FIRST REGULAR SESSION

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 27

101ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY SENATOR CIERPIOT.

2368S.01I

JOINT RESOLUTION

ADRIANE D. CROUSE, Secretary

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 exemptions from property tax.

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

That at the next general election to be held in the

- 2 state of Missouri, on Tuesday next following the first Monday
- 3 in November, 2022, or at a special election to be called by
- 4 the governor for that purpose, there is hereby submitted to
- 5 the qualified voters of this state, for adoption or
- 6 rejection, the following amendment to article X of the
- 7 Constitution of the state of Missouri:

Section A. Section 6, article X, Constitution of Missouri,

- 2 is repealed and one new section adopted in lieu thereof, to be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

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

- 2 state, counties and other political subdivisions, and
- 3 nonprofit cemeteries, and all real property used as a
- 4 homestead as defined by law of any citizen of this state who
- 5 is a former prisoner of war, as defined by law, and who has
- 6 a total service-connected disability, shall be exempt from
- 7 taxation; all personal property held as industrial
- 8 inventories, including raw materials, work in progress and
- 9 finished work on hand, by manufacturers and refiners, and
- 10 all personal property held as goods, wares, merchandise,

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stock in trade or inventory for resale by distributors, 11 wholesalers, or retail merchants or establishments shall be 12 13 exempt from taxation; and all property, real and personal, not held for private or corporate profit and used 14 exclusively for religious worship, for schools and colleges, 15 for purposes purely charitable, for agricultural and 16 horticultural societies, or for veterans' organizations may 17 18 be exempted from taxation by general law. In addition to 19 such exemptions, for the 2023 calendar year, all personal 20 property in excess of ten years old shall be exempt from 21 taxation; for the 2024 calendar year, all personal property in excess of nine years old shall be exempt from taxation; 22 for the 2025 calendar year, all personal property in excess 23 of eight years old shall be exempt from taxation; and for 24 25 the 2026 calendar year and all subsequent years, all 26 personal property in excess of seven years old shall be 27 exempt from taxation. In addition to the above, household goods, furniture, wearing apparel and articles of personal 28 29 use and adornment owned and used by a person in his home or dwelling place may be exempt from taxation by general law 30 but any such law may provide for approximate restitution to 31 the respective political subdivisions of revenues lost by 32 reason of the exemption. All laws exempting from taxation 33 34 property other than the property enumerated in this article, shall be void. The provisions of this section exempting 35 36 certain personal property of manufacturers, refiners, distributors, wholesalers, and retail merchants and 37 establishments from taxation shall become effective, unless 38 otherwise provided by law, in each county on January 1 of 39 the year in which that county completes its first general 40 reassessment as defined by law. 41

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42 All revenues lost because of the exemption of certain personal property of manufacturers, refiners, 43 44 distributors, wholesalers, and retail merchants and establishments shall be replaced to each taxing authority 45 within a county from a countywide tax hereby imposed on all 46 property in subclass 3 of class 1 in each county. For the 47 48 year in which the exemption becomes effective, the county 49 clerk shall calculate the total revenue lost by all taxing 50 authorities in the county and extend upon all property in 51 subclass 3 of class 1 within the county, a tax at the rate necessary to produce that amount. The rate of tax levied in 52 each county according to this subsection shall not be 53 54 increased above the rate first imposed and will stand levied at that rate unless later reduced according to the 55 provisions of subsection 3. The county collector shall 56 57 disburse the proceeds according to the revenue lost by each taxing authority because of the exemption of such property 58 59 in that county. Restitution of the revenues lost by any 60 taxing district contained in more than one county shall be from the several counties according to the revenue lost 61 because of the exemption of property in each county. Each 62 year after the first year the replacement tax is imposed, 63 the amount distributed to each taxing authority in a county 64 shall be increased or decreased by an amount equal to the 65 amount resulting from the change in that district's total 66 67 assessed value of property in subclass 3 of class 1 at the 68 countywide replacement tax rate. In order to implement the provisions of this subsection, the limits set in section 69 70 11(b) of this article may be exceeded, without voter 71 approval, if necessary to allow each county listed in 72 section 11(b) to comply with this subsection.

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- 3. Any increase in the tax rate imposed pursuant to subsection 2 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 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. 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 for such property under subsection 1 of this section, and which was no longer received after such exemption became effective.

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