By: Van Arsdale

H.J.R. No. 16

A JOINT RESOLUTION

proposing a constitutional amendment providing for funding public 1 2 education, providing for school district property tax rate 3 limitation and reduction, authorizing a school district ad valorem tax for educational program enrichment, creating the Texas 4 5 education fund, dedicating certain sales and use tax revenue to funding public education, increasing the amount of the residence 6 homestead exemption from school taxation, and authorizing the 7 legislature to establish a five percent limit on annual increases 8 in the appraised value for ad valorem tax purposes of residence 9 homesteads and other owner-occupied residential real property. 10

11

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:

SECTION 1. Article VII, Texas Constitution, is amended by adding Section 3A to read as follows:

14

Sec. 3A. (a) In this section:

15 <u>(1) "Available state revenue" means state revenue from</u> 16 <u>any source other than federal funds. The term does not include</u> 17 <u>revenue that, under another provision of this constitution, may be</u> 18 <u>used only for a particular purpose.</u>

19 (2) "Increase in available state revenue" means the 20 amount by which the estimate made by the comptroller of public 21 accounts under Section 49a(a), Article III, of this constitution of 22 available state revenue for the succeeding fiscal biennium exceeds 23 the estimate made by the comptroller under that section of 24 available state revenue for the current fiscal biennium.

78S41510 JD-D

H.J.R. No. 16 (b) In each fiscal biennium, an amount of general revenue 1 2 equal to one-third of any increase in available state revenue for the biennium must be used to reduce, as provided by general law, the 3 4 rate of the school district maintenance tax authorized by Section 5 3(e) of this article. 6 SECTION 2. Section 3, Article VII, Texas Constitution, is 7 amended by amending Subsections (d) and (e) and adding Subsections 8 (f)-(k) to read as follows: The Legislature may provide for the formation of school 9 (d) districts by general laws, and all such school districts may 10 embrace parts of two or more counties. 11 [(e)] The Legislature by general law may provide [shall be 12 authorized to pass laws for the assessment and collection of taxes 13 14 in all school districts and] for the management and control of the 15 public [school or] schools of such districts. (e) A school district may impose an ad valorem tax on 16 17 taxable property in the district for the maintenance of public free schools. The rate of the maintenance tax may not exceed \$1.05 for 18 19 each \$100 of taxable value. (f) The Legislature may provide for school districts to 20 21 impose an additional ad valorem tax on all taxable property in the district for the purpose of providing an enriched educational 22 program. The rate of the enrichment tax may not exceed \$0.10 for 23 24 each \$100 of taxable value. 25 (g) The Legislature may provide for school districts to 26 impose an additional ad valorem tax on all taxable property in the district[, whether such districts are composed of territory wholly 27

1	within a county or in parts of two or more counties, and the
2	Legislature may authorize an additional ad valorem tax to be levied
3	and collected within all school districts for the further
4	maintenance of public free schools, and] for the erection and
5	equipment of school buildings.
6	(h) A school district may not impose a tax under Subsection
7	(e), (f), or (g) of this section unless the tax is approved by
8	[therein; provided that] a majority of the qualified voters of the
9	district voting at an election to be held for that purpose[, shall
10	approve the tax]. A tax imposed under Subsection (e) or (f) of this
11	section is not a state ad valorem tax for purposes of Section 1-e,
12	Article VIII, of this constitution.
13	(i) To the extent that there are increases in ad valorem
14	taxes collected by the school districts of this State from one year
15	to the next, and to the extent that distribution formulas for State
16	aid to the school districts would automatically reduce the amount
17	of that aid by all or part of the amount of those increases, the
18	Legislature shall provide that, at a minimum, the total amount of
19	those increases be added to the distribution formulas without
20	offsetting reductions in other aid to the districts.
21	(j) The Legislature may pass laws for the creation of junior
22	college districts, the management and control of those districts,
23	and the imposition of ad valorem taxes in those districts. A junior
24	college district may not impose a tax under this subsection unless
25	the tax is approved by a majority of the qualified voters of the
26	district voting at an election held for that purpose. A junior
27	college district is not a school district for purposes of this

1 section.

2 (k) An ad valorem tax approved by the voters of a junior 3 college district under this section on or before November 2, 2004, 4 is not affected by the amendment of this section approved by the 5 voters at an election held on November 2, 2004, and the junior 6 college district is not required to hold a new election to authorize 7 the existing tax. This subsection expires January 1, 2005.

8 SECTION 3. Section 3-b, Article VII, Texas Constitution, is 9 amended to read as follows:

Sec. 3-b. <u>(a) A</u> [No] tax for the maintenance of public free schools voted in any independent school district <u>or a</u> [and no] tax for the maintenance of a junior college voted by a junior college district, <u>and</u> [nor] any bonds voted in any such district, but unissued, <u>are not</u> [shall be] abrogated, cancelled, or invalidated by change of any kind in the boundaries <u>of the district</u> [thereof].

(b) After any change in boundaries, the governing body of 16 17 any such district may, without the necessity of an additional election, [shall have the power to] assess, levy, and collect ad 18 valorem taxes on all taxable property within the boundaries of the 19 district as changed, for the purposes of the maintenance of public 20 21 free schools or the maintenance of a junior college, as the case may be, and for the payment of principal of and interest on all bonded 22 indebtedness outstanding against, or attributable, adjusted, or 23 24 allocated to, such district or any territory in the district [therein], in the amount, at the rate, or not to exceed the rate, 25 26 and in the manner authorized in the district before [prior to] the change in its boundaries $[\tau]$ and [further] in accordance with the 27

laws under which all such bonds, respectively, were voted. The [+ 1 2 and such] governing body of the district may [also shall have the 3 power], without the necessity of an additional election, [to] sell and deliver any unissued bonds voted in the district before [prior 4 5 to] any such change in boundaries, and may [to] assess, levy, and collect ad valorem taxes on all taxable property in the district as 6 7 changed, for the payment of principal of and interest on such bonds 8 in the manner permitted by the laws under which such bonds were voted. 9

(c) If [In those instances where] the boundaries of any such 10 independent school district are changed by the annexation of, or 11 consolidation with, one or more whole school districts, the taxes 12 to be levied for the purposes [hereinabove] authorized by this 13 14 article may be in the amount or at not to exceed the rate previously 15 [theretofore] voted in the district having at the time of such change the greatest scholastic population according to the latest 16 17 scholastic census, and only the unissued bonds of such district voted before $[\frac{\text{prior to}}]$ such change $[\tau]$ may be subsequently sold and 18 19 delivered. Unissued [and any voted, but unissued,] bonds of the other school districts involved in such annexation or consolidation 20 21 may [shall] not [thereafter] be issued after the annexation or consolidation. 22

23 SECTION 4. Article VII, Texas Constitution, is amended by 24 adding Section 5A to read as follows:

25 <u>Sec. 5A. (a) The Texas education fund consists of:</u>
 26 <u>(1) certain proceeds of the sales and use tax imposed</u>

27 by a political subdivision of this state as provided by Section 25,

1

Article VIII, of this constitution; and

2 (2) other funds transferred or dedicated to the fund 3 by general law.

4

(b) The fund may be used only for public education.

5 SECTION 5. Section 1(i), Article VIII, Texas Constitution, 6 is amended to read as follows:

Notwithstanding Subsections (a) and (b) of 7 (i) this 8 section, the Legislature by general law may limit the maximum 9 average annual percentage increase in the appraised value [of residence homesteads] for ad valorem tax purposes of residence 10 homesteads and of other real property that is designed or adapted 11 for residential purposes and used primarily for residential 12 purposes by the owner of the property to five [10] percent, or a 13 greater percentage, for each year since the most recent tax 14 15 appraisal. A limitation on appraisal increases for property authorized by this subsection: 16

17 (1) takes effect in the tax year following the first tax year in which the owner owns the property on January 1 and in 18 which the owner qualifies the property as a residence homestead or 19 uses the property primarily for the owner's residential purposes, 20 21 or, if the property qualifies for an exemption as the [to a] residence homestead of the owner under Section 1-b of this article 22 in the tax year in which the owner acquires the property, in [on the 23 24 later of the effective date of the law imposing the limitation or 25 January 1 of] the tax year following the [first] tax year in which the owner acquires [qualifies] the property [for an exemption under 26 Section 1-b of this article]; and 27

expires on January 1 of the [first] tax year 1 (2) following the tax year in which [that neither] the owner of the 2 property when the limitation took effect ceases to own the property 3 4 or ceases to qualify the property as a residence homestead or to use the property primarily for the owner's residential purposes, except 5 6 that the Legislature by general law may provide for the limitation to continue during ownership of the property by [nor] the owner's 7 8 spouse or surviving spouse who qualifies the property for an exemption under Section 1-b of this article. 9

SECTION 6. Section 1-b(c), Article VIII, Texas
Constitution, is amended to read as follows:

Forty-five Thousand Dollars (\$45,000) [Fifteen Thousand 12 (C) Dollars (\$15,000)] of the market value of the residence homestead 13 of a married or unmarried adult, including one living alone, is 14 15 exempt from ad valorem taxation for general elementary and secondary public school purposes. The legislature by general law 16 17 may provide that all or part of the exemption does not apply to a district or political subdivision that imposes ad valorem taxes for 18 public education purposes but is not the principal school district 19 providing general elementary and secondary public education 20 throughout its territory. In addition to this exemption, the 21 legislature by general law may exempt an amount not to exceed Ten 22 Thousand Dollars (\$10,000) of the market value of the residence 23 24 homestead of a person who is disabled as defined in Subsection (b) 25 of this section and of a person sixty-five (65) years of age or older from ad valorem taxation for general elementary and secondary 26 public school purposes. The legislature by general law may base the 27

amount of and condition eligibility for the additional exemption 1 authorized by this subsection for disabled persons and for persons 2 3 sixty-five (65) years of age or older on economic need. An eligible disabled person who is sixty-five (65) years of age or older may not 4 5 receive both exemptions from a school district but may choose 6 either. An eligible person is entitled to receive both the exemption required by this subsection for all residence homesteads 7 8 and any exemption adopted pursuant to Subsection (b) of this section, but the legislature shall provide by general law whether 9 an eligible disabled or elderly person may receive both the 10 additional exemption for the elderly and disabled authorized by 11 this subsection and any exemption for the elderly or disabled 12 adopted pursuant to Subsection (b) of this section. 13 Where ad 14 valorem tax has previously been pledged for the payment of debt, the 15 taxing officers of a school district may continue to levy and collect the tax against the value of homesteads exempted under this 16 17 subsection until the debt is discharged if the cessation of the levy would impair the obligation of the contract by which the debt was 18 The legislature shall provide for formulas to protect 19 created. school districts against all or part of the revenue loss incurred by 20 21 the implementation of Article VIII, Sections 1-b(c), 1-b(d), and 1-d-1, of this constitution. The legislature by general law may 22 23 define residence homestead for purposes of this section.

24 SECTION 7. The following temporary provision is added to 25 the Texas Constitution:

26TEMPORARY PROVISION. (a) This temporary provision applies27to the constitutional amendment proposed by the 78th Legislature,

H.J.R. No. 16 4th Called Session, 2004, to increase the amount of the residence 1 2 homestead exemption from school taxation and to authorize the legislature to limit the maximum average annual increase in the 3 4 appraised value for ad valorem tax purposes of residence homesteads 5 and other owner-occupied residential real property and expires 6 January 1, 2006. (b) The amendments to Sections 1(i) and 1-b(c), Article 7 8 VIII, of this constitution take effect January 1, 2005, and apply 9 only to a tax year that begins on or after that date. 10 SECTION 8. Article VIII, Texas Constitution, is amended by adding Section 25 to read as follows: 11 12 Sec. 25. The net revenue derived from the imposition of a sales and use tax by a political subdivision of this state on the 13 sale or use of an item, including a service, that was not a taxable 14 15 item on December 31, 2004, and that becomes subject to the sales and use tax after that date, shall be deposited to the credit of the 16 17 Texas education fund created by Section 5A, Article VII, of this 18 constitution. 19 SECTION 9. The following temporary provision is added to the Texas Constitution: 20 21 TEMPORARY PROVISION. (a) If H.B. No. 1 is enacted by the 78th Legislature, 4th Called Session, 2004, and includes a 22 provision that imposes the state sales and use tax authorized by 23 24 Chapter 151, Tax Code, or its successor in function, at a rate that 25 exceeds 6.25 percent, the provision of H.B. No. 1 that imposes the 26 tax at the higher rate expires January 2, 2005. 27 (b) This temporary provision expires December 31, 2005.

1 SECTION 10. This proposed constitutional amendment shall be 2 submitted to the voters at an election to be held November 2, 2004. The ballot shall be printed to permit voting for or against the 3 4 proposition: "The constitutional amendment providing financial support for public education, limiting and reducing school property 5 6 tax rates, authorizing a school district property tax for educational program enrichment, increasing the amount of 7 the 8 residence homestead exemption from school taxation, and authorizing a five percent limitation on annual increases in the 9 appraised value for ad valorem tax purposes of residence homesteads 10 11 and other owner-occupied residential real property."