COMMITTEE ON LEGISLATIVE RESEARCH OVERSIGHT DIVISION

FISCAL NOTE

L.R. No.: 1197H.02C

Bill No.: HCS for HB 713

Subject: Taxation and Revenue - General; Taxation and Revenue - Property; Property, Real

and Personal; Motor Vehicles; County Officials; State Tax Commission

Type: Original

Date: January 29, 2023

Bill Summary: This proposal modifies provisions relating to motor vehicle assessment

valuations.

FISCAL SUMMARY

ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON GENERAL REVENUE FUND				
FUND AFFECTED	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026	
General Revenue*	\$0	\$0	(Unknown)	
Total Estimated Net				
Effect on General				
Revenue	\$0	\$0	(Unknown)	

^{*}Oversight assumes the initial administrative costs to implement the bill for the State Tax Commission could reach the \$250,000 threshold

ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON OTHER STATE FUNDS					
FUND AFFECTED	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026		
Blind Pension Fund					
(0621)			Unknown to		
	\$0	\$0	(Unknown)		
Total Estimated Net					
Effect on Other State			Unknown to		
Funds	\$0	\$0	(Unknown)		

Numbers within parentheses: () indicate costs or losses.

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ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON FEDERAL FUNDS					
FUND AFFECTED	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026		
Total Estimated Net					
Effect on All Federal					
Funds	\$0	\$0	\$0		

ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON FULL TIME EQUIVALENT (FTE)					
FUND AFFECTED	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026		
Total Estimated Net					
Effect on FTE	0	0	0		

- ⊠ Estimated Net Effect (expenditures or reduced revenues) expected to exceed \$250,000 in any of the three fiscal years after implementation of the act or at full implementation of the act.
- ☐ Estimated Net Effect (savings or increased revenues) expected to exceed \$250,000 in any of the three fiscal years after implementation of the act or at full implementation of the act.

ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON LOCAL FUNDS				
FUND AFFECTED	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026	
Local Government			Unknown to	
	\$0	\$0	(Unknown)	

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FISCAL ANALYSIS

ASSUMPTION

Officials from the **Office of Administration - Budget and Planning (B&P)** assume this proposal would change the assessment method for motor vehicles. B&P notes that the Blind Pension Trust fund levies a \$0.03 per \$100 valuation property tax. B&P does not have enough information to estimate the potential revenue impact to the Blind Pension Trust Fund or local revenues. B&P defer to STC for the administrative impact.

Officials from the State Tax Commission (STC) note this proposal has an unknown fiscal impact on local taxing jurisdictions such as school districts, counties, cities who rely on property tax assessments as a source of revenue. The bill would require additional FTE for the State Tax Commission to receive the Manufacturer Suggested Retail Price (MSRP) from a vendor and then configure that data to fit the multiple assessment programs used in the state. The cost of the data is unknown as well as the cost of licensing for each county in the state. The bill allows for all currently assessed vehicles to use a previously assessed value in the depreciation schedule, but the MSRP would have to be obtained for each new vehicle and used vehicles purchased from outside of the state by Vehicle Identification Number. The current system uses average trade in value listed in the October issue of the National Automobile Dealers Association guide and that value will be less than the starting value of MSRP in most cases, which could cause an increase in assessments. The use of a depreciation schedule would require that the vehicle values decrease each year regardless of the true market values, which could cause a decrease in the assessments generated. The depreciation schedule stopping after 12 years would cause a reduction due to approximately 42% of vehicles being removed from assessment. The bill also requires all of the software used in the counties to meet minimum standards, which could require a cost to some counties for upgrades.

In response to a previous version (HB 713), officials from the **Office of Administration** and the **Department of Revenue** each assume the proposal will have no fiscal impact on their respective organizations. **Oversight** does not have any information to the contrary. Therefore, Oversight will reflect a zero impact in the fiscal note for these agencies.

Officials from the **Lincoln County Assessor** note the cost of determining the new value guidelines could be substantial - once it is completed, the expense should be dramatically decreased in the succeeding years.

Oversight notes some taxing entities have tax rate ceilings that are at their statutory or voter approved maximum or are at a fixed rate. For these taxing entities, any decrease in the assessed values would not be offset by a higher tax rate (relative to current law), rather it would result in an actual loss of revenue.

Based on information provided by the Office of the State Auditor, **Oversight** notes, in 2020, there were over 2,500 tax entities with 4,000 different tax rates. Of those entities, 2,980 tax rate

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ceilings were below the entities' statutory or voter approved maximum tax rate and 1,098 tax rate ceilings were at the entities' statutory or voter approved maximum rate. (These numbers do not include entities which use a multi-rate method and calculate a separate tax rate for each subclass of property.)

Oversight notes this proposal applies to tax years beginning with January 1, 2024. The next assessment cycle would not occur until calendar year 2025 with impacted revenues occurring in FY 2026 (December 2025).

Oversight notes this proposal could indirectly impact the assessed value of personal property over time. Therefore, Oversight will show an unknown gain or loss in property tax revenue to local political subdivisions and the Blind Pension Fund beginning in FY 2026.

Oversight only reflects the responses received from state agencies and political subdivisions; however, other local political subdivisions were requested to respond to this proposed legislation but did not. A listing of political subdivisions included in the Missouri Legislative Information System (MOLIS) database is available upon request.

FISCAL IMPACT – State Government	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026
	(10 Mo.)		
	(=====)		
GENERAL REVENUE			
Costs – State Tax Commission –			
$\sqrt{\$137.115}$ – Software/programming			
costs and FTE/other administrative			
costs	\$0	\$0	(Unknown)
ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON			
GENERAL REVENUE FUND	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	(Unknown)
BLIND PENSION FUND			
Revenue change - §137.115 – change in			
property taxes from change in personal			<u>Unknown to</u>
property assessed valuation	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	(Unknown)
ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON			<u>Unknown to</u>
BLIND PENSION FUND	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	(Unknown)

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FISCAL IMPACT – Local Government	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026
	(10 Mo.)		
LOCAL POLITICAL			
SUBDIVISIONS			
<u>Costs</u> – Counties – §137.115 - to			
administer the changes in assessment			
from this proposal	\$0	\$0	(Unknown)
Revenue change - §137.115 – change in			
property taxes from change in personal			<u>Unknown to</u>
property assessed valuation	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	(Unknown)
			·
ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON			
LOCAL POLITICAL			Unknown to
SUBDIVISIONS	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	(Unknown)

FISCAL IMPACT – Small Business

Small businesses that own personal property could see a reduction in property taxes.

FISCAL DESCRIPTION

The proposed legislation modifies provisions relating to motor vehicle assessment valuation.

This legislation is not federally mandated, would not duplicate any other program and would not require additional capital improvements or rental space.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION

Office of Administration - Budget and Planning Department of Revenue Office of Administration State Tax Commission Lincoln County Assessor

Julie Morff Director

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Ross Strope Assistant Director January 29, 2023