SECOND REGULAR SESSION SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 35

98TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Reported from the Committee on Ways and Means, March 31, 2016, with recommendation that the Senate Committee Substitute do pass.

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ADRIANE D. CROUSE, Secretary.

JOINT RESOLUTION

Submitting to the qualified voters of Missouri, an amendment repealing section 6 of article X of the Constitution of Missouri, and adopting one new section in lieu thereof relating to property taxation.

Be it resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring therein:

That at the next general election to be held in the state of Missouri, on

- 2 Tuesday next following the first Monday in November, 2016, or at a special
- 3 election to be called by the governor for that purpose, there is hereby submitted
- 4 to the qualified voters of this state, for adoption or rejection, the following
- 5 amendment to article X of the Constitution of the state of Missouri:

Section A. Section 6, article X, Constitution of Missouri, is repealed and

- 2 one new section adopted in lieu thereof, to be known as section 6, to read as
- 3 follows:

Section 6. 1. All property, real and personal, of the state, counties and

- 2 other political subdivisions, and nonprofit cemeteries, and all real property used
- 3 as a homestead as defined by law of any citizen of this state who is a former
- 4 prisoner of war, as defined by law, and who has a total service-connected
- 5 disability, shall be exempt from taxation; all personal property held as industrial
- 6 inventories, including raw materials, work in progress and finished work on hand,
- 7 by manufacturers and refiners, and all personal property held as goods, wares,
- 8 merchandise, stock in trade or inventory for resale by distributors, wholesalers,
- 9 or retail merchants or establishments shall be exempt from taxation; and all
- 10 property, real and personal, not held for private or corporate profit and used
- 11 exclusively for religious worship, for schools and colleges, for purposes purely
- 12 charitable, for agricultural and horticultural societies, or for veterans'

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organizations may be exempted from taxation by general law. In addition to the above, household goods, furniture, wearing apparel and articles of personal use and adornment owned and used by a person in his home or dwelling place may 15 be exempt from taxation by general law but any such law may provide for 16 approximate restitution to the respective political subdivisions of revenues lost 17by reason of the exemption. All laws exempting from taxation property other 18 than the property enumerated in this article, shall be void. The provisions of this 19 20 section exempting certain personal property of manufacturers, refiners, distributors, wholesalers, and retail merchants and establishments from taxation 2122 shall become effective, unless otherwise provided by law, in each county on 23January 1 of the year in which that county completes its first general 24reassessment as defined by law.

2. Any citizen of this state who is seventy-five years of age or older may apply to the county assessor for a property valuation protection option on a residence used as a homestead as defined by law. A citizen may apply for a property valuation protection option after residing in the homestead for two years. If the residence is owned by two or more persons, including a husband and wife, at least one of the owners must be seventy-five years of age or older. The county assessor shall approve all qualified property valuation protection options. The value of the homestead shall remain fixed at the full cash value in effect during the year the property valuation protection option is filed for as long as the owner remains eligible. To remain eligible, the county assessor shall require a qualifying resident to reapply for the property valuation protection option every three years and shall send a notice of reapplication to qualifying residents six months before the three year reapplication requirement. If title to the property is conveyed to any person who does not qualify for the property valuation protection option or if the 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, the property valuation protection option terminates, and the property shall revert to its current full cash value.

3. All revenues lost because of the exemption of certain personal property of manufacturers, refiners, distributors, wholesalers, and retail merchants and

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49 establishments shall be replaced to each taxing authority within a county from 50 a countywide tax hereby imposed on all property in subclass 3 of class 1 in each 51 county. For the year in which the exemption becomes effective, the county clerk shall calculate the total revenue lost by all taxing authorities in the county and 52extend upon all property in subclass 3 of class 1 within the county, a tax at the 53 rate necessary to produce that amount. The rate of tax levied in each county 54 according to this subsection shall not be increased above the rate first imposed 55 56 and will stand levied at that rate unless later reduced according to the provisions of subsection [3] 4 of this section. The county collector shall disburse the 57 proceeds according to the revenue lost by each taxing authority because of the 58 exemption of such property in that county. Restitution of the revenues lost by 59 60 any taxing district contained in more than one county shall be from the several 61 counties according to the revenue lost because of the exemption of property in each county. Each year after the first year the replacement tax is imposed, the 62 63 amount distributed to each taxing authority in a county shall be increased or decreased by an amount equal to the amount resulting from the change in that 64 65 district's total assessed value of property in subclass 3 of class 1 at the countywide replacement tax rate. In order to implement the provisions of this 66 67 subsection, the limits set in section 11(b) of this article may be exceeded, without 68 voter approval, if necessary to allow each county listed in section 11(b) to comply with this subsection. 69

- [3.] 4. Any increase in the tax rate imposed pursuant to subsection [2] 3 of this section shall be decreased if such decrease is approved by a majority of the voters of the county voting on such decrease. A decrease in the increased tax rate imposed under subsection [2] 3 of this section may be submitted to the voters of a county by the governing body thereof upon its own order, ordinance, or resolution and shall be submitted upon the petition of at least eight percent of the qualified voters who voted in the immediately preceding gubernatorial election.
- [4.] 5. As used in this section, the terms "revenues lost" and "lost revenues" shall mean that revenue which each taxing authority received from the imposition of a tangible personal property tax on all personal property held as industrial inventories, including raw materials, work in progress and finished work on hand, by manufacturers and refiners, and all personal property held as goods, wares, merchandise, stock in trade or inventory for resale by distributors, wholesalers, or retail merchants or establishments in the last full tax year immediately preceding the effective date of the exemption from taxation granted

- 85 for such property under subsection 1 of this section, and which was no longer
- 86 received after such exemption became effective.

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