By: Keffer of Eastland

H.B. No. 148

	A BILL TO BE ENTITLED
1	AN ACT
2	relating to the limitation of ad valorem tax rates of school
3	districts and other taxing units.
4	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:
5	SECTION 1. Section 26.012, Tax Code, is amended by adding
6	subdivisions (2-a) and (10-a) to read as follows:
7	(2-a) "Consumer price index" means the average over a
8	calendar year of the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers
9	(CPI-U), U.S. City Average, or its successor in function, published
10	monthly by the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics.
11	(10-a) "Inflation rate" means the amount, expressed in
12	decimal form rounded to the nearest thousandth, computed by
13	determining the percentage change in the consumer price index for
14	the preceding calendar year as compared to the consumer price index
15	for the calendar year preceding that calendar year.
16	SECTION 2. Section 26.04, Tax Code, is amended by adding
17	Subsection (b-1) and amending Subsection (c) to read as follows:
18	(b-1) By August 1 or as soon thereafter as practicable, the
19	comptroller shall determine the inflation rate for the current year
20	and publish the rate in the Texas Register.
21	(c) An officer or employee designated by the governing body
22	shall calculate the effective tax rate and the rollback tax rate for
23	the unit, where:
24	(1) "Effective tax rate" means a rate expressed in

H.B. No. 148 dollars per \$100 of taxable value calculated according to the 1 2 following formula: 3 EFFECTIVE TAX RATE = 4 (LAST YEAR'S LEVY - LOST PROPERTY LEVY) 5 ------6 (CURRENT TOTAL VALUE - NEW PROPERTY VALUE) 7 ; and (2) "Rollback tax rate" means a rate expressed in 8 dollars per \$100 of taxable value calculated according to the 9 10 following formula: ROLLBACK TAX RATE = (EFFECTIVE MAINTENANCE AND OPERATIONS 11 RATE x (1 + INFLATION RATE) [1.08]) + CURRENT DEBT RATE 12 SECTION 3. Sections 26.041(a), (b), and (c), Tax Code, are 13 14 amended to read as follows: 15 (a) In the first year in which an additional sales and use tax is required to be collected, the effective tax rate and rollback 16 17 tax rate for the unit are calculated according to the following 18 formulas: EFFECTIVE TAX RATE = 19 (LAST YEAR'S LEVY - LOST PROPERTY LEVY) 20 -----21 (CURRENT TOTAL VALUE - NEW PROPERTY VALUE) 22 - SALES TAX GAIN RATE 23 24 and 25 ROLLBACK RATE = (EFFECTIVE MAINTENANCE AND OPERATIONS RATE x (1 + INFLATION RATE) [1.08]) 26 + CURRENT DEBT RATE - SALES TAX GAIN RATE 27

H.B. No. 148

where "sales tax gain rate" means a number expressed in dollars per \$100 of taxable value, calculated by dividing the revenue that will be generated by the additional sales and use tax in the following year as calculated under Subsection (d) of this section by the current total value.

6 (b) Except as provided by Subsections (a) and (c) of this 7 section, in a year in which a taxing unit imposes an additional 8 sales and use tax the rollback tax rate for the unit is calculated 9 according to the following formula, regardless of whether the unit 10 levied a property tax in the preceding year:

11 ROLLBACK RATE =

12 [(LAST YEAR'S MAINTENANCE AND OPERATIONS EXPENSE X (1 + 13 INFLATION RATE)[1.08])/

14

(TOTAL CURRENT VALUE - NEW PROPERTY VALUE)] + (CURRENT

15 DEBT RATE - SALES TAX REVENUE RATE)

where "last year's maintenance and operations expense" means 16 17 the amount spent for maintenance and operations from property tax and additional sales and use tax revenues in the preceding year, and 18 "sales tax revenue rate" means a number expressed in dollars per 19 \$100 of taxable value, calculated by dividing the revenue that will 20 be generated by the additional sales and use tax in the current year 21 as calculated under Subsection (d) of this section by the current 22 total value. 23

(c) In a year in which a taxing unit that has been imposing an additional sales and use tax ceases to impose an additional sales and use tax the effective tax rate and rollback tax rate for the unit are calculated according to the following formulas:

H.B. No. 148

1 EFFECTIVE TAX RATE =

2 [(LAST YEAR'S LEVY - LOST PROPERTY LEVY) / (CURRENT TOTAL

3 VALUE - NEW PROPERTY VALUE)] + SALES TAX LOSS RATE

4 and

5 ROLLBACK TAX RATE =

6 [(LAST YEAR'S MAINTENANCE AND OPERATIONS EXPENSE X (1 + 7 INFLATION RATE)[1.08])/

8 (TOTAL CURRENT VALUE - NEW PROPERTY VALUE)] + CURRENT DEBT 9 RATE

10 where "sales tax loss rate" means a number expressed in 11 dollars per \$100 of taxable value, calculated by dividing the 12 amount of sales and use tax revenue generated in the last four 13 quarters for which the information is available by the current 14 total value and "last year's maintenance and operations expense" 15 means the amount spent for maintenance and operations from property 16 tax and additional sales and use tax revenues in the preceding year.

SECTION 4. Sections 26.08(i) and (k), Tax Code, are amended to read as follows:

19 (i) For purposes of this section, the rollback tax rate of a20 school district is the sum of:

(1) the tax rate that, applied to the current total value for the district, would impose taxes in an amount that, when added to state funds that would be distributed to the district under Chapter 42, Education Code, for the school year beginning in the current tax year using that tax rate, would provide the same amount of state funds distributed under Chapter 42 and maintenance and operations taxes of the district per student in weighted average

H.B. No. 148

1 daily attendance for that school year that would have been 2 available to the district in the preceding year if the funding 3 elements for Chapters 41 and 42, Education Code, for the current 4 year had been in effect for the preceding year;

5 (2) the <u>inflation</u> rate [of \$0.06 per \$100 of taxable 6 value]; and

7

(3) the district's current debt rate.

(k) For purposes of this section, for the 2003, 2004, 2005,
2006, 2007, or 2008 tax year, for a school district that is entitled
to state funds under <u>Sections 1581.1015(d)</u>, (e), and (f) [Section
4(a=1), (a=2), (a=3), (a=4), (a=5), or (a=6), Article 3.50=9],
Insurance Code, the rollback tax rate of the district is the sum of:

the tax rate that, applied to the current total 13 (1)14 value for the district, would impose taxes in an amount that, when 15 added to state funds that would be distributed to the district under Chapter 42, Education Code, for the school year beginning in the 16 current tax year using that tax rate, would provide the same amount 17 of state funds distributed under Chapter 42 and maintenance and 18 operations taxes of the district per student in weighted average 19 daily attendance for that school year that would have been 20 21 available to the district in the preceding year if the funding elements for Chapters 41 and 42, Education Code, for the current 22 year had been in effect for the preceding year; 23

(2) the tax rate that, applied to the current total
value for the district, would impose taxes in the amount that, when
added to state funds that would be distributed to the district under
Chapter 42, Education Code, for the school year beginning in the

current tax year using that tax rate, permits the district to comply 1 2 with Section <a>1581.052 [3, Article 3.50-9], Insurance Code; (3) the inflation rate [of \$0.06 per \$100 of taxable 3 4 value]; and 5 (4) the district's current debt rate. 6 SECTION 5. Section 49.236, Water Code, as added by Chapters 7 248 and 335, Acts of the 78th Legislature, Regular Session, 2003, is repealed. 8 SECTION 6. This Act applies beginning with the 2007 tax 9 10 year. 11 SECTION 7. This Act takes effect January 1, 2007.

H.B. No. 148