SECOND REGULAR SESSION

SENATE BILL NO. 919

103RD GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY SENATOR NICOLA.

3855S.06I

KRISTINA MARTIN, Secretary

ANACT

To repeal sections 137.016, 137.115, 137.1055, and 138.390, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof four new sections relating to property taxes.

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

Section A. Sections 137.016, 137.115, 137.1055, and

- 2 138.390, RSMo, are repealed and four new sections enacted in
- 3 lieu thereof, to be known as sections 137.016, 137.115,
- 4 137.1058, and 138.390, to read as follows:

137.016. 1. As used in Section 4(b) of Article X of

- 2 the Missouri Constitution, the following terms mean:
- 3 (1) "Residential property", all real property improved
- 4 by a structure which is used or intended to be used for
- 5 residential living by human occupants, vacant land in
- 6 connection with an airport, land used as a golf course,
- 7 manufactured home parks, bed and breakfast inns in which the
- 8 owner resides and uses as a primary residence with six or
- 9 fewer rooms for rent, and time-share units as defined in
- 10 section 407.600, except to the extent such units are
- 11 actually rented and subject to sales tax under subdivision
- 12 (6) of subsection 1 of section 144.020, but residential
- 13 property shall not include other similar facilities used
- 14 primarily for transient housing. For the purposes of this
- 15 section, "transient housing" means all rooms available for
- 16 rent or lease for which the receipts from the rent or lease

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

17 of such rooms are subject to state sales tax pursuant to 18 subdivision (6) of subsection 1 of section 144.020; 19 "Agricultural and horticultural property", all 20 real property used for agricultural purposes and devoted 21 primarily to the raising and harvesting of crops; to the 22 feeding, breeding and management of livestock which shall 23 include breeding, showing, and boarding of horses; to 24 dairying, or to any other combination thereof; and buildings 25 and structures customarily associated with farming, 26 agricultural, and horticultural uses. Agricultural and 27 horticultural property shall also include land devoted to 28 and qualifying for payments or other compensation under a 29 soil conservation or agricultural assistance program under an agreement with an agency of the federal government. 30 31 Agricultural and horticultural property shall further 32 include any reliever airport. Real property classified as 33 forest croplands shall not be agricultural or horticultural 34 property so long as it is classified as forest croplands and shall be taxed in accordance with the laws enacted to 35 implement Section 7 of Article X of the Missouri 36 37 Constitution. Agricultural and horticultural property shall also include any sawmill or planing mill defined in the U.S. 38 39 Department of Labor's Standard Industrial Classification 40 (SIC) Manual under Industry Group 242 with the SIC number 41 2421. Agricultural and horticultural property shall also 42 include urban and community gardens. For the purposes of 43 this section, "urban and community gardens" shall include 44 real property cultivated by residents of a neighborhood or 45 community for the purposes of providing agricultural 46 products, as defined in section 262.900, for the use of 47 residents of the neighborhood or community, and shall not 48 include a garden intended for individual or personal use;

49 "Utility, industrial, commercial, railroad and 50 other real property", all real property used directly or 51 indirectly for any commercial, mining, industrial, manufacturing, trade, professional, business, or similar 52 53 purpose, including all property centrally assessed by the 54 state tax commission but shall not include floating docks, 55 portions of which are separately owned and the remainder of 56 which is designated for common ownership and in which no one 57 person or business entity owns more than five individual units. All other real property not included in the property 58 listed in subclasses (1) and (2) of Section 4(b) of Article 59 X of the Missouri Constitution, as such property is defined 60 61 in this section, shall be deemed to be included in the term "utility, industrial, commercial, railroad and other real 62 63 property".

2. Pursuant to Article X of the state Constitution, 64 65 any taxing district may adjust its operating levy to recoup 66 any loss of property tax revenue, except revenues from the surtax imposed pursuant to Article X, Subsection 2 of 67 Section 6 of the Constitution, as the result of changing the 68 classification of structures intended to be used for 69 70 residential living by human occupants which contain five or 71 more dwelling units if such adjustment of the levy does not 72 exceed the highest tax rate in effect subsequent to the 1980 73 tax year. For purposes of this section, loss in revenue 74 shall include the difference between the revenue that would 75 have been collected on such property under its 76 classification prior to enactment of this section and the 77 amount to be collected under its classification under this 78 section. The county assessor of each county or city not 79 within a county shall provide information to each taxing 80 district within its boundaries regarding the difference in

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81 assessed valuation of such property as the result of such 82 change in classification.

- 3. All reclassification of property as the result of changing the classification of structures intended to be used for residential living by human occupants which contain five or more dwelling units shall apply to assessments made after December 31, 1994.
- 4. Where real property is used or held for use for 88 89 more than one purpose and such uses result in different 90 classifications, the county assessor shall allocate to each 91 classification the percentage of the true value in money of the property devoted to each use; except that, where 92 93 agricultural and horticultural property, as defined in this section, also contains a dwelling unit or units, the farm 94 95 dwelling, appurtenant residential-related structures and up 96 to five acres immediately surrounding such farm dwelling 97 shall be residential property, as defined in this section, 98 provided that the portion of property used or held for use 99 as an urban and community garden shall not be residential 100 property. This subsection shall not apply to any reliever 101 airport.
- 102 5. All real property which is vacant, unused, or held 103 for future use; which is used for a private club, a not-for-104 profit or other nonexempt lodge, club, business, trade, 105 service organization, or similar entity; or for which a 106 determination as to its classification cannot be made under 107 the definitions set out in subsection 1 of this section, 108 shall be classified according to its immediate most suitable 109 economic use, which use shall be determined after 110 consideration of:
- 111 (1) Immediate prior use, if any, of such property;
- 112 (2) Location of such property;

- 113 (3) Zoning classification of such property; except
 114 that, such zoning classification shall not be considered
 115 conclusive if, upon consideration of all factors, it is
 116 determined that such zoning classification does not reflect
- 117 the immediate most suitable economic use of the property;
- 118 (4) Other legal restrictions on the use of such
 119 property;
- 120 (5) Availability of water, electricity, gas, sewers,121 street lighting, and other public services for such property;
 - (6) Size of such property;

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- 123 (7) Access of such property to public thoroughfares;124 and
- 125 (8) Any other factors relevant to a determination of the immediate most suitable economic use of such property.
- 6. All lands classified as forest croplands shall not, for taxation purposes, be classified as subclass (1), subclass (2), or subclass (3) real property, as such classes are prescribed in Section 4(b) of Article X of the Missouri Constitution and defined in this section, but shall be taxed
- in accordance with the laws enacted to implement Section 7
- 133 of Article X of the Missouri Constitution.
- 134 7. An assessor shall not reclassify any real property 135 without first conducting an in-person consultation with the 136 owner of record of such property. An assessor shall be 137 considered to have satisfied the provisions of this 138 subsection if the assessor can document that a good-faith 139 effort was made to contact the owner of record, including, 140 but not limited to, documenting any mailings, phone calls, 141 or electronic notifications sent to the owner of record.
 - 137.115. 1. **(1)** All other laws to the contrary 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.
- 11 (2) The assessor shall annually assess all real
- 12 property, including any new construction and improvements to
- 13 real property, and possessory interests in real property at
- 14 the percent of its true value in money set in subsection 5
- of this section. The true value in money of any possessory
- 16 interest in real property in subclass (3), where such real
- 17 property is on or lies within the ultimate airport boundary
- 18 as shown by a federal airport layout plan, as defined by 14
- 19 CFR 151.5, of a commercial airport having a FAR Part 139
- 20 certification and owned by a political subdivision, shall be
- 21 the otherwise applicable true value in money of any such
- 22 possessory interest in real property, less the total dollar
- 23 amount of costs paid by a party, other than the political
- 24 subdivision, towards any new construction or improvements on
- 25 such real property completed after January 1, 2008, and
- 26 which are included in the above-mentioned possessory
- 27 interest, regardless of the year in which such costs were
- 28 incurred or whether such costs were considered in any prior
- 29 year.
- 30 (3) The assessor shall annually assess all real
- 31 property in the following manner: new assessed values shall
- 32 be determined as of January first of each odd-numbered year
- and shall be entered in the assessor's books; those same
- 34 assessed values shall apply in the following even-numbered
- 35 year, except for new construction and property improvements

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which shall be valued as though they had been completed as of January first of the preceding odd-numbered year.

- (4) The assessor may call at the office, place of doing business, or residence of each person required by this chapter to list property, and require the person to make a correct statement of all taxable tangible personal property owned by the person or under his or her care, charge or management, taxable in the county.
- 44 (5) On or before January first of each even-numbered 45 year, the assessor shall prepare and submit a two-year 46 assessment maintenance plan to the county governing body and 47 the state tax commission for their respective approval or modification. The county governing body shall approve and 48 49 forward such plan or its alternative to the plan to the 50 state tax commission by February first. If the county 51 governing body fails to forward the plan or its alternative 52 to the plan to the state tax commission by February first, 53 the assessor's plan shall be considered approved by the 54 county governing body. If the state tax commission fails to 55 approve a plan and if the state tax commission and the assessor and the governing body of the county involved are 56 57 unable to resolve the differences, in order to receive state 58 cost-share funds outlined in section 137.750, the county or 59 the assessor shall petition the administrative hearing commission, by May first, to decide all matters in dispute 60 regarding the assessment maintenance plan. Upon agreement 61 62 of the parties, the matter may be stayed while the parties 63 proceed with mediation or arbitration upon terms agreed to 64 by the parties. The final decision of the administrative 65 hearing commission shall be subject to judicial review in 66 the circuit court of the county involved.

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following:

- 67 In the event a valuation of subclass (1) real 68 property within any county with a charter form of 69 government, or within a city not within a county, is made by 70 a computer, computer-assisted method or a computer program, 71 the burden of proof, supported by clear, convincing and 72 cogent evidence to sustain such valuation, shall be on the 73 assessor at any hearing or appeal. In any such county, 74 Unless the assessor proves otherwise, there shall be a 75 presumption that the assessment was made by a computer, computer-assisted method or a computer program. Such 76 77 evidence shall include, but shall not be limited to, the
- 79 [(1)] (a) The findings of the assessor based on an 80 appraisal of the property by generally accepted appraisal 81 techniques; and
- 82 [(2)] (b) The purchase prices from sales of at least
 83 three comparable properties and the address or location
 84 thereof. As used in this subdivision, the word "comparable"
 85 means that:
- 86 [(a)] a. Such sale was closed at a date relevant to 87 the property valuation; and
- 88 [(b)] b. Such properties are not more than one mile 89 from the site of the disputed property, except where no 90 similar properties exist within one mile of the disputed 91 property, the nearest comparable property shall be used. 92 Such property shall be within five hundred square feet in 93 size of the disputed property, and resemble the disputed 94 property in age, floor plan, number of rooms, and other 95 relevant characteristics.
- 2. Assessors in each county of this state and the Cityof St. Louis may send personal property assessment formsthrough the mail.

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3. The following items of personal property shall each constitute separate subclasses of tangible personal property and shall be assessed and valued for the purposes of taxation at the following percentages of their true value in money:

- (1) Grain and other agricultural crops in an unmanufactured condition, one-half of one percent;
 - (2) Livestock, twelve percent;
 - (3) Farm machinery, twelve percent;
- (4) Motor vehicles which are eligible for registration as and are registered as historic motor vehicles pursuant to section 301.131 and aircraft which are at least twenty-five years old and which are used solely for noncommercial purposes and are operated less than two hundred hours per year or aircraft that are home built from a kit, five percent;
- 115 (5) Poultry, twelve percent;
- 116 (6) Tools and equipment used for pollution control and
 117 tools and equipment used in retooling for the purpose of
 118 introducing new product lines or used for making
 119 improvements to existing products by any company which is
 120 located in a state enterprise zone and which is identified
 121 by any standard industrial classification number cited in
 122 subdivision (7) of section 135.200, twenty-five percent; and
 - (7) Solar panels, racking systems, inverters, and related solar equipment, components, materials, and supplies installed in connection with solar photovoltaic energy systems, as described in subdivision (46) of subsection 2 of section 144.030, that were constructed and producing solar energy prior to August 9, 2022, five percent.
- 4. The person listing the property shall enter a true and correct statement of the property, in a printed blank

131 prepared for that purpose. The statement, after being

132 filled out, shall be signed and either affirmed or sworn to

- as provided in section 137.155. The list shall then be
- 134 delivered to the assessor.
- 135 5. (1) All subclasses of real property, as such
- 136 subclasses are established in Section 4(b) of Article X of
- 137 the Missouri Constitution and defined in section 137.016,
- 138 shall be assessed at the following percentages of true value:
- (a) For real property in subclass (1), nineteen
- 140 percent;
- 141 (b) For real property in subclass (2), twelve percent;
- **142** and
- (c) For real property in subclass (3), thirty-two
- 144 percent.
- 145 (2) A taxpayer may apply to the county assessor, or,
- 146 if not located within a county, then the assessor of such
- 147 city, for the reclassification of such taxpayer's real
- 148 property if the use or purpose of such real property is
- 149 changed after such property is assessed under the provisions
- 150 of this chapter. If the assessor determines that such
- 151 property shall be reclassified, he or she shall determine
- 152 the assessment under this subsection based on the percentage
- of the tax year that such property was classified in each
- 154 subclassification.
- 155 6. Manufactured homes, as defined in section 700.010,
- 156 which are actually used as dwelling units shall be assessed
- 157 at the same percentage of true value as residential real
- 158 property for the purpose of taxation. The percentage of
- 159 assessment of true value for such manufactured homes shall
- 160 be the same as for residential real property. If the county
- 161 collector cannot identify or find the manufactured home when
- 162 attempting to attach the manufactured home for payment of

taxes owed by the manufactured home owner, the county collector may request the county commission to have the manufactured home removed from the tax books, and such request shall be granted within thirty days after the request is made; however, the removal from the tax books does not remove the tax lien on the manufactured home if it is later identified or found. For purposes of this section, a manufactured home located in a manufactured home rental park, rental community or on real estate not owned by the manufactured home owner shall be considered personal property. For purposes of this section, a manufactured home located on real estate owned by the manufactured home owner may be considered real property.

- 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 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.
- 9. The assessor of each county and each city not within a county shall use a nationally recognized automotive trade publication such as the National Automobile Dealers'
 Association Official Used Car Guide, Kelley Blue Book,

195 Edmunds, or other similar publication as the recommended 196 guide of information for determining the true value of motor 197 vehicles described in such publication. The state tax 198 commission shall select and make available to all assessors 199 which publication shall be used. The assessor of each 200 county and each city not within a county shall use the trade-201 in value published in the current October issue of the 202 publication selected by the state tax commission. The 203 assessor shall not use a value that is greater than the 204 average trade-in value in determining the true value of the 205 motor vehicle without performing a physical inspection of 206 the motor vehicle. For vehicles two years old or newer from 207 a vehicle's model year, the assessor may use a value other 208 than average without performing a physical inspection of the 209 motor vehicle. In the absence of a listing for a particular 210 motor vehicle in such publication, the assessor shall use 211 such information or publications that, in the assessor's 212 judgment, will fairly estimate the true value in money of 213 the motor vehicle. For motor vehicles with a true value of less than fifty thousand dollars as of January 1, 2025, the 214 assessor shall not assess such motor vehicle for an amount 215 216 greater than such motor vehicle was assessed in the previous year, provided that such motor vehicle was properly assessed 217 218 in the previous year. 219

- 219 10. [Before the assessor may increase the assessed valuation of any parcel of subclass (1) real property by 221 more than fifteen percent since the last assessment, 222 excluding increases due to new construction or improvements, 223 the assessor shall conduct a physical inspection of such 224 property.
- 225 11. 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 owner clear written notice of the owner's rights relating to 229 the physical inspection. If a physical inspection is 230 required, the property owner may request that an interior 231 inspection be performed during the physical inspection. The 232 owner shall have no less than thirty days to notify the 233 assessor of a request for an interior physical inspection. 234 12. A physical inspection, as required by subsection 235 10 of this section, shall include, but not be limited to, an 236 on-site personal observation and review of all exterior 237 portions of the land and any buildings and improvements to 238 which the inspector has or may reasonably and lawfully gain 239 external access, and shall include an observation and review 240 of the interior of any buildings or improvements on the 241 property upon the timely request of the owner pursuant to 242 subsection 11 of this section. Mere observation of the 243 property via a drive-by inspection or the like shall not be 244 considered sufficient to constitute a physical inspection as 245 required by this section] An assessor shall not increase the 246 assessed valuation of any parcel of subclass (1) real property by more than fifteen percent since the last 247 248 assessment. A property owner may request the assessor to 249 complete a physical inspection of the property owner's 250 subclass (1) real property, which may include an interior 251 inspection. An assessor shall not increase the assessed 252 valuation of such property based on the physical inspection, 253 but may reduce it. 254 [13.] 11. A county or city collector may accept credit 255 cards as proper form of payment of outstanding property tax 256 or license due. No county or city collector may charge 257 surcharge for payment by credit card which exceeds the fee 258 or surcharge charged by the credit card bank, processor, or

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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.] 12. Any county or city not within a county in

[14.] 12. 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 modified by house committee substitute for senate substitute for senate committee substitute for senate bill no. 960, ninety-second general assembly, second regular session, in a year of general reassessment. For the purposes of applying the provisions of this subsection, a political subdivision contained within two or more counties where at least one of such counties has opted out and at least one of such counties has not opted out shall calculate a single tax rate as in effect prior to the enactment of house bill no. 1150 of the ninety-first general assembly, second regular session. A governing body of a city not within a county or a county that has opted out under the provisions of this

subsection may choose to implement 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 general reassessment, by an affirmative vote of the governing body prior to December thirty-first of any year.

[15.] 13. 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 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.

[16.] 14. Any portion of real property that is available as reserve for strip, surface, or coal mining for minerals for purposes of excavation for future use or sale to others that has not been bonded and permitted under chapter 444 shall be assessed based upon how the real property is currently being used. Any information provided to a county assessor, state tax commission, state agency, or political subdivision responsible for the administration of tax policies shall, in the performance of its duties, make available all books, records, and information requested, except such books, records, and information as are by law

declared confidential in nature, including individually
identifiable information regarding a specific taxpayer or
taxpayer's mine property. For purposes of this subsection,

"mine property" shall mean all real property that is in use
or readily available as a reserve for strip, surface, or
coal mining for minerals for purposes of excavation for

current or future use or sale to others that has been bonded

and permitted under chapter 444.

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137.1058. 1. For the purposes of this section, the following terms shall mean:

- 3 (1) "County", any county or city not within a county
 4 in this state;
- 5 "Eligible credit amount", the difference between 6 an eligible taxpayer's real property tax liability for a 7 given tax year, minus the real property tax liability in the eligible taxpayer's initial credit year, provided that the 8 9 real property tax liability as determined in the taxpayer's 10 initial credit year may be increased by no more than two and 11 one-half percent per year or the percent increase in 12 inflation, whichever is lower;
 - (3) "Eligible taxpayer", a Missouri resident who:
- 14 (a) Is an owner of record of real property or has a
 15 legal or equitable interest in such property as evidenced by
 16 a written instrument; and
- 17 (b) Is liable for the payment of real property taxes 18 on such real property; or
- 19 (c) Is an owner of record of tangible personal
 20 property or has a legal or equitable interest in such
 21 property as evidenced by a written instrument, and is liable
 22 for the payment of personal property taxes on such tangible
 23 personal property;

- 24 (4) "Initial credit year", the 2024 tax year. If in
- 25 any tax year subsequent to the eligible taxpayer's initial
- 26 credit year the eligible taxpayer's real property tax
- 27 liability is lower than such liability in the initial credit
- 28 year, such tax year shall be considered the eligible
- 29 taxpayer's initial credit year for all subsequent tax years;
- 30 (5) "Personal property", all property in class 2 and
- 31 each subclass thereof;
- 32 (6) "Personal property tax liability", all taxes owed
- 33 to all taxing jurisdictions during a tax year on an eligible
- 34 taxpayer's personal property;
- 35 (7) "Real property", all property in class 1 and each
- 36 subclass thereof;
- 37 (8) "Real property tax liability", all taxes owed to
- 38 all taxing jurisdictions during a tax year on an eligible
- 39 taxpayer's real property.
- 40 2. (1) All eligible taxpayers in this state shall be
- 41 authorized to claim a credit against the eligible taxpayer's
- 42 real property tax liability in an amount equal to the
- 43 taxpayer's eligible credit amount. A county shall apply the
- 44 credit authorized pursuant to this section when calculating
- 45 the eligible taxpayer's property tax liability for the tax
- 46 year. The amount of the credit shall be noted on the
- 47 statement of tax due sent to the eligible taxpayer by the
- 48 county collector. The county governing body may adopt
- 49 reasonable procedures in order to carry out the purposes and
- 50 intent of this section, provided that the county shall not
- 51 adopt any procedure that limits the definition or scope of
- 52 eligible credit amount or eligible taxpayer as defined in
- 53 this section.
- 54 (2) If an eligible taxpayer's real property is annexed
- 55 into a taxing jurisdiction to which such eligible taxpayer

- 56 did not owe real property tax in the eligible taxpayer's
- 57 initial credit year, then the real property tax liability
- 58 for the taxpayer's initial credit year shall be increased to
- 59 reflect the real property tax liability owed to the annexing
- 60 taxing jurisdiction.
- 61 3. For the purposes of calculating property tax levies
- 62 pursuant to section 137.073, the total amount of credits
- 63 authorized pursuant to this section shall be considered tax
- 64 revenue, as such term is defined in section 137.073,
- 65 actually received.
- 66 4. A county shall notify each political subdivision
- 67 within such county of the total credit amount applicable to
- 68 such political subdivision by no later than November
- 69 thirtieth of each year.
- 70 5. No taxpayer shall be authorized to claim a property
- 71 tax credit pursuant to this section and section 137.1050 for
- 72 the same real property.
- 73 6. Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision (2)
- 74 of subsection 1 of this section to the contrary, in any
- 75 county in which property in any subclass of class 1 is
- 76 considered to be valued below its true value in money, as
- 77 determined in subdivision (2) of subsection 2 of section
- 78 138.390, the amount by which a taxpayer's real property tax
- 79 liability may increase shall not exceed seven and one-half
- 80 percent per year. The provisions of this subsection shall
- 81 no longer apply to a county once property in such subclass
- 82 of class 1 in such county is no longer considered to be
- 83 valued below its true value in money.
- 84 7. (1) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the
- 85 contrary, the personal property tax liability owed on any
- 86 individual item of personal property shall not be increased
- 87 above the liability owed on such item during the 2024 tax

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- 88 year or the first year an eligible taxpayer first incurs 89 personal property tax liability on such personal property, whichever occurs later. Any eligible taxpayer experiencing 90 such an increase shall be eligible for a credit on the 91 92 eligible taxpayer's personal property tax liability in an 93 amount equal to such increase. Any credit granted pursuant 94 to this subsection shall comply with the procedural 95 requirements provided in subsections 2 to 4 of this section.
 - (2) If an eligible taxpayer's personal property is annexed into a taxing jurisdiction to which such eligible taxpayer did not owe personal property tax during the 2024 tax year or the first year an eligible taxpayer first incurs personal property tax liability on such personal property, whichever occurs later, then the personal property tax liability for such item of personal property shall be increased to reflect the personal property tax liability owed to the annexing taxing jurisdiction.

138.390. 1. The state tax commission shall equalize 2 the valuation of real and tangible personal property among 3 the several counties in the state in the following manner: with the abstracts of all the taxable property in the 4 5 several counties of the state and the abstracts of the sales 6 of real estate in such counties as returned by the 7 respective county clerks and the assessor of the city of St. Louis, the commission shall classify all real estate situate 8 9 in cities, towns, and villages, as town lots, and all other 10 real estate as farming lands, and shall classify all 11 tangible personal property as follows: banking 12 corporations, railroad corporations, street railroad 13 corporations, all other corporations, horses, mares and 14 geldings, mules, asses and jennets, neat cattle, sheep,

swine, goats, [domesticated small animals and] all other

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16 livestock, poultry, power machinery, farm implements, other
17 tangible personal property.

- 18 2. (1) The state tax commission shall equalize the
 19 valuation of each class or subclass of property thereof
 20 among the respective counties of the state in the following
 21 manner:
- [(1)] (a) It shall add to the valuation of each class, subclass, or portion thereof of the property, real or tangible personal, of each county which it believes to be valued below its real value in money such amount or percent as will increase the same in each case to its true value;
 - [(2)] (b) It shall deduct from the valuation of each class, subclass, or portion thereof of the property, real or tangible personal, of each county which it believes to be valued above its real value in money such amount or percent as will reduce the same in each case to its true value.
 - (2) (a) For the purposes of this subsection, the state tax commission shall utilize ratio studies to determine whether a class or subclass of property is valued below or above its true value in money.
- 36 (b) A class or subclass of property shall be 37 considered to be valued below its true value in money if:
 - a. The weighted median ratio is less than seventy-five percent and the coefficient of dispersion is greater than twenty-five percent; or
 - b. The weighted median ratio is less than seventy-five percent and the upper bound of the ninety-five percent confidence interval for the weighted median is less than seventy-five percent.
- 45 (c) A class or subclass of property shall be 46 considered to be valued above its true value in money if:

a. The weighted median ratio is greater than one hundred percent and the coefficient of dispersion is greater than twenty-five percent; or

b. The weighted median ratio is greater than one hundred percent and the upper bound of the ninety-five percent confidence interval for the weighted median is greater than one hundred percent.

[137.1055. 1. For the purposes of this section, the following terms shall mean:

- (1) "County", a five percent county or a zero percent county;
 - (2) "Five percent county":
- (a) Any county with more than forty thousand but fewer than fifty thousand inhabitants and with a county seat with more than fourteen thousand but fewer than eighteen thousand inhabitants;
- (b) Any county with more than five thousand but fewer than six thousand inhabitants and with a county seat with fewer than nine hundred inhabitants;
- (c) Any county with more than twenty-five thousand but fewer than thirty thousand inhabitants and with a county seat with more than eight thousand but fewer than twelve thousand inhabitants;
- (d) Any county with more than twelve thousand five hundred but fewer than fourteen thousand inhabitants and with a county seat with more than five thousand but fewer than six thousand inhabitants;
- (e) Any county with more than fifteen thousand seven hundred but fewer than seventeen thousand six hundred inhabitants and with a county seat with more than two thousand but fewer than three thousand inhabitants;
- (f) Any county with more than eight thousand but fewer than eight thousand nine hundred inhabitants and with a county seat with more than six hundred seventy but fewer than seven hundred thirty inhabitants;

 (g) Any county with more than fourteen thousand but fewer than fifteen thousand seven hundred inhabitants and with a county seat with more than five thousand five hundred but fewer than eight thousand inhabitants;

- (h) Any county with more than nine thousand nine hundred but fewer than eleven thousand inhabitants and with a county seat with more than one thousand five hundred but fewer than two thousand five hundred inhabitants;
- (i) Any county with more than twenty-five thousand but fewer than thirty thousand inhabitants and with a county seat with more than five hundred but fewer than two thousand five hundred inhabitants;
- (j) Any county with more than nine thousand nine hundred but fewer than eleven thousand inhabitants and with a county seat with more than three hundred but fewer than six hundred inhabitants;
- (k) Any county with more than seventeen thousand six hundred but fewer than nineteen thousand inhabitants and with a county seat with more than five thousand fifty but fewer than seven thousand inhabitants;
- (1) Any county with more than five thousand but fewer than six thousand inhabitants and with a county seat with more than nine hundred but fewer than one thousand six hundred inhabitants;
- (m) Any county with more than eight thousand but fewer than eight thousand nine hundred inhabitants and with a county seat with fewer than three hundred inhabitants;
- (n) Any county with more than eight thousand but fewer than eight thousand nine hundred inhabitants and with a county seat with more than three thousand three hundred but fewer than five thousand inhabitants;
- (o) Any county with more than seven thousand but fewer than eight thousand inhabitants and with a county seat with fewer than four hundred eighty inhabitants;

(p) Any county with more than nineteen thousand but fewer than twenty-two thousand inhabitants and with a county seat with more than two thousand two hundred twenty but fewer than two thousand five hundred inhabitants;

- (q) Any county with more than eight thousand but fewer than eight thousand nine hundred inhabitants and with a county seat with more than one thousand three hundred but fewer than two thousand inhabitants;
- (r) Any county with more than eleven thousand but fewer than twelve thousand five hundred inhabitants and with a county seat with more than one thousand but fewer than two thousand inhabitants;
- (s) Any county with more than six thousand but fewer than seven thousand inhabitants and with a county seat with more than one thousand but fewer than one thousand eight hundred inhabitants;
- (t) Any county with more than eight thousand nine hundred but fewer than nine thousand nine hundred inhabitants and with a county seat with more than five thousand but fewer than six thousand inhabitants;
- (u) Any county with more than eight thousand but fewer than eight thousand nine hundred inhabitants and with a county seat with more than two thousand but fewer than three thousand three hundred inhabitants;
- (v) Any county with more than four thousand but fewer than four thousand five hundred inhabitants and with a county seat with more than eight hundred inhabitants;
- (w) Any county with more than eleven thousand but fewer than twelve thousand five hundred inhabitants and with a county seat with more than one hundred but fewer than five hundred inhabitants;
- (x) Any county with more than fourteen thousand but fewer than fifteen thousand seven hundred inhabitants and with a county seat with more than eight thousand but fewer than ten thousand inhabitants;

122 (y) Any county with more than two thousand 123 but fewer than three thousand six hundred 124 inhabitants; 125 (z) Any county with more than nineteen 126 thousand but fewer than twenty-two thousand 127 inhabitants and with a county seat with more 128 than ten thousand but fewer than thirteen 129 thousand inhabitants; 130 (aa) Any county with more than five 131 thousand but fewer than six thousand inhabitants 132 and with a county seat with more than one 133 thousand six hundred but fewer than two thousand 134 six hundred inhabitants; 135 (bb) Any county with fewer than two 136 thousand inhabitants; 137 (cc) Any county with more than nineteen thousand but fewer than twenty-two thousand 138 139 inhabitants and with a county seat with more than one thousand but fewer than two thousand 140 141 two hundred twenty inhabitants; 142 (dd) Any county with more than fourteen 143 thousand but fewer than fifteen thousand seven 144 hundred inhabitants and with a county seat with 145 more than one thousand but fewer than two 146 thousand inhabitants; 147 (ee) Any county with more than fifteen 148 thousand seven hundred but fewer than seventeen 149 thousand six hundred inhabitants and with a 150 county seat with more than three thousand but 151 fewer than three thousand six hundred 152 inhabitants; 153 (ff) Any county with more than nineteen 154 thousand but fewer than twenty-two thousand 155 inhabitants and with a county seat with more 156 than eight thousand five hundred but fewer than 157 ten thousand inhabitants; 158 (gg) Any county with more than eight 159 thousand but fewer than eight thousand nine 160 hundred inhabitants and with a county seat with 161 more than six hundred but fewer than six hundred 162 seventy inhabitants; 163 (hh) Any county with more than forty thousand but fewer than fifty thousand 164 165 inhabitants and with a county seat with more

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166 than twenty-one thousand but fewer than thirty-167 one thousand inhabitants; 168 (ii) Any county with more than thirty 169 thousand but fewer than thirty-five thousand 170 inhabitants and with a county seat with more 171 than nine thousand but fewer than thirteen 172 thousand inhabitants; 173 (jj) Any county with more than eight 174 thousand nine hundred but fewer than nine 175 thousand nine hundred inhabitants and with a 176 county seat with fewer than one thousand 177 inhabitants; 178 (kk) Any county with more than nineteen 179 thousand but fewer than twenty-two thousand inhabitants and with a county seat with more 180 181 than six thousand but fewer than eight thousand 182 five hundred inhabitants; 183 (11) Any county with more than fifteen 184 thousand seven hundred but fewer than seventeen 185 thousand six hundred inhabitants and with a county seat with more than seven thousand but 186 187 fewer than nine thousand inhabitants; 188 (mm) Any county with more than twenty-two 189 thousand but fewer than twenty-five thousand 190 inhabitants and with a county seat with more 191 than twelve thousand five hundred but fewer than 192 sixteen thousand inhabitants; 193 (nn) Any county with more than thirty 194 thousand but fewer than thirty-five thousand 195 inhabitants and with a county seat with more than three thousand eight hundred but fewer than 196 197 six thousand inhabitants; 198 (oo) Any county with more than twenty-two 199 thousand but fewer than twenty-five thousand 200 inhabitants and with a county seat with more 201 than five thousand but fewer than eight thousand 202 inhabitants; 203 (pp) Any county with more than twenty-two 204 thousand but fewer than twenty-five thousand 205 inhabitants and with a county seat with more

than one thousand four hundred but fewer than

one thousand nine hundred inhabitants;

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208 (qq) Any county with more than sixty thousand but fewer than seventy thousand 209 210 inhabitants; 211 (rr) Any county with more than seventeen 212 thousand six hundred but fewer than nineteen 213 thousand inhabitants and with a county seat with 214 more than four thousand but fewer than five 215 thousand fifty inhabitants; 216 (ss) Any county with more than twenty-two 217 thousand but fewer than twenty-five thousand 218 inhabitants and with a county seat with more 219 than two thousand three hundred but fewer than 220 four thousand inhabitants; 221 (tt) Any county with more than one hundred 222 thousand but fewer than one hundred twenty 223 thousand inhabitants and with a county seat with 224 more than four thousand but fewer than six 225 thousand inhabitants; Any county with more than eighty 226 227 thousand but fewer than one hundred thousand 228 inhabitants and with a county seat with more 229 than seventy thousand but fewer than eighty 230 thousand inhabitants; 231 (vv) Any county with more than twenty-five 232 thousand but fewer than thirty thousand 233 inhabitants and with a county seat with more 234 than fourteen thousand but fewer than twenty 235 thousand inhabitants; 236 (ww) Any county with more than twenty-two 237 thousand but fewer than twenty-five thousand 238 inhabitants and with a county seat with more 239 than nine thousand but fewer than twelve 240 thousand five hundred inhabitants; 241 (xx) Any county with more than six 242 thousand but fewer than seven thousand 243 inhabitants and with a county seat with more 244 than one thousand eight hundred but fewer than 245 two thousand five hundred inhabitants; 246 (yy) Any county with more than three 247 thousand six hundred but fewer than four 248 thousand inhabitants; 249 (zz) Any county with more than nine 250 thousand nine hundred but fewer than eleven

251 thousand inhabitants and with a county seat with 252 fewer than two hundred inhabitants; 253 (aaa) Any county with more than fourteen 254 thousand but fewer than fifteen thousand seven 255 hundred inhabitants and with a county seat with 256 more than four thousand nine hundred but fewer 257 than five thousand five hundred inhabitants; 258 (bbb) Any county with more than twenty-259 five thousand but fewer than thirty thousand 260 inhabitants and with a county seat with more 261 than two thousand five hundred but fewer than 262 six thousand inhabitants; 263 (ccc) Any county with more than eight 264 thousand but fewer than eight thousand nine hundred inhabitants and with a county seat with 265 266 more than eight hundred but fewer than one 267 thousand three hundred inhabitants; 268 (ddd) Any county with more than four thousand five hundred but fewer than five 269 270 thousand inhabitants and with a county seat with 271 more than one thousand seven hundred thirty-272 three inhabitants; 273 (eee) Any county with more than nine 274 thousand nine hundred but fewer than eleven 275 thousand inhabitants and with a county seat with 276 more than six hundred but fewer than one 277 thousand inhabitants; 278 (fff) Any county with more than twenty-two 279 thousand but fewer than twenty-five thousand 280 inhabitants and with a county seat with more 281 than nine hundred but fewer than one thousand 282 four hundred inhabitants; 283 (ggg) Any county with more than four 284 thousand but fewer than four thousand five 285 hundred inhabitants and with a county seat with 286 fewer than eight hundred inhabitants; 287 (hhh) Any county with more than four 288 thousand five hundred but fewer than five 289 thousand inhabitants and with a county seat with 290 fewer than one thousand seven hundred thirty-291 three inhabitants; 292 (iii) Any county with more than six 293 thousand but fewer than seven thousand 294 inhabitants and with a county seat with more

295 than four hundred but fewer than one thousand 296 inhabitants; 297 (jjj) Any county with more than one 298 hundred twenty thousand but fewer than one 299 hundred fifty thousand inhabitants; 300 (kkk) Any county with more than fifty 301 thousand but fewer than sixty thousand 302 inhabitants and with a county seat with more than ten thousand but fewer than twelve thousand 303 304 six hundred inhabitants; 305 (111) Any county with more than nine 306 thousand nine hundred but fewer than eleven 307 thousand inhabitants and with a county seat with 308 more than one thousand but fewer than one thousand five hundred inhabitants; 309 310 (mmm) Any county with more than eighty 311 thousand but fewer than one hundred thousand inhabitants and with a county seat with more 312 than thirteen thousand but fewer than seventeen 313 314 thousand inhabitants; 315 (nnn) Any county with more than eight 316 thousand nine hundred but fewer than nine 317 thousand nine hundred inhabitants and with a 318 county seat with more than one thousand but 319 fewer than two thousand inhabitants; (000) Any county with more than twelve 320 321 thousand five hundred but fewer than fourteen thousand inhabitants and with a county seat with 322 323 more than four thousand but fewer than five 324 thousand inhabitants; 325 (ppp) Any county with more than seventeen 326 thousand six hundred but fewer than nineteen 327 thousand inhabitants and with a county seat with 328 more than eight thousand but fewer than ten 329 thousand inhabitants; 330 (qqq) Any county with more than six 331 thousand but fewer than seven thousand 332 inhabitants and with a county seat with fewer 333 than three hundred inhabitants; 334 (rrr) Any county with more than thirty-335 five thousand but fewer than forty thousand 336 inhabitants and with a county seat with more 337 than five hundred but fewer than two thousand 338 inhabitants;

(sss) Any county with more than fifteen thousand seven hundred but fewer than seventeen thousand six hundred inhabitants and with a county seat with more than four thousand two hundred ten but fewer than six thousand inhabitants;

(ttt) Any county with more than forty thousand but fewer than fifty thousand inhabitants and with a county seat with more than ten thousand but fewer than fourteen thousand inhabitants;

(uuu) Any county with more than fifty thousand but fewer than sixty thousand inhabitants and with a county seat with more than twelve thousand six hundred but fewer than fifteen thousand inhabitants;

(vvv) Any county with more than eleven thousand but fewer than twelve thousand five hundred inhabitants and with a county seat with more than two thousand but fewer than two thousand eight hundred fifty inhabitants;

(www) Any county with more than fifteen thousand seven hundred but fewer than seventeen thousand six hundred inhabitants and with a county seat with more than three thousand six hundred but fewer than four thousand two hundred ten inhabitants;

(3) "Eligible credit amount", the difference between an eligible taxpayer's real property tax liability on such taxpayer's homestead for a given tax year, minus the real property tax liability on such homestead in the eligible taxpayer's initial credit year, provided that, for five percent counties, the real property tax liability on an eligible taxpayer's homestead as determined in the taxpayer's initial credit year may be increased by no more than five percent per year or the percent increase in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers, as published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, whichever is greater, and for zero percent counties, the real property tax liability on an eligible taxpayer's homestead shall not be increased above the liability

 incurred during the initial credit year. For all counties, an eligible taxpayer's real property tax liability shall be increased to reflect any increase in tax liability derived from any new property tax levy or an increase in an existing property tax levy approved by the voters subsequent to an eligible taxpayer's initial credit year, provided that, for five percent counties, such increase shall not be considered for the purposes of calculating the allowable increase in an eligible taxpayer's real property tax liability as provided in this subdivision;

- (4) "Eligible taxpayer", a Missouri resident who:
- (a) Is an owner of record of a homestead or has a legal or equitable interest in such property as evidenced by a written instrument; and
- (b) Is liable for the payment of real property taxes on such homestead;
- (5) "Homestead", real property actually occupied by an eligible taxpayer as the primary residence. An eligible taxpayer shall not claim more than one primary residence;
- (6) "Initial credit year", the 2024 tax year.

 If in any tax year subsequent to the eligible taxpayer's initial credit year the eligible taxpayer's real property tax liability is lower than such liability in the initial credit year, such tax year shall be considered the eligible taxpayer's initial credit year for all subsequent tax years;
 - (7) "Zero percent county":
- (a) Any county with more than one hundred thousand but fewer than one hundred twenty thousand inhabitants and with a county seat with more than nine thousand but fewer than eleven thousand inhabitants;
- (b) Any county with more than fifty thousand but fewer than sixty thousand inhabitants and with a county seat with more

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than seventeen thousand but fewer than twentyone thousand inhabitants;

- (c) Any county with more than one hundred thousand but fewer than one hundred twenty thousand inhabitants and with a county seat with more than twelve thousand but fewer than fourteen thousand inhabitants;
- (d) Any county with more than fourteen thousand but fewer than fifteen thousand seven hundred inhabitants and with a county seat with more than two thousand but fewer than three thousand inhabitants:
- (e) Any county with more than twelve thousand five hundred but fewer than fourteen thousand inhabitants and with a county seat with more than one thousand but fewer than two thousand inhabitants;
- (f) Any county with more than thirty-five thousand but fewer than forty thousand inhabitants and with a county seat with more than eight thousand but fewer than ten thousand inhabitants;
- (g) Any county with more than two hundred thousand but fewer than two hundred thirty thousand inhabitants;
- (h) Any county with more than eleven thousand but fewer than twelve thousand five hundred inhabitants and with a county seat with more than two thousand eight hundred fifty but fewer than four thousand inhabitants;
- (i) Any county with more than thirty-five thousand but fewer than forty thousand inhabitants and with a county seat with more than ten thousand but fewer than fourteen thousand inhabitants;
- (j) Any county with more than eight thousand but fewer than eight thousand nine hundred inhabitants and with a county seat with more than seven hundred thirty but fewer than eight hundred inhabitants;
- (k) Any county with more than seven thousand but fewer than eight thousand inhabitants and with a county seat with more

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than four hundred eighty but fewer than one thousand inhabitants;

- (1) Any county with more than thirty thousand but fewer than thirty-five thousand inhabitants and with a county seat with more than two hundred but fewer than nine hundred inhabitants;
- (m) Any county with more than fifty thousand but fewer than sixty thousand inhabitants and with a county seat with more than one thousand but fewer than four thousand inhabitants:
- (n) Any county with more than twenty-two thousand but fewer than twenty-five thousand inhabitants and with a county seat with more than one thousand nine hundred but fewer than two thousand three hundred inhabitants;
- (o) Any county with more than thirty thousand but fewer than thirty-five thousand inhabitants and with a county seat with more than two thousand but fewer than three thousand eight hundred inhabitants;
- (p) Any county with more than eighty thousand but fewer than one hundred thousand inhabitants and with a county seat with more than twenty thousand but fewer than twenty-five thousand inhabitants;
- (q) Any county with more than thirty-five thousand but fewer than forty thousand inhabitants and with a county seat with more than two thousand but fewer than five thousand inhabitants;
- (r) Any county with more than twenty-two thousand but fewer than twenty-five thousand inhabitants and with a county seat with more than five hundred but fewer than nine hundred inhabitants;
- (s) Any county with more than four hundred thousand but fewer than five hundred thousand inhabitants;
- (t) Any county with more than eleven thousand but fewer than twelve thousand five hundred inhabitants and with a county seat with

more than four thousand but fewer than five thousand inhabitants;

- (u) Any county with more than seven thousand but fewer than eight thousand inhabitants and with a county seat with more than one thousand but fewer than two thousand inhabitants;
- (v) Any county with more than thirty-five thousand but fewer than forty thousand inhabitants and with a county seat with more than five thousand but fewer than eight thousand inhabitants.
- 2. By no later than the municipal election in April 2026, a county shall place on the ballot a question of whether to grant a property tax credit pursuant to this section to eligible taxpayers residing in such county in an amount equal to the taxpayer's eligible credit amount. If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the proposal, then the credit shall be in effect and the county shall grant such property tax credit to eligible taxpayers residing in such county in an amount equal to the taxpayer's eligible credit amount.
- 3. (1) A county granting a credit pursuant to this section shall apply such credit when calculating the eligible taxpayer's property tax liability for the tax year. The amount of the credit shall be noted on the statement of tax due sent to the eligible taxpayer by the county collector. The county governing body may adopt reasonable procedures in order to carry out the purposes and intent of this section, provided that the county shall not adopt any procedure that limits the definition or scope of eligible credit amount or eligible taxpayer as defined in this section.
- (2) If an eligible taxpayer makes new construction and improvements to such eligible taxpayer's homestead, the real property tax liability for the taxpayer's initial credit year shall be increased to reflect the real property

tax liability attributable to such new construction and improvements.

- (3) If an eligible taxpayer's homestead is annexed into a taxing jurisdiction to which such eligible taxpayer did not owe real property tax in the eligible taxpayer's initial credit year, then the real property tax liability for the taxpayer's initial credit year shall be increased to reflect the real property tax liability owed to the annexing taxing jurisdiction.
- 4. For the purposes of calculating property tax levies pursuant to section 137.073, the total amount of credits authorized by a county pursuant to this section shall be considered tax revenue, as such term is defined in section 137.073, actually received.
- 5. A county granting a tax credit pursuant to this section shall notify each political subdivision within such county of the total credit amount applicable to such political subdivision by no later than November thirtieth of each year.
- 6. No taxpayer shall be authorized to claim a property tax credit pursuant to this section and section 137.1050 for the same homestead.]

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