AN ACT

To repeal sections 143.121 and 408.010, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof four new sections relating to legal tender.

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

Section A. Sections 143.121 and 408.010, RSMo, are repealed and four new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 30.266, 143.121, 408.010, and 408.012, to read as follows:

30.266. The state treasurer shall keep in the custody of the state treasury an amount of gold and silver greater than or equal to one percent of all state funds. Nothing in this section shall require the state treasurer to invest any state funds in a manner inconsistent with Article IV, Section 15 of the Missouri Constitution.

143.121. 1. The Missouri adjusted gross income of a resident individual shall be the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income subject to the modifications in this section.  
2. There shall be added to the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income:  
   (1) The amount of any federal income tax refund received for a prior year which resulted in a Missouri
income tax benefit. The amount added pursuant to this subdivision shall not include any amount of a federal income tax refund attributable to a tax credit reducing a taxpayer's federal tax liability pursuant to Public Law 116-136 or 116-260, enacted by the 116th United States Congress, for the tax year beginning on or after January 1, 2020, and ending on or before December 31, 2020, and deducted from Missouri adjusted gross income pursuant to section 143.171. The amount added under this subdivision shall also not include any amount of a federal income tax refund attributable to a tax credit reducing a taxpayer's federal tax liability under any other federal law that provides direct economic impact payments to taxpayers to mitigate financial challenges related to the COVID-19 pandemic, and deducted from Missouri adjusted gross income under section 143.171;

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

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

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

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

(6) For all tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2018, any interest expense paid or accrued in a previous taxable year, but allowed as a deduction under 26 U.S.C. Section 163, as amended, in the current taxable year by reason of the carryforward of disallowed business interest provisions of 26 U.S.C. Section 163(j), as amended. For the purposes of this subdivision, an interest expense is considered paid or accrued only in the first taxable year the deduction would have been allowable under 26 U.S.C. Section 163, as amended, if the limitation under 26 U.S.C. Section 163(j), as amended, did not exist.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(10) For all tax years beginning on or after January
1, 2014, the amount of any income received as payment from
any program which provides compensation to agricultural
producers who have suffered a loss as the result of a
disaster or emergency, including the:
(a) Livestock Forage Disaster Program; 
(b) Livestock Indemnity Program; 
(c) Emergency Assistance for Livestock, Honeybees, and Farm-Raised Fish; 
(d) Emergency Conservation Program; 
(e) Noninsured Crop Disaster Assistance Program; 
(f) Pasture, Rangeland, Forage Pilot Insurance Program; 
(g) Annual Forage Pilot Program; 
(h) Livestock Risk Protection Insurance Plan; 
(i) Livestock Gross Margin Insurance Plan; 
(11) For all tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2018, any interest expense paid or accrued in the current taxable year, but not deducted as a result of the limitation imposed under 26 U.S.C. Section 163(j), as amended. For the purposes of this subdivision, an interest expense is considered paid or accrued only in the first taxable year the deduction would have been allowable under 26 U.S.C. Section 163, as amended, if the limitation under 26 U.S.C. Section 163(j), as amended, did not exist; [and] 
(12) One hundred percent of any retirement benefits received by any taxpayer as a result of the taxpayer's service in the Armed Forces of the United States, including reserve components and the National Guard of this state, as defined in 32 U.S.C. Sections 101(3) and 109, and any other military force organized under the laws of this state; and 
(13) For all tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2024, the portion of capital gain on the sale or exchange of gold and silver that are otherwise included in the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(4) A deduction shall not be claimed for any otherwise eligible activity under this subsection if such activity qualified for and received any rebate or other incentive through a state-sponsored energy program or through an electric corporation, gas corporation, electric cooperative, or municipally owned utility.
9. The provisions of subsection 8 of this section shall expire on December 31, 2020.

408.010. [The silver coins of the United States are hereby declared a] 1. Gold and silver coinage shall be accepted as legal tender, at their [par value, fixed by the laws of the United States] spot price plus market premium, and shall be receivable in payment of all debts, public or private, hereafter contracted in the state of Missouri[; provided, however, that no person shall have the right to pay, upon any one debt, dimes and half dimes to an amount exceeding ten dollars, or of twenty and twenty-five cent pieces exceeding twenty dollars]. The state of Missouri shall accept gold and silver coinage as payment for any debt, tax, fee, or obligation owed. Costs incurred in the course of verification of the weight and purity of any gold or silver coinage during any such transaction shall be borne by the receiving entity.

2. No person or entity shall be required to use gold or silver coinage in the payment of any debt.

3. Nothing in this section shall prohibit the use of federal reserve notes in the payment of any debt.

4. Except as otherwise provided in section 513.607, under no circumstance shall the state of Missouri or any department, agency, court, political subdivision, or instrumentality thereof seize from any person any gold or silver that is owned by such person. Any person who has his or her gold or silver seized in violation of this section shall have a cause of action in a court of competent jurisdiction. Any successful cause of action shall result in an award of attorney's fees.

408.012. 1. No public entity shall require payment in the form of any digital currency. Payment by means of cash,
debit card, or credit card shall be considered legal tender and shall be accepted by all public entities. Payment in gold and silver coinage shall also be considered legal tender and shall be accepted by all public entities.

2. For purposes of this section, the following terms mean:

(1) "Cash", any federal reserve note issued in paper form by the United States government;

(2) "Digital currency", any currency or money that is primarily stored, managed, or transferred by electronic means.

Section B. If any provision of section A of this act or the application thereof to anyone or to any circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of those sections and the application of such provisions to others or other circumstances shall not be affected thereby.