FIRST REGULAR SESSION

[PERFECTED]

SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

SENATE BILL NO. 8

102ND GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY SENATOR EIGEL.

0301S.04P

KRISTINA MARTIN, Secretary

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Section A. Section 137.115, RSMo, is repealed and one new section enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as section 137.115, to read as follows: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 notwithstanding, the assessor or the assessor's deputies in 2 3 all counties of this state including the City of St. Louis shall annually make a list of all real and tangible personal 4 property taxable in the assessor's city, county, town or 5 6 district. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3 of this section and section 137.078, for all calendar years 7 8 ending on or before December 31, 2023, the assessor shall annually assess all personal property at thirty-three and 9 10 one-third percent of its true value in money as of January first of each calendar year. Except as otherwise provided 11 12 in subsection 3 of this section and section 137.078, for all calendar years beginning on or after January 1, 2024, the 13 assessor shall annually assess all personal property at 14

EXPLANATION-Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in this bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

15 thirty-one percent of its true value in money as of January 16 first of each calendar year. The assessor shall annually 17 assess all real property, including any new construction and improvements to real property, and possessory interests in 18 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 any possessory interest in real property in subclass (3), 21 22 where such real property is on or lies within the ultimate airport boundary as shown by a federal airport layout plan, 23 24 as defined by 14 CFR 151.5, of a commercial airport having a FAR Part 139 certification and owned by a political 25 subdivision, shall be the otherwise applicable true value in 26 27 money of any such possessory interest in real property, less the total dollar amount of costs paid by a party, other than 28 the political subdivision, towards any new construction or 29 30 improvements on such real property completed after January 1, 2008, and which are included in the above-mentioned 31 32 possessory interest, regardless of the year in which such 33 costs were incurred or whether such costs were considered in 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 assessed values shall apply in the following even-numbered 38 year, except for new construction and property improvements 39 40 which shall be valued as though they had been completed as 41 of January first of the preceding odd-numbered year. 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 of all taxable tangible personal property owned by the 45 person or under his or her care, charge or management, 46

47 taxable in the county. On or before January first of each even-numbered year, the assessor shall prepare and submit a 48 49 two-year assessment maintenance plan to the county governing body and the state tax commission for their respective 50 51 approval or modification. The county governing body shall approve and forward such plan or its alternative to the plan 52 53 to the state tax commission by February first. If the 54 county governing body fails to forward the plan or its alternative to the plan to the state tax commission by 55 56 February first, the assessor's plan shall be considered 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 county involved are unable to resolve the differences, in 60 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 64 all matters in dispute regarding the assessment maintenance 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 70 county involved. In the event a valuation of subclass (1) 71 real property within any county with a charter form of 72 government, or within a city not within a county, is made by 73 a computer, computer-assisted method or a computer program, the burden of proof, supported by clear, convincing and 74 cogent evidence to sustain such valuation, shall be on the 75 assessor at any hearing or appeal. In any such county, 76 unless the assessor proves otherwise, there shall be a 77 presumption that the assessment was made by a computer, 78

79 computer-assisted method or a computer program. Such 80 evidence shall include, but shall not be limited to, the 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

91 (b) Such properties are not more than one mile from 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 95 property shall be within five hundred square feet in size of the disputed property, and resemble the disputed property in 96 age, floor plan, number of rooms, and other relevant 97 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, except as provided in subsection 9 of this section:

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

109 (2) Livestock, twelve percent;

110 (3) Farm machinery, twelve percent;

111 (4) Motor vehicles which are eligible for registration 112 as and are registered as historic motor vehicles pursuant to 113 section 301.131 and aircraft which are at least twenty-five 114 years old and which are used solely for noncommercial 115 purposes and are operated less than two hundred hours per 116 year or aircraft that are home built from a kit, five 117 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.

5. (1) All subclasses of real property, as such
subclasses are established in Section 4(b) of Article X of
the Missouri Constitution and defined in section 137.016,
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 144 city, for the reclassification of such taxpayer's real 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 148 149 the assessment under this subsection based on the percentage 150 of the tax year that such property was classified in each 151 subclassification.

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

8. Any amount of tax due and owing based on the 179 180 assessment of a manufactured home shall be included on the personal property tax statement of the manufactured home 181 182 owner unless the manufactured home is deemed to be real estate as defined in subsection 7 of section 442.015, in 183 which case the amount of tax due and owing on the assessment 184 185 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

188 9. To determine the true value in money for motor 189 vehicles and farm machinery, the assessor of each county and each city not within a county shall use the [trade-in value 190 191 published in the October issue of the National Automobile Dealers' Association Official Used Car Guide, or its 192 successor publication, as the recommended guide of 193 information for determining the true value of motor vehicles 194 described in such publication. The assessor shall not use a 195 196 value that is greater than the average trade-in value in 197 determining the true value of the motor vehicle without 198 performing a physical inspection of the motor vehicle. For 199 vehicles two years old or newer from a vehicle's model year, the assessor may use a value other than average without 200 performing a physical inspection of the motor vehicle. 201 In 202 the absence of a listing for a particular motor vehicle in 203 such publication, the assessor shall use such information or publications which in the assessor's judgment will fairly 204

205 estimate the true value in money of the motor vehicle.]
206 manufacturer's suggested retail price for the year of
207 manufacture of a motor vehicle or farm machinery, and shall
208 apply the following depreciation schedule to such value to
209 determine the motor vehicle's or farm machinery's true value
210 in money:

211	Years since manufacture	Percent Depreciation
212	Current	15
213	1	25
214	2	35
215	3	45
216	4	55
217	5	65
218	6	75
219	7	85
220	8	95
221	9	Minimum value one dollar

222 The state tax commission shall, with the assistance of the 223 Missouri state assessor's association, develop the bid 224 specifications to secure the original manufacturer's 225 suggested retail price from a nationally recognized service. The cost of the guide and programming necessary to allow 226 227 valuation by vehicle identification number in all certified 228 mass appraisal software systems used in the state shall be 229 paid out of a county's assessment fund established pursuant 230 to section 137.750 if the balance in such fund is in excess of one hundred thousand dollars. If the balance in such fund 231 232 is less than or equal to one hundred thousand dollars, such 233 costs shall be paid by an appropriation secured by the state

tax commission from the general assembly. The state tax 234 235 commission or the state of Missouri shall be the registered 236 user of the value quide with rights to allow all assessors 237 access to the quide and to an online site. Counties shall be responsible for renewals and annual software costs of 238 239 preparing the data in a usable format for approved personal property software vendors in the state if the balance in 240 241 such county's assessment fund is in excess of one hundred 242 thousand dollars. If the balance in such fund is less than 243 or equal to one hundred thousand dollars, the state of 244 Missouri or the state tax commission shall be responsible for such renewals and annual software costs. 245 If a county creates its own software, it shall meet the same standards 246 as the approved vendors. The data shall be available to all 247 248 vendors by August fifteenth annually. All vendors shall 249 have the data available for use in their client counties by 250 October first prior to the January first assessment date. 251 When the manufacturer's suggested retail price data is not available from the approved source or the assessor deems it 252 253 not appropriate for the vehicle value he or she is valuing, 254 the assessor may obtain a manufacturer's suggested retail 255 price from a source he or she deems reliable and apply the 256 depreciation schedule set out above.

257 10. Before the assessor may increase the assessed
258 valuation of any parcel of subclass (1) real property by
259 more than fifteen percent since the last assessment,
260 excluding increases due to new construction or improvements,
261 the assessor shall conduct a physical inspection of such
262 property.

263 11. If a physical inspection is required, pursuant to
264 subsection 10 of this section, the assessor shall notify the
265 property owner of that fact in writing and shall provide the

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owner clear written notice of the owner's rights relating to the physical inspection. If a physical inspection is required, the property owner may request that an interior inspection be performed during the physical inspection. The owner shall have no less than thirty days to notify the assessor of a request for an interior physical inspection.

A physical inspection, as required by subsection 272 12. 273 10 of this section, shall include, but not be limited to, an 274 on-site personal observation and review of all exterior 275 portions of the land and any buildings and improvements to 276 which the inspector has or may reasonably and lawfully gain external access, and shall include an observation and review 277 278 of the interior of any buildings or improvements on the 279 property upon the timely request of the owner pursuant to 280 subsection 11 of this section. Mere observation of the 281 property via a drive-by inspection or the like shall not be 282 considered sufficient to constitute a physical inspection as required by this section. 283

284 13. A county or city collector may accept credit cards as proper form of payment of outstanding property tax or 285 license due. No county or city collector may charge 286 287 surcharge for payment by credit card which exceeds the fee 288 or surcharge charged by the credit card bank, processor, or 289 issuer for its service. A county or city collector may 290 accept payment by electronic transfers of funds in payment 291 of any tax or license and charge the person making such payment a fee equal to the fee charged the county by the 292 293 bank, processor, or issuer of such electronic payment.

14. Any county or city not within a county in this state may, by an affirmative vote of the governing body of such county, opt out of the provisions of this section and sections 137.073, 138.060, and 138.100 as enacted by house

bill no. 1150 of the ninety-first general assembly, second 298 299 regular session and section 137.073 as modified by house committee substitute for senate substitute for senate 300 301 committee substitute for senate bill no. 960, ninety-second 302 general assembly, second regular session, for the next year 303 of the general reassessment, prior to January first of any year. No county or city not within a county shall exercise 304 305 this opt-out provision after implementing the provisions of 306 this section and sections 137.073, 138.060, and 138.100 as 307 enacted by house bill no. 1150 of the ninety-first general assembly, second regular session and section 137.073 as 308 modified by house committee substitute for senate substitute 309 for senate committee substitute for senate bill no. 960, 310 ninety-second general assembly, second regular session, in a 311 312 year of general reassessment. For the purposes of applying 313 the provisions of this subsection, a political subdivision 314 contained within two or more counties where at least one of such counties has opted out and at least one of such 315 316 counties has not opted out shall calculate a single tax rate as in effect prior to the enactment of house bill no. 1150 317 of the ninety-first general assembly, second regular 318 319 session. A governing body of a city not within a county or 320 a county that has opted out under the provisions of this 321 subsection may choose to implement the provisions of this section and sections 137.073, 138.060, and 138.100 as 322 enacted by house bill no. 1150 of the ninety-first general 323 assembly, second regular session, and section 137.073 as 324 modified by house committee substitute for senate substitute 325 for senate committee substitute for senate bill no. 960, 326 327 ninety-second general assembly, second regular session, for 328 the next year of general reassessment, by an affirmative

329 vote of the governing body prior to December thirty-first of 330 any year.

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15. The governing body of any city of the third 331 classification with more than twenty-six thousand three 332 333 hundred but fewer than twenty-six thousand seven hundred 334 inhabitants located in any county that has exercised its authority to opt out under subsection 14 of this section may 335 336 levy separate and differing tax rates for real and personal property only if such city bills and collects its own 337 338 property taxes or satisfies the entire cost of the billing 339 and collection of such separate and differing tax rates. Such separate and differing rates shall not exceed such 340 city's tax rate ceiling. 341

342 16. Any portion of real property that is available as 343 reserve for strip, surface, or coal mining for minerals for 344 purposes of excavation for future use or sale to others that 345 has not been bonded and permitted under chapter 444 shall be assessed based upon how the real property is currently being 346 used. Any information provided to a county assessor, state 347 tax commission, state agency, or political subdivision 348 349 responsible for the administration of tax policies shall, in 350 the performance of its duties, make available all books, records, and information requested, except such books, 351 352 records, and information as are by law declared confidential 353 in nature, including individually identifiable information 354 regarding a specific taxpayer or taxpayer's mine property. For purposes of this subsection, "mine property" shall mean 355 all real property that is in use or readily available as a 356 reserve for strip, surface, or coal mining for minerals for 357 358 purposes of excavation for current or future use or sale to 359 others that has been bonded and permitted under chapter 444.

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