## SENATE AMENDMENT NO.

Offered by \_\_\_\_\_ Of \_\_\_\_\_

Amend SS/SCS/HCS/House Bill No. 1606, Page 1, Section TITLE, Lines 5-6,

by striking "county officials" and inserting in lieu thereof 2 the following: "political subdivisions"; and 3 Further amend said bill, page 11, Section 58.200, line 4 17, by inserting after all of said line the following: 5 "137.115. 1. All other laws to the contrary 6 7 notwithstanding, the assessor or the assessor's deputies in all counties of this state including the City of St. Louis 8 9 shall annually make a list of all real and tangible personal property taxable in the assessor's city, county, town or 10 district. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3 of 11 this section and section 137.078, the assessor shall 12 annually assess all personal property at thirty-three and 13 one-third percent of its true value in money as of January 14 first of each calendar year. Beginning January 1, 2023, in 15 any county with more than four hundred thousand but fewer 16 than five hundred thousand inhabitants, all personal 17 property in such county shall be annually assessed at a 18 percent of its true value in money as of January first of 19 each calendar year as follows: 20 21 (1) A political subdivision shall annually reduce the percentage of true value in money at which personal property 22 is assessed pursuant to this subsection such that the amount 23 by which the revenue generated by taxes levied on such 24 personal property is substantially equal to one hundred 25 percent of the growth in revenue generated by real property 26

27	assessment growth. Annual reductions shall be made pursuant
28	to this subdivision until December 31, 2073. Thereafter,
29	the percentage of true value in money at which personal
30	property is assessed shall be equal to the percentage in
31	effect on December 31, 2073.
32	(2) The provisions of subdivision (1) of this
33	subsection shall not be construed to relieve a political
34	subdivision from adjustments to property tax levies as
35	required by section 137.073.
36	(3) For the purposes of subdivision (1) of this
37	subsection, "real property assessment growth" shall mean the
38	growth in revenue from increases in the total assessed
39	valuation of all real property in a political subdivision
40	over the revenue generated from the assessed valuation of
41	such real property from the previous calendar year. Real
42	property assessment growth shall not include any revenue in
43	excess of the percent increase in the consumer price index,
44	as described in subsection 2 of section 137.073.
45	(4) Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivisions (1)
46	to (4) of this subsection to the contrary, for the purposes
47	of the tax levied pursuant to Article III, Section 38(b) of
48	the Missouri Constitution, all personal property shall be
49	assessed at thirty-three and one-third percent of its true
50	value in money as of January first of each calendar year.
51	2. The assessor shall annually assess all real
52	property, including any new construction and improvements to
53	real property, and possessory interests in real property at
54	the percent of its true value in money set in subsection [5]
55	$\underline{6}$ of this section. The true value in money of any
56	possessory interest in real property in subclass (3), where
57	such real property is on or lies within the ultimate airport
58	boundary as shown by a federal airport layout plan, as
59	defined by 14 CFR 151.5, of a commercial airport having a

60 FAR Part 139 certification and owned by a political 61 subdivision, shall be the otherwise applicable true value in 62 money of any such possessory interest in real property, less the total dollar amount of costs paid by a party, other than 63 the political subdivision, towards any new construction or 64 improvements on such real property completed after January 65 66 1, 2008, and which are included in the above-mentioned 67 possessory interest, regardless of the year in which such costs were incurred or whether such costs were considered in 68 69 any prior year. The assessor shall annually assess all real property in the following manner: new assessed values shall 70 be determined as of January first of each odd-numbered year 71 72 and shall be entered in the assessor's books; those same assessed values shall apply in the following even-numbered 73 74 year, except for new construction and property improvements 75 which shall be valued as though they had been completed as 76 of January first of the preceding odd-numbered year. The assessor may call at the office, place of doing business, or 77 78 residence of each person required by this chapter to list property, and require the person to make a correct statement 79 of all taxable tangible personal property owned by the 80 person or under his or her care, charge or management, 81 taxable in the county. On or before January first of each 82 83 even-numbered year, the assessor shall prepare and submit a two-year assessment maintenance plan to the county governing 84 85 body and the state tax commission for their respective 86 approval or modification. The county governing body shall approve and forward such plan or its alternative to the plan 87 to the state tax commission by February first. If the 88 89 county governing body fails to forward the plan or its alternative to the plan to the state tax commission by 90 February first, the assessor's plan shall be considered 91 92 approved by the county governing body. If the state tax

93 commission fails to approve a plan and if the state tax 94 commission and the assessor and the governing body of the 95 county involved are unable to resolve the differences, in order to receive state cost-share funds outlined in section 96 97 137.750, the county or the assessor shall petition the administrative hearing commission, by May first, to decide 98 99 all matters in dispute regarding the assessment maintenance 100 plan. Upon agreement of the parties, the matter may be 101 stayed while the parties proceed with mediation or 102 arbitration upon terms agreed to by the parties. The final 103 decision of the administrative hearing commission shall be 104 subject to judicial review in the circuit court of the 105 county involved. In the event a valuation of subclass (1) 106 real property within any county with a charter form of 107 government, or within a city not within a county, is made by 108 a computer, computer-assisted method or a computer program, 109 the burden of proof, supported by clear, convincing and cogent evidence to sustain such valuation, shall be on the 110 111 assessor at any hearing or appeal. In any such county, unless the assessor proves otherwise, there shall be a 112 presumption that the assessment was made by a computer, 113 computer-assisted method or a computer program. 114 Such evidence shall include, but shall not be limited to, the 115 116 following:

117 (1) The findings of the assessor based on an appraisal
118 of the property by generally accepted appraisal techniques;
119 and

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

124 (a) Such sale was closed at a date relevant to the125 property valuation; and

126 Such properties are not more than one mile from (b) 127 the site of the disputed property, except where no similar 128 properties exist within one mile of the disputed property, the nearest comparable property shall be used. 129 Such 130 property shall be within five hundred square feet in size of 131 the disputed property, and resemble the disputed property in age, floor plan, number of rooms, and other relevant 132 133 characteristics.

[2.] <u>3.</u> Assessors in each county of this state and the
City of St. Louis may send personal property assessment
forms through the mail.

137 [3.] <u>4.</u> The following items of personal property shall
138 each constitute separate subclasses of tangible personal
139 property and shall be assessed and valued for the purposes
140 of taxation at the following percentages of their true value
141 in money:

142 (1) Grain and other agricultural crops in an143 unmanufactured condition, one-half of one percent;

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(2) Livestock, twelve percent;

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(3) Farm machinery, twelve percent;

146 (4) Motor vehicles which are eligible for registration
147 as and are registered as historic motor vehicles pursuant to
148 section 301.131 and aircraft which are at least twenty-five
149 years old and which are used solely for noncommercial
150 purposes and are operated less than two hundred hours per
151 year or aircraft that are home built from a kit, five
152 percent;

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(5) Poultry, twelve percent; and

(6) Tools and equipment used for pollution control and
tools and equipment used in retooling for the purpose of
introducing new product lines or used for making
improvements to existing products by any company which is
located in a state enterprise zone and which is identified

159 by any standard industrial classification number cited in 160 subdivision (7) of section 135.200, twenty-five percent.

[4.] <u>5.</u> 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.

167 [5.] <u>6.</u> (1) All subclasses of real property, as such
168 subclasses are established in Section 4(b) of Article X of
169 the Missouri Constitution and defined in section 137.016,
170 shall be assessed at the following percentages of true value:

171 (a) For real property in subclass (1), nineteen172 percent;

173 (b) For real property in subclass (2), twelve percent;174 and

175 (c) For real property in subclass (3), thirty-two176 percent.

177 (2) A taxpayer may apply to the county assessor, or, if not located within a county, then the assessor of such 178 179 city, for the reclassification of such taxpayer's real 180 property if the use or purpose of such real property is 181 changed after such property is assessed under the provisions 182 of this chapter. If the assessor determines that such 183 property shall be reclassified, he or she shall determine 184 the assessment under this subsection based on the percentage 185 of the tax year that such property was classified in each subclassification. 186

187 [6.] 7. Manufactured homes, as defined in section
188 700.010, which are actually used as dwelling units shall be
189 assessed at the same percentage of true value as residential
190 real property for the purpose of taxation. The percentage
191 of assessment of true value for such manufactured homes

192 shall be the same as for residential real property. If the 193 county collector cannot identify or find the manufactured 194 home when attempting to attach the manufactured home for 195 payment of taxes owed by the manufactured home owner, the 196 county collector may request the county commission to have 197 the manufactured home removed from the tax books, and such 198 request shall be granted within thirty days after the 199 request is made; however, the removal from the tax books 200 does not remove the tax lien on the manufactured home if it 201 is later identified or found. For purposes of this section, 202 a manufactured home located in a manufactured home rental 203 park, rental community or on real estate not owned by the manufactured home owner shall be considered personal 204 205 property. For purposes of this section, a manufactured home 206 located on real estate owned by the manufactured home owner 207 may be considered real property.

208 [7.] 8. Each manufactured home assessed shall be 209 considered a parcel for the purpose of reimbursement 210 pursuant to section 137.750, unless the manufactured home is 211 deemed to be real estate as defined in subsection 7 of 212 section 442.015 and assessed as a realty improvement to the 213 existing real estate parcel.

214 [8.] 9. Any amount of tax due and owing based on the 215 assessment of a manufactured home shall be included on the 216 personal property tax statement of the manufactured home 217 owner unless the manufactured home is deemed to be real estate as defined in subsection 7 of section 442.015, in 218 which case the amount of tax due and owing on the assessment 219 220 of the manufactured home as a realty improvement to the 221 existing real estate parcel shall be included on the real 222 property tax statement of the real estate owner.

[9.] <u>10.</u> The assessor of each county and each city not
within a county shall use the trade-in value published in

225 the October issue of the National Automobile Dealers' 226 Association Official Used Car Guide, or its successor 227 publication, as the recommended guide of information for 228 determining the true value of motor vehicles described in 229 such publication. The assessor shall not use a value that 230 is greater than the average trade-in value in determining 231 the true value of the motor vehicle without performing a 232 physical inspection of the motor vehicle. For vehicles two 233 years old or newer from a vehicle's model year, the assessor 234 may use a value other than average without performing a 235 physical inspection of the motor vehicle. In the absence of 236 a listing for a particular motor vehicle in such 237 publication, the assessor shall use such information or 238 publications which in the assessor's judgment will fairly 239 estimate the true value in money of the motor vehicle.

[10.] <u>11.</u> Before the assessor may increase the
assessed valuation of any parcel of subclass (1) real
property by more than fifteen percent since the last
assessment, excluding increases due to new construction or
improvements, the assessor shall conduct a physical
inspection of such property.

246 [11.] 12. If a physical inspection is required, 247 pursuant to subsection [10] 11 of this section, the assessor 248 shall notify the property owner of that fact in writing and 249 shall provide the owner clear written notice of the owner's 250 rights relating to the physical inspection. If a physical inspection is required, the property owner may request that 251 an interior inspection be performed during the physical 252 inspection. The owner shall have no less than thirty days 253 254 to notify the assessor of a request for an interior physical 255 inspection.

256 [12.] <u>13.</u> A physical inspection, as required by
257 subsection [10] 11 of this section, shall include, but not

258 be limited to, an on-site personal observation and review of 259 all exterior portions of the land and any buildings and 260 improvements to which the inspector has or may reasonably 261 and lawfully gain external access, and shall include an observation and review of the interior of any buildings or 262 263 improvements on the property upon the timely request of the owner pursuant to subsection [11] 12 of this section. 264 Mere 265 observation of the property via a drive-by inspection or the 266 like shall not be considered sufficient to constitute a 267 physical inspection as required by this section.

[13.] 14. A county or city collector may accept credit 268 cards as proper form of payment of outstanding property tax 269 or license due. No county or city collector may charge 270 271 surcharge for payment by credit card which exceeds the fee 272 or surcharge charged by the credit card bank, processor, or 273 issuer for its service. A county or city collector may 274 accept payment by electronic transfers of funds in payment of any tax or license and charge the person making such 275 payment a fee equal to the fee charged the county by the 276 bank, processor, or issuer of such electronic payment. 277

278 [14.] 15. Any county or city not within a county in 279 this state may, by an affirmative vote of the governing body 280 of such county, opt out of the provisions of this section 281 and sections 137.073, 138.060, and 138.100 as enacted by 282 house bill no. 1150 of the ninety-first general assembly, second regular session and section 137.073 as modified by 283 house committee substitute for senate substitute for senate 284 committee substitute for senate bill no. 960, ninety-second 285 general assembly, second regular session, for the next year 286 of the general reassessment, prior to January first of any 287 year. No county or city not within a county shall exercise 288 this opt-out provision after implementing the provisions of 289 290 this section and sections 137.073, 138.060, and 138.100 as

enacted by house bill no. 1150 of the ninety-first general 291 292 assembly, second regular session and section 137.073 as modified by house committee substitute for senate substitute 293 294 for senate committee substitute for senate bill no. 960, 295 ninety-second general assembly, second regular session, in a 296 year of general reassessment. For the purposes of applying the provisions of this subsection, a political subdivision 297 298 contained within two or more counties where at least one of 299 such counties has opted out and at least one of such 300 counties has not opted out shall calculate a single tax rate 301 as in effect prior to the enactment of house bill no. 1150 of the ninety-first general assembly, second regular 302 303 session. A governing body of a city not within a county or 304 a county that has opted out under the provisions of this 305 subsection may choose to implement the provisions of this section and sections 137.073, 138.060, and 138.100 as 306 307 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, for 311 the next year of general reassessment, by an affirmative 312 vote of the governing body prior to December thirty-first of 313 314 any year.

The governing body of any city of the third 315 [15.] 16. 316 classification with more than twenty-six thousand three hundred but fewer than twenty-six thousand seven hundred 317 inhabitants located in any county that has exercised its 318 319 authority to opt out under subsection [14] 15 of this 320 section may levy separate and differing tax rates for real 321 and personal property only if such city bills and collects its own property taxes or satisfies the entire cost of the 322 323 billing and collection of such separate and differing tax

324 rates. Such separate and differing rates shall not exceed 325 such city's tax rate ceiling.

[16.] 17. Any portion of real property that is 326 available as reserve for strip, surface, or coal mining for 327 minerals for purposes of excavation for future use or sale 328 329 to others that has not been bonded and permitted under chapter 444 shall be assessed based upon how the real 330 331 property is currently being used. Any information provided 332 to a county assessor, state tax commission, state agency, or 333 political subdivision responsible for the administration of 334 tax policies shall, in the performance of its duties, make available all books, records, and information requested, 335 except such books, records, and information as are by law 336 337 declared confidential in nature, including individually 338 identifiable information regarding a specific taxpayer or taxpayer's mine property. For purposes of this subsection, 339 340 "mine property" shall mean all real property that is in use or readily available as a reserve for strip, surface, or 341 coal mining for minerals for purposes of excavation for 342 current or future use or sale to others that has been bonded 343 and permitted under chapter 444."; and 344

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Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.