Missing or defective weather stripping or storm windows;
18	(6) Missing or broken doors;
19	(7) Collapsed or broken stairs, stairways or stair railings;
20	(8) Missing or inoperative sanitary facilities;
21	(9) Hazardous gas or electric installations;
22	(10) Leaking sinks or defective drainboards;
23	(11) Improperly installed, obstructed, broken or leaking piping, drains,
24	vents or traps;
25	(12) Inoperative or obsolete heating plant;
26	(13) Electrical insulation missing or damaged, overloaded electrical
27	circuits, improper electrical installations or connections;
28	(14) Split or buckled basement support beams, open breaks or severe
29	settlement in basement walls;
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30	(16) On an arrate on hypothesia and attic insulation;
31	(16) Open cracks or breaks in exterior building walls;
32	(17) Holes or cracks through roof, defective roof flashing or skylights;

- (18) Collapsing or deteriorating chimneys;
  (19) Broken or missing gutters and downspouts;
  (20) Rotted fascia boards, eaves, soffits and cornices;
  (21) Collapsed or broken porch joists, columns or railings;
  (22) Rotted or broken porch flooring;
  (23) Missing or broken step treads; and
  (24) Exterior or interior paint.
  - [137.113. The provisions of sections 137.112 to 137.114 shall apply only to the deferred maintenance of dwellings consisting of any number of residential units which is begun during the period January 1, 1978, to December 31, 1988, or which is begun during the period August 28, 1989, to December 31, 1998, regardless of the classification of the real property for assessment purposes.]
  - [137.114. 1. In making assessments of real property as required by the provisions of section 137.115, and in order to provide for the renovation of obsolete properties as authorized by Section 7 of Article X of the Missouri Constitution, the county assessor shall not, for a period of five years after a deferred maintenance activity has been begun, add to the assessed value of a dwelling consisting of any number of residential units, regardless of the classification of the real property for assessment purposes, any additional assessed value because of deferred maintenance which has been begun upon such property during the period prescribed in section 137.113; except that, before any county assessor shall refrain from adding additional assessed valuation because of a deferred maintenance activity he shall determine that the property in question is on the tax rolls of the county and that no delinquent taxes on such property are due.
  - 2. To be eligible for the tax relief afforded by subsection 1 of this section, a dwelling must be located on real property within an area satisfying the description set forth in Section 7 of Article X of the Missouri Constitution. The governing body of each unit of local government of this state shall designate such areas within its boundaries by resolution, order, or ordinance, and each such resolution, order, or ordinance shall indicate the length of time the designation is to exist. Within thirty days of the date such resolution, order, or ordinance is passed, the unit of local government shall provide the assessor of the county or the city not within a county in which the designated area lies, a certified copy of the resolution, order, or ordinance designating the area and a map of the area so designated clearly showing the boundaries of the area, as well as all the streets lying within the area. Each unit of local government which designates an area for the tax relief set forth in subsection 1 of this section shall establish a procedure whereby any person may apply to the unit of local government, or an agency thereof, for certification that a designated dwelling lies within an area duly designated for such tax relief. This certification shall also specify the items of deferred maintenance completed on the dwelling. Within twenty days after the issuance of such a certificate, the unit of local government shall transmit to the assessor of the county or city not within a county in which the real property lies a copy of the

certificate. Upon receipt of such certificate, the assessor shall determine whether the property in question is eligible for the assessment postponement provided for in subsection 1 of this section and shall issue to the owner of the real property a formal declaration of whether such tax relief is to be made available, and, if so, also indicating the assessed valuation of the real property immediately prior to the deferred maintenance and the term of the assessment postponement. As used in this subsection, the phrase "unit of local government" shall mean the municipality within whose boundaries the area to be designated lies. If the area does not lie within the boundaries of any municipality, then "unit of local government" shall mean the county within whose boundaries the area to be designated lies.]

[137.190. Any person, company or corporation that may hereafter violate the provisions of section 137.185 shall upon conviction be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor.]

[137.240. In every county where, from the length of the assessment lists, it appears to the county commission of the county to be impossible or impracticable to include the lists in one book, the commission shall enter of record an order requiring the lists to be made in two or more volumes. Thereafter the assessment book or list shall be made in two or more separate volumes, numbered consecutively, and the affidavit required by section 137.245 shall be annexed to each volume, referring therein to the other volumes by inserting in lieu of the word "book", in the latter part of the affidavit, the words "volume and in volume (herewith returned)".]

[137.320. If the clerk neglects or refuses to transmit the abstract as required by section 137.295, he shall forfeit to the state the sum of one hundred dollars, to be recovered in its name by civil action. The certificate of the director of revenue, authenticated by the seal of his office, setting forth the failure to comply with section 137.295, is prima facie evidence of the facts certified on the trial of the action.]

[137.380. Such books or lists may be made in one or more volumes numbered consecutively; and in such case the affidavit required by section 137.375 shall be annexed to each volume, referring therein to the other volumes by inserting in lieu of the word "book" in the latter part of said affidavit, the words "volume and in volume \_\_\_\_\_ (herewith returned)."]

[137.480. It shall be the duty of the state tax commission to make out and forward to the county clerks of the several counties that have or may hereafter adopt township organizations for the use of such county clerks and other officers, suitable forms and instructions relating to the discharge of their duties; and all such instruction shall be strictly complied with by said officers; it shall give its opinion and advice on all questions of doubt as to the true intent and meaning of the law pertaining to township organization.]

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- [138.435. 1. There is hereby established within the state tax commission the "Office of State Ombudsman for Property Assessment and Taxation" for the purpose of helping to assure the fairness, accountability, and transparency of the property tax process.
- 2. The office shall be administered by the state ombudsman, who shall devote his or her entire time to the duties of the position.
- 3. The office shall establish and implement procedures for receiving, processing, responding to, and resolving complaints made by or on behalf of taxpayers relating to assessments, valuation of property, tax levies of political subdivisions, and appeals before the assessor, board of equalization, or the state tax commission.
- 4. The ombudsman or representatives of the office shall have the authority to:
- (1) Investigate any complaints or inquiries that come to the attention of the office. The ombudsman shall have access to review taxpayer records, if given permission by the taxpayer or the taxpayer's legal guardian. Taxpayers shall have the right to request, deny, or terminate any assistance that the ombudsman may provide;
- (2) Make the necessary inquiries and review of such information and records as the ombudsman or representative of the office deems necessary to accomplish the objective of verifying these complaints.
- 5. The office shall acknowledge complaints, report its findings, make recommendations, gather and disseminate information and other material, and publicize its existence.
- 6. The ombudsman may recommend to the relevant state or local governmental agency or political subdivision changes in the rules and regulations adopted or proposed by such governmental agency or political subdivision which do or may adversely affect the rights or privileges of taxpayers. The office shall analyze and monitor the development and implementation of federal, state and local laws, regulations, and policies with respect to property assessment and taxation, and shall recommend to the state tax commission changes in such laws, regulations, and policies deemed by the office to be appropriate.
- 7. The office shall promote community contact and involvement with taxpayers through the use of volunteers and volunteer programs to encourage citizen involvement in the property tax process.
- 8. The office shall prepare and distribute to each county written notices which set forth the address, telephone number, and email address of the office, a brief explanation of the function of the office, the procedure to follow in filing a complaint, and other pertinent information.
- 9. The county shall ensure that such written notice is available upon request of any taxpayer.
- 10. The office shall inform taxpayers or their legal guardians of their rights and entitlements by means of the distribution of educational materials and group meetings.]
- [138.480. The state tax commission is hereby authorized to cause to be destroyed, by burning, in the presence of the state tax commission, the papers

3	herein designated, after a period of five years after the filing thereof, to wit:
4	All tax returns of all individuals, firms, partnerships, and corporations;
5	provided, that no such returns shall be burned as long as any tax based thereon
6	shall be in litigation, or unpaid.]

[273.050. No dog shall be permitted to be and remain within the limits of the state unless the owner thereof, or someone for said owner, shall have caused such dog to be listed and the tax imposed by sections 273.040 to 273.180 to be paid on or before the first day of February of each year hereafter.]

[273.060. The tax on each male dog and each spayed female dog, of which the certificate of a veterinarian or the affidavit of the owner is produced, in this state shall be one dollar per year, and the tax on all other dogs in this state shall be three dollars per year, payable to the county clerk of the county in which the owner resides; provided, that any person or persons operating a licensed kennel of more than ten dogs in which all dogs kept by him or them are confined and not allowed to roam, shall pay a tax of ten dollars, which amount shall be the full amount of tax on all dogs kept by said person or persons as described above.]

Section B. Because immediate action is necessary to protect taxpayers from inflated values and rapidly increasing prices, the repeal and reenactment of section 137.115 of section A of this act is deemed necessary for the immediate preservation of the public health, welfare, peace, and safety, and is hereby declared to be an emergency act within the meaning of the constitution, and the repeal and reenactment of section 137.115 of section A of this act shall be in full force and effect upon its passage and approval.

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