

House _____ Amendment NO. _____

Offered By

1 AMEND House Bill No. 2430, Page 5, Section 137.073, Lines 148-150, by deleting the phrase
2 "Any increase in value from a previous year's National Automobile Dealers Association (NADA)
3 Official Used Car Guide shall not be counted as new construction" and inserting in lieu thereof the
4 following:

5
6 "Beginning January 1, 2026, any increase in motor vehicle value from a previous year's price guide
7 under subsection 9 of section 137.115 shall not be counted as new construction"; and

8
9 Further amend said bill and section, Page 10, Line 332, by inserting after all of said section and line
10 the following:

11
12 "137.115. 1. All other laws to the contrary notwithstanding, the assessor or the assessor's
13 deputies in all counties of this state including the City of St. Louis shall annually make a list of all
14 real and tangible personal property taxable in the assessor's city, county, town or district. Except as
15 otherwise provided in subsection 3 of this section and section 137.078, for all calendar years ending
16 on or before December 31, 2024, the assessor shall annually assess all personal property at thirty-
17 three and one-third percent of its true value in money as of January first of each calendar year.
18 Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3 of this section and section 137.078, for all calendar
19 years beginning on or after January 1, 2025, the assessor shall annually assess all personal property
20 at thirty-one percent of its true value in money as of January first of each calendar year. The
21 assessor shall annually assess all real property, including any new construction and improvements to
22 real property, and possessory interests in real property at the percent of its true value in money set in
23 subsection 5 of this section. The true value in money of any possessory interest in real property in
24 subclass (3), where such real property is on or lies within the ultimate airport boundary as shown by
25 a federal airport layout plan, as defined by 14 CFR 151.5, of a commercial airport having a FAR
26 Part 139 certification and owned by a political subdivision, shall be the otherwise applicable true
27 value in money of any such possessory interest in real property, less the total dollar amount of costs
28 paid by a party, other than the political subdivision, towards any new construction or improvements
29 on such real property completed after January 1, 2008, and which are included in the above-
30 mentioned possessory interest, regardless of the year in which such costs were incurred or whether
31 such costs were considered in any prior year. The assessor shall annually assess all real property in
32 the following manner: new assessed values shall be determined as of January first of each odd-
33 numbered year and shall be entered in the assessor's books; those same assessed values shall apply
34 in the following even-numbered year, except for new construction and property improvements
35 which shall be valued as though they had been completed as of January first of the preceding odd-
36 numbered year. The assessor may call at the office, place of doing business, or residence of each

Action Taken _____ Date _____

1 person required by this chapter to list property, and require the person to make a correct statement of
 2 all taxable tangible personal property owned by the person or under his or her care, charge or
 3 management, taxable in the county. On or before January first of each even-numbered year, the
 4 assessor shall prepare and submit a two-year assessment maintenance plan to the county governing
 5 body and the state tax commission for their respective approval or modification. The county
 6 governing body shall approve and forward such plan or its alternative to the plan to the state tax
 7 commission by February first. If the county governing body fails to forward the plan or its
 8 alternative to the plan to the state tax commission by February first, the assessor's plan shall be
 9 considered approved by the county governing body. If the state tax commission fails to approve a
 10 plan and if the state tax commission and the assessor and the governing body of the county involved
 11 are unable to resolve the differences, in order to receive state cost-share funds outlined in section
 12 137.750, the county or the assessor shall petition the administrative hearing commission, by May
 13 first, to decide all matters in dispute regarding the assessment maintenance plan. Upon agreement
 14 of the parties, the matter may be stayed while the parties proceed with mediation or arbitration upon
 15 terms agreed to by the parties. The final decision of the administrative hearing commission shall be
 16 subject to judicial review in the circuit court of the county involved. In the event a valuation of
 17 subclass (1) real property within any county with a charter form of government, or within a city not
 18 within a county, is made by a computer, computer-assisted method or a computer program, the
 19 burden of proof, supported by clear, convincing and cogent evidence to sustain such valuation, shall
 20 be on the assessor at any hearing or appeal. In any such county, unless the assessor proves
 21 otherwise, there shall be a presumption that the assessment was made by a computer, computer-
 22 assisted method or a computer program. Such evidence shall include, but shall not be limited to, the
 23 following:

24 (1) The findings of the assessor based on an appraisal of the property by generally accepted
 25 appraisal techniques; and

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

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

29 (b) Such properties are not more than one mile from the site of the disputed property, except
 30 where no similar properties exist within one mile of the disputed property, the nearest comparable
 31 property shall be used. Such property shall be within five hundred square feet in size of the disputed
 32 property, and resemble the disputed property in age, floor plan, number of rooms, and other relevant
 33 characteristics.

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

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

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

41 (2) Livestock, twelve percent;

42 (3) Farm machinery, twelve percent;

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

47 (5) Poultry, twelve percent; and

48 (6) Tools and equipment used for pollution control and tools and equipment used in
 49 retooling for the purpose of introducing new product lines or used for making improvements to

1 existing products by any company which is located in a state enterprise zone and which is identified
2 by any standard industrial classification number cited in subdivision (7) of section 135.200, twenty-
3 five percent.

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

8 5. (1) All subclasses of real property, as such subclasses are established in Section 4(b) of
9 Article X of the Missouri Constitution and defined in section 137.016, shall be assessed at the
10 following percentages of true value:

- 11 (a) For real property in subclass (1), nineteen percent;
- 12 (b) For real property in subclass (2), twelve percent; and
- 13 (c) For real property in subclass (3), thirty-two percent.

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

20 6. Manufactured homes, as defined in section 700.010, which are actually used as dwelling
21 units shall be assessed at the same percentage of true value as residential real property for the
22 purpose of taxation. The percentage of assessment of true value for such manufactured homes shall
23 be the same as for residential real property. If the county collector cannot identify or find the
24 manufactured home when attempting to attach the manufactured home for payment of taxes owed
25 by the manufactured home owner, the county collector may request the county commission to have
26 the manufactured home removed from the tax books, and such request shall be granted within thirty
27 days after the request is made; however, the removal from the tax books does not remove the tax
28 lien on the manufactured home if it is later identified or found. For purposes of this section, a
29 manufactured home located in a manufactured home rental park, rental community or on real estate
30 not owned by the manufactured home owner shall be considered personal property. For purposes of
31 this section, a manufactured home located on real estate owned by the manufactured home owner
32 may be considered real property.

33 7. Each manufactured home assessed shall be considered a parcel for the purpose of
34 reimbursement pursuant to section 137.750, unless the manufactured home is deemed to be real
35 estate as defined in subsection 7 of section 442.015 and assessed as a realty improvement to the
36 existing real estate parcel.

37 8. Any amount of tax due and owing based on the assessment of a manufactured home shall
38 be included on the personal property tax statement of the manufactured home owner unless the
39 manufactured home is deemed to be real estate as defined in subsection 7 of section 442.015, in
40 which case the amount of tax due and owing on the assessment of the manufactured home as a realty
41 improvement to the existing real estate parcel shall be included on the real property tax statement of
42 the real estate owner.

43 9. The assessor of each county and each city not within a county shall use the trade-in value
44 published in the October issue of the National Automobile Dealers' Association Official Used Car
45 Guide, or its successor publication, as the recommended guide of information for determining the
46 true value of motor vehicles described in such publication. The assessor shall not use a value that is
47 greater than the average trade-in value in determining the true value of the motor vehicle without
48 performing a physical inspection of the motor vehicle. For vehicles two years old or newer from a
49 vehicle's model year, the assessor may use a value other than average without performing a physical

1 inspection of the motor vehicle. In the absence of a listing for a particular motor vehicle in such
2 publication, the assessor shall use such information or publications which in the assessor's judgment
3 will fairly estimate the true value in money of the motor vehicle.

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

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

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

20 13. A county or city collector may accept credit cards as proper form of payment of
21 outstanding property tax or license due. No county or city collector may charge surcharge for
22 payment by credit card which exceeds the fee or surcharge charged by the credit card bank,
23 processor, or issuer for its service. A county or city collector may accept payment by electronic
24 transfers of funds in payment of any tax or license and charge the person making such payment a fee
25 equal to the fee charged the county by the bank, processor, or issuer of such electronic payment.

26 14. Any county or city not within a county in this state may, by an affirmative vote of the
27 governing body of such county, opt out of the provisions of this section and sections 137.073,
28 138.060, and 138.100 as enacted by house bill no. 1150 of the ninety-first general assembly, second
29 regular session and section 137.073 as modified by house committee substitute for senate substitute
30 for senate committee substitute for senate bill no. 960, ninety-second general assembly, second
31 regular session, for the next year of the general reassessment, prior to January first of any year. No
32 county or city not within a county shall exercise this opt-out provision after implementing the
33 provisions of this section and sections 137.073, 138.060, and 138.100 as enacted by house bill no.
34 1150 of the ninety-first general assembly, second regular session and section 137.073 as modified by
35 house committee substitute for senate substitute for senate committee substitute for senate bill no.
36 960, ninety-second general assembly, second regular session, in a year of general reassessment. For
37 the purposes of applying the provisions of this subsection, a political subdivision contained within
38 two or more counties where at least one of such counties has opted out and at least one of such
39 counties has not opted out shall calculate a single tax rate as in effect prior to the enactment of house
40 bill no. 1150 of the ninety-first general assembly, second regular session. A governing body of a
41 city not within a county or a county that has opted out under the provisions of this subsection may
42 choose to implement the provisions of this section and sections 137.073, 138.060, and 138.100 as
43 enacted by house bill no. 1150 of the ninety-first general assembly, second regular session, and
44 section 137.073 as modified by house committee substitute for senate substitute for senate
45 committee substitute for senate bill no. 960, ninety-second general assembly, second regular session,
46 for the next year of general reassessment, by an affirmative vote of the governing body prior to
47 December thirty-first of any year.

48 15. The governing body of any city of the third classification with more than twenty-six
49 thousand three hundred but fewer than twenty-six thousand seven hundred inhabitants located in any

1 county that has exercised its authority to opt out under subsection 14 of this section may levy
2 separate and differing tax rates for real and personal property only if such city bills and collects its
3 own property taxes or satisfies the entire cost of the billing and collection of such separate and
4 differing tax rates. Such separate and differing rates shall not exceed such city's tax rate ceiling.

5 16. Any portion of real property that is available as reserve for strip, surface, or coal mining
6 for minerals for purposes of excavation for future use or sale to others that has not been bonded and
7 permitted under chapter 444 shall be assessed based upon how the real property is currently being
8 used. Any information provided to a county assessor, state tax commission, state agency, or
9 political subdivision responsible for the administration of tax policies shall, in the performance of its
10 duties, make available all books, records, and information requested, except such books, records,
11 and information as are by law declared confidential in nature, including individually identifiable
12 information regarding a specific taxpayer or taxpayer's mine property. For purposes of this
13 subsection, "mine property" shall mean all real property that is in use or readily available as a
14 reserve for strip, surface, or coal mining for minerals for purposes of excavation for current or future
15 use or sale to others that has been bonded and permitted under chapter 444."; and

16
17 Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references
18 accordingly.