HouseAmen	dment NO
Offered By	
AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Senate Bill No. 570, Page 41, Section 137.021, Line 40, by inserting after all of sai the following:	
"137.084. 1. Notwithstanding the provisions of sections 137.075 and 137.0 contrary, a building or other structure that is used as commercial property, newly conceupied on any parcel of real property, shall be assessed and taxed on such assessed the first day of the month following the date of occupancy for the proportionate par remaining year at the tax rates established for that year, in all taxing jurisdictions locunty adopting this section as provided in subsection 8 of this section. Newly concommercial property that has never been occupied shall not be assessed as improve until such occupancy or January first of the year following the year in which constrimprovements is completed. The provisions of this subsection shall apply in any content the governing body has previously adopted or hereafter adopts the provisions of this purposes of this section, the term "county" shall include any county and any city not 2. The assessor may consider a property commercially occupied upon person if any two of the following conditions have been met:	onstructed and ed valuation as of rt of the ocated in the ostructed ed real property ruction of the ounty in which is subsection. For ot within a county.
 (1) An occupancy permit has been issued for the property; (2) A deed transferring ownership from one party to another has been filed of deeds' office subsequent to the date of the first permanent utility service; (3) A utility company providing service in the county has verified a transfer 	
(4) The person or persons occupying the newly constructed property have a change of address with any local, state, or federal governmental office or agency. 3. In implementing the provisions of this section, the assessor may use occupying the newly constructed property have a change of address with any local, state, or federal governmental office or agency.	upancy permits,
building permits, warranty deeds, utility connection documents including telephone other official documents as may be necessary to discover the existence of newly coproperties. No utility company shall refuse to provide verification monthly to the autility connection to a newly occupied commercial property.	onstructed assessor of a
4. In the event that the assessment under subsections 1 and 2 of this section until after the deadline for filing appeals in a given tax year, the owner of the newly property who is aggrieved by the assessment of the property may appeal this assess following year to the county board of equalization in accordance with chapter 138 taxes under protest in accordance with section 139.031; provided, however, that such protest shall not be required as a condition of appealing to the county board of equal collector shall impound such protested taxes and shall not disburse such taxes until	y constructed sment the and may pay any ch payment under alization. The

Action Taken____

Date _____

appeal.

- 5. The increase in assessed valuation resulting from the implementation of the provisions of this section shall be considered new construction and improvements under the provisions of this chapter.
- 6. In counties that adopt the provisions of subsections 1 to 7 of this section, an amount not to exceed ten percent of all ad valorem property tax collections on newly constructed and occupied commercial property allocable to each taxing authority within counties of the first classification having a population of nine hundred thousand or more, one-tenth of one percent of all ad valorem property tax collections allocable to each taxing authority within all other counties of the first classification and one-fifth of one percent of all ad valorem property tax collections allocable to each taxing authority within counties of the second, third and fourth classifications and any county of the first classification having a population of at least eighty-two thousand inhabitants, but less than eighty-two thousand one hundred inhabitants, in addition to the amount prescribed by section 137.720 shall be deposited into the assessment fund of the county for collection costs.
- 7. For purposes of calculating the tax due on such newly constructed commercial property, the assessor or the board of equalization shall place the full amount of the assessed valuation on the tax book upon the first day of the month following occupancy. Such assessed valuation shall be taxed for each month of the year following such date at its new assessed valuation, and for each month of the year preceding such date at its previous valuation. The percentage derived from dividing the number of months at which the property is taxed at its new valuation by twelve shall be applied to the total assessed valuation of the new construction and improvements, and such percentage shall be included in the next year's base for the purposes of calculating the next year's tax levy rollback. The untaxed percentage shall be considered as new construction and improvements in the following year and shall be exempt from the rollback provisions.
- 8. The provisions of subsections 1 to 7 of this section shall be effective in any county in which the governing body of such county elects to adopt a proposal to implement such provisions. Such subsections shall become effective in such county on January first of the year following the election.
- 9. In any county that adopts the provisions of subsections 1 to 7 of this section prior to June first in any year under subsection 8 of this section, the assessor of such county shall, upon application of the property owner, remove on a pro rata basis from the tax book for the current year any commercial real property improvements destroyed by a natural disaster if such property is unoccupied and uninhabitable due to such destruction. On or after the first day of July, the board of equalization shall perform such duties. Any person claiming such destroyed property shall provide a list of such destroyed property to the county assessor. The assessor shall have available a supply of appropriate forms on which the claim shall be made. The assessor may verify all such destroyed property listed to ensure that the person made a correct statement. Any person who completes such a list and, with intent to defraud, includes property on the list that was not destroyed by a natural disaster shall, in addition to any other penalties provided by law, be assessed double the value of any property fraudulently listed. The list shall be filed by the assessor, after he or she has provided a copy of the list to the county collector and the board of equalization, in the office of the county clerk who, after entering the filing thereof, shall preserve and safely keep them. If the assessor, subsequent to such destruction, considers such property occupied as provided in subsection 2 of this section, the assessor shall consider such property new construction and improvements and shall assess such property accordingly as provided in subsection 1 of this section. For the purposes of this section, the term "natural disaster" means any disaster due to natural causes such as tornado, fire, flood, or earthquake.
- 10. Any political subdivision may recover the loss of revenue caused by subsection 9 of this section by adjusting the rate of taxation, to the extent previously authorized by the voters of such

political subdivision, for the tax year immediately following the year of such destruction in an 1 2 amount not to exceed the loss of revenue caused by this section."; and 3 Further amend said bill, Page 46, Section 137.115, Lines 195-204, by deleting all of said lines from 4 5 the bill; and 6 7 Further amend said bill, Page 47, Section 138.060, Lines 4-8, by deleting all of said lines from the 8 bill and inserting in lieu thereof the following: 9 10 "In any county with a charter form of government with a population greater than two hundred eighty thousand inhabitants but less than two hundred eighty-five thousand inhabitants, 11 12 [and] in any county with a charter form of government with greater than one million inhabitants, 13 [and] in any city not within a county, and in any other county for any property whose assessed 14 valuation increased at least ten percent from the previous assessment unless the increase is due to 15 new construction or improvement, the assessor shall have the burden to prove that the assessor's 16 valuation does not exceed the true market value of the subject property."; and 17 18 Further amend said bill, Page 78, Section B, Lines 1-4, by deleting all of said sections and lines 19 from the bill; and 20 21 Further amend subsequent section by reordering accordingly; and 22 23 Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references 24 accordingly.