SECOND REGULAR SESSION

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

HOUSE BILL NO. 2694

101ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY

ADRIANE D. CROUSE, Secretary

AN ACT

To repeal section 137.115, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to the assessment of personal property, with an emergency clause.

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Section A. Section 137.115, RSMo, is repealed and one new

- 2 section enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as section 137.115,
- 3 to read as follows:

5566S.04C

- 137.115. 1. All other laws to the contrary
- 2 notwithstanding, the assessor or the assessor's deputies in
- 3 all counties of this state including the City of St. Louis
- 4 shall annually make a list of all real and tangible personal
- 5 property taxable in the assessor's city, county, town or
- 6 district. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3 of
- 7 this section and section 137.078, the assessor shall
- 8 annually assess all personal property at thirty-three and
- 9 one-third percent of its true value in money as of January
- 10 first of each calendar year. The assessor shall annually
- 11 assess all real property, including any new construction and
- 12 improvements to real property, and possessory interests in
- 13 real property at the percent of its true value in money set
- 14 in subsection 5 of this section. The true value in money of
- 15 any possessory interest in real property in subclass (3),
- 16 where such real property is on or lies within the ultimate
- 17 airport boundary as shown by a federal airport layout plan,

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

as defined by 14 CFR 151.5, of a commercial airport having a 18 FAR Part 139 certification and owned by a political 19 20 subdivision, shall be the otherwise applicable true value in money of any such possessory interest in real property, less 21 the total dollar amount of costs paid by a party, other than 22 the political subdivision, towards any new construction or 23 24 improvements on such real property completed after January 25 1, 2008, and which are included in the above-mentioned possessory interest, regardless of the year in which such 26 27 costs were incurred or whether such costs were considered in any prior year. The assessor shall annually assess all real 28 property in the following manner: new assessed values shall 29 30 be determined as of January first of each odd-numbered year and shall be entered in the assessor's books; those same 31 assessed values shall apply in the following even-numbered 32 year, except for new construction and property improvements 33 which shall be valued as though they had been completed as 34 35 of January first of the preceding odd-numbered year. 36 assessor may call at the office, place of doing business, or residence of each person required by this chapter to list 37 property, and require the person to make a correct statement 38 of all taxable tangible personal property owned by the 39 person or under his or her care, charge or management, 40 41 taxable in the county. On or before January first of each even-numbered year, the assessor shall prepare and submit a 42 43 two-year assessment maintenance plan to the county governing body and the state tax commission for their respective 44 approval or modification. The county governing body shall 45 46 approve and forward such plan or its alternative to the plan to the state tax commission by February first. If the 47 county governing body fails to forward the plan or its 48 alternative to the plan to the state tax commission by 49

- 50 February first, the assessor's plan shall be considered 51 approved by the county governing body. If the state tax 52 commission fails to approve a plan and if the state tax commission and the assessor and the governing body of the 53 54 county involved are unable to resolve the differences, in 55 order to receive state cost-share funds outlined in section 56 137.750, the county or the assessor shall petition the 57 administrative hearing commission, by May first, to decide all matters in dispute regarding the assessment maintenance 58 59 plan. Upon agreement of the parties, the matter may be stayed while the parties proceed with mediation or 60 arbitration upon terms agreed to by the parties. The final 61 62 decision of the administrative hearing commission shall be subject to judicial review in the circuit court of the 63 county involved. In the event a valuation of subclass (1) 64 real property within any county with a charter form of 65 government, or within a city not within a county, is made by 66 67 a computer, computer-assisted method or a computer program, 68 the burden of proof, supported by clear, convincing and cogent evidence to sustain such valuation, shall be on the 69 assessor at any hearing or appeal. In any such county, 70 71 unless the assessor proves otherwise, there shall be a 72 presumption that the assessment was made by a computer, 73 computer-assisted method or a computer program. 74 evidence shall include, but shall not be limited to, the 75 following:
- 76 (1) The findings of the assessor based on an appraisal 77 of the property by generally accepted appraisal techniques; 78 and
- 79 (2) The purchase prices from sales of at least three 80 comparable properties and the address or location thereof.

- 81 As used in this subdivision, the word "comparable" means
- 82 that:
- 83 (a) Such sale was closed at a date relevant to the
- 84 property valuation; and
- 85 (b) Such properties are not more than one mile from
- 86 the site of the disputed property, except where no similar
- 87 properties exist within one mile of the disputed property,
- 88 the nearest comparable property shall be used. Such
- 89 property shall be within five hundred square feet in size of
- 90 the disputed property, and resemble the disputed property in
- 91 age, floor plan, number of rooms, and other relevant
- 92 characteristics.
- 93 2. Assessors in each county of this state and the City
- 94 of St. Louis may send personal property assessment forms
- 95 through the mail.
- 96 3. The following items of personal property shall each
- 97 constitute separate subclasses of tangible personal property
- 98 and shall be assessed and valued for the purposes of
- 99 taxation at the following percentages of their true value in
- money:
- 101 (1) Grain and other agricultural crops in an
- unmanufactured condition, one-half of one percent;
- 103 (2) Livestock, twelve percent;
- 104 (3) Farm machinery, twelve percent;
- 105 (4) Motor vehicles which are eligible for registration
- 106 as and are registered as historic motor vehicles pursuant to
- 107 section 301.131 and aircraft which are at least twenty-five
- 108 years old and which are used solely for noncommercial
- 109 purposes and are operated less than two hundred hours per
- 110 year or aircraft that are home built from a kit, five
- 111 percent;
- 112 (5) Poultry, twelve percent; and

- 113 (6) Tools and equipment used for pollution control and
- 114 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
- 117 located in a state enterprise zone and which is identified
- 118 by any standard industrial classification number cited in
- 119 subdivision (7) of section 135.200, twenty-five percent.
- 120 4. The person listing the property shall enter a true
- and correct statement of the property, in a printed blank
- 122 prepared for that purpose. The statement, after being
- 123 filled out, shall be signed and either affirmed or sworn to
- as provided in section 137.155. The list shall then be
- 125 delivered to the assessor.
- 126 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,
- 129 shall be assessed at the following percentages of true value:
- 130 (a) For real property in subclass (1), nineteen
- 131 percent;
- (b) For real property in subclass (2), twelve percent;
- **133** and
- 134 (c) For real property in subclass (3), thirty-two
- 135 percent.
- 136 (2) A taxpayer may apply to the county assessor, or,
- if not located within a county, then the assessor of such
- 138 city, for the reclassification of such taxpayer's real
- 139 property if the use or purpose of such real property is
- 140 changed after such property is assessed under the provisions
- 141 of this chapter. If the assessor determines that such
- 142 property shall be reclassified, he or she shall determine
- 143 the assessment under this subsection based on the percentage

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

- 6. Manufactured homes, as defined in section 700.010, 146 which are actually used as dwelling units shall be assessed 147 at the same percentage of true value as residential real 148 149 property for the purpose of taxation. The percentage of 150 assessment of true value for such manufactured homes shall 151 be the same as for residential real property. If the county 152 collector cannot identify or find the manufactured home when 153 attempting to attach the manufactured home for payment of 154 taxes owed by the manufactured home owner, the county collector may request the county commission to have the 155 manufactured home removed from the tax books, and such 156 157 request shall be granted within thirty days after the 158 request is made; however, the removal from the tax books 159 does not remove the tax lien on the manufactured home if it is later identified or found. For purposes of this section, 160 a manufactured home located in a manufactured home rental 161 162 park, rental community or on real estate not owned by the manufactured home owner shall be considered personal 163 property. For purposes of this section, a manufactured home 164 located on real estate owned by the manufactured home owner 165 may be considered real property. 166
 - 7. 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.
- 8. Any amount of tax due and owing based on the assessment of a manufactured home shall be included on the personal property tax statement of the manufactured home

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owner unless the manufactured home is deemed to be real estate as defined in subsection 7 of section 442.015, in which case the amount of tax due and owing on the assessment of the manufactured home as a realty improvement to the existing real estate parcel shall be included on the real property tax statement of the real estate owner.

The assessor of each county and each city not within a county shall use the trade-in value published in the current or two previous years October issue of the National Automobile Dealers' Association Official Used Car Guide, or its successor publication, as the recommended quide of information for determining the true value of motor vehicles described in such publication. The assessor may assign any value that the assessor deems to be the true value, provided that such value is not greater than the current October issue of the National Automobile Dealers' Association Official Used Car Guide, or its successor publication, and such value is not less than the lowest value in the current or two previous years of such publication. The assessor shall not use a value that is greater than the average trade-in value in determining the true value of the motor vehicle without performing a physical inspection of the motor vehicle. For vehicles two years old or newer from a vehicle's model year, the assessor may use a value other than average without performing a physical inspection of the motor vehicle. For the purposes of this section, in the absence of a listing for a particular motor vehicle, recreational vehicle, or agricultural equipment in such publication, excluding tangible personal property as described in section 137.122, section 137.123, chapter 151, chapter 153, and chapter 155, the assessor [shall] may use such information or

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208 publications which in the assessor's judgment will fairly 209 estimate the true value in money of the motor vehicle, recreational vehicle, or agricultural equipment in the 210 current year or two previous years. 211 If an assessor used a 212 publication other than the current October issue of the 213 National Automobile Dealers' Association Official Used Car Guide, or its successor publication, the assessor may assign 214 215 any value that the assessor deems to be the true value, 216 provided that such value is not greater than the current publication's value, and such value is not less than the 217 218 lowest value in the current or two previous years of such publication. 219

- 10. 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.
- 226 If a physical inspection is required, pursuant to subsection 10 of this section, the assessor shall notify the 227 property owner of that fact in writing and shall provide the 228 229 owner clear written notice of the owner's rights relating to the physical inspection. If a physical inspection is 230 231 required, the property owner may request that an interior 232 inspection be performed during the physical inspection. 233 owner shall have no less than thirty days to notify the assessor of a request for an interior physical inspection. 234
- 12. A physical inspection, as required by subsection
 10 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 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 of this section. Mere 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. 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. 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

272 modified by house committee substitute for senate substitute 273 for senate committee substitute for senate bill no. 960, ninety-second general assembly, second regular session, in a 274 year of general reassessment. For the purposes of applying 275 276 the provisions of this subsection, a political subdivision 277 contained within two or more counties where at least one of such counties has opted out and at least one of such 278 279 counties has not opted out shall calculate a single tax rate 280 as in effect prior to the enactment of house bill no. 1150 281 of the ninety-first general assembly, second regular 282 session. A governing body of a city not within a county or 283 a county that has opted out under the provisions of this subsection may choose to implement the provisions of this 284 section and sections 137.073, 138.060, and 138.100 as 285 286 enacted by house bill no. 1150 of the ninety-first general 287 assembly, second regular session, and section 137.073 as 288 modified by house committee substitute for senate substitute for senate committee substitute for senate bill no. 960, 289 290 ninety-second general assembly, second regular session, for 291 the next year of general reassessment, by an affirmative 292 vote of the governing body prior to December thirty-first of 293 any year. 294

15. The governing body of any city of the third 295 classification with more than twenty-six thousand three hundred but fewer than twenty-six thousand seven hundred 296 297 inhabitants located in any county that has exercised its authority to opt out under subsection 14 of this section may 298 levy separate and differing tax rates for real and personal 299 property only if such city bills and collects its own 300 301 property taxes or satisfies the entire cost of the billing 302 and collection of such separate and differing tax rates.

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

305 16. Any portion of real property that is available as reserve for strip, surface, or coal mining for minerals for 306 purposes of excavation for future use or sale to others that 307 308 has not been bonded and permitted under chapter 444 shall be assessed based upon how the real property is currently being 309 310 used. Any information provided to a county assessor, state tax commission, state agency, or political subdivision 311 312 responsible for the administration of tax policies shall, in the performance of its duties, make available all books, 313 records, and information requested, except such books, 314 records, and information as are by law declared confidential 315 316 in nature, including individually identifiable information 317 regarding a specific taxpayer or taxpayer's mine property. 318 For purposes of this subsection, "mine property" shall mean 319 all real property that is in use or readily available as a reserve for strip, surface, or coal mining for minerals for 320 purposes of excavation for current or future use or sale to 321 others that has been bonded and permitted under chapter 444. 322

Section B. Because immediate action is necessary to

- protect taxpayers from inflated values and rapidly
- 3 increasing prices, section A of this act is deemed necessary
- 4 for the immediate preservation of the public health,
- 5 welfare, peace, and safety, and is hereby declared to be an
- 6 emergency act within the meaning of the constitution, and
- 7 section A of this act shall be in full force and effect upon
- 8 its passage and approval.