

SECOND REGULAR SESSION

[PERFECTED]

HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

HOUSE BILL NO. 1333

100TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

3017H.02P

DANA RADEMAN MILLER, Chief Clerk

AN ACT

To repeal sections 137.115, 143.441, and 144.805, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof nine new sections relating to aircraft.

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

Section A. Sections 137.115, 143.441, and 144.805, RSMo, are repealed and nine new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 137.115, 143.441, 144.805, 305.800, 305.802, 305.804, 305.806, 305.808, and 305.810, to read as follows:

137.115. 1. All other laws to the contrary notwithstanding, the assessor or the 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, town or district. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3 of this section and section 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 annually assess all real property, including any new construction and improvements to real property, and possessory interests in real property at the percent of its true value in money set 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 boundary as shown by a federal airport layout plan, as defined by 14 CFR 151.5, of a commercial airport having a FAR Part 139 certification and owned by a political subdivision, shall be the otherwise applicable true value in money of any such possessory interest in real property, less the total dollar amount of costs paid by a party, other than the political 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, regardless of the year in which such costs were incurred

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.

17 or whether such costs were considered in any prior year. The assessor shall annually assess all
18 real property in the following manner: new assessed values shall be determined as of January
19 first of each odd-numbered year and shall be entered in the assessor's books; those same assessed
20 values shall apply in the following even-numbered year, except for new construction and
21 property improvements which shall be valued as though they had been completed as of January
22 first of the preceding odd-numbered year. The assessor may call at the office, place of doing
23 business, or residence of each person required by this chapter to list property, and require the
24 person to make a correct statement of all taxable tangible personal property owned by the person
25 or under his or her care, charge or management, taxable in the county. On or before January first
26 of each even-numbered year, the assessor shall prepare and submit a two-year assessment
27 maintenance plan to the county governing body and the state tax commission for their respective
28 approval or modification. The county governing body shall approve and forward such plan or
29 its alternative to the plan to the state tax commission by February first. If the county governing
30 body fails to forward the plan or its alternative to the plan to the state tax commission by
31 February first, the assessor's plan shall be considered approved by the county governing body.
32 If the state tax commission fails to approve a plan and if the state tax commission and the
33 assessor and the governing body of the county involved are unable to resolve the differences, in
34 order to receive state cost-share funds outlined in section 137.750, the county or the assessor
35 shall petition the administrative hearing commission, by May first, to decide all matters in
36 dispute regarding the assessment maintenance plan. Upon agreement of the parties, the matter
37 may be stayed while the parties proceed with mediation or arbitration upon terms agreed to by
38 the parties. The final decision of the administrative hearing commission shall be subject to
39 judicial review in the circuit court of the county involved. In the event a valuation of subclass
40 (1) real property within any county with a charter form of government, or within a city not within
41 a county, is made by a computer, computer-assisted method or a computer program, the burden
42 of proof, supported by clear, convincing and cogent evidence to sustain such valuation, shall be
43 on the assessor at any hearing or appeal. In any such county, unless the assessor proves
44 otherwise, there shall be a presumption that the assessment was made by a computer, computer-
45 assisted method or a computer program. Such evidence shall include, but shall not be limited
46 to, the following:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

64 (2) Livestock, twelve percent;

65 (3) Farm machinery, twelve percent;

66 (4) Motor vehicles which are eligible for registration as and are registered as historic
67 motor vehicles ~~[pursuant to]~~ **under** section 301.131 and aircraft which are at least twenty-five
68 years old and which are used solely for noncommercial purposes and are operated less than ~~[fifty]~~
69 **two hundred** hours per year or aircraft that are home built from a kit, five percent;

70 (5) Poultry, twelve percent; and

71 (6) Tools and equipment used for pollution control and tools and equipment used in
72 retooling for the purpose of introducing new product lines or used for making improvements to
73 existing products by any company which is located in a state enterprise zone and which is
74 identified by any standard industrial classification number cited in subdivision (5) of section
75 135.200, twenty-five percent.

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

80 5. (1) All subclasses of real property, as such subclasses are established in Section 4(b)
81 of Article X of the Missouri Constitution and defined in section 137.016, shall be assessed at the
82 following percentages of true value:

83 (a) For real property in subclass (1), nineteen percent;

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

85 (c) For real property in subclass (3), thirty-two percent.

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

88 purpose of such real property is changed after such property is assessed under the provisions of
89 this chapter. If the assessor determines that such property shall be reclassified, he or she shall
90 determine the assessment under this subsection based on the percentage of the tax year that such
91 property was classified in each subclassification.

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

105 7. Each manufactured home assessed shall be considered a parcel for the purpose of
106 reimbursement ~~[pursuant to]~~ **under** section 137.750, unless the manufactured home is **deemed**
107 **to be** real estate ~~[as defined in]~~ **under** subsection 7 of section 442.015 and assessed as a realty
108 improvement to the existing real estate parcel.

109 8. Any amount of tax due and owing based on the assessment of a manufactured home
110 shall be included on the personal property tax statement of the manufactured home owner unless
111 the manufactured home is **deemed to be** real estate ~~[as defined in]~~ **under** subsection 7 of section
112 442.015, in which case the amount of tax due and owing on the assessment of the manufactured
113 home as a realty improvement to the existing real estate parcel shall be included on the real
114 property tax statement of the real estate owner.

115 9. The assessor of each county and each city not within a county shall use the trade-in
116 value published in the October issue of the National Automobile Dealers' Association Official
117 Used Car Guide, or its successor publication, as the recommended guide of information for
118 determining the true value of motor vehicles described in such publication. The assessor shall
119 not use a value that is greater than the average trade-in value in determining the true value of the
120 motor vehicle without performing a physical inspection of the motor vehicle. For vehicles two
121 years old or newer from a vehicle's model year, the assessor may use a value other than average
122 without performing a physical inspection of the motor vehicle. In the absence of a listing for a
123 particular motor vehicle in such publication, the assessor shall use such information or

124 publications which in the assessor's judgment will fairly estimate the true value in money of the
125 motor vehicle.

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

130 11. If a physical inspection is required, ~~[pursuant to]~~ **under** subsection 10 of this section,
131 the assessor shall notify the property owner of that fact in writing and shall provide the owner
132 clear written notice of the owner's rights relating to the physical inspection. If a physical
133 inspection is required, the property owner may request that an interior inspection be performed
134 during the physical inspection. The owner shall have no less than thirty days to notify the
135 assessor of a request for an interior physical inspection.

136 12. A physical inspection, as required by subsection 10 of this section, shall include, but
137 not be limited to, an on-site personal observation and review of all exterior portions of the land
138 and any buildings and improvements to which the inspector has or may reasonably and lawfully
139 gain external access, and shall include an observation and review of the interior of any buildings
140 or improvements on the property upon the timely request of the owner ~~[pursuant to]~~ **under**
141 subsection 11 of this section. Mere observation of the property via a drive-by inspection or the
142 like shall not be considered sufficient to constitute a physical inspection as required by this
143 section.

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

146 14. A county or city collector may accept credit cards as proper form of payment of
147 outstanding property tax or license due. No county or city collector may charge surcharge for
148 payment by credit card which exceeds the fee or surcharge charged by the credit card bank,
149 processor, or issuer for its service. A county or city collector may accept payment by electronic
150 transfers of funds in payment of any tax or license and charge the person making such payment
151 a fee equal to the fee charged the county by the bank, processor, or issuer of such electronic
152 payment.

153 15. Any county or city not within a county in this state may, by an affirmative vote of
154 the governing body of such county, opt out of the provisions of this section and sections 137.073,
155 138.060, and 138.100 as enacted by house bill no. 1150 of the ninety-first general assembly,
156 second regular session and section 137.073 as modified by house committee substitute for senate
157 substitute for senate committee substitute for senate bill no. 960, ninety-second general
158 assembly, second regular session, for the next year of the general reassessment, prior to January
159 first of any year. No county or city not within a county shall exercise this opt-out provision after

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

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

183 17. Any portion of real property that is available as reserve for strip, surface, or coal
184 mining for minerals for purposes of excavation for future use or sale to others that has not been
185 bonded and permitted under chapter 444 shall be assessed based upon how the real property is
186 currently being used. Any information provided to a county assessor, state tax commission, state
187 agency, or political subdivision responsible for the administration of tax policies shall, in the
188 performance of its duties, make available all books, records, and information requested, except
189 such books, records, and information as are by law declared confidential in nature, including
190 individually identifiable information regarding a specific taxpayer or taxpayer's mine property.
191 For purposes of this subsection, "mine property" shall mean all real property that is in use or
192 readily available as a reserve for strip, surface, or coal mining for minerals for purposes of
193 excavation for current or future use or sale to others that has been bonded and permitted under
194 chapter 444.

143.441. 1. The term "corporation" means every corporation, association, joint stock

2 company and joint stock association organized, authorized or existing under the laws of this state
3 and includes:

4 (1) Every corporation, association, joint stock company, and joint stock association
5 organized, authorized, or existing under the laws of this state, and every corporation, association,
6 joint stock company, and joint stock association, licensed to do business in this state, or doing
7 business in this state, and not organized, authorized, or existing under the laws of this state, or
8 by any receiver in charge of the property of any such corporation, association, joint stock
9 company or joint stock association;

10 (2) Every railroad corporation or receiver in charge of the property thereof which
11 operates over rails owned or leased by it and every corporation operating any buslines, trucklines,
12 airlines, or other forms of transportation, **including, but not limited to, qualified air freight**
13 **forwarders**, operating over fixed routes owned, leased, or used by it extending from this state
14 to another state or states. **For purposes of this subdivision, "qualified air freight forwarder"**
15 **means a taxpayer who meets all of the following requirements:**

16 (a) **The taxpayer is primarily engaged in the facilitation of the transportation of**
17 **property by air;**

18 (b) **The taxpayer does not itself operate the aircraft; and**

19 (c) **The taxpayer is in the same affiliated group as an airline;**

20 (3) Every corporation, or receiver in charge of the property thereof, which owns or
21 operates a bridge between this and any other state; and

22 (4) Every corporation, or receiver in charge of the property thereof, which operates a
23 telephone line or lines extending from this state to another state or states or a telegraph line or
24 lines extending from this state to another state or states.

25 2. The tax on corporations provided in subsection 1 of section 143.431 and section
26 143.071 shall not apply to:

27 (1) A corporation which by reason of its purposes and activities is exempt from federal
28 income tax. The preceding sentence shall not apply to unrelated business taxable income and
29 other income on which chapter 1 of the Internal Revenue Code imposes the federal income tax
30 or any other tax measured by income;

31 (2) An express company which pays an annual tax on its gross receipts in this state;

32 (3) An insurance company which is subject to an annual tax on its gross premium
33 receipts in this state;

34 (4) A Missouri mutual or an extended Missouri mutual insurance company organized
35 under chapter 380; and

36 (5) Any other corporation that is exempt from Missouri income taxation under the laws
37 of Missouri or the laws of the United States.

144.805. 1. In addition to the exemptions granted pursuant to the provisions of section 144.030, there shall also be specifically exempted from the provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.525, sections 144.600 to 144.746, and section 238.235, and the provisions of any local sales tax law, as defined in section 32.085, and from the computation of the tax levied, assessed or payable pursuant to sections 144.010 to 144.525, sections 144.600 to 144.746, and section 238.235, and the provisions of any local sales tax law, as defined in section 32.085, all sales of aviation jet fuel in a given calendar year to common carriers engaged in the interstate air transportation of passengers and cargo, and the storage, use and consumption of such aviation jet fuel by such common carriers, if such common carrier has first paid to the state of Missouri, in accordance with the provisions of this chapter, state sales and use taxes pursuant to the foregoing provisions and applicable to the purchase, storage, use or consumption of such aviation jet fuel in a maximum and aggregate amount of one million five hundred thousand dollars of state sales and use taxes in such calendar year.

2. To qualify for the exemption prescribed in subsection 1 of this section, the common carrier shall furnish to the seller a certificate in writing to the effect that an exemption pursuant to this section is applicable to the aviation jet fuel so purchased, stored, used and consumed. The director of revenue shall permit any such common carrier to enter into a direct-pay agreement with the department of revenue, pursuant to which such common carrier may pay directly to the department of revenue any applicable sales and use taxes on such aviation jet fuel up to the maximum aggregate amount of one million five hundred thousand dollars in each calendar year. The director of revenue shall adopt appropriate rules and regulations to implement the provisions of this section, and to permit appropriate claims for refunds of any excess sales and use taxes collected in calendar year 1993 or any subsequent year with respect to any such common carrier and aviation jet fuel.

3. The provisions of this section shall apply to all purchases and deliveries of aviation jet fuel from and after May 10, 1993.

4. All sales and use tax revenues upon aviation jet fuel received pursuant to this chapter, less the amounts specifically designated pursuant to the constitution or pursuant to section 144.701 for other purposes, shall be deposited to the credit of the aviation trust fund established pursuant to section 155.090; provided however, the amount of such state sales and use tax revenues deposited to the credit of such aviation trust fund shall not exceed ten million dollars in each calendar year.

5. The provisions of this section and section 144.807 shall expire on December 31, ~~2023~~ 2033.

305.800. As used in sections 305.800 to 305.810, the following terms mean:

2 (1) "Abandoned aircraft", an aircraft left in a wrecked, inoperative, or partially
3 dismantled condition at an airport; or an aircraft that has remained in an idle state at an
4 airport for forty-five consecutive calendar days without a contractual agreement between
5 the owner or operator of the aircraft and the airport for use of the airport premises;

6 (2) "Airport superintendent", the person or group of people authorized to make
7 decisions on behalf of an airport;

8 (3) "Derelict aircraft", any aircraft that is not in a flyable condition, does not have
9 a current certificate of airworthiness issued by the Federal Aviation Administration, and
10 is not in the process of actively being repaired.

305.802. 1. If a derelict aircraft or abandoned aircraft is discovered on airport
2 property, the airport superintendent shall:

3 (1) Make a record of the date the aircraft was discovered on the airport property;
4 and

5 (2) Inquire as to the name and address of any person having an equitable or legal
6 interest in the aircraft, including the owner and any lienholders, by:

7 (a) Contacting the Federal Aviation Administration, aircraft registration branch,
8 and making a diligent search of the appropriate records; or

9 (b) Contacting an aircraft title search company.

10 2. Within ten business days of receiving the information requested under subsection
11 1 of this section, the airport superintendent shall notify the owner and all other interested
12 parties by certified mail, return receipt requested:

13 (1) Of the location of the derelict or abandoned aircraft on the airport property;

14 (2) That fees and charges for the use of the airport by the aircraft have accrued and
15 the amount of those fees and charges;

16 (3) That the aircraft is subject to a lien under section 305.806 for any unpaid and
17 accrued fees and charges for the use of the airport and for the transportation, storage, and
18 removal of the aircraft;

19 (4) That the lien is subject to enforcement under this section;

20 (5) That the airport may use, trade, sell, or remove the aircraft as described in
21 section 305.804 if, within thirty calendar days after the date of receipt of the notice, the
22 owner or other interested party has not removed the aircraft from the airport and paid in
23 full all accrued fees and charges for the use of the airport and for the transportation,
24 storage, and removal of the aircraft; and

25 (6) That the airport superintendent may remove the aircraft in less than thirty
26 calendar days if the aircraft poses a danger to the health or safety of users of the airport,
27 as determined by the airport superintendent.

28 **3. (1) If the owner of the aircraft is unknown or cannot be found after the inquiry**
29 **required under subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of this section, the airport superintendent**
30 **shall place a notice upon the aircraft in a conspicuous place containing the information**
31 **required under subdivisions (2), (3), (4), (5), and (6) of subsection 2 of this section.**

32 **(2) The notice required under subdivision (1) of this subsection shall be not less**
33 **than eight inches by ten inches and shall be laminated or otherwise sufficiently**
34 **weatherproof to withstand normal exposure to rain, snow, and other conditions.**

305.804. 1. If the owner or other interested party has not removed the aircraft
2 **from the airport and paid in full all accrued fees and charges for the use of the airport and**
3 **for the transportation, storage, and removal of the aircraft, or shown reasonable cause for**
4 **the failure to do so within thirty calendar days of the airport superintendent posting notice**
5 **under section 305.802, the airport superintendent may:**

6 **(1) Retain the aircraft for use by the airport, the state, or the unit of local**
7 **government owning or operating the airport;**

8 **(2) Trade the aircraft to another unit of local government or a state agency;**

9 **(3) Sell the aircraft; or**

10 **(4) Dispose of the aircraft through an appropriate refuse removal company or a**
11 **company that provides salvage services for aircraft.**

12 **2. If the airport superintendent elects to sell the aircraft in accordance with**
13 **subdivision (3) of subsection 1 of this section, the aircraft shall be sold at public auction**
14 **after giving notice of the time and place of sale, at least ten calendar days prior to the date**
15 **of sale, in a newspaper of general circulation within the county where the airport is located**
16 **and after providing written notice of the intended sale to all parties known to have an**
17 **interest in the aircraft.**

18 **3. If the airport superintendent elects to dispose of the aircraft in accordance with**
19 **subdivision (4) of subsection 1 of this section, the airport superintendent shall be entitled**
20 **to negotiate with the company for a price to be received from the company in payment for**
21 **the aircraft, or, if circumstances so warrant, a price to be paid to the company by the**
22 **airport superintendent for the costs of disposing of the aircraft. All information and**
23 **records pertaining to the establishment of the price and the justification for the amount of**
24 **the price shall be prepared and maintained by the airport superintendent.**

25 **4. If the sale price or the negotiated price is less than the airport superintendent's**
26 **current fees and charges against the aircraft, the owner of the aircraft shall remain liable**
27 **to the airport superintendent for the fees and charges that are not offset by the sale price**
28 **or negotiated price.**

29 **5. All costs incurred by the airport superintendent in the removal, storage, and sale**
30 **of any aircraft shall be recoverable against the owner of the aircraft.**

305.806. 1. The airport superintendent shall have a lien on a derelict or abandoned
2 **aircraft for all unpaid fees and charges for the use of the airport by the aircraft and for all**
3 **unpaid costs incurred by the airport superintendent for the transportation, storage, and**
4 **removal of the aircraft. As a prerequisite to perfecting a lien under this section, the airport**
5 **superintendent shall serve a notice on the last registered owner and all persons having an**
6 **equitable or legal interest in the aircraft.**

7 **2. (1) For the purpose of perfecting a lien under this section, the airport**
8 **superintendent shall file a claim of lien that states:**

9 **(a) The name and address of the airport;**

10 **(b) The name of the last registered owner of the aircraft and all persons having a**
11 **legal or equitable interest in the aircraft;**

12 **(c) The fees and charges incurred by the aircraft for the use of the airport and the**
13 **costs for the transportation, storage, and removal of the aircraft; and**

14 **(d) A description of the aircraft sufficient for identification.**

15 **(2) The claim of lien shall be signed and sworn to or affirmed by the airport**
16 **superintendent's director or the director's designee.**

17 **(3) The claim of lien shall be served on the last registered owner of the aircraft and**
18 **all persons having an equitable or legal interest in the aircraft. The claim of lien shall be**
19 **served before filing.**

20 **(4) The claim of lien shall be filed with the proper office according to section**
21 **400-9.501. The filing of the claim of lien shall be constructive notice to all persons of the**
22 **contents and effect of such claim. The lien shall attach at the time of filing and shall take**
23 **priority as of that time.**

305.808. 1. If the aircraft is sold, the airport superintendent shall satisfy the airport
2 **superintendent's lien, plus the reasonable expenses of notice, advertisement, and sale from**
3 **the proceeds of the sale.**

4 **2. The balance of the proceeds of the sale, if any, shall be held by the airport**
5 **superintendent and delivered on demand to the owner of the aircraft.**

6 **3. If no person claims the balance within twelve months of the date of sale, the**
7 **airport shall retain the funds and use the funds for airport operations.**

305.810. 1. Any person acquiring a legal interest in an aircraft under sections
2 **305.800 to 305.810 shall be the lawful owner of the aircraft and all other legal or equitable**
3 **interests in that aircraft shall be divested; provided that, the holder of any legal or**

4 equitable interest was notified of the intended disposal of the aircraft as required under
5 sections 305.800 to 305.810.

6 2. The airport superintendent may issue documents of disposition to the purchaser
7 or recipient of an aircraft disposed of under sections 305.800 to 305.810.

✓