SECOND REGULAR SESSION

## **SENATE BILL NO. 1009**

**102ND GENERAL ASSEMBLY** 

INTRODUCED BY SENATOR CIERPIOT.

KRISTINA MARTIN, Secretary

## AN ACT

To repeal section 137.115, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to the assessment of real property.

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Section A. Section 137.115, RSMo, is repealed and one new section enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as section 137.115, to read as follows:

137.115. 1. All other laws to the contrary 2 notwithstanding, the assessor or the assessor's deputies in 3 all counties of this state including the City of St. Louis 4 shall annually make a list of all real and tangible personal 5 property taxable in the assessor's city, county, town or 6 district. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3 of 7 this section and section 137.078, the assessor shall 8 annually assess all personal property at thirty-three and 9 one-third percent of its true value in money as of January 10 first of each calendar year. The assessor shall annually assess all real property, including any new construction and 11 12 improvements to real property, and possessory interests in 13 real property at the percent of its true value in money set in subsection 5 of this section. The true value in money of 14 15 any possessory interest in real property in subclass (3), 16 where such real property is on or lies within the ultimate 17 airport boundary as shown by a federal airport layout plan, as defined by 14 CFR 151.5, of a commercial airport having a 18

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19 FAR Part 139 certification and owned by a political 20 subdivision, shall be the otherwise applicable true value in 21 money of any such possessory interest in real property, less the total dollar amount of costs paid by a party, other than 22 23 the political subdivision, towards any new construction or improvements on such real property completed after January 24 25 1, 2008, and which are included in the above-mentioned 26 possessory interest, regardless of the year in which such 27 costs were incurred or whether such costs were considered in 28 any prior year. The assessor shall annually assess all real property in the following manner: new assessed values shall 29 be determined as of January first of each odd-numbered year 30 and shall be entered in the assessor's books; those same 31 assessed values shall apply in the following even-numbered 32 year, except for new construction and property improvements 33 which shall be valued as though they had been completed as 34 of January first of the preceding odd-numbered year. 35 The 36 assessor may call at the office, place of doing business, or 37 residence of each person required by this chapter to list 38 property, and require the person to make a correct statement of all taxable tangible personal property owned by the 39 person or under his or her care, charge or management, 40 taxable in the county. On or before January first of each 41 42 even-numbered year, the assessor shall prepare and submit a two-year assessment maintenance plan to the county governing 43 44 body and the state tax commission for their respective approval or modification. The county governing body shall 45 approve and forward such plan or its alternative to the plan 46 to the state tax commission by February first. If the 47 county governing body fails to forward the plan or its 48 alternative to the plan to the state tax commission by 49 February first, the assessor's plan shall be considered 50

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51 approved by the county governing body. If the state tax 52 commission fails to approve a plan and if the state tax 53 commission and the assessor and the governing body of the county involved are unable to resolve the differences, in 54 55 order to receive state cost-share funds outlined in section 137.750, the county or the assessor shall petition the 56 administrative hearing commission, by May first, to decide 57 all matters in dispute regarding the assessment maintenance 58 plan. Upon agreement of the parties, the matter may be 59 60 stayed while the parties proceed with mediation or arbitration upon terms agreed to by the parties. 61 The final decision of the administrative hearing commission shall be 62 subject to judicial review in the circuit court of the 63 county involved. In the event a valuation of subclass (1) 64 real property within any county with a charter form of 65 government, or within a city not within a county, is made by 66 a computer, computer-assisted method or a computer program, 67 the burden of proof, supported by clear, convincing and 68 69 cogent evidence to sustain such valuation, shall be on the 70 assessor at any hearing or appeal. In any such county, unless the assessor proves otherwise, there shall be a 71 72 presumption that the assessment was made by a computer, computer-assisted method or a computer program. 73 Such 74 evidence shall include, but shall not be limited to, the 75 following:

76 (1) The findings of the assessor based on an appraisal
77 of the property by generally accepted appraisal techniques;
78 and

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

83 (a) Such sale was closed at a date relevant to the84 property valuation; and

85 (b) Such properties are not more than one mile from 86 the site of the disputed property, except where no similar properties exist within one mile of the disputed property, 87 the nearest comparable property shall be used. 88 Such 89 property shall be within five hundred square feet in size of 90 the disputed property, and resemble the disputed property in 91 age, floor plan, number of rooms, and other relevant 92 characteristics.

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

96 3. The following items of personal property shall each 97 constitute separate subclasses of tangible personal property 98 and shall be assessed and valued for the purposes of 99 taxation at the following percentages of their true value in 100 money:

101 (1) Grain and other agricultural crops in an102 unmanufactured condition, one-half of one percent;

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(2) Livestock, twelve percent;

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(3) Farm machinery, twelve percent;

105 (4) Motor vehicles which are eligible for registration 106 as and are registered as historic motor vehicles pursuant to 107 section 301.131 and aircraft which are at least twenty-five 108 years old and which are used solely for noncommercial 109 purposes and are operated less than two hundred hours per 110 year or aircraft that are home built from a kit, five 111 percent;

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(5) Poultry, twelve percent; and

(6) Tools and equipment used for pollution control andtools and equipment used in retooling for the purpose of

115 introducing new product lines or used for making 116 improvements to existing products by any company which is 117 located in a state enterprise zone and which is identified 118 by any standard industrial classification number cited in 119 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.

126 5. (1) All subclasses of real property, as such
127 subclasses are established in Section 4(b) of Article X of
128 the Missouri Constitution and defined in section 137.016,
129 shall be assessed at the following percentages of true value:

130 (a) For all calendar years ending on or before 131 December 31, 2024, for real property in subclass (1), nineteen percent. For all calendar years beginning on or 132 after January 1, 2025, and ending on or before December 31, 133 134 2030, the percentage of true value at which real property in 135 subclass (1) is assessed shall be reduced by one percent every two years. For all calendar years beginning on or 136 137 after January 1, 2031, real property shall be assessed at 138 fifteen percent of its true value;

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

141 (c) For real property in subclass (3), thirty-two142 percent.

(2) A taxpayer may apply to the county assessor, or,
if not located within a county, then the assessor of such
city, for the reclassification of such taxpayer's real
property if the use or purpose of such real property is

147 changed after such property is assessed under the provisions 148 of this chapter. If the assessor determines that such 149 property shall be reclassified, he or she shall determine 150 the assessment under this subsection based on the percentage 151 of the tax year that such property was classified in each 152 subclassification.

6. Manufactured homes, as defined in section 700.010, 153 which are actually used as dwelling units shall be assessed 154 at the same percentage of true value as residential real 155 156 property for the purpose of taxation. The percentage of 157 assessment of true value for such manufactured homes shall be the same as for residential real property. If the county 158 159 collector cannot identify or find the manufactured home when 160 attempting to attach the manufactured home for payment of 161 taxes owed by the manufactured home owner, the county 162 collector may request the county commission to have the 163 manufactured home removed from the tax books, and such request shall be granted within thirty days after the 164 165 request is made; however, the removal from the tax books does not remove the tax lien on the manufactured home if it 166 is later identified or found. For purposes of this section, 167 a manufactured home located in a manufactured home rental 168 park, rental community or on real estate not owned by the 169 170 manufactured home owner shall be considered personal 171 property. For purposes of this section, a manufactured home 172 located on real estate owned by the manufactured home owner may be considered real property. 173

174 7. Each manufactured home assessed shall be considered
175 a parcel for the purpose of reimbursement pursuant to
176 section 137.750, unless the manufactured home is deemed to
177 be real estate as defined in subsection 7 of section 442.015

178 and assessed as a realty improvement to the existing real 179 estate parcel.

180 8. Any amount of tax due and owing based on the 181 assessment of a manufactured home shall be included on the 182 personal property tax statement of the manufactured home 183 owner unless the manufactured home is deemed to be real estate as defined in subsection 7 of section 442.015, in 184 185 which case the amount of tax due and owing on the assessment 186 of the manufactured home as a realty improvement to the 187 existing real estate parcel shall be included on the real 188 property tax statement of the real estate owner.

189 The assessor of each county and each city not 9. 190 within a county shall use the trade-in value published in 191 the October issue of the National Automobile Dealers' 192 Association Official Used Car Guide, or its successor publication, as the recommended guide of information for 193 194 determining the true value of motor vehicles described in such publication. The assessor shall not use a value that 195 196 is greater than the average trade-in value in determining 197 the true value of the motor vehicle without performing a physical inspection of the motor vehicle. For vehicles two 198 199 years old or newer from a vehicle's model year, the assessor 200 may use a value other than average without performing a 201 physical inspection of the motor vehicle. In the absence of 202 a listing for a particular motor vehicle in such 203 publication, the assessor shall use such information or 204 publications which in the assessor's judgment will fairly estimate the true value in money of the motor vehicle. 205

206 10. Before the assessor may increase the assessed
207 valuation of any parcel of subclass (1) real property by
208 more than fifteen percent since the last assessment,
209 excluding increases due to new construction or improvements,

210 the assessor shall conduct a physical inspection of such 211 property.

212 11. If a physical inspection is required, pursuant to subsection 10 of this section, the assessor shall notify the 213 property owner of that fact in writing and shall provide the 214 215 owner clear written notice of the owner's rights relating to the physical inspection. If a physical inspection is 216 217 required, the property owner may request that an interior 218 inspection be performed during the physical inspection. The 219 owner shall have no less than thirty days to notify the 220 assessor of a request for an interior physical inspection.

221 12. A physical inspection, as required by subsection 222 10 of this section, shall include, but not be limited to, an 223 on-site personal observation and review of all exterior 224 portions of the land and any buildings and improvements to 225 which the inspector has or may reasonably and lawfully gain 226 external access, and shall include an observation and review of the interior of any buildings or improvements on the 227 228 property upon the timely request of the owner pursuant to subsection 11 of this section. Mere observation of the 229 230 property via a drive-by inspection or the like shall not be 231 considered sufficient to constitute a physical inspection as 232 required by this section.

233 13. A county or city collector may accept credit cards 234 as proper form of payment of outstanding property tax or 235 license due. No county or city collector may charge surcharge for payment by credit card which exceeds the fee 236 or surcharge charged by the credit card bank, processor, or 237 issuer for its service. A county or city collector may 238 239 accept payment by electronic transfers of funds in payment 240 of any tax or license and charge the person making such

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241 payment a fee equal to the fee charged the county by the 242 bank, processor, or issuer of such electronic payment.

243 14. Any county or city not within a county in this state may, by an affirmative vote of the governing body of 244 245 such county, opt out of the provisions of this section and 246 sections 137.073, 138.060, and 138.100 as enacted by house bill no. 1150 of the ninety-first general assembly, second 247 248 regular session and section 137.073 as modified by house 249 committee substitute for senate substitute for senate 250 committee substitute for senate bill no. 960, ninety-second 251 general assembly, second regular session, for the next year 252 of the general reassessment, prior to January first of any 253 year. No county or city not within a county shall exercise 254 this opt-out provision after implementing the provisions of 255 this section and sections 137.073, 138.060, and 138.100 as 256 enacted by house bill no. 1150 of the ninety-first general 257 assembly, second regular session and section 137.073 as modified by house committee substitute for senate substitute 258 259 for senate committee substitute for senate bill no. 960, ninety-second general assembly, second regular session, in a 260 year of general reassessment. For the purposes of applying 261 262 the provisions of this subsection, a political subdivision contained within two or more counties where at least one of 263 264 such counties has opted out and at least one of such 265 counties has not opted out shall calculate a single tax rate 266 as in effect prior to the enactment of house bill no. 1150 of the ninety-first general assembly, second regular 267 session. A governing body of a city not within a county or 268 a county that has opted out under the provisions of this 269 270 subsection may choose to implement the provisions of this 271 section and sections 137.073, 138.060, and 138.100 as enacted by house bill no. 1150 of the ninety-first general 272

assembly, second regular session, and section 137.073 as modified by house committee substitute for senate substitute for senate committee substitute for senate bill no. 960, ninety-second general assembly, second regular session, for the next year of general reassessment, by an affirmative vote of the governing body prior to December thirty-first of any year.

280 15. The governing body of any city of the third 281 classification with more than twenty-six thousand three 282 hundred but fewer than twenty-six thousand seven hundred 283 inhabitants located in any county that has exercised its authority to opt out under subsection 14 of this section may 284 285 levy separate and differing tax rates for real and personal 286 property only if such city bills and collects its own 287 property taxes or satisfies the entire cost of the billing 288 and collection of such separate and differing tax rates. 289 Such separate and differing rates shall not exceed such city's tax rate ceiling. 290

291 16. Any portion of real property that is available as reserve for strip, surface, or coal mining for minerals for 292 293 purposes of excavation for future use or sale to others that 294 has not been bonded and permitted under chapter 444 shall be 295 assessed based upon how the real property is currently being 296 used. Any information provided to a county assessor, state tax commission, state agency, or political subdivision 297 298 responsible for the administration of tax policies shall, in 299 the performance of its duties, make available all books, records, and information requested, except such books, 300 records, and information as are by law declared confidential 301 302 in nature, including individually identifiable information 303 regarding a specific taxpayer or taxpayer's mine property. For purposes of this subsection, "mine property" shall mean 304

305 all real property that is in use or readily available as a 306 reserve for strip, surface, or coal mining for minerals for 307 purposes of excavation for current or future use or sale to 308 others that has been bonded and permitted under chapter 444.