SENATE AMENDMENT NO.

Offered by	 Of	

Amend SS/HCS/House Bill No. 2587, Page 8, Section 130.029, Line 46,

by inserting after all of said line the following:		
"137.115. 1. All other laws to the contrary		
notwithstanding, the assessor or the assessor's deputies in		
all counties of this state including the City of St. Louis		
shall annually make a list of all real and tangible personal		
property taxable in the assessor's city, county, town or		
district. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3 of		
this section and section 137.078, the assessor shall		
annually assess all personal property at thirty-three and		
one-third percent of its true value in money as of January		
first of each calendar year. Beginning January 1, 2023, in		
any county with more than four hundred thousand but fewer		
than five hundred thousand inhabitants, all personal		
property in such county shall be annually assessed at a		
percent of its true value in money as of January first of		
each calendar year as follows:		
(1) A political subdivision shall annually reduce the		
percentage of true value in money at which personal property		
is assessed pursuant to this subsection such that the amount		
by which the revenue generated by taxes levied on such		
personal property is substantially equal to one hundred		
percent of the growth in revenue generated by real property		
assessment growth. Annual reductions shall be made pursuant		
to this subdivision until December 31, 2073. Thereafter,		
the percentage of true value in money at which personal		

- 27 property is assessed shall be equal to the percentage in 28 effect on December 31, 2073.
- 29 (2) The provisions of subdivision (1) of this
 30 subsection shall not be construed to relieve a political
 31 subdivision from adjustments to property tax levies as
 32 required by section 137.073.

- (3) For the purposes of subdivision (1) of this subsection, "real property assessment growth" shall mean the growth in revenue from increases in the total assessed valuation of all real property in a political subdivision over the revenue generated from the assessed valuation of such real property from the previous calendar year. Real property assessment growth shall not include any revenue in excess of the percent increase in the consumer price index, as described in subsection 2 of section 137.073.
 - (4) Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivisions (1) to (4) of this subsection to the contrary, for the purposes of the tax levied pursuant to Article III, Section 38(b) of the Missouri Constitution, all personal property shall be assessed at thirty-three and one-third percent of its true value in money as of January first of each calendar year.
- The assessor shall annually assess all real property, including any new construction and improvements to real property, and possessory interests in real property at the percent of its true value in money set in subsection [5] 6 of this section. The true value in money of any possessory interest in real property in subclass (3), where such real property is on or lies within the ultimate airport boundary as shown by a federal airport layout plan, as defined by 14 CFR 151.5, of a commercial airport having a FAR Part 139 certification and owned by a political subdivision, shall be the otherwise applicable true value in money of any such possessory interest in real property, less

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

- 93 order to receive state cost-share funds outlined in section 94 137.750, the county or the assessor shall petition the 95 administrative hearing commission, by May first, to decide all matters in dispute regarding the assessment maintenance 96 plan. Upon agreement of the parties, the matter may be 97 98 stayed while the parties proceed with mediation or 99 arbitration upon terms agreed to by the parties. The final 100 decision of the administrative hearing commission shall be 101 subject to judicial review in the circuit court of the 102 county involved. In the event a valuation of subclass (1) 103 real property within any county with a charter form of 104 government, or within a city not within a county, is made by 105 a computer, computer-assisted method or a computer program, 106 the burden of proof, supported by clear, convincing and 107 cogent evidence to sustain such valuation, shall be on the 108 assessor at any hearing or appeal. In any such county, 109 unless the assessor proves otherwise, there shall be a 110 presumption that the assessment was made by a computer, 111 computer-assisted method or a computer program. evidence shall include, but shall not be limited to, the 112 113 following:
- 114 (1) The findings of the assessor based on an appraisal
 115 of the property by generally accepted appraisal techniques;
 116 and
- 117 (2) The purchase prices from sales of at least three 118 comparable properties and the address or location thereof. 119 As used in this subdivision, the word "comparable" means 120 that:
- 121 (a) Such sale was closed at a date relevant to the 122 property valuation; and
- 123 (b) Such properties are not more than one mile from
 124 the site of the disputed property, except where no similar
 125 properties exist within one mile of the disputed property,

- 126 the nearest comparable property shall be used. Such
- 127 property shall be within five hundred square feet in size of
- 128 the disputed property, and resemble the disputed property in
- 129 age, floor plan, number of rooms, and other relevant
- 130 characteristics.
- 131 [2.] 3. Assessors in each county of this state and the
- 132 City of St. Louis may send personal property assessment
- 133 forms through the mail.
- 134 [3.] 4. The following items of personal property shall
- each constitute separate subclasses of tangible personal
- 136 property and shall be assessed and valued for the purposes
- 137 of taxation at the following percentages of their true value
- in money:
- (1) Grain and other agricultural crops in an
- 140 unmanufactured condition, one-half of one percent;
- 141 (2) Livestock, twelve percent;
- 142 (3) Farm machinery, twelve percent;
- 143 (4) Motor vehicles which are eligible for registration
- 144 as and are registered as historic motor vehicles pursuant to
- section 301.131 and aircraft which are at least twenty-five
- 146 years old and which are used solely for noncommercial
- 147 purposes and are operated less than two hundred hours per
- 148 year or aircraft that are home built from a kit, five
- 149 percent;
- 150 (5) Poultry, twelve percent; and
- 151 (6) Tools and equipment used for pollution control and
- 152 tools and equipment used in retooling for the purpose of
- introducing new product lines or used for making
- 154 improvements to existing products by any company which is
- 155 located in a state enterprise zone and which is identified
- 156 by any standard industrial classification number cited in
- 157 subdivision (7) of section 135.200, twenty-five percent.

- 158 [4.] <u>5.</u> The person listing the property shall enter a
 159 true and correct statement of the property, in a printed
 160 blank prepared for that purpose. The statement, after being
 161 filled out, shall be signed and either affirmed or sworn to
 162 as provided in section 137.155. The list shall then be
 163 delivered to the assessor.
- [5.] <u>6.</u> (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:
- 168 (a) For real property in subclass (1), nineteen
 169 percent;
- 170 (b) For real property in subclass (2), twelve percent;
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- 172 (c) For real property in subclass (3), thirty-two percent.
- 174 A taxpayer may apply to the county assessor, or, if not located within a county, then the assessor of such 175 176 city, for the reclassification of such taxpayer's real property if the use or purpose of such real property is 177 178 changed after such property is assessed under the provisions 179 of this chapter. If the assessor determines that such 180 property shall be reclassified, he or she shall determine 181 the assessment under this subsection based on the percentage 182 of the tax year that such property was classified in each subclassification. 183
- [6.] 7. Manufactured homes, as defined in section
 700.010, which are actually used as dwelling units shall be
 assessed at the same percentage of true value as residential
 real property for the purpose of taxation. The percentage
 of assessment of true value for such manufactured homes
 shall be the same as for residential real property. If the
 county collector cannot identify or find the manufactured

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

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

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- [8.] 9. Any amount of tax due and owing based on the 211 212 assessment of a manufactured home shall be included on the personal property tax statement of the manufactured home 213 214 owner unless the manufactured home is deemed to be real 215 estate as defined in subsection 7 of section 442.015, in 216 which case the amount of tax due and owing on the assessment 217 of the manufactured home as a realty improvement to the existing real estate parcel shall be included on the real 218 219 property tax statement of the real estate owner.
- [9.] 10. The assessor of each county and each city not 221 within a county shall use the trade-in value published in 222 the October issue of the National Automobile Dealers' 223 Association Official Used Car Guide, or its successor

- 224 publication, as the recommended guide of information for 225 determining the true value of motor vehicles described in 226 such publication. The assessor shall not use a value that 227 is greater than the average trade-in value in determining 228 the true value of the motor vehicle without performing a 229 physical inspection of the motor vehicle. For vehicles two years old or newer from a vehicle's model year, the assessor 230 may use a value other than average without performing a 231 232 physical inspection of the motor vehicle. In the absence of 233 a listing for a particular motor vehicle in such 234 publication, the assessor shall use such information or 235 publications which in the assessor's judgment will fairly estimate the true value in money of the motor vehicle. 236 237 [10.] 11. Before the assessor may increase the 238 assessed valuation of any parcel of subclass (1) real 239 property by more than fifteen percent since the last 240 assessment, excluding increases due to new construction or improvements, the assessor shall conduct a physical 241 inspection of such property. 242 [11.] 12. If a physical inspection is required, 243 pursuant to subsection [10] 11 of this section, the assessor 244 245 shall notify the property owner of that fact in writing and shall provide the owner clear written notice of the owner's 246 247 rights relating to the physical inspection. If a physical 248 inspection is required, the property owner may request that an interior inspection be performed during the physical 249 inspection. The owner shall have no less than thirty days 250 to notify the assessor of a request for an interior physical 251 252 inspection. 253
 - [12.] 13. A physical inspection, as required by subsection [10] 11 of this section, shall include, but not be limited to, an on-site personal observation and review of all exterior portions of the land and any buildings and

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improvements to which the inspector has or may reasonably and lawfully gain external access, and shall include an observation and review of the interior of any buildings or improvements on the property upon the timely request of the owner pursuant to subsection [11] 12 of this section. observation of the property via a drive-by inspection or the like shall not be considered sufficient to constitute a physical inspection as required by this section.

[13.] 14. A county or city collector may accept credit cards as proper form of payment of outstanding property tax or license due. No county or city collector may charge 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.

[14.] 15. 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 regular session and section 137.073 as modified by house committee substitute for senate substitute for senate committee substitute for senate bill no. 960, ninety-second general assembly, second regular session, for the next year of the general reassessment, prior to January first of any year. No county or city not within a county shall exercise this opt-out provision after implementing 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 regular session and section 137.073 as

290 modified by house committee substitute for senate substitute 291 for senate committee substitute for senate bill no. 960, 292 ninety-second general assembly, second regular session, in a 293 year of general reassessment. For the purposes of applying 294 the provisions of this subsection, a political subdivision 295 contained within two or more counties where at least one of 296 such counties has opted out and at least one of such 297 counties has not opted out shall calculate a single tax rate 298 as in effect prior to the enactment of house bill no. 1150 299 of the ninety-first general assembly, second regular 300 session. A governing body of a city not within a county or a county that has opted out under the provisions of this 301 302 subsection may choose to implement the provisions of this 303 section and sections 137.073, 138.060, and 138.100 as 304 enacted by house bill no. 1150 of the ninety-first general 305 assembly, second regular session, and section 137.073 as 306 modified by house committee substitute for senate substitute for senate committee substitute for senate bill no. 960, 307 308 ninety-second general assembly, second regular session, for the next year of general reassessment, by an affirmative 309 310 vote of the governing body prior to December thirty-first of 311 any year. 312

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

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323 [16.] 17. Any portion of real property that is 324 available as reserve for strip, surface, or coal mining for minerals for purposes of excavation for future use or sale 325 to others that has not been bonded and permitted under 326 chapter 444 shall be assessed based upon how the real 327 328 property is currently being used. Any information provided to a county assessor, state tax commission, state agency, or 329 330 political subdivision responsible for the administration of 331 tax policies shall, in the performance of its duties, make 332 available all books, records, and information requested, except such books, records, and information as are by law 333 declared confidential in nature, including individually 334 identifiable information regarding a specific taxpayer or 335 336 taxpayer's mine property. For purposes of this subsection, 337 "mine property" shall mean all real property that is in use or readily available as a reserve for strip, surface, or 338 339 coal mining for minerals for purposes of excavation for current or future use or sale to others that has been bonded 340 and permitted under chapter 444."; and 341 Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly. 342