SECOND REGULAR SESSION

SENATE BILL NO. 547

100TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY SENATOR SIFTON.

Pre-filed December 1, 2019, and ordered printed.

3912S.03I

ADRIANE D. CROUSE, Secretary.

AN ACT

To repeal sections 137.180 and 138.434, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof three new sections relating to property taxes.

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

Section A. Sections 137.180 and 138.434, RSMo, are repealed and three

- 2 new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 137.106, 137.180,
- 3 and 138.434, to read as follows:

137.106. 1. This section shall be known and may be cited as the

- 2 "Missouri Homestead Preservation Act".
- 2. As used in this section, the following terms shall mean:
- 4 (1) "Department", the department of revenue;
- 5 (2) "Director", the director of revenue;
- 6 (3) "Disabled", as such term is defined in section 135.010;
- 7 (4) "Eligible owner", any individual owner of property who is
- 8 sixty-five years old or older as of January first of the tax year in which
- 9 the individual is claiming the credit or who is disabled, and who had
- 10 an income of equal to or less than the maximum upper limit in the year
- 11 prior to completing an application pursuant to this section; or
- 12 (a) In the case of a married couple owning property either
- 13 jointly or as tenants by the entirety, or where only one spouse owns the
- 14 property, such couple shall be considered an eligible taxpayer if both
- 15 spouses have reached the age of sixty-five or if one spouse is disabled,
- 16 or if one spouse is at least sixty-five years old and the other spouse is
- 17 at least sixty years old, and the combined income of the couple in the
- 18 year prior to completing an application pursuant to this section did not
- 19 exceed the maximum upper limit; or

20

(b) In the case of joint ownership by unmarried persons or

ownership by tenancy in common by two or more unmarried persons, such owners shall be considered an eligible owner if each person with an ownership interest individually satisfies the eligibility requirements for an individual eligible owner under this section and the combined income of all individuals with an interest in the property is equal to or less than the maximum upper limit in the year prior to completing an application under this section. If any individual with an ownership interest in the property fails to satisfy the eligibility requirements of an individual eligible owner or if the combined income of all individuals with interest in the property exceeds the maximum upper limit, then all individuals with an ownership interest in such property shall be deemed ineligible owners regardless of such other individual's ability to individually meet the eligibility requirements; or

- (c) In the case of property held in trust, the eligible owner and recipient of the tax credit shall be the trust itself provided the previous owner of the homestead or the previous owner's spouse: is the settlor of the trust with respect to the homestead; currently resides in such homestead; and but for the transfer of such property would have satisfied the age, ownership, and maximum upper limit requirements for income as defined in this subsection.
- No individual shall be an eligible owner if the individual has not paid the individual's property tax liability, if any, in full by the payment due date in any of the three prior tax years, except that a late payment of a property tax liability in any prior year shall not disqualify a potential eligible owner if such owner paid in full the tax liability and any and all penalties, additions and interest that arose as a result of such late payment; no individual shall be an eligible owner if such person filed a valid claim for the senior citizens property tax relief credit pursuant to sections 135.010 to 135.035;
- (5) "Homestead", as such term is defined pursuant to section 135.010, except as limited by provisions of this section to the contrary. No property shall be considered a homestead if such property was improved since the most recent annual assessment by more than five percent of the prior year appraised value, except where an eligible owner of the property has made such improvements to accommodate a disabled person;
 - (6) "Homestead exemption limit", a percentage increase, rounded

62

63

64

65 66

67

68

69 70

to the nearest hundredth of a percent, which shall be equal to the percentage increase to tax liability, not including improvements, of a homestead from one tax year to the next that exceeds a certain percentage set pursuant to subsection 7 of this section;

- (7) "Income", federal adjusted gross income, and in the case of ownership of the homestead by trust, the income of the settlor applicant shall be imputed to the income of the trust for purposes of determining eligibility with regards to the maximum upper limit;
- (8) "Maximum upper limit", in the calendar year 2021, the income sum of ninety thousand dollars; in each successive calendar year this amount shall be raised by the incremental increase in the general price level, as defined pursuant to Article X, Section 17 of the Missouri Constitution.
- 713. Pursuant to Article X, Section 6(a) of the Constitution of 72 Missouri, if in the prior tax year, the property tax liability on any parcel of subclass (1) real property increased by more than the homestead exemption limit, without regard for any prior credit received due to the provisions of this section, then any eligible owner of the property shall receive a homestead exemption credit to be 76 applied in the current tax year property tax liability to offset the prior year increase to tax liability that exceeds the homestead exemption 79 limit, except as eligibility for the credit is limited by the provisions of 80 this section. The amount of the credit shall be listed separately on each 81 taxpayer's tax bill for the current tax year, or on a document enclosed 82 with the taxpayer's bill. The homestead exemption credit shall not 83 affect the process of setting the tax rate as required pursuant to Article X, Section 22 of the Constitution of Missouri and section 137.073 in any 84 prior, current, or subsequent tax year. 85
- 86 4. Any potential eligible owner may apply for the homestead exemption credit by completing an application. Applications may be 87 completed between April first and October fifteenth of any tax year in 88 89 order for the taxpayer to be eligible for the homestead exemption credit in the tax year next following the calendar year in which the 90 homestead exemption credit application was completed. The 91 92 application shall be on forms provided by the department. Forms also shall be made available on the department's internet site and at all 93 permanent branch offices and all full-time, temporary, or fee offices 94

97

100

107

108109

110

129

130131

95 maintained by the department of revenue. The applicant shall attest 96 under penalty of perjury:

- (1) To the applicant's age;
- 98 (2) That the applicant's prior year income was less than the 99 maximum upper limit;
 - (3) To the address of the homestead property;
- 101 (4) That any improvements made to the homestead, not made to 102 accommodate a disabled person, did not total more than five percent 103 of the prior year appraised value.
- The applicant shall also include with the application copies of receipts indicating payment of property tax by the applicant for the homestead property for the three prior tax years.
 - 5. Each applicant shall send the application to the department by October fifteenth of each year for the taxpayer to be eligible for the homestead exemption credit in the tax year next following the calendar year in which the application was completed.
- 111 6. Upon receipt of the applications, the department shall 112 calculate the tax liability, verify compliance with the maximum income limit, verify the age of the applicants, and make adjustments to these 113 numbers as necessary on the applications. The department also shall 114 disallow any application where the applicant also has filed a valid 115116 application for the senior citizens property tax credit under sections 117 135.010 to 135.035. Once adjusted tax liability, age, and income are 118 verified, the director shall determine eligibility for the credit and 119 provide a list of all verified eligible owners to the county assessors or 120 county clerks in counties with a township form of government by December fifteenth of each year. By January fifteenth, the county 121122 assessors shall provide a list to the department of any verified eligible 123 owners who made improvements not for accommodation of a disability to the homestead and the dollar amount of the assessed value of such 124improvements. If the dollar amount of the assessed value of such 125126 improvements totaled more than five percent of the prior year 127 appraised value, such eligible owners shall be disqualified from 128receiving the credit in the current tax year.
 - 7. The director shall calculate the level of appropriation necessary to set the homestead exemption limit at five percent when based on a year of general reassessment or at two and one-half percent

132

133

134

135136

137

138

139140

141

142

143

144

when based on a year without general reassessment for the homesteads of all verified eligible owners, and provide such calculation to the speaker of the house of representatives, the president pro tempore of the senate, and the director of the office of budget and planning in the office of administration by January thirty-first of each year.

- 8. If, in any given year, the general assembly makes an appropriation for the funding of the homestead exemption credit that is signed by the governor, then the director shall determine the apportionment percentage by equally apportioning the appropriation among all eligible applicants on a percentage basis. If no appropriation is made by the general assembly during any tax year or no funds are actually distributed pursuant to any appropriation therefor, then no homestead preservation credit shall apply in such year.
- 145 9. After determining the apportionment percentage, the director 146 shall calculate the credit to be associated with each verified eligible 147 owner's homestead, if any. The director shall send a list of those 148 eligible owners who are to receive the homestead exemption credit, including the amount of each credit, the certified parcel number of the 149 150 homestead, and the address of the homestead property, to the county collectors or county clerks in counties with a township form of 151 152 government by August thirty-first. Pursuant to such calculation, the 153 director shall instruct the state treasurer as to how to distribute the 154 appropriation to the county collector's fund of each county where 155 recipients of the homestead exemption credit are located, so as to 156 exactly offset each homestead exemption credit being issued. As a 157 result of the appropriation, in no case shall a political subdivision receive more money than it would have received absent the provisions 158 159 of this section. Funds, at the direction of the collector of the county or treasurer ex officio collector in counties with a township form of 160 government, shall be deposited in the county collector's fund of a 161 county or may be sent by mail to the collector of a county, or treasurer 162 163 ex officio collector in counties with a township form of government, not 164 later than October first in any year a homestead exemption credit is appropriated as a result of this section and shall be distributed as 165 moneys in such funds are commonly distributed from other property 166 167 tax revenues by the collector of the county or the treasurer ex officio collector of the county in counties with a township form of government, 168

SB 547 6

170

171

173

174

175176

177

179

180

181

182 183

184

185 186

187

188

189 190

191

192

193

194

195 196

197 198

199

200

205

169 so as to exactly offset each homestead exemption credit being issued.

- 10. The department shall promulgate rules for implementation of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking 178 authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2020, shall be invalid and void. Any rule promulgated by the department shall in no way impact, affect, interrupt, or interfere with the performance of the required statutory duties of any county elected official, more particularly including the county collector when performing such duties as deemed necessary for the distribution of any homestead appropriation and the distribution of all other real and personal property taxes.
 - 11. In the event that an eligible owner dies or transfers ownership of the property after the homestead exemption limit has been set in any given year, but prior to January first of the year in which the credit would otherwise be applied, the credit shall be void and any corresponding moneys shall lapse to the state to be credited to the general revenue fund. In the event the collector of the county or the treasurer ex officio collector of the county in counties with a township form of government determines prior to issuing the credit that the individual is not an eligible owner because the individual did not pay the prior three years' property tax liability in full, the credit shall be void and any corresponding moneys shall lapse to the state to be credited to the general revenue fund.
 - 12. This section shall apply to all tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2021.
- 201 13. In accordance with the provisions of sections 23.250 to 23.298 202 and unless otherwise authorized pursuant to section 23.253:
- 203 (1) The program authorized under the provisions of this section shall automatically sunset six years after the effective date of this 204 section unless reauthorized by an act of the general assembly; and

SB 547

17

206 (2) This section shall terminate on September first of the year 207 following the year in which any new program authorized under this 208 section is sunset, and the revisor of statutes shall designate such 209 sections and this section in a revision bill for repeal.

7

- 137.180. 1. Whenever any assessor shall increase the valuation of any real property he shall forthwith notify the record owner of such increase, either in person, or by mail directed to the last known address; every such increase in assessed valuation made by the assessor shall be subject to review by the county board of equalization whereat the landowner shall be entitled to be heard, and 5 the notice to the landowner shall so state. 6
- 7 2. Effective January 1, 2009, for all counties with a charter form of government, other than any county adopting a charter form of government after January 1, 2008, whenever any assessor shall increase the valuation of any real 10 property, he or she shall forthwith notify the record owner on or before June fifteenth of such increase and, in a year of general reassessment, the county shall 11 12 notify the record owner of the projected tax liability likely to result from such an increase, either in person, or by mail directed to the last known address; every 13 such increase in assessed valuation made by the assessor shall be subject to 14 review by the county board of equalization whereat the landowner shall be 15 entitled to be heard, and the notice to the landowner shall so state. Notice of the 16 projected tax liability from the county shall accompany the notice of increased 18 valuation from the assessor.
- 19 3. For all calendar years prior to the first day of January of the year following receipt of software necessary for the implementation of the 20 21 requirements provided under subsections 4 and 5 of this section from the state 22tax commission, for any county not subject to the provisions of subsection 2 of this 23 section or subsection 2 of section 137.355, whenever any assessor shall increase 24the valuation of any real property, he or she shall forthwith notify the record owner on or before June fifteenth of the previous assessed value and such 25 26 increase either in person, or by mail directed to the last known address and include in such notice a statement indicating that the change in assessed value 27 may impact the record owner's tax liability and provide all processes and 28 29 deadlines for appealing determinations of the assessed value of such 30 property. Such notice shall be provided in a font and format sufficient to alert 31 a record owner of the potential impact upon tax liability and the appellate 32 processes available.

56

57

62

63

6465

33 4. Effective January first of the year following receipt of software 34 necessary for the implementation of the requirements provided under this subsection and subsection 5 of this section from the state tax commission, for all 35 counties not subject to the provisions of subsection 2 of this section or subsection 36 2 of section 137.355, whenever any assessor shall increase the valuation of any 37 real property, he or she shall forthwith notify the record owner on or before June 38 fifteenth of such increase and, in a year of general reassessment, the county shall 39 notify the record owner of the projected tax liability likely to result from such an 40 increase, either in person, or by mail directed to the last known address; every 41 42 such increase in assessed valuation made by the assessor shall be subject to review by the county board of equalization whereat the landowner shall be entitled to be heard, and the notice to the landowner shall so state. Notice of the 45 projected tax liability from the county shall accompany the notice of increased 46 valuation from the assessor.

- 5. The notice of projected tax liability, required under subsections 2 and 48 4 of this section, from the county shall include:
- 49 (1) The record owner's name, address, and the parcel number of the 50 property;
- 51 (2) A list of all political subdivisions levying a tax upon the property of 52 the record owner;
- 53 (3) The projected tax rate for each political subdivision levying a tax upon 54 the property of the record owner, and the purpose for each levy of such political 55 subdivisions;
 - (4) The previous year's tax rates for each individual tax levy imposed by each political subdivision levying a tax upon the property of the record owner;
- 58 (5) The tax rate ceiling for each levy imposed by each political subdivision 59 levying a tax upon the property of the record owner;
- 60 (6) The contact information for each political subdivision levying a tax 61 upon the property of the record owner;
 - (7) A statement identifying any projected tax rates for political subdivisions levying a tax upon the property of the record owner, which were not calculated and provided by the political subdivision levying the tax; and
 - (8) The total projected property tax liability of the taxpayer.
- 66 6. In addition to the requirements provided under subsections 1, 2, and 5 of this section, effective January 1, 2011, in any county with a charter form of government and with more than one million inhabitants, whenever any assessor

82

83

84

85

86

87

88 89

69 shall notify a record owner of any change in assessed value, such assessor shall 70 provide notice that information regarding the assessment method and 71 computation of value for such property is available on the assessor's website and provide the exact website address at which such information may be 72accessed. Such notification shall provide the assessor's contact information to 73 enable taxpayers without internet access to request and receive information 74 regarding the assessment method and computation of value for such 75 property. Beginning January 1, 2021, such notice shall also include, in 76 the case of a property valued using sales of comparable properties, a 77list of such comparable properties and the address or location and 78 purchase prices from sales thereof that the assessor used in 79 determining the assessed valuation of the owner's property. As used in 81 this subsection, the word "comparable" means that:

- (1) Such sale was closed at a date relevant to the property valuation; and
- (2) 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 size of the disputed property, and resemble the disputed property in age, floor plan, number of rooms, and other relevant characteristics.

138.434. Any first class charter county or a city not within a county may require by ordinance or charter the reimbursement to a taxpayer for the amount of just and reasonable appraisal costs, attorney fees and court costs resulting from an evidentiary hearing before the state tax commission or a court of competent jurisdiction if such appeal results in a final decision reducing the appraised value of residential property by at least fifteen percent or the appraised value of utility, industrial railroad and other subclass three property by at least 8 twenty-five percent from the appraised value determined by the board of equalization for that tax year. The commission or court awarding such fees and costs shall consider the reasonableness of the fees and costs within the context 10 of the particular case. Such fees and costs shall not exceed one thousand dollars 11 for a residential property appeal. Such fees and costs for utility, industrial 12 railroad or other subclass three property appeals shall not exceed the lesser of 13 four thousand dollars or twenty-five percent of the tax savings resulting from the 14 appeal. Beginning January 1, 2021, for a county with a charter form of SB 547

government and with more than nine hundred fifty thousand inhabitants, such fees and costs shall not exceed six thousand dollars for a residential property appeal, and such fees and costs for utility, industrial railroad, or other subclass three property appeals shall not exceed the lesser of ten thousand dollars or twenty-five percent of the tax savings resulting from the appeal. The provisions of this section shall only apply to the first contested year when cases are tried on a consolidated basis.

Unofficial

Bill

Copy