SENATE SUBSTITUTE

FOR

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE

FOR

SENATE BILL NO. 8

AN ACT

To repeal section 137.115, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to personal property taxes.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Missouri, as follows: Section A. Section 137.115, RSMo, is repealed and one new section enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as section 137.115, to read as follows:

137.115. 1. All other laws to the contrary 2 notwithstanding, the assessor or the assessor's deputies in all counties of this state including the City of St. Louis 3 4 shall annually make a list of all real and tangible personal property taxable in the assessor's city, county, town or 5 6 district. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3 of 7 this section and section 137.078, for all calendar years ending on or before December 31, 2023, the assessor shall 8 9 annually assess all personal property at thirty-three and one-third percent of its true value in money as of January 10 11 first of each calendar year. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3 of this section and section 137.078, for all 12 calendar years beginning on or after January 1, 2024, the 13 14 assessor shall annually assess all personal property at 15 thirty-one percent of its true value in money as of January first of each calendar year. The assessor shall annually 16 assess all real property, including any new construction and 17 18 improvements to real property, and possessory interests in 19 real property at the percent of its true value in money set

20 in subsection 5 of this section. The true value in money of 21 any possessory interest in real property in subclass (3), 22 where such real property is on or lies within the ultimate airport boundary as shown by a federal airport layout plan, 23 as defined by 14 CFR 151.5, of a commercial airport having a 24 25 FAR Part 139 certification and owned by a political 26 subdivision, shall be the otherwise applicable true value in 27 money of any such possessory interest in real property, less the total dollar amount of costs paid by a party, other than 28 29 the political subdivision, towards any new construction or improvements on such real property completed after January 30 1, 2008, and which are included in the above-mentioned 31 32 possessory interest, regardless of the year in which such costs were incurred or whether such costs were considered in 33 any prior year. The assessor shall annually assess all real 34 property in the following manner: new assessed values shall 35 be determined as of January first of each odd-numbered year 36 and shall be entered in the assessor's books; those same 37 38 assessed values shall apply in the following even-numbered year, except for new construction and property improvements 39 which shall be valued as though they had been completed as 40 of January first of the preceding odd-numbered year. 41 The assessor may call at the office, place of doing business, or 42 residence of each person required by this chapter to list 43 property, and require the person to make a correct statement 44 45 of all taxable tangible personal property owned by the 46 person or under his or her care, charge or management, taxable in the county. On or before January first of each 47 48 even-numbered year, the assessor shall prepare and submit a two-year assessment maintenance plan to the county governing 49 body and the state tax commission for their respective 50 approval or modification. The county governing body shall 51 52 approve and forward such plan or its alternative to the plan

53 to the state tax commission by February first. If the county governing body fails to forward the plan or its 54 55 alternative to the plan to the state tax commission by February first, the assessor's plan shall be considered 56 approved by the county governing body. If the state tax 57 commission fails to approve a plan and if the state tax 58 59 commission and the assessor and the governing body of the 60 county involved are unable to resolve the differences, in order to receive state cost-share funds outlined in section 61 62 137.750, the county or the assessor shall petition the administrative hearing commission, by May first, to decide 63 all matters in dispute regarding the assessment maintenance 64 65 plan. Upon agreement of the parties, the matter may be stayed while the parties proceed with mediation or 66 arbitration upon terms agreed to by the parties. The final 67 decision of the administrative hearing commission shall be 68 subject to judicial review in the circuit court of the 69 county involved. In the event a valuation of subclass (1) 70 71 real property within any county with a charter form of government, or within a city not within a county, is made by 72 a computer, computer-assisted method or a computer program, 73 74 the burden of proof, supported by clear, convincing and cogent evidence to sustain such valuation, shall be on the 75 76 assessor at any hearing or appeal. In any such county, 77 unless the assessor proves otherwise, there shall be a 78 presumption that the assessment was made by a computer, 79 computer-assisted method or a computer program. Such evidence shall include, but shall not be limited to, the 80 81 following:

82 (1) The findings of the assessor based on an appraisal
83 of the property by generally accepted appraisal techniques;
84 and

85 (2) The purchase prices from sales of at least three
86 comparable properties and the address or location thereof.
87 As used in this subdivision, the word "comparable" means
88 that:

89 (a) Such sale was closed at a date relevant to the90 property valuation; and

Such properties are not more than one mile from 91 (b) 92 the site of the disputed property, except where no similar properties exist within one mile of the disputed property, 93 94 the nearest comparable property shall be used. Such property shall be within five hundred square feet in size of 95 the disputed property, and resemble the disputed property in 96 97 age, floor plan, number of rooms, and other relevant characteristics. 98

99 2. Assessors in each county of this state and the City
100 of St. Louis may send personal property assessment forms
101 through the mail.

102 3. The following items of personal property shall each 103 constitute separate subclasses of tangible personal property 104 and shall be assessed and valued for the purposes of 105 taxation at the following percentages of their true value in 106 money:

107 (1) Grain and other agricultural crops in an108 unmanufactured condition, one-half of one percent;

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(2) Livestock, twelve percent;

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(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;

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(5) Poultry, twelve percent; and

119 (6) Tools and equipment used for pollution control and
120 tools and equipment used in retooling for the purpose of
121 introducing new product lines or used for making
122 improvements to existing products by any company which is
123 located in a state enterprise zone and which is identified
124 by any standard industrial classification number cited in
125 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.

132 5. (1) All subclasses of real property, as such
133 subclasses are established in Section 4(b) of Article X of
134 the Missouri Constitution and defined in section 137.016,
135 shall be assessed at the following percentages of true value:

(a) For real property in subclass (1), nineteenpercent;

(b) For real property in subclass (2), twelve percent;and

140 (c) For real property in subclass (3), thirty-two141 percent.

142 A taxpayer may apply to the county assessor, or, (2)143 if not located within a county, then the assessor of such city, for the reclassification of such taxpayer's real 144 property if the use or purpose of such real property is 145 146 changed after such property is assessed under the provisions 147 of this chapter. If the assessor determines that such property shall be reclassified, he or she shall determine 148 the assessment under this subsection based on the percentage 149

150 of the tax year that such property was classified in each 151 subclassification.

6. Manufactured homes, as defined in section 700.010, 152 which are actually used as dwelling units shall be assessed 153 154 at the same percentage of true value as residential real 155 property for the purpose of taxation. The percentage of 156 assessment of true value for such manufactured homes shall 157 be the same as for residential real property. If the county collector cannot identify or find the manufactured home when 158 159 attempting to attach the manufactured home for payment of 160 taxes owed by the manufactured home owner, the county collector may request the county commission to have the 161 manufactured home removed from the tax books, and such 162 163 request shall be granted within thirty days after the 164 request is made; however, the removal from the tax books 165 does not remove the tax lien on the manufactured home if it is later identified or found. For purposes of this section, 166 a manufactured home located in a manufactured home rental 167 168 park, rental community or on real estate not owned by the manufactured home owner shall be considered personal 169 170 property. For purposes of this section, a manufactured home 171 located on real estate owned by the manufactured home owner 172 may be considered real property.

173 7. Each manufactured home assessed shall be considered
174 a parcel for the purpose of reimbursement pursuant to
175 section 137.750, unless the manufactured home is deemed to
176 be real estate as defined in subsection 7 of section 442.015
177 and assessed as a realty improvement to the existing real
178 estate parcel.

179 8. Any amount of tax due and owing based on the 180 assessment of a manufactured home shall be included on the 181 personal property tax statement of the manufactured home 182 owner unless the manufactured home is deemed to be real

183 estate as defined in subsection 7 of section 442.015, in 184 which case the amount of tax due and owing on the assessment 185 of the manufactured home as a realty improvement to the existing real estate parcel shall be included on the real 186 property tax statement of the real estate owner. 187 9. The assessor of each county and each city not 188 within a county shall use the [trade-in value published in 189 190 the October issue of the National Automobile Dealers' 191 Association Official Used Car Guide, or its successor 192 publication, as the recommended guide of information for determining the true value of motor vehicles described in 193 such publication. The assessor shall not use a value that 194 195 is greater than the average trade-in value in determining 196 the true value of the motor vehicle without performing a 197 physical inspection of the motor vehicle. For vehicles two 198 years old or newer from a vehicle's model year, the assessor 199 may use a value other than average without performing a physical inspection of the motor vehicle. In the absence of 200 201 a listing for a particular motor vehicle in such publication, the assessor shall use such information or 202 publications which in the assessor's judgment will fairly 203 estimate the true value in money of the motor vehicle.] 204 manufacturer's suggested retail price for the year of 205 206 manufacture of the vehicle, and shall apply the following 207 depreciation schedule to such value to determine the motor 208 vehicle's true value in money: 209 Years since manufacture Percent Depreciation 210 Current 15 211 1 25

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215	<u>5</u>	<u>65</u>
216	<u>6</u>	<u>75</u>
217	7	<u>85</u>
218	<u>8</u>	<u>95</u>
219 220	<u>9</u>	<u>Minimum value three</u> hundred dollars

221	The state tax commission shall, with the assistance of the		
222	Missouri state assessor's association, develop the bid		
223	specifications to secure the original manufacturer's		
224	suggested retail price from a nationally recognized		
225	service. The state tax commission shall secure an annual		
226	appropriation from the general assembly for the guide and		
227	the programming necessary to allow valuation by vehicle		
228	identification number in all certified mass appraisal		
229	software systems used in the state. The state tax		
230	commission or the state of Missouri shall be the registered		
231	user of the value guide with rights to allow all assessors		
232	access to the guide and to an online site. The state tax		
233	commission or the state of Missouri shall be responsible for		
234	renewals and annual software cost for preparing the data in		
235	a usable format for approved personal property software		
236	vendors in the state. If a county creates its own software,		
237	it shall meet the same standards as the approved vendors.		
238	The data shall be available to all vendors by November		
239	fifteenth annually. All vendors shall have the data		
240	available for use in their client counties by December		
241	fifteenth prior to the January first assessment date. When		
242	the manufacturer's suggested retail price data is not		
243	available from the approved source or the assessor deems it		
244	not appropriate for the vehicle value he or she is valuing,		
245	the assessor may obtain a manufacturer's suggested retail		

246 price from a source he or she deems reliable and apply the 247 depreciation schedule set out above.

248 10. Before the assessor may increase the assessed
249 valuation of any parcel of subclass (1) real property by
250 more than fifteen percent since the last assessment,
251 excluding increases due to new construction or improvements,
252 the assessor shall conduct a physical inspection of such
253 property.

254 11. If a physical inspection is required, pursuant to 255 subsection 10 of this section, the assessor shall notify the 256 property owner of that fact in writing and shall provide the 257 owner clear written notice of the owner's rights relating to the physical inspection. If a physical inspection is 258 259 required, the property owner may request that an interior 260 inspection be performed during the physical inspection. The 261 owner shall have no less than thirty days to notify the 262 assessor of a request for an interior physical inspection.

A physical inspection, as required by subsection 263 12. 264 10 of this section, shall include, but not be limited to, an on-site personal observation and review of all exterior 265 portions of the land and any buildings and improvements to 266 267 which the inspector has or may reasonably and lawfully gain external access, and shall include an observation and review 268 269 of the interior of any buildings or improvements on the 270 property upon the timely request of the owner pursuant to subsection 11 of this section. Mere observation of the 271 property via a drive-by inspection or the like shall not be 272 considered sufficient to constitute a physical inspection as 273 274 required by this section.

275 13. A county or city collector may accept credit cards
276 as proper form of payment of outstanding property tax or
277 license due. No county or city collector may charge
278 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 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.

285 Any county or city not within a county in this 14. 286 state may, by an affirmative vote of the governing body of 287 such county, opt out of the provisions of this section and 288 sections 137.073, 138.060, and 138.100 as enacted by house 289 bill no. 1150 of the ninety-first general assembly, second 290 regular session and section 137.073 as modified by house committee substitute for senate substitute for senate 291 292 committee substitute for senate bill no. 960, ninety-second 293 general assembly, second regular session, for the next year 294 of the general reassessment, prior to January first of any 295 year. No county or city not within a county shall exercise this opt-out provision after implementing the provisions of 296 this section and sections 137.073, 138.060, and 138.100 as 297 enacted by house bill no. 1150 of the ninety-first general 298 299 assembly, second regular session and section 137.073 as 300 modified by house committee substitute for senate substitute 301 for senate committee substitute for senate bill no. 960, 302 ninety-second general assembly, second regular session, in a 303 year of general reassessment. For the purposes of applying the provisions of this subsection, a political subdivision 304 contained within two or more counties where at least one of 305 such counties has opted out and at least one of such 306 307 counties has not opted out shall calculate a single tax rate 308 as in effect prior to the enactment of house bill no. 1150 309 of the ninety-first general assembly, second regular session. A governing body of a city not within a county or 310 311 a county that has opted out under the provisions of this

312 subsection may choose to implement the provisions of this 313 section and sections 137.073, 138.060, and 138.100 as 314 enacted by house bill no. 1150 of the ninety-first general assembly, second regular session, and section 137.073 as 315 modified by house committee substitute for senate substitute 316 317 for senate committee substitute for senate bill no. 960, ninety-second general assembly, second regular session, for 318 319 the next year of general reassessment, by an affirmative 320 vote of the governing body prior to December thirty-first of 321 any year.

15. The governing body of any city of the third 322 classification with more than twenty-six thousand three 323 324 hundred but fewer than twenty-six thousand seven hundred 325 inhabitants located in any county that has exercised its 326 authority to opt out under subsection 14 of this section may 327 levy separate and differing tax rates for real and personal 328 property only if such city bills and collects its own property taxes or satisfies the entire cost of the billing 329 330 and collection of such separate and differing tax rates. Such separate and differing rates shall not exceed such 331 city's tax rate ceiling. 332

16. Any portion of real property that is available as 333 reserve for strip, surface, or coal mining for minerals for 334 335 purposes of excavation for future use or sale to others that 336 has not been bonded and permitted under chapter 444 shall be 337 assessed based upon how the real property is currently being used. Any information provided to a county assessor, state 338 tax commission, state agency, or political subdivision 339 responsible for the administration of tax policies shall, in 340 341 the performance of its duties, make available all books, records, and information requested, except such books, 342 records, and information as are by law declared confidential 343 344 in nature, including individually identifiable information

345 regarding a specific taxpayer or taxpayer's mine property.
346 For purposes of this subsection, "mine property" shall mean
347 all real property that is in use or readily available as a
348 reserve for strip, surface, or coal mining for minerals for
349 purposes of excavation for current or future use or sale to
350 others that has been bonded and permitted under chapter 444.