FIRST REGULAR SESSION

HOUSE BILL NO. 776

103RD GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY REPRESENTATIVE REEDY.

JOSEPH ENGLER, 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Section A. Section 137.115, RSMo, is repealed and one new section enacted in lieu 2 thereof, to be known as section 137.115, to read as follows: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 make a list of all real and tangible personal property taxable in the assessor's city, county, 3 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 boundary as shown by a federal airport layout plan, as defined by 14 CFR 151.5, of a 11 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 14 property, less the total dollar amount of costs paid by a party, other than the political 15 subdivision, towards any new construction or improvements on such real property completed after January 1, 2008, and which are included in the above-mentioned possessory interest, 16 17 regardless of the year in which such costs were incurred or whether such costs were

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.

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18 considered in any prior year. The assessor shall annually assess all real property in the 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 January first of each even-numbered year, the assessor shall prepare and submit a two-year 27 28 assessment maintenance plan to the county governing body and the state tax commission for 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 hearing commission shall be subject to judicial review in the circuit court of the county 40 41 involved. In the event a valuation of subclass (1) real property within any county with a 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, 44 convincing and cogent evidence to sustain such valuation, shall be on the assessor at any 45 hearing or appeal. In any such county, unless the assessor proves otherwise, there shall be a 46 presumption that the assessment was made by a computer, computer-assisted method or a computer program. Such evidence shall include, but shall not be limited to, the following: 47 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: 52

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

53 (b) Such properties are not more than one mile from the site of the disputed property, 54 except where no similar properties exist within one mile of the disputed property, the nearest

55 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;

(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;

85 86 (b) For real property in subclass (2), twelve percent; and(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 the92 tax year that such property was classified in each subclassification.

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 property for the purpose of taxation. The percentage of assessment of true value for such 95 96 manufactured homes shall be the same as for residential real property. If the county collector 97 cannot identify or find the manufactured home when attempting to attach the manufactured 98 home for payment of taxes owed by the manufactured home owner, the county collector may 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 removal from the tax books does not remove the tax lien on the manufactured home if it is 101 102 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 103 104 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. (1) To determine the true value in money for motor vehicles, the assessor of 118 each county and each city not within a county shall use the [trade-in value] manufacturer's 119 suggested retail price published in the October issue of [the National Automobile Dealers' 120 Association Official Used Car Guide, or its successor publication, as the recommended guide of information for determining the true value of motor vehicles described in such publication. 121 122 The assessor shall not use a value that is greater than the average trade-in value in determining the true value of the motor vehicle without performing a physical inspection of 123 124 the motor vehicle. For vehicles two years old or newer from a vehicle's model year, the 125 assessor may use a value other than average without performing a physical inspection of the motor vehicle.] a nationally recognized automotive trade publication secured by the state 126 127 tax commission. The assessor shall not use a value that is greater than the

128 manufacturer's suggested retail price for such motor vehicle without performing a 129 physical inspection of the motor vehicle. In the absence of a listing for a particular motor 130 vehicle in such publication, the assessor shall use such information or publications [which] 131 that, in the assessor's judgment, will fairly estimate the true value in money of the motor 132 vehicle.

(2) (a) For all tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2026, the assessor shall
apply the following depreciation schedule to the manufacturer's suggested retail price of
the motor vehicle as determined under subdivision (1) of this subsection:

135		Years since manufacture	Percent Depreciation
137	-	Current	15
138		1	19.4
139		2	23.5
140		3	27.8
141		4	31.8
142		5	35.7
143		6	39.5
144		7	43.2
145		8	46.8
146		9	50.3
147		10	53.6
148		11	56.8
149		12	59.9
150		13	62.9
151		14	65.8
152		15	68.6
153		16	71.3
154		17	73.8
155		18	76.2
156		19	78.5
157		20	80.7
158		21	82.8
159		22	84.8
160		23	86.6
161		24	88.4
162		25	90

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Greater than 25	Minimum assessed value of
	\$100

(b) Notwithstanding other provisions of this subdivision to the contrary, in no
 case shall the assessed value of a motor vehicle, as depreciated under this subdivision, be
 less than one hundred dollars.

167 (3) To implement the provisions of this subsection without large variations from the method in effect prior to January 1, 2026, the assessor shall assume that the last 168 valuation tables used prior to October 1, 2025, are fair valuations and these valuations 169 170 shall be depreciated from the table provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection until 171 the end of their useful life. The state tax commission shall secure an annual 172 appropriation from the general assembly for the publication used under subdivision (1) 173 of this subsection. Such publication shall be used for a period of not less than three 174 years, at which time the state tax commission may reauthorize the use of the publication 175 for an additional period of three years or select another nationally recognized 176 automotive trade publication. The state tax commission or the state of Missouri shall be 177 the registered user of the publication with rights to allow all assessors access to the publication. The publication shall be available to all vendors by October fifteenth of 178 179 each year.

180 10. Before the assessor may increase the assessed valuation of any parcel of subclass 181 (1) real property by more than fifteen percent since the last assessment, excluding increases 182 due to new construction or improvements, the assessor shall conduct a physical inspection of 183 such property.

184 11. If a physical inspection is required, pursuant to subsection 10 of this section, the 185 assessor shall notify the property owner of that fact in writing and shall provide the owner 186 clear written notice of the owner's rights relating to the physical inspection. If a physical 187 inspection is required, the property owner may request that an interior inspection be 188 performed during the physical inspection. The owner shall have no less than thirty days to 189 notify the assessor of a request for an interior physical inspection.

190 12. A physical inspection, as required by subsection 10 of this section, shall include, 191 but not be limited to, an on-site personal observation and review of all exterior portions of the 192 land and any buildings and improvements to which the inspector has or may reasonably and lawfully gain external access, and shall include an observation and review of the interior of 193 194 any buildings or improvements on the property upon the timely request of the owner pursuant 195 to subsection 11 of this section. Mere observation of the property via a drive-by inspection or 196 the like shall not be considered sufficient to constitute a physical inspection as required by 197 this section.

198 13. A county or city collector may accept credit cards as proper form of payment of 199 outstanding property tax or license due. No county or city collector may charge surcharge for 200 payment by credit card which exceeds the fee or surcharge charged by the credit card bank, 201 processor, or issuer for its service. A county or city collector may accept payment by 202 electronic transfers of funds in payment of any tax or license and charge the person making 203 such payment a fee equal to the fee charged the county by the bank, processor, or issuer of 204 such electronic payment.

205 14. Any county or city not within a county in this state may, by an affirmative vote of 206 the governing body of such county, opt out of the provisions of this section and sections 207 137.073, 138.060, and 138.100 as enacted by house bill no. 1150 of the ninety-first general 208 assembly, second regular session and section 137.073 as modified by house committee 209 substitute for senate substitute for senate committee substitute for senate bill no. 960, ninety-210 second general assembly, second regular session, for the next year of the general 211 reassessment, prior to January first of any year. No county or city not within a county 212 shall exercise this opt-out provision after implementing the provisions of this section and 213 sections 137.073, 138.060, and 138.100 as enacted by house bill no. 1150 of the ninety-first 214 general assembly, second regular session and section 137.073 as modified by house 215 committee substitute for senate substitute for senate committee substitute for senate bill no. 216 960, ninety-second general assembly, second regular session, in a year of general 217 reassessment. For the purposes of applying the provisions of this subsection, a political 218 subdivision contained within two or more counties where at least one of such counties has 219 opted out and at least one of such counties has not opted out shall calculate a single tax rate as 220 in effect prior to the enactment of house bill no. 1150 of the ninety-first general assembly, 221 second regular session. A governing body of a city not within a county or a county that has 222 opted out under the provisions of this subsection may choose to implement the provisions of 223 this section and sections 137.073, 138.060, and 138.100 as enacted by house bill no. 1150 of 224 the ninety-first general assembly, second regular session, and section 137.073 as modified by 225 house committee substitute for senate substitute for senate committee substitute for senate bill 226 no. 960, ninety-second general assembly, second regular session, for the next year of general 227 reassessment, by an affirmative vote of the governing body prior to December thirty-first of 228 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

234 collection of such separate and differing tax rates. Such separate and differing rates shall not 235 exceed such city's tax rate ceiling.

236 16. Any portion of real property that is available as reserve for strip, surface, or coal 237 mining for minerals for purposes of excavation for future use or sale to others that has not 238 been bonded and permitted under chapter 444 shall be assessed based upon how the real 239 property is currently being used. Any information provided to a county assessor, state tax 240 commission, state agency, or political subdivision responsible for the administration of tax 241 policies shall, in the performance of its duties, make available all books, records, and 242 information requested, except such books, records, and information as are by law declared 243 confidential in nature, including individually identifiable information regarding a specific 244 taxpayer or taxpayer's mine property. For purposes of this subsection, "mine property" shall 245 mean all real property that is in use or readily available as a reserve for strip, surface, or coal 246 mining for minerals for purposes of excavation for current or future use or sale to others that 247 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, 2026.

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