FIRST REGULAR SESSION

HOUSE BILL NO. 622

92ND GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY REPRESENTATIVE COOPER (120).

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STEPHEN S. DAVIS, Chief Clerk

2092L.01I

AN ACT

To repeal sections 143.124 and 143.225, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to taxation.

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

Section A. Sections 143.124 and 143.225, RSMo, are repealed and two new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 143.124 and 143.225, to read as follows:

143.124. 1. Other provisions of law to the contrary notwithstanding, the total amount of all annuities, pensions, or retirement allowances above the amount of six thousand dollars annually provided by any law of this state, the United States, or any other state to any person except as provided in subsection 4 of this section, shall be subject to tax pursuant to the provisions of this chapter, in the same manner, to the same extent and under the same conditions as any other taxable income received by the person receiving it. For purposes of this section, annuity, pension, or retirement allowance shall be defined as an annuity, pension or retirement allowance provided by the United States, this state, any other state or any political subdivision or agency or institution of this or any other state. For all tax years beginning on or after January 1, 1998, for purposes of this section, annuity, pension or retirement allowance shall be defined to include 401(k) plans, deferred compensation plans, self-employed retirement plans, also known as Keogh plans, annuities from a defined pension plan and individual retirement arrangements, also known as IRAs, as described in the Internal Revenue Code, but not including Roth IRAs, as well as an annuity, pension or retirement allowance provided by the United States, this state, any other state or any political subdivision or agency or institution of this or any other state. An individual taxpayer shall only be allowed a maximum deduction of six thousand dollars pursuant to this section. Taxpayers filing combined returns shall only be allowed a maximum deduction of six thousand dollars for each taxpayer on the combined return.

2. For the period beginning July 1, 1989, and ending December 31, 1989, there shall be subtracted from Missouri adjusted gross income for that period, determined pursuant to section 143.121, the first three thousand dollars of retirement benefits received by each taxpayer:

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

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

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

3. For the tax years beginning on or after January 1, 1990, there shall be subtracted from Missouri adjusted gross income, determined pursuant to section 143.121, a maximum of the first six thousand dollars of retirement benefits received by each taxpayer from sources other than privately funded sources, and for tax years beginning on or after January 1, 1998, there shall be subtracted from Missouri adjusted gross income, determined pursuant to section 143.121, a maximum of the first one thousand dollars of any retirement allowance received from any privately funded source for tax years beginning on or after January 1, 1998, but before January 1, 1999, and a maximum of the first three thousand dollars of any retirement allowance received from any privately funded source for tax years beginning on or after January 1, 1999, but before January 1, 2000, and a maximum of the first four thousand dollars of any retirement allowance received from any privately funded source for tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2000, but before January 1, 2001, and a maximum of the first five thousand dollars of any retirement allowance received from any privately funded source for tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2001, but before January 1, 2002, and a maximum of the first six thousand dollars of any retirement allowance received from any privately funded sources for tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2002. A taxpayer shall be entitled to the maximum exemption provided by this subsection:

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

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

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

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

maximum exemption provided in subsection 3 of this section reduced by one dollar for every dollar such taxpayer's income exceeds the ceiling for his or her filing status.

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

6. The provisions of subdivisions (1) and (2) of subsection 3 of this section shall apply during all tax years in which the federal Internal Revenue Code provides exemption levels for calculation of the taxability of Social Security benefits that are the same as the levels in subdivisions (1) and (2) of subsection 3 of this section. If the exemption levels for the calculation of the taxability of Social Security benefits are adjusted by applicable federal law or regulation, the exemption levels in subdivisions (1) and (2) of subsection 3 of this section shall be accordingly adjusted to the same exemption levels.

7. The portion of a taxpayer's lump sum distribution from an annuity or other retirement plan not otherwise included in Missouri adjusted gross income as calculated pursuant to this chapter, but subject to taxation under Internal Revenue Code Section 402 shall be taxed in an amount equal to ten percent of the taxpayer's federal liability on such distribution for the same tax year.

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

9. The exemptions provided for in this section shall not affect the calculation of the income to be used to determine the property tax credit provided in sections 135.010 to 135.035, RSMo.

10. The exemptions provided for in this section shall apply to any annuity, pension, or retirement allowance as defined in subsection 1 of this section to the extent that such amounts are included in the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income and not otherwise deducted from the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income in the calculation of Missouri taxable income.

143.225. 1. The director of revenue, by regulation, may require an employer to timely remit the unpaid amount required to be deducted and withheld by section 143.191 at the end of any quarter-monthly period, only if the employer was required to deduct and withhold six thousand dollars or more in each of at least two months during the prior twelve months.

2. The director may increase the monthly requirement to more than six thousand dollars or otherwise narrow the application of the quarter-monthly remittance system authorized by this section. The director may not require the remittance of withheld taxes more often than monthly

unless authorized by this section.

3. A remittance shall be timely if mailed as provided in section 143.851 within three banking days after the end of the quarter-monthly period or if received by the director or deposited in a depository designated by the director within four banking days after the end of the quarter-monthly period.

4. The unpaid amount shall be after a reduction for the compensation provided by section 143.261. The unpaid amount at the end of a quarter-monthly period shall not include unpaid amounts for any prior quarter-monthly period.

5. For purposes of this section, "quarter-monthly period" means:

(1) The first seven days of a calendar month;

(2) The eighth to fifteenth day of a calendar month;

(3) The sixteenth to twenty-second day of a calendar month; and

(4) The portion following the twenty-second day of a calendar month.

6. (1) In the case of an underpayment of any amount required to be paid pursuant to this section, an employer shall be liable for a penalty in lieu of all other penalties, interest or additions to tax imposed by this chapter for violating this section. The penalty shall be five percent of the amount of the underpayment determined under subdivision (2) of this subsection.

(2) The amount of the underpayment shall be the excess of

(a) Ninety percent of the unpaid amount at the end of a quarter-monthly period, over

(b) The amount, if any, of the timely remittance for the quarter-monthly period.

7. (1) The penalty with respect to any quarter-monthly period shall not be imposed if the employer's timely remittance for the quarter-monthly period equals or exceeds one-fourth of the average monthly withholding tax liability of the employer for the preceding calendar year. The month of highest liability and the month of lowest liability shall be excluded in computing the average. This subdivision shall apply only to an employer who had a withholding tax liability for at least six months of the previous calendar year.

(2) The penalty shall not be imposed if the employer establishes that the failure to make a timely remittance of at least ninety percent was due to reasonable cause, and not due to willful neglect.

(3) The penalty shall not be imposed against any employer for the first two months the employer is obligated to make quarter-monthly remittance of withholding taxes.

8. Tax amounts remitted under this section shall be treated as payments on the employer's monthly return required by subsection 2 of section 143.221. Tax amounts remitted under this section shall be deemed to have been paid on the last day prescribed for filing the return. The preceding sentence shall apply in computing compensation under section 143.261, interest, penalties and additions to tax and for purposes of all sections of chapter 143, except this

section.

9. The director of revenue may prescribe the use of an electronic funds payment system for the payment of withholding taxes by any employer subject to the requirement of quarter-monthly remittance as provided in this section.