By: Ogden

S.J.R. No. 11

## SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION 1 proposing a constitutional amendment establishing a maximum tax 2 rate of \$1.25 per \$100 of taxable value for school district ad 3 valorem taxes imposed for maintenance purposes, providing that an 4 5 ad valorem tax imposed by a school district is not a state ad valorem tax, increasing the amount of the residence homestead 6 7 exemption from ad valorem taxation for public school purposes to \$22,500, and reducing the limitation on the total amount of taxes 8 that may be imposed for those purposes on the homesteads of the 9 elderly or disabled to reflect the increased exemption amount and 10 reductions in school district ad valorem tax rates. 11 BE IT RESOLVED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS: 12 SECTION 1. Section 3, Article VII, Texas Constitution, is 13 amended by amending Subsections (d) and (e) and adding Subsections 14

15 (f) and (g) to read as follows:

16 (d) The Legislature may provide for the formation of school 17 districts by general laws, and all such school districts may 18 embrace parts of two or more counties.

19 [<del>(e)</del>] The Legislature <u>by general law may provide</u> [<del>shall be</del> 20 authorized to pass laws for the assessment and collection of taxes 21 in all school districts and] for the management and control of the 22 public [<del>school or</del>] schools of such districts.

(e) The[, whether such districts are composed of territory
wholly within a county or in parts of two or more counties, and the]

Legislature may authorize an [additional] ad valorem tax to be 1 levied and collected within all school districts for the [further] 2 maintenance of public free schools at a rate not to exceed \$1.25 for 3 each \$100 of taxable value of property in the district, and may 4 authorize an additional ad valorem tax for the erection and 5 equipment of school buildings. A school district may not levy or 6 7 collect a tax under this subsection unless the tax is approved by [therein; provided that] a majority of the qualified voters of the 8 9 district voting at an election to be held for that purpose[, shall 10 approve the tax]. A tax levied and collected by a school district under this subsection is not a state ad valorem tax within the 11 meaning of Section 1-e, Article VIII, of this constitution. 12

13 (f) The Legislature may pass laws for the creation of junior college districts, the management and control of those districts, 14 15 and the imposition of ad valorem taxes in those districts. A junior 16 college district may not impose a tax under this subsection unless the tax is approved by a majority of the qualified voters of the 17 18 district voting at an election held for that purpose. A junior college district is not a school district for purposes of this 19 20 section.

21 (g) An ad valorem tax approved by the voters of a junior 22 college district under this section on or before January 1, 2007, 23 is not affected by the amendment of this section approved by the 24 voters at an election held on November 8, 2005, and the junior 25 college district is not required to hold a new election to authorize 26 the existing tax. This subsection expires January 1, 2008.

27 SECTION 2. Subsections (c) and (d), Sections 1-b, Article

VIII, Texas Constitution, are amended to read as follows:

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The amount of \$22,500 [Fifteen Thousand Dollars 2 (C) (\$15,000)] of the market value of the residence homestead of a 3 married or unmarried adult, including one living alone, is exempt 4 5 from ad valorem taxation for general elementary and secondary 6 public school purposes. The legislature by general law may provide 7 that all or part of the exemption does not apply to a district or political subdivision that imposes ad valorem taxes for public 8 9 education purposes but is not the principal school district providing general elementary and secondary public education 10 throughout its territory. In addition to this exemption, the 11 legislature by general law may exempt an amount not to exceed [Ten 12 Thousand Dollars (] \$10,000[) of the market value of the residence 13 homestead of a person who is disabled as defined in Subsection (b) 14 15 of this section and of a person sixty-five (65) years of age or 16 older from ad valorem taxation for general elementary and secondary public school purposes. The legislature by general law may base the 17 18 amount of and condition eligibility for the additional exemption authorized by this subsection for disabled persons and for persons 19 sixty-five (65) years of age or older on economic need. An eligible 20 disabled person who is sixty-five (65) years of age or older may not 21 22 receive both exemptions from a school district but may choose An eligible person is entitled to receive both the 23 either. exemption required by this subsection for all residence homesteads 24 25 and any exemption adopted pursuant to Subsection (b) of this section, but the legislature shall provide by general law whether 26 27 an eligible disabled or elderly person may receive both the

additional exemption for the elderly and disabled authorized by 1 2 this subsection and any exemption for the elderly or disabled 3 adopted pursuant to Subsection (b) of this section. Where ad 4 valorem tax has previously been pledged for the payment of debt, the 5 taxing officers of a school district may continue to levy and 6 collect the tax against the value of homesteads exempted under this 7 subsection until the debt is discharged if the cessation of the levy would impair the obligation of the contract by which the debt was 8 9 created. The legislature shall provide for formulas to protect 10 school districts against all or part of the revenue loss incurred by the implementation of Article VIII, Sections 1-b(c), 1-b(d), and 11 1-d-1, of this constitution. The legislature by general law may 12 define residence homestead for purposes of this section. 13

14 (d) Except as otherwise provided by this subsection, if a 15 person receives a residence homestead exemption prescribed by 16 Subsection (c) of this section for homesteads of persons who are sixty-five (65) years of age or older or who are disabled, the total 17 18 amount of ad valorem taxes imposed on that homestead for general elementary and secondary public school purposes may not 19 be 20 increased while it remains the residence homestead of that person or that person's spouse who receives the exemption. 21 If a person 22 sixty-five (65) years of age or older dies in a year in which the person received the exemption, the total amount of ad valorem taxes 23 imposed on the homestead for general elementary and secondary 24 25 public school purposes may not be increased while it remains the residence homestead of that person's surviving spouse if the spouse 26 27 is fifty-five (55) years of age or older at the time of the person's

death, subject to any exceptions provided by general law. If a 1 2 person receives the limitation provided by this subsection for the 3 person's residence homestead and the person or the person's spouse received the limitation in the preceding tax year for that 4 homestead and the tax rate for general elementary and secondary 5 public school purposes applicable to the homestead for the current 6 7 tax year is lower than the tax rate for those purposes applicable to that homestead for the preceding tax year, the limitation provided 8 9 by this subsection on the total amount of ad valorem taxes that may 10 be imposed for those purposes on the homestead is reduced in proportion to the reduction in the tax rate. The legislature, by 11 general law, may provide for the transfer of all or a proportionate 12 13 amount of a limitation provided by this subsection for a person who qualifies for the limitation and establishes a different residence 14 15 homestead. However, taxes otherwise limited by this subsection may 16 be increased to the extent the value of the homestead is increased by improvements other than repairs or improvements made to comply 17 18 with governmental requirements and except as may be consistent with the transfer of a limitation under this subsection. For a residence 19 20 homestead subject to the limitation provided by this subsection in the 2006 [1996] tax year or an earlier tax year, the legislature 21 shall <u>reduce</u> [provide for a reduction in] the amount of the 22 limitation for the 2007 [1997] tax year and subsequent tax years in 23 an amount equal to <u>\$7,500</u> [<del>\$10,000</del>] multiplied by the <u>2007</u> [<del>1997</del>] 24 25 tax rate for general elementary and secondary public school purposes applicable to the residence homestead. 26

S.J.R. No. 11

27 SECTION 3. The following temporary provision is added to

the Texas Constitution: 1 TEMPORARY PROVISION. (a) Except as provided by Subsection 2 3 (b) of this temporary provision, the amendment to Section 3, 4 Article VII, of this constitution proposed by the 79th Legislature, 2nd Called Session, 2005, limiting school district ad valorem taxes 5 for maintenance purposes, providing that an ad valorem tax imposed 6 7 by a school district is not a state ad valorem tax, increasing the amount of the residence homestead exemption from ad valorem 8 9 taxation for public school purposes to \$22,500, and reducing the 10 limitation on the total amount of taxes that may be imposed for those purposes on the homesteads of the elderly or disabled to 11 reflect the increased exemption amount and reductions in school 12 13 district ad valorem tax rates takes effect December 1, 2005. (b) The limitation on the maximum school district tax rate 14 15 for the maintenance of public free schools prescribed by Section 16 3(e), Article VII, of this constitution takes effect January 1,

17 <u>2007, and applies only to a tax year that begins on or after that</u> 18 <u>date.</u>

19 (c) The amendment to Sections 1-b(c) and (d), Article VIII, 20 of this constitution takes effect January 1, 2007, and applies only 21 to a tax year that begins on or after that date.

SECTION 4. This proposed constitutional amendment shall be submitted to the voters at an election to be held November 8, 2005. The ballot shall be printed to permit voting for or against the proposition: "The constitutional amendment establishing a maximum tax rate of \$1.25 per \$100 of taxable value for school district ad valorem taxes imposed for maintenance purposes, providing that an

ad valorem tax imposed by a school district is not a state ad valorem tax, increasing the amount of the residence homestead exemption from ad valorem taxation for public school purposes to \$22,500, and reducing the limitation on the total amount of taxes that may be imposed for those purposes on the homesteads of the elderly or disabled to reflect the increased exemption amount and reductions in school district tax rates."