

HCS HB 128 -- TAXATION

This bill changes the laws regarding taxation.

PROPERTY TAX BILLS

Currently, the collector in all counties except charter counties and counties under township organization is required to mail a statement of all real and tangible personal property tax due to each resident taxpayer at least 30 days before the taxes are delinquent. The bill allows a collector to electronically transmit the required statement to the electronic address provided and authorized by the taxpayer to the collector instead of mailing it. Any electronic address provided by a taxpayer for this purpose must be a closed record under the Open Meetings and Records Law, commonly known as the Sunshine Law. If the county collector certifies that the tax statement was mailed less than 30 days before the delinquent date and the taxpayer paid the taxes within 15 days after the delinquent date or 15 days after the certified mailing date, whichever is later, no penalty or interest can be imposed.

TAXES EXCLUDED FROM TAX INCREMENT FINANCING REDEVELOPMENT PLANS

The bill adds payments in lieu of taxes imposed on sales for the purpose of operating and maintaining a metropolitan park and recreation district and the taxes imposed on sales pursuant to Section 650.399, RSMo, for emergency communication systems in St. Louis County for redevelopment plans and projects adopted or redevelopment projects approved by ordinance after August 28, 2013, to those funds that are not required to be deposited in specified segregated accounts within the special allocation fund by municipal financial officers.

DIVISION OF INTERSTATE INCOME FOR MISSOURI CORPORATE INCOME TAXATION

The bill authorizes an alternative method for calculating the Missouri taxable income of the interstate income of a corporation. Currently, to determine the Missouri taxable income of a corporation with interstate income, the in-this-state sales are added to one-half of the sales partially occurring in this state and this amount is divided by the total amount of sales. That amount is multiplied by the net income of the corporation to determine the Missouri taxable income. A sale is in this state if the seller's shipping point and the purchaser's destination point are both in Missouri. A sale is partially in this state if the seller's shipping point is in this state and the purchaser's destination point is outside this state or vice versa.

The bill determines the Missouri taxable income of a corporation by dividing the in-this-state sales by the total amount of sales and multiplying this fraction by the net income of the corporation. A sale is in this state if the purchaser's destination point is in this state. A sale is not in this state if the purchaser's destination point is outside Missouri.