

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE

FOR

SENATE BILL NO. 735

AN ACT

To repeal sections 143.121 and 408.010, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof three new sections relating to the sole purpose of regulating the treatment and use of gold and silver.

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Section A. Sections 143.121 and 408.010, RSMo, are repealed and three new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 30.266, 143.121, and 408.010, to read as follows:

30.266. 1. The state treasurer may keep in the custody of the state treasury an amount of specie greater than or equal to one percent of all state funds, provided that all such specie that is not needed for current expenses shall be placed on time deposit, bearing interest, in one or more banking institutions in this state, as required by article IV, section 15 of the Constitution of Missouri.
Nothing in this section shall require the state treasurer to invest any state funds and funds received from the United States government in a manner inconsistent with article IV, section 15 of the Constitution of Missouri. The state treasurer may contract with a private minting entity for the purpose of minting official or commemorative specie. The state treasurer shall promulgate rules for the purpose of regulating the specifications and designs for minting official or commemorative Missouri specie. 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, 2024, shall be invalid and void.

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

(1) "Banking institution", the same meaning given to such term in article IV, section 15 of the Constitution of Missouri;

(2) "Specie", the same meaning as in section 408.010.

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;

(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) One hundred percent of any federal grant moneys received for the purpose of providing or expanding access to broadband internet to areas of the state deemed to be lacking such access; and

(14) For all tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2025, the portion of capital gain on the sale or exchange of specie, as that term is defined in section 408.010, 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.

10. (1) As used in this subsection, the following terms mean:

(a) "Beginning farmer", a taxpayer who:

a. Has filed at least one but not more than ten Internal Revenue Service Schedule F (Form 1040) Profit or Loss From Farming forms since turning eighteen years of age;

b. Is approved for a beginning farmer loan through the USDA Farm Service Agency Beginning Farmer direct or guaranteed loan program;

c. Has a farming operation that is determined by the department of agriculture to be new production agriculture but is the principal operator of a farm and has substantial farming knowledge; or

d. Has been determined by the department of agriculture to be a qualified family member;

(b) "Farm owner", an individual who owns farmland and disposes of or relinquishes use of all or some portion of such farmland as follows:

a. A sale to a beginning farmer;

b. A lease or rental agreement not exceeding ten years with a beginning farmer; or

c. A crop-share arrangement not exceeding ten years with a beginning farmer;

(c) "Qualified family member", an individual who is related to a farm owner within the fourth degree by blood, marriage, or adoption and who is purchasing or leasing or is in a crop-share arrangement for land from all or a portion of such farm owner's farming operation.

(2) (a) In addition to all other subtractions authorized in this section, a taxpayer who is a farm owner who sells all or a portion of such farmland to a beginning farmer may subtract from such taxpayer's Missouri adjusted gross income an amount to the extent included in federal adjusted gross income as provided in this subdivision.

(b) Subject to the limitations in paragraph (c) of this subdivision, the amount that may be subtracted shall be equal to the portion of capital gains received from the sale of such farmland that such taxpayer receives in the tax year for which such taxpayer subtracts such capital gain.

(c) A taxpayer may subtract the following amounts and percentages per tax year in total capital gains received from the sale of such farmland under this subdivision:

a. For the first two million dollars received, one hundred percent;

b. For the next one million dollars received, eighty percent;

c. For the next one million dollars received, sixty percent;

d. For the next one million dollars received, forty percent; and

e. For the next one million dollars received, twenty percent.

(d) The department of revenue shall prepare an annual report reviewing the costs and benefits and containing statistical information regarding the subtraction of capital gains authorized under this subdivision for the previous tax year including, but not limited to, the total amount of all capital gains subtracted and the number of taxpayers subtracting such capital gains. Such report shall be submitted before February first of each year to the committee on agriculture policy of the Missouri house of representatives and the committee on agriculture, food production and outdoor resources of the Missouri senate, or the successor committees.

(3) (a) In addition to all other subtractions authorized in this section, a taxpayer who is a farm owner who enters a lease or rental agreement for all or a portion of such farmland with a beginning farmer may subtract from such taxpayer's Missouri adjusted gross income an amount to the extent included in federal adjusted gross income as provided in this subdivision.

(b) Subject to the limitation in paragraph (c) of this subdivision, the amount that may be subtracted shall be equal to the portion of cash rent income received from the lease or rental of such farmland that such taxpayer receives in the tax year for which such taxpayer subtracts such income.

(c) No taxpayer shall subtract more than twenty-five thousand dollars per tax year in total cash rent income

received from the lease or rental of such farmland under this subdivision.

(4) (a) In addition to all other subtractions authorized in this section, a taxpayer who is a farm owner who enters a crop-share arrangement on all or a portion of such farmland with a beginning farmer may subtract from such taxpayer's Missouri adjusted gross income an amount to the extent included in federal adjusted gross income as provided in this subdivision.

(b) Subject to the limitation in paragraph (c) of this subdivision, the amount that may be subtracted shall be equal to the portion of income received from the crop-share arrangement on such farmland that such taxpayer receives in the tax year for which such taxpayer subtracts such income.

(c) No taxpayer shall subtract more than twenty-five thousand dollars per tax year in total income received from the lease or rental of such farmland under this subdivision.

(5) The department of agriculture shall, by rule, establish a process to verify that a taxpayer is a beginning farmer for purposes of this section and shall provide verification to the beginning farmer and farm seller of such farmer's and seller's certification and qualification for the exemption provided in this subsection.

408.010. [The silver coins of the United States are hereby declared a] 1. This section shall be known and may be cited as the "Constitutional Money Act".

2. Specie legal tender and electronic currency shall be accepted as legal tender[, at their par value, fixed by the laws of the United States, and shall be receivable in] for payment of all public 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] and may be accepted as payment for all private debts hereafter contracted in the state of Missouri, in the discretion of the receiving entity.

3. The state of Missouri shall accept specie legal tender and electronic currency as payment for any debt, tax, fee, or obligation owed. Costs incurred in the course of verification of the weight and purity of any specie legal tender or electronic currency during any such transaction shall be borne by the receiving entity.

4. Except as expressly provided by contract, no person or entity shall be required to use specie legal tender or electronic currency in the payment of any debt and nothing in this section shall prohibit the use of federal reserve notes in the payment of any debt.

5. Any entity doing business in this state may, if requested by an employee, pay compensation to such employee, in full or in part, in the dollar equivalent specie legal tender either in physical or in electronic transfer form. Any entity choosing to compensate its employees in specie legal tender shall be responsible for verifying the weight and purity of any physical specie legal tender before compensating employees.

6. Under no circumstance shall the state of Missouri or any department, agency, court, political subdivision, or instrumentality thereof:

(1) Seize from any person any specie legal tender or electronic currency that is owned by such person, except as otherwise provided in section 513.607. Any person whose specie legal tender or electronic currency is seized in violation of this subdivision shall have a cause of action in a court of competent jurisdiction, with any successful such action resulting in the award of attorney's fees;

(2) Enforce or attempt to enforce any federal acts, laws, executive orders, administrative orders, rules, regulations, statutes, or ordinances infringing on the right of a person to keep and use specie legal tender and electronic currency as provided in this section;

(3) Restrict in any way the ability of a person or financial institution to acquire specie legal tender or electronic currency or use specie legal tender or electronic currency in transactions; or

(4) Enact any law discriminating or favoring one means of legal tender in the course of a transaction over another means of legal tender.

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

(1) "Bullion", refined precious metal, limited to gold and silver only, in any shape or form, with uniform content and purity, including, but not limited to, coins, rounds, bars, ingots, and any other products, that are:

(a) Stamped or imprinted with the weight and purity of the precious metal that it contains; and

(b) Valued primarily based on its metal content and not on its form and function;

(2) "Electronic currency", a representation of actual gold and silver, specie, and bullion held in a depository account, which may be transferred by electronic instruction. Such representation shall reflect the exact unit of physical specie or gold and silver bullion in the depository account in its fractional troy ounce measurement as provided in this section;

(3) "Legal tender", a recognized medium of exchange for the payment of debts, public charges, taxes or dues that is:

(a) Authorized by the United States Congress pursuant to Article I section 8 of the United States Constitution; or

(b) Authorized by Missouri law pursuant to Article I, section 10 of the United States Constitution;

(4) "Precious metal", gold or silver;

(5) "Specie", bullion fabricated into products of uniform shape, size, design, content, weight, and purity that are suitable for or customarily used as currency, as a medium of exchange, or as the medium for purchase, sale, storage, transfer, or delivery of precious metals in retail or wholesale transactions;

(6) "Specie legal tender", includes any of the following:

(a) Specie coin issued by the Federal Government at any time; and

(b) Any other specie, provided such specie does not contain any insignia, symbols, or other recognizable logos of the Nazi Party.