SENATE BILL NO. 892

102ND GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY SENATOR FITZWATER.

3493S.02I KRISTINA MARTIN, Secretary

AN ACT

To repeal sections 137.100, 153.030, and 153.034, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof six new sections relating to electric utilities.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Missouri, as follows:

Section A. Sections 137.100, 153.030, and 153.034, RSMo,

- 2 are repealed and six new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to
- 3 be known as sections 67.5350, 137.100, 137.124, 153.030,
- 4 153.034, and 393.172, to read as follows:
 - 67.5350. 1. As used in this section, the following
- 2 terms shall mean:
- 3 (1) "Material amendment", any amendment to a permit
- 4 issued by a county commission to construct a solar farm
- 5 which:
- 6 (a) Changes the solar farm's generation type from one
- 7 type of utility facility to another;
- 8 (b) Increases the facility's nameplate capacity;
- 9 (c) Changes the boundaries of the solar farm, unless
- 10 the new boundaries of the facility are completely within the
- 11 previous boundaries of the facility or the facility
- 12 components outside of the previous boundary are underground;
- 13 (2) "Solar farm", a group of photovoltaic
- 14 interconnected solar panels or arrays that convert sunlight
- 15 into electricity for the primary purpose of wholesale or
- 16 retail sales of generated electricity, including all on-site
- 17 equipment and facilities necessary for the proper operation

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

- 18 of the facility, such as electrical collection and
- 19 transmission lines, battery storage systems, transformers,
- 20 substations, and operations and maintenance facilities
- 21 within at least twenty continuous acres.
- 22 2. Prior to obtaining a certificate of public
- 23 convenience or necessity issued by the Missouri public
- 24 service commission, any person constructing a solar farm
- 25 shall first submit an application to the county commission
- in each county where the solar farm is to be located.
- 3. The county commission of any county shall adopt any
- 28 order or ordinance requiring a permit to construct a solar
- 29 farm within specified boundaries located in whole or in part
- 30 in an unincorporated area of a county. Such permit shall
- 31 require any construction to be at least one thousand linear
- 32 feet from any church, school, or city, town, or village
- 33 limit, or any private residence.
- 4. Within ninety days of receiving an application to
- 35 construct a solar farm, the county commission shall hold a
- 36 public meeting before the issuance of any such permit to
- 37 construct a solar farm. Notice shall be provided at least
- 38 fourteen days prior to the public meeting. At the public
- 39 meeting, the applicant shall provide in writing the
- 40 following information:
- 41 (1) The maximum nameplate capacity of the solar farm;
- 42 and
- 43 (2) A map of the proposed geographic boundaries of the
- 44 project within that county.
- 45 5. Not later than ninety days after the public
- 46 meeting, the county commission shall:
- 47 (1) Issue a permit to the applicant accepting the
- 48 construction proposal;

49 (2) Issue a permit to the applicant limiting the 50 boundaries of the proposed solar farm to a smaller 51 geographic area, completely within what was proposed by the 52 applicant; or

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- 53 (3) Deny the permit and prohibit the construction of 54 the solar farm by the applicant.
 - 6. Any applicant intending to make a material amendment once a permit is issued shall submit a new application for a permit to the county commission.
 - 7. The county commission shall require any applicant who is issued a permit to obtain liability insurance in an amount sufficient to cover any damages which may arise from the construction of the solar farm.
- 8. The Missouri public service commission shall not issue a certificate of public convenience or necessity to any applicant who did not receive a permit to construct a solar farm from the county commission in each county where the solar farm is to be located.
 - 137.100. 1. The following subjects are exempt from taxation for state, county or local purposes:
 - (1) Lands and other property belonging to this state;
 - 4 (2) Lands and other property belonging to any city,
- 5 county or other political subdivision in this state,
- 6 including market houses, town halls and other public
- 7 structures, with their furniture and equipments, and on
- 8 public squares and lots kept open for health, use or
- 9 ornament;

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- 10 (3) Nonprofit cemeteries;
- 11 (4) The real estate and tangible personal property
- which is used exclusively for agricultural or horticultural
- 13 societies organized in this state, including not-for-profit
- 14 agribusiness associations;

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15 All property, real and personal, actually and regularly used exclusively for religious worship, for 16 17 schools and colleges, or for purposes purely charitable and not held for private or corporate profit, except that the 18 19 exemption herein granted does not include real property not 20 actually used or occupied for the purpose of the 21 organization but held or used as investment even though the 22 income or rentals received therefrom is used wholly for religious, educational or charitable purposes; 23

- (6) Household goods, furniture, wearing apparel and articles of personal use and adornment, as defined by the state tax commission, owned and used by a person in [his] such person's home or dwelling place;
- 28 (7) Motor vehicles leased for a period of at least one 29 year to this state or to any city, county, or political 30 subdivision or to any religious, educational, or charitable 31 organization which has obtained an exemption from the 32 payment of federal income taxes, provided the motor vehicles 33 are used exclusively for religious, educational, or 34 charitable purposes;
- (8) Real or personal property leased or otherwise 35 transferred by an interstate compact agency created pursuant 36 to sections 70.370 to 70.430 or sections 238.010 to 238.100 37 to another for which or whom such property is not exempt 38 when immediately after the lease or transfer, the interstate 39 40 compact agency enters into a leaseback or other agreement that directly or indirectly gives such interstate compact 41 agency a right to use, control, and possess the property; 42 provided, however, that in the event of a conveyance of such 43 property, the interstate compact agency must retain an 44 option to purchase the property at a future date or, within 45 the limitations period for reverters, the property must 46

47 revert back to the interstate compact agency. Property will

48 no longer be exempt under this subdivision in the event of a

- 49 conveyance as of the date, if any, when:
- 50 (a) The right of the interstate compact agency to use,
- 51 control, and possess the property is terminated;
- 52 (b) The interstate compact agency no longer has an
- option to purchase or otherwise acquire the property; and
- 54 (c) There are no provisions for reverter of the
- 55 property within the limitation period for reverters; and
- 56 (9) All property, real and personal, belonging to
- 57 veterans' organizations. As used in this section,
- "veterans' organization" means any organization of veterans
- 59 with a congressional charter, that is incorporated in this
- 60 state, and that is exempt from taxation under section
- 61 501(c)(19) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended[;
- (10) Solar energy systems not held for resale].
- 2. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 1 of
- 64 this section or any other provision of law to the contrary,
- 65 solar energy systems constructed for exclusive use of a
- single property may be exempt at the discretion of the
- 67 assessor.
 - 137.124. 1. Beginning January 1, 2025, for purposes
- 2 of assessing all real property, excluding land, or tangible
- 3 personal property associated with a project that uses solar
- 4 energy directly to generate electricity, thirty-seven and
- 5 one-half percent of the original costs shall be the true
- 6 value in money of such property. Such value shall begin the
- 7 year immediately following the year of construction of the
- 8 property. The original costs shall reflect either:
- 9 (1) The actual and documented original property cost
- 10 to the taxpayer, as shall be provided by the taxpayer to the
- 11 assessor; or

(2) In the absence of actual and documented original property cost to the taxpayer, the estimated cost of the property by the assessor, using an authoritative cost guide.

2. Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit a project from engaging in enhanced enterprise zone agreements under sections 135.950 to 135.973 or similar tax abatement agreements with state or local officials or to affect any existing enhanced enterprise zone agreements.

1. All bridges over streams dividing this 153.030. state from any other state owned, used, leased or otherwise controlled by any person, corporation, railroad company or joint stock company, and all bridges across or over navigable streams within this state, where the charge is made for crossing the same, which are now constructed, which are in the course of construction, or which shall hereafter be constructed, and all property, real and tangible personal, owned, used, leased or otherwise controlled by telegraph, telephone, electric power and light companies, electric transmission lines, pipeline companies and express companies shall be subject to taxation for state, county, municipal and other local purposes to the same extent as the property of private persons.

2. [And] Taxes levied [thereon] under subsection 1 of this section shall be levied and collected in the manner as is now or may hereafter be provided by law for the taxation of railroad property in this state, and county commissions, county boards of equalization and the state tax commission are hereby required to perform the same duties and are given the same powers, including punitive powers, in assessing, equalizing and adjusting the taxes on the property set forth in this section as the county commissions and boards of equalization and state tax commission have or may hereafter

be empowered with, in assessing, equalizing, and adjusting
the taxes on railroad property; and an authorized officer of
any such bridge, telegraph, telephone, electric power and
light companies, electric transmission lines, pipeline
companies, or express company or the owner of any such toll
bridge, is hereby required to render reports of the property
of such bridge, telegraph, telephone, electric power and

32 light companies, electric transmission lines, pipeline

33 companies, or express companies in like manner as the

34 authorized officer of the railroad company is now or may

35 hereafter be required to render for the taxation of railroad

36 property.

- On or before the fifteenth day of April in the year 37 1946 and each year thereafter an authorized officer of each 38 such company shall furnish the state tax commission and 39 40 county clerks a report, duly subscribed and sworn to by such 41 authorized officer, which is like in nature and purpose to the reports required of railroads under chapter 151 showing 42 43 the full amount of all real and tangible personal property owned, used, leased or otherwise controlled by each such 44 company on January first of the year in which the report is 45 46 due.
- If any telephone company assessed pursuant to 47 chapter 153 has a microwave relay station or stations in a 48 county in which it has no wire mileage but has wire mileage 49 50 in another county, then, for purposes of apportioning the assessed value of the distributable property of such 51 companies, the straight line distance between such microwave 52 relay stations shall constitute miles of wire. 53 that any public utility company assessed pursuant to this 54 chapter has no distributable property which physically 55 traverses the counties in which it operates, then the 56

57 assessed value of the distributable property of such company

- 58 shall be apportioned to the physical location of the
- 59 distributable property.
- 60 5. (1) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the
- 61 contrary, beginning January 1, 2019, a telephone company
- 62 shall make a one-time election within the tax year to be
- assessed:
- 64 (a) Using the methodology for property tax purposes as
- 65 provided under this section; or
- 66 (b) Using the methodology for property tax purposes as
- 67 provided under this section for property consisting of land
- 68 and buildings and be assessed for all other property
- 69 exclusively using the methodology utilized under section
- **70** 137.122.
- 71 If a telephone company begins operations, including a merger
- 72 of multiple telephone companies, after August 28, 2018, it
- 73 shall make its one-time election to be assessed using the
- 74 methodology for property tax purposes as described under
- 75 paragraph (b) of subdivision (1) of this subsection within
- 76 the year in which the telephone company begins its
- 77 operations. A telephone company that fails to make a timely
- 78 election shall be deemed to have elected to be assessed
- 79 using the methodology for property tax purposes as provided
- 80 under subsections 1 to 4 of this section.
- 81 (2) The provisions of this subsection shall not be
- 82 construed to change the original assessment jurisdiction of
- 83 the state tax commission.
- 84 (3) Nothing in subdivision (1) of this subsection
- 85 shall be construed as applying to any other utility.
- 86 (4) (a) The provisions of this subdivision shall
- 87 ensure that school districts may avoid any fiscal impact as

a result of a telephone company being assessed under the provisions of paragraph (b) of subdivision (1) of this subsection. If a school district's current operating levy is below the greater of its most recent voter-approved tax rate or the most recent voter-approved tax rate as adjusted under subdivision (2) of subsection 5 of section 137.073, it shall comply with section 137.073.

- (b) Beginning January 1, 2019, any school district currently operating at a tax rate equal to the greater of the most recent voter-approved tax rate or the most recent voter-approved tax rate as adjusted under subdivision (2) of subsection 5 of section 137.073 that receives less tax revenue from a specific telephone company under this subsection, on or before January thirty-first of the year following the tax year in which the school district received less revenue from a specific telephone company, may by resolution of the school board impose a fee, as determined under this subsection, in order to obtain such revenue. The resolution shall include all facts that support the imposition of the fee. If the school district receives voter approval to raise its tax rate, the district shall no longer impose the fee authorized in this paragraph.
- (c) Any fee imposed under paragraph (b) of this subdivision shall be determined by taking the difference between the tax revenue the telephone company paid in the tax year in question and the tax revenue the telephone company would have paid in such year had it not made an election under subdivision (1) of this subsection, which shall be calculated by taking the telephone company valuations in the tax year in question, as determined by the state tax commission under paragraph (d) of this subdivision, and applying such valuations to the

- apportionment process in subsection 2 of section 151.150.
- 121 The school district shall issue a billing, as provided in
- this subdivision, to any such telephone company. A
- 123 telephone company shall have forty-five days after receipt
- of a billing to remit its payment of its portion of the fees
- 125 to the school district. Notwithstanding any other provision
- of law, the issuance or receipt of such fee shall not be
- **127** used:
- 128 a. In determining the amount of state aid that a
- school district receives under section 163.031;
- b. In determining the amount that may be collected
- under a property tax levy by such district; or
- 132 c. For any other purpose.
- 133 For the purposes of accounting, a telephone company that
- issues a payment to a school district under this subsection
- 135 shall treat such payment as a tax.
- 136 (d) When establishing the valuation of a telephone
- 137 company assessed under paragraph (b) of subdivision (1) of
- 138 this subsection, the state tax commission shall also
- 139 determine the difference between the assessed value of a
- 140 telephone company if:
- 141 a. Assessed under paragraph (b) of subdivision (1) of
- 142 this subsection; and
- 143 b. Assessed exclusively under subsections 1 to 4 of
- 144 this section.
- 145 The state tax commission shall then apportion such amount to
- 146 each county and provide such information to any school
- 147 district making a request for such information.
- (e) This subsection shall expire when no school
- 149 district is eligible for a fee.

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- 150 6. (1) If any public utility company assessed 151 pursuant to this chapter has ownership of any real or 152 personal property associated with a project which uses solar 153 or wind energy directly to generate electricity, such solar or wind energy project property shall be valued and taxed by 154 155 any local authorities having jurisdiction under the provisions of chapter 137 and other relevant provisions of 156 157 the law.
- 158 (2) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the
 159 contrary, beginning January 1, 2020, for any public utility
 160 company assessed pursuant to this chapter which has a wind
 161 energy project, such wind energy project shall be assessed
 162 using the methodology for real and personal property as
 163 provided in this subsection:
 - (a) Any wind energy property of such company shall be assessed upon the county assessor's local tax rolls; and
 - (b) All other real property, excluding land, or personal property related to the wind energy project shall be assessed using the methodology provided under section 137.123.
- (3) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, beginning January 1, 2025, for any public utility company assessed under this chapter which has a solar energy project, such solar energy project shall be assessed using the methodology for real and personal property as provided in this subsection:
 - (a) Any solar energy property of such company shall be assessed upon the county assessor's local tax rolls; and
- (b) All other real property, excluding land, or
 personal property related to the solar energy project shall
 be assessed using the methodology provided under section
 137.124.

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182 (1) If any public utility company assessed 183 pursuant to this chapter has ownership of any real or 184 personal property associated with a generation project which was originally constructed utilizing financing authorized 185 186 pursuant to chapter 100 for construction, upon the transfer 187 of ownership of such property to the public utility company 188 such property shall be valued and taxed by any local 189 authorities having jurisdiction under the provisions of 190 chapter 137 and other relevant provisions of law.

- (2) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, beginning January 1, 2022, for any public utility company assessed pursuant to this chapter which has ownership of any real or personal property associated with a generation project which was originally constructed utilizing financing authorized pursuant to chapter 100 for construction, upon the transfer of ownership of such property to the public utility company such property shall be assessed as follows:
- 200 Any property associated with a generation project which was originally constructed utilizing financing 201 202 authorized pursuant to chapter 100 for construction shall be 203 assessed upon the county assessor's local tax rolls. 204 assessor shall rely on the public utility company for cost 205 information of the generation portion of the property as 206 found in the public utility company's Federal Energy 207 Regulatory Commission Financial Report Form Number One at the time of transfer of ownership, and depreciate the costs 208 provided in a manner similar to other commercial and 209 210 industrial property;
 - (b) Any property consisting of land and buildings related to the generation property associated with a generation project which was originally constructed

214 utilizing financing pursuant to chapter 100 for construction

- 215 shall be assessed under chapter 137; and
- (c) All other business or personal property related to
- 217 a generation project which was originally constructed
- 218 utilizing financing pursuant to chapter 100 for construction
- 219 shall be assessed using the methodology provided under
- 220 section 137.122.
 - 153.034. 1. The term "distributable property" of an
 - 2 electric company shall include all the real or tangible
 - 3 personal property which is used directly in the generation
 - 4 and distribution of electric power, but not property used as
 - 5 a collateral facility nor property held for purposes other
 - 6 than generation and distribution of electricity. Such
 - 7 distributable property includes, but is not limited to:
 - 8 (1) Boiler plant equipment, turbogenerator units and
 - 9 generators;
 - 10 (2) Station equipment;
- 11 (3) Towers, fixtures, poles, conductors, conduit
- 12 transformers, services and meters;
- 13 (4) Substation equipment and fences;
- 14 (5) Rights-of-way;
- 15 (6) Reactor, reactor plant equipment, and cooling
- 16 towers;
- 17 (7) Communication equipment used for control of
- 18 generation and distribution of power;
- 19 (8) Land associated with such distributable property.
- 20 2. The term "local property" of an electric company
- 21 shall include all real and tangible personal property owned,
- 22 used, leased or otherwise controlled by the electric company
- 23 not used directly in the generation and distribution of
- 24 power and not defined in subsection 1 of this section as

25 distributable property. Such local property includes, but

- 26 is not limited to:
- 27 (1) Motor vehicles;
- 28 (2) Construction work in progress;
- 29 (3) Materials and supplies;
- 30 (4) Office furniture, office equipment, and office
- 31 fixtures;
- 32 (5) Coal piles and nuclear fuel;
- 33 (6) Land held for future use;
- 34 (7) Workshops, warehouses, office buildings and
- 35 generating plant structures;
- 36 (8) Communication equipment not used for control of
- 37 generation and distribution of power;
- 38 (9) Roads, railroads, and bridges;
- 39 (10) Reservoirs, dams, and waterways;
- 40 (11) Land associated with other locally assessed
- 41 property and all generating plant land.
- 42 3. (1) Any real or tangible personal property
- 43 associated with a project which uses solar or wind energy
- 44 directly to generate electricity shall be valued and taxed
- 45 by local authorities having jurisdiction under the
- 46 provisions of chapter 137 and any other relevant provisions
- 47 of law. The method of taxation prescribed in subsection 2
- 48 of section 153.030 and subsection 1 of this section shall
- 49 not apply to such property.
- 50 (2) The real or tangible personal property referenced
- 51 in subdivision (1) of this subsection shall include all
- 52 equipment whose sole purpose is to support the integration
- of a wind generation asset into an existing system.
- 54 Examples of such property may include, but are not limited
- 55 to, wind chargers, windmills, wind turbines, wind towers,
- 56 and associated electrical equipment such as inverters, pad

57 mount transformers, power lines, storage equipment directly 58 associated with wind generation assets, and substations.

- in subdivision (1) of this subsection shall also include all equipment whose sole purpose is to support the integration of a solar generation asset into an existing system.

 Examples of such property may include, but are not limited to, solar panels, solar panel mounting racks, and associated electrical equipment such as inverters, battery packs, power meters, power lines, storage equipment directly associated with solar generation assets, and substations.
- 4. For any real or tangible personal property associated with a generation project which was originally constructed utilizing financing authorized under chapter 100 for construction, upon the transfer of ownership of such property to a public utility, such property shall be valued and taxed by local authorities having jurisdiction under the provisions of chapter 137 and any other relevant provisions of law. The method of taxation prescribed in subsection 2 of section 153.030 and subsection 1 of this section shall not apply to such property.

By March 31, 2025, the public service commission shall adopt rules applicable to electrical corporations that require the entity constructing an electric transmission line under subsection 1 of section 393.170 for which permission is sought from the commission on or after the effective date of this section to adhere to standards to be adopted by such rules relating to construction activities occurring partially or wholly on privately owned agricultural land. Such standards shall address, at a minimum, landowner communication expectations, expectations with respect to transmission structure design

12 and placement, wet weather construction and remediation 13 practices, agricultural mitigation and restoration 14 practices, construction-related tree and brush clearing, expectations concerning the use and restoration of field 15 entrances and temporary roads, and best practices with 16 17 respect to erosion prevention. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is 18 19 created under the authority delegated in this section shall 20 become effective only if it complies with and is subject to 21 all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, This section and chapter 536 are 22 section 536.028. nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the 23 general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay 24 25 the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are 26 subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after 27 28 August 28, 2024, shall be invalid and void.