FIRST REGULAR SESSION HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE NO. 2 FOR

HOUSE BILL NO. 713

102ND GENERAL ASSEMBLY

1197H.03C

DANA RADEMAN MILLER, Chief Clerk

AN ACT

To repeal section 137.115, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to motor vehicle assessments, with a delayed effective date.

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

Section A. Section 137.115, RSMo, is repealed and one new section enacted in lieu 2 thereof, to be known as section 137.115, to read as follows:

137.115. 1. All other laws to the contrary notwithstanding, the assessor or the 2 assessor's deputies in all counties of this state including the City of St. Louis shall annually 3 make a list of all real and tangible personal property taxable in the assessor's city, county, 4 town or district. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3 of this section and section 5 137.078, the assessor shall annually assess all personal property at thirty-three and one-third percent of its true value in money as of January first of each calendar year. The assessor shall 6 annually assess all real property, including any new construction and improvements to real 7 property, and possessory interests in real property at the percent of its true value in money set 8 9 in subsection 5 of this section. The true value in money of any possessory interest in real property in subclass (3), where such real property is on or lies within the ultimate airport 10 11 boundary as shown by a federal airport layout plan, as defined by 14 CFR 151.5, of a commercial airport having a FAR Part 139 certification and owned by a political subdivision, 12 shall be the otherwise applicable true value in money of any such possessory interest in real 13 property, less the total dollar amount of costs paid by a party, other than the political 14 subdivision, towards any new construction or improvements on such real property completed 15 after January 1, 2008, and which are included in the above-mentioned possessory interest, 16 regardless of the year in which such costs were incurred or whether such costs were 17 18 considered in any prior year. The assessor shall annually assess all real property in the

EXPLANATION — Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted from the law. Matter in **bold-face** type in the above bill is proposed language.

19 following manner: new assessed values shall be determined as of January first of each odd-20 numbered year and shall be entered in the assessor's books; those same assessed values shall 21 apply in the following even-numbered year, except for new construction and property 22 improvements which shall be valued as though they had been completed as of January first of 23 the preceding odd-numbered year. The assessor may call at the office, place of doing 24 business, or residence of each person required by this chapter to list property, and require the 25 person to make a correct statement of all taxable tangible personal property owned by the 26 person or under his or her care, charge or management, taxable in the county. On or before 27 January first of each even-numbered year, the assessor shall prepare and submit a two-year assessment maintenance plan to the county governing body and the state tax commission for 28 29 their respective approval or modification. The county governing body shall approve and 30 forward such plan or its alternative to the plan to the state tax commission by February first. 31 If the county governing body fails to forward the plan or its alternative to the plan to the state 32 tax commission by February first, the assessor's plan shall be considered approved by the 33 county governing body. If the state tax commission fails to approve a plan and if the state tax 34 commission and the assessor and the governing body of the county involved are unable to 35 resolve the differences, in order to receive state cost-share funds outlined in section 137.750, 36 the county or the assessor shall petition the administrative hearing commission, by May first, 37 to decide all matters in dispute regarding the assessment maintenance plan. Upon agreement 38 of the parties, the matter may be stayed while the parties proceed with mediation or 39 arbitration upon terms agreed to by the parties. The final decision of the administrative 40 hearing commission shall be subject to judicial review in the circuit court of the county involved. In the event a valuation of subclass (1) real property within any county with a 41 42 charter form of government, or within a city not within a county, is made by a computer, 43 computer-assisted method or a computer program, the burden of proof, supported by clear, convincing and cogent evidence to sustain such valuation, shall be on the assessor at any 44 hearing or appeal. In any such county, unless the assessor proves otherwise, there shall be a 45 46 presumption that the assessment was made by a computer, computer-assisted method or a 47 computer program. Such evidence shall include, but shall not be limited to, the following: 48 (1) The findings of the assessor based on an appraisal of the property by generally 49 accepted appraisal techniques; and

50 (2) The purchase prices from sales of at least three comparable properties and the 51 address or location thereof. As used in this subdivision, the word "comparable" means that:

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(a) Such sale was closed at a date relevant to the property valuation; and

(b) Such properties are not more than one mile from the site of the disputed property,
except where no similar properties exist within one mile of the disputed property, the nearest
comparable property shall be used. Such property shall be within five hundred square feet in

56 size of the disputed property, and resemble the disputed property in age, floor plan, number of

57 rooms, and other relevant characteristics.

2. Assessors in each county of this state and the City of St. Louis may send personalproperty assessment forms through the mail.

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:

63 (1) Grain and other agricultural crops in an unmanufactured condition, one-half of 64 one percent;

65 (2) Livestock, twelve percent;

66 (3) Farm machinery, twelve percent;

67 (4) Motor vehicles which are eligible for registration as and are registered as historic 68 motor vehicles pursuant to section 301.131 and aircraft which are at least twenty-five years 69 old and which are used solely for noncommercial purposes and are operated less than two 70 hundred hours per year or aircraft that are home built from a kit, five percent;

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(5) Poultry, twelve percent; and

(6) Tools and equipment used for pollution control and tools and equipment used in retooling for the purpose of introducing new product lines or used for making improvements to existing products by any company which is located in a state enterprise zone and which is identified by any standard industrial classification number cited in subdivision (7) of section 135.200, twenty-five percent.

4. The person listing the property shall enter a true and correct statement of the property, in a printed blank prepared for that purpose. The statement, after being filled out, shall be signed and either affirmed or sworn to as provided in section 137.155. The list shall then be delivered to the assessor.

5. (1) All subclasses of real property, as such subclasses are established in Section 4
(b) of Article X of the Missouri Constitution and defined in section 137.016, shall be assessed
at the following percentages of true value:

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(a) For real property in subclass (1), nineteen percent;(b) For real property in subclass (2), twelve percent; and

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(c) For real property in subclass (3), thirty-two percent.

87 (2) A taxpayer may apply to the county assessor, or, if not located within a county, 88 then the assessor of such city, for the reclassification of such taxpayer's real property if the use 89 or purpose of such real property is changed after such property is assessed under the 90 provisions of this chapter. If the assessor determines that such property shall be reclassified, 91 he or she shall determine the assessment under this subsection based on the percentage of the 92 tax year that such property was classified in each subclassification.

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93 6. Manufactured homes, as defined in section 700.010, which are actually used as 94 dwelling units shall be assessed at the same percentage of true value as residential real 95 property for the purpose of taxation. The percentage of assessment of true value for such manufactured homes shall be the same as for residential real property. If the county collector 96 97 cannot identify or find the manufactured home when attempting to attach the manufactured home for payment of taxes owed by the manufactured home owner, the county collector may 98 99 request the county commission to have the manufactured home removed from the tax books, 100 and such request shall be granted within thirty days after the request is made; however, the 101 removal from the tax books does not remove the tax lien on the manufactured home if it is 102 later identified or found. For purposes of this section, a manufactured home located in a 103 manufactured home rental park, rental community or on real estate not owned by the 104 manufactured home owner shall be considered personal property. For purposes of this 105 section, a manufactured home located on real estate owned by the manufactured home owner 106 may be considered real property.

107 7. Each manufactured home assessed shall be considered a parcel for the purpose of 108 reimbursement pursuant to section 137.750, unless the manufactured home is deemed to be 109 real estate as defined in subsection 7 of section 442.015 and assessed as a realty improvement 110 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.

117 9. The assessor of each county and each city not within a county shall use the [tradein value published in the October issue of the National Automobile Dealers' Association 118 Official Used Car Guide, or its successor publication, as the recommended guide of 119 information for determining the true value of motor vehicles described in such publication. 120 The assessor shall not use a value that is greater than the average trade-in value in 121 122 determining the true value of the motor vehicle without performing a physical inspection of the motor vehicle. For vehicles two years old or newer from a vehicle's model year, the 123 124 assessor may use a value other than average without performing a physical inspection of the 125 motor vehicle.] manufacturer's suggested retail price for all manufactured motor 126 vehicles as acquired annually by the state tax commission for the original value in 127 money of all motor vehicle assessment valuations. For the purposes of this subsection, the term "original value in money" means the manufacturer's suggested retail price. 128 129 The following fifteen-year depreciation schedule shall be applied to each manufacturer's

130 suggested retail price to develop the annual and historical valuation guide for all motor

131 vehicles. The values shall be delivered to each software vendor not later than November

132 fifteenth annually and vendors shall have the values in place by December fifteenth 133 annually for use in the next assessment year. In the absence of a listing for a particular

134 motor vehicle in such publication, the assessor shall use such information or publications

135 which in the assessor's judgment will fairly estimate the [true] original value in money of the

136 motor vehicle[-] and the assessor shall apply the appropriate depreciation from the table

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137 as follows:

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138	Year	Percent Depreciation
139	Current	15
140	1	25
141	2	32.5
142	3	39.3
143	4	45.3
144	5	50.8
145	6	55.7
146	7	60.1
147	8	64.1
148	9	67.7
149	10	71
150	11	75.2
151	12	79.2
152	13	83.2
153	14	87.2
154	15	90

155 Greater than 15	99.9
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157 To implement the new schedule without large variations from the current method, the 158 assessor shall assume that the last valuation tables prior to October 1, 2024, are fair 159 valuations and these valuations shall be depreciated from the above table until the end 160 of their useful life. The state tax commission shall, with the assistance of the Missouri 161 state assessor's association, develop the bid specifications to secure the original 162 manufacturer's suggested retail price from a nationally recognized service. The state 163 tax commission shall secure an annual appropriation from the legislature for the guide 164 and the programming necessary to allow valuation by vehicle identification number in 165 all certified mass appraisal software systems used in the state. The state tax commission 166 or the state of Missouri shall be the registered user of the value guide with rights to allow all assessors access to the guide and to an online site. The state tax commission or 167 168 state shall be responsible for renewals and annual software cost for preparing the data 169 in a usable format for approved personal property software vendors in the state. If a 170 county creates its own software, it shall meet the same standards as the approved 171 vendors. The data shall be available to all vendors by November fifteenth annually. All 172 vendors shall have the data available for use in their client counties by December 173 fifteenth prior to the January first assessment date. When the manufacturer's 174 suggested retail price data is not available from the approved source or the assessor 175 deems it not appropriate for the vehicle value he or she is valuing, the assessor may 176 obtain a manufacturer's suggested retail price from a source he or she deems reliable 177 and apply the depreciation schedule set out above.

178 10. Before the assessor may increase the assessed valuation of any parcel of subclass 179 (1) real property by more than fifteen percent since the last assessment, excluding increases 180 due to new construction or improvements, the assessor shall conduct a physical inspection of 181 such property.

182 11. If a physical inspection is required, pursuant to subsection 10 of this section, the 183 assessor shall notify the property owner of that fact in writing and shall provide the owner 184 clear written notice of the owner's rights relating to the physical inspection. If a physical 185 inspection is required, the property owner may request that an interior inspection be 186 performed during the physical inspection. The owner shall have no less than thirty days to 187 notify the assessor of a request for an interior physical inspection.

188 12. A physical inspection, as required by subsection 10 of this section, shall include, 189 but not be limited to, an on-site personal observation and review of all exterior portions of the 190 land and any buildings and improvements to which the inspector has or may reasonably and 191 lawfully gain external access, and shall include an observation and review of the interior of 192 any buildings or improvements on the property upon the timely request of the owner pursuant 193 to subsection 11 of this section. Mere observation of the property via a drive-by inspection or 194 the like shall not be considered sufficient to constitute a physical inspection as required by 195 this section.

196 13. A county or city collector may accept credit cards as proper form of payment of 197 outstanding property tax or license due. No county or city collector may charge surcharge for 198 payment by credit card which exceeds the fee or surcharge charged by the credit card bank, 199 processor, or issuer for its service. A county or city collector may accept payment by 200 electronic transfers of funds in payment of any tax or license and charge the person making 201 such payment a fee equal to the fee charged the county by the bank, processor, or issuer of 202 such electronic payment.

203 14. Any county or city not within a county in this state may, by an affirmative vote of 204 the governing body of such county, opt out of the provisions of this section and sections 205 137.073, 138.060, and 138.100 as enacted by house bill no. 1150 of the ninety-first general 206 assembly, second regular session and section 137.073 as modified by house committee 207 substitute for senate substitute for senate committee substitute for senate bill no. 960, ninety-208 second general assembly, second regular session, for the next year of the general 209 reassessment, prior to January first of any year. No county or city not within a county 210 shall exercise this opt-out provision after implementing the provisions of this section and 211 sections 137.073, 138.060, and 138.100 as enacted by house bill no. 1150 of the ninety-first 212 general assembly, second regular session and section 137.073 as modified by house 213 committee substitute for senate substitute for senate committee substitute for senate bill no. 214 960, ninety-second general assembly, second regular session, in a year of general 215 reassessment. For the purposes of applying the provisions of this subsection, a political 216 subdivision contained within two or more counties where at least one of such counties has 217 opted out and at least one of such counties has not opted out shall calculate a single tax rate as 218 in effect prior to the enactment of house bill no. 1150 of the ninety-first general assembly, 219 second regular session. A governing body of a city not within a county or a county that has 220 opted out under the provisions of this subsection may choose to implement the provisions of 221 this section and sections 137.073, 138.060, and 138.100 as enacted by house bill no. 1150 of 222 the ninety-first general assembly, second regular session, and section 137.073 as modified by 223 house committee substitute for senate substitute for senate bill 224 no. 960, ninety-second general assembly, second regular session, for the next year of general 225 reassessment, by an affirmative vote of the governing body prior to December thirty-first of 226 any year.

15. The governing body of any city of the third classification with more than twentysix 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.

234 16. Any portion of real property that is available as reserve for strip, surface, or coal 235 mining for minerals for purposes of excavation for future use or sale to others that has not 236 been bonded and permitted under chapter 444 shall be assessed based upon how the real 237 property is currently being used. Any information provided to a county assessor, state tax 238 commission, state agency, or political subdivision responsible for the administration of tax 239 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 240 241 confidential in nature, including individually identifiable information regarding a specific 242 taxpayer or taxpayer's mine property. For purposes of this subsection, "mine property" shall 243 mean all real property that is in use or readily available as a reserve for strip, surface, or coal 244 mining for minerals for purposes of excavation for current or future use or sale to others that 245 has been bonded and permitted under chapter 444.

Section B. The repeal and reenactment of section 137.115 of this act shall become 2 effective on January 1, 2024.

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