

FIRST REGULAR SESSION

HOUSE BILL NO. 1194

95TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY REPRESENTATIVES ATKINS (Sponsor), MEADOWS, TALBOY, FUNDERBURK,
WALTON GRAY AND KUESSNER (Co-sponsors).

2274L.011

D. ADAM CRUMBLISS, Chief Clerk

AN ACT

To repeal section 137.115, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to assessment of motor vehicles.

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

Section A. Section 137.115, RSMo, is repealed and two new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 137.018 and 137.115, to read as follows:

137.018. 1. As used in this section, the following terms mean:

(1) **"Motor vehicle"**, any new, used, or historic automobile, motorcycle, or truck with a gross vehicle weight of twelve thousand pounds or less, that is subject to the motor vehicle registration provisions of chapter 301, RSMo;

(2) **"Original cost"**, the price the motor vehicle owner paid for the motor vehicle without sales or use tax;

(3) **"Recovery period"**, the period over which the original cost of the motor vehicle shall be depreciated for property tax purposes.

2. For all calendar years beginning on or after January 1, 2010, each assessor shall estimate the true value in money of motor vehicles subject to taxation under this chapter by applying the recovery period to the original cost of the property according to the depreciation schedule in this section. Motor vehicles that have been registered for less than two years on January 1, 2010, shall be depreciated over seven years as provided in this section, and motor vehicles that have been registered for two years or longer on January 1, 2010, shall be depreciated over five years as provided in this section. All motor vehicles that are registered after January 1, 2010, shall be depreciated over seven years as provided

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.

16 in this section. The percentage shown for the first year shall be the percentage of the
 17 original cost used to determine true value in money for January first of the year following
 18 the year of acquisition of the motor vehicle, and the percentage shown for each succeeding
 19 year shall be the percentage of the original cost used to determine true value in money for
 20 January first of the respective succeeding year as follows:

Year	Depreciation Percentage for Recovery Period	
	5-Year	7-Year
1	80%	85%
2	60%	70%
3	40%	55%
4	20%	40%
5	0	25%
6		10%
7		0

31 The depreciation percentage of motor vehicles in all recovery periods in subsequent years
 32 shall be zero as long as the motor vehicle is owned or held by the taxpayer.

33 3. The estimation of value determined under this section shall be presumed to be
 34 correct for the purpose of determining the true value in money of the motor vehicle, but
 35 such estimation may be disproved by substantial and persuasive evidence of the true value
 36 in money under any method determined by the state tax commission to be correct,
 37 including but not limited to, an appraisal of the motor vehicle specifically using generally
 38 accepted appraisal techniques and contained in a narrative appraisal report in accordance
 39 with the Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice, or evidence of excessive
 40 physical deterioration. For purposes of appeal of valuation under this section, the salvage
 41 or scrap value of the motor vehicle shall only be considered if the motor vehicle is not in
 42 use as of the assessment date.

137.115. 1. All other laws to the contrary notwithstanding, the assessor or the assessor's
 2 deputies in all counties of this state including the city of St. Louis shall annually make a list of
 3 all real and tangible personal property taxable in the assessor's city, county, town or district.
 4 Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3 of this section and section 137.078, the assessor
 5 shall annually assess all personal property at thirty-three and one-third percent of its true value
 6 in money as of January first of each calendar year. **The true value in money for all motor**
 7 **vehicles shall be the true value in money as determined under section 137.018.** The assessor
 8 shall annually assess all real property, including any new construction and improvements to real
 9 property, and possessory interests in real property at the [percent] **percentage** of its true value

10 in money set in subsection 5 of this section. The true value in money of any possessory interest
11 in real property in subclass (3), where such real property is on or lies within the ultimate airport
12 boundary as shown by a federal airport layout plan, as defined by 14 CFR 151.5, of a commercial
13 airport having a FAR Part 139 certification and owned by a political subdivision, shall be the
14 otherwise applicable true value in money of any such possessory interest in real property, less
15 the total dollar amount of costs paid by a party, other than the political subdivision, towards any
16 new construction or improvements on such real property completed after January 1, 2008, and
17 which are included in the above-mentioned possessory interest, regardless of the year in which
18 such costs were incurred or whether such costs were considered in any prior year. The assessor
19 shall annually assess all real property in the following manner: new assessed values shall be
20 determined as of January first of each odd-numbered year and shall be entered in the assessor's
21 books; those same assessed values shall apply in the following even-numbered year, except for
22 new construction and property improvements which shall be valued as though they had been
23 completed as of January first of the preceding odd-numbered year. The assessor may call at the
24 office, place of doing business, or residence of each person required by this chapter to list
25 property, and require the person to make a correct statement of all taxable tangible personal
26 property owned by the person or under his or her care, charge or management, taxable in the
27 county. On or before January first of each even-numbered year, the assessor shall prepare and
28 submit a two-year assessment maintenance plan to the county governing body and the state tax
29 commission for their respective approval or modification. The county governing body shall
30 approve and forward such plan or its alternative to the plan to the state tax commission by
31 February first. If the county governing body fails to forward the plan or its alternative to the plan
32 to the state tax commission by February first, the assessor's plan shall be considered approved
33 by the county governing body. If the state tax commission fails to approve a plan and if the state
34 tax 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, the
36 county or the assessor shall petition the administrative hearing commission, by May first, to
37 decide all matters in dispute regarding the assessment maintenance plan. Upon agreement of the
38 parties, the matter may be stayed while the parties proceed with mediation or arbitration upon
39 terms agreed to by the parties. The final decision of the administrative hearing commission shall
40 be subject to judicial review in the circuit court of the county involved. In the event a valuation
41 of subclass (1) real property within any county with a charter form of government, or within a
42 city not within a county, is made by a computer, computer-assisted method or a computer
43 program, the burden of proof, supported by clear, convincing and cogent evidence to sustain such
44 valuation, shall be on the assessor at any hearing or appeal. In any such county, unless the
45 assessor proves otherwise, there shall be a presumption that the assessment was made by a

46 computer, computer-assisted method or a computer program. Such evidence shall include, but
47 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 address
51 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 size
56 of the disputed property, and resemble the disputed property in age, floor plan, number of rooms,
57 and other relevant characteristics.

58 2. Assessors in each county of this state and the city of St. Louis may send personal
59 property assessment forms through the mail.

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

63 (1) Grain and other agricultural crops in an unmanufactured condition, one-half of one
64 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, RSMo, and aircraft which are at least twenty-five
69 years old and which are used solely for noncommercial purposes and are operated less than fifty
70 hours per year or aircraft that are home built from a kit, five percent;

71 (5) Poultry, twelve percent; and

72 (6) Tools and equipment used for pollution control and tools and equipment used in
73 retooling for the purpose of introducing new product lines or used for making improvements to
74 existing products by any company which is located in a state enterprise zone and which is
75 identified by any standard industrial classification number cited in subdivision (6) of section
76 135.200, RSMo, twenty-five percent.

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

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

- 84 (1) For real property in subclass (1), nineteen percent;
85 (2) For real property in subclass (2), twelve percent; and
86 (3) For real property in subclass (3), thirty-two percent.

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

100 7. Each manufactured home assessed shall be considered a parcel for the purpose of
101 reimbursement pursuant to section 137.750, unless the manufactured home has been converted
102 to real property in compliance with section 700.111, RSMo, and assessed as a realty
103 improvement to the existing real estate parcel.

104 8. Any amount of tax due and owing based on the assessment of a manufactured home
105 shall be included on the personal property tax statement of the manufactured home owner unless
106 the manufactured home has been converted to real property in compliance with section 700.111,
107 RSMo, in which case the amount of tax due and owing on the assessment of the manufactured
108 home as a realty improvement to the existing real estate parcel shall be included on the real
109 property tax statement of the real estate owner.

110 9. The assessor of each county and each city not within a county shall use the trade-in
111 value published in the October issue of the National Automobile Dealers' Association Official
112 Used Car Guide, or its successor publication, as the recommended guide of information for
113 determining the true value of motor vehicles described in such publication. In the absence of a
114 listing for a particular motor vehicle in such publication, the assessor shall use such information
115 or publications which in the assessor's judgment will fairly estimate the true value in money of
116 the motor vehicle.

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

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

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

134 13. The provisions of subsections 11 and 12 of this section shall only apply in any county
135 with a charter form of government with more than one million inhabitants.

136 14. A county or city collector may accept credit cards as proper form of payment of
137 outstanding property tax or license due. No county or city collector may charge surcharge for
138 payment by credit card which exceeds the fee or surcharge charged by the credit card bank,
139 processor, or issuer for its service. A county or city collector may accept payment by electronic
140 transfers of funds in payment of any tax or license and charge the person making such payment
141 a fee equal to the fee charged the county by the bank, processor, or issuer of such electronic
142 payment.

143 15. Any county or city not within a county in this state may, by an affirmative vote of
144 the governing body of such county, opt out of the provisions of this section and sections 137.073,
145 138.060, and 138.100, RSMo, as enacted by house bill no. 1150 of the ninety-first general
146 assembly, second regular session and section 137.073 as modified by house committee substitute
147 for senate substitute for senate committee substitute for senate bill no. 960, ninety-second general
148 assembly, second regular session, for the next year of the general reassessment, prior to January
149 first of any year. No county or city not within a county shall exercise this opt-out provision after
150 implementing the provisions of this section and sections 137.073, 138.060, and 138.100, RSMo,
151 as enacted by house bill no. 1150 of the ninety-first general assembly, second regular session and
152 section 137.073 as modified by house committee substitute for senate substitute for senate

153 committee substitute for senate bill no. 960, ninety-second general assembly, second regular
154 session, in a year of general reassessment. For the purposes of applying the provisions of this
155 subsection, a political subdivision contained within two or more counties where at least one of
156 such counties has opted out and at least one of such counties has not opted out shall calculate a
157 single tax rate as in effect prior to the enactment of house bill no. 1150 of the ninety-first general
158 assembly, second regular session. A governing body of a city not within a county or a county
159 that has opted out under the provisions of this subsection may choose to implement the
160 provisions of this section and sections 137.073, 138.060, and 138.100, RSMo, as enacted by
161 house bill no. 1150 of the ninety-first general assembly, second regular session, and section
162 137.073 as modified by house committee substitute for senate substitute for senate committee
163 substitute for senate bill no. 960, ninety-second general assembly, second regular session, for the
164 next year of general reassessment, by an affirmative vote of the governing body prior to
165 December thirty-first of any year.

166 16. The governing body of any city of the third classification with more than twenty-six
167 thousand three hundred but fewer than twenty-six thousand seven hundred inhabitants located
168 in any county that has exercised its authority to opt out under subsection 15 of this section may
169 levy separate and differing tax rates for real and personal property only if such city bills and
170 collects its own property taxes or satisfies the entire cost of the billing and collection of such
171 separate and differing tax rates. Such separate and differing rates shall not exceed such city's tax
172 rate ceiling.

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