By: Guillen, Escobar, Gonzalez Toureilles, Menendez Substitute the following for H.B. No. 213: By: Uresti C.S.H.B. No. 213

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

AN ACT

2 relating to a limitation on the amount of ad valorem taxes that may 3 be imposed on the residence homestead of an eligible person serving 4 on active duty in the United States armed forces or the National 5 Guard.

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

SECTION 1. Subchapter B, Chapter 11, Tax Code, is amended by
adding Subsection 11.262 to read as follows:

Sec. 11.262. LIMITATION OF TAX ON HOMESTEADS OF MEMBERS OF 9 ARMED FORCES OR NATIONAL GUARD. (a) In this section, "active duty" 10 means full-time duty in the active military service of the United 11 12 States or full-time National Guard duty. The term includes such duty as full-time training duty, annual training duty, and 13 14 attendance, while in the active military service, at a school designated as a service school by law or by the secretary of the 15 16 military department concerned.

(b) This section applies only to a taxing unit that has 17 18 established a limitation on the total amount of taxes that may be imposed by the taxing unit on the residence homestead of a person 19 serving on active duty in the United States armed forces or the 20 National Guard under Section 1-b(i), Article VIII, Texas 21 Constitution. A tax limitation established under that subsection 22 23 applies to the imposition of taxes beginning with the first tax year after the year in which the limitation is established. 24

1	(c) To be eligible for a limitation on tax increases under
2	this section for a tax year, an individual must:
3	(1) be deployed or stationed on active duty for any
4	part of that tax year at a location that is at least 60 miles from
5	the individual's residence homestead; and
6	(2) have been continuously deployed or stationed on
7	active duty for at least the preceding six months, disregarding
8	temporary periods of leave or other absence, at one or more
9	locations each of which is at least 60 miles from the individual's
10	residence homestead.
11	(d) This section applies only to property that receives an
12	exemption under Section 11.13 and is the residence homestead of an
13	individual who is eligible for the limitation under Subsection (c)
14	and whose monthly salary for active duty for any month of the period
15	described by Subsection (c)(2) is less than two times the minimum
16	monthly salary of the highest-ranking noncommissioned officer
17	serving on active duty in that individual's branch of the United
18	States armed forces or the National Guard, as applicable, for
19	August of the preceding year. If the property is the residence
20	homestead of more than one individual serving on active duty, each
21	of those individuals must meet the salary limitation provided by
22	this subsection. Not later than January 1 of each tax year, the
23	comptroller shall determine for purposes of this section the
24	minimum monthly salary of the highest-ranking noncommissioned
25	officer serving on active duty in each branch of the United States
26	armed forces and the National Guard for August of the preceding year
27	and shall:

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1	(1) publish that salary in the Texas Register; and
2	(2) notify each appraisal office of that
3	determination.
4	(e) A taxing unit may not increase the total annual amount
5	of ad valorem taxes it imposes on a residence homestead to which
6	this section applies above the amount of the taxes it imposed on the
7	property in the preceding tax year if the property qualified as the
8	individual's residence homestead in the preceding tax year. The
9	tax officials shall appraise the property to which this section
10	applies and calculate taxes as on other property, but if the tax so
11	calculated exceeds the limitation provided by this section, the tax
12	imposed is the amount of the tax as limited by this section, except
13	as otherwise provided by this section.
14	(f) If improvements have been made to the individual's
15	residence homestead, other than repairs and other than improvements
16	made to comply with governmental requirements, since the most
17	recent appraisal of the property, the taxing unit may increase the
18	amount of taxes on the homestead in the first year the appraised
19	value of the homestead is increased on the appraisal roll because of
20	the enhancement of value by the improvements. The amount of the tax
21	increase is determined by applying the current tax rate to the
22	difference in the appraised value of the homestead with the
23	improvements and the appraised value it would have had without the
24	improvements. A limitation imposed by this section then applies to
25	the increased amount of taxes on the residence homestead until more
26	improvements, if any, are made.
27	(g) An individual is eligible for a limitation on tax

increases under this section for a tax year if the individual 1 2 qualifies the residence homestead for an exemption under Section 3 11.13 for that tax year and meets the requirements of Subsections 4 (c) and (d) at any time during that tax year and if the individual qualified the homestead for an exemption under Section 11.13 for 5 6 the preceding tax year. To receive a limitation on tax increases under this section, an individual claiming the limitation must file 7 an application for the limitation with the chief appraiser of the 8 appraisal district. The chief appraiser shall accept and approve 9 or deny the application. For property appraised by more than one 10 appraisal district, a separate application must be filed in each 11 appraisal district to receive a limitation in that district. A 12 limitation under this section, once allowed, need not be claimed in 13 14 subsequent years and applies to the property until the limitation 15 expires as provided by this section or until the individual's qualification for the limitation ends. However, the chief 16 17 appraiser may require an individual allowed a limitation in a prior year to file a new application to confirm the individual's current 18 qualification for the limitation by delivering, not later than 19 April 1, a written notice that a new application is required, 20 21 accompanied by an appropriate application form, to the individual previously allowed the limitation. 22 (h) In this subsection, "driver's license" and "personal 23

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<u>identification certificate" have the meanings assigned by Section</u> <u>11.43(f). The comptroller, in prescribing the contents of the</u> <u>application form for a limitation on tax increases under this</u> <u>section, shall ensure that the form requires an applicant to</u>

provide the information necessary to determine the validity of the 1 2 limitation claim. The form must require an applicant to provide the applicant's name and driver's license number, personal 3 4 identification certificate number, or social security number. The 5 comptroller shall include on the form: 6 (1) a notice of the penalties prescribed by Section 7 37.10, Penal Code, for making or filing an application containing a 8 false statement; and 9 (2) a statement explaining that the application need not be made annually and that if the limitation is allowed, the 10 applicant has a duty to notify the chief appraiser when the 11 12 applicant's qualification for the limitation ends. (i) An individual who is required to apply for a limitation 13 14 on tax increases under this section to receive the limitation for a 15 tax year must apply for the limitation not later than May 1 or the 90th day after the date the individual has served on active duty at 16 17 a location and for the minimum period required by Subsection (c) to qualify for the limitation, whichever is later. Except as provided 18 by Subsection (j), if the individual fails to timely file a 19 completed application, the individual may not receive the 20 21 limitation for that year. 22 (j) The chief appraiser shall accept and approve or deny an application for a limitation on tax increases under this section 23 24 after the deadline for filing the application under Subsection (i) 25 has passed if the application is filed not later than one year after 26 the delinquency date for the taxes on the property for that tax year. If a late application is approved after approval of the 27

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1	appraisal records by the appraisal review board, the chief
2	appraiser shall notify the collector for each taxing unit in which
3	the property is located. If the tax has not been paid, the
4	collector shall deduct from the individual's tax bill the
5	difference between the taxes that would have been due had the
6	property not qualified for the limitation and the taxes due after
7	taking the limitation into account. If the tax has been paid, the
8	collector shall refund the difference.
9	(k) An individual who receives a limitation on tax increases
10	under this section shall notify the appraisal office in writing
11	before May 1 after the individual's qualification for the
12	limitation ends.
13	(1) If the appraisal roll provides for taxation of appraised
14	value for a prior year because a limitation on tax increases under
15	this section was erroneously allowed, the tax assessor for each
16	taxing unit shall add, as back taxes due as provided by Section
17	26.09(d), the positive difference, if any, between the tax that
18	should have been imposed for that year and the tax that was imposed
19	because of this section.
20	(m) A limitation on tax increases under this section expires
21	on January 1 of the first tax year that:
22	(1) none of the owners of the property who qualify for
23	an exemption provided by Section 11.13 and who owned the property
24	when the limitation first took effect is using the property as a
25	residence homestead;
26	(2) none of the owners of the property qualifies for an
27	exemption provided by Section 11.13; or

(3) none of the owners of the property who met the 1 2 requirements of Subsections (c) and (d) when the limitation first 3 took effect meets the requirements of those subsections. 4 (n) For each school district in an appraisal district, the 5 chief appraiser shall determine the portion of the appraised value 6 of residence homesteads of individuals on which school district 7 taxes are not imposed in a tax year because of the limitation on tax increases under this section. That portion is calculated by 8 determining the taxable value that, if multiplied by the tax rate 9 adopted by the school district for the tax year, would produce an 10 amount equal to the amount of tax that would have been imposed by 11

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12 the school district on those residence homesteads if the limitation 13 on tax increases under this section were not in effect, but that was 14 not imposed because of that limitation. The chief appraiser shall 15 determine that taxable value and certify it to the comptroller as 16 soon as practicable for each tax year.

17 (o) A limitation on tax increases under this section does 18 not expire because the owner of an interest in the property conveys 19 the interest to a qualifying trust as defined by Section 11.13(j) if 20 the owner or the owner's spouse is a trustor of the trust and is 21 entitled to occupy the property.

(p) Except as provided by Subsection (f), if an individual who receives a limitation on tax increases by a taxing unit under this section on a residence homestead in the last year in which the individual resided in the property on January 1 qualifies a different residence homestead in the same taxing unit for the limitation during the same period of service on active duty, the

1 taxing unit may not impose ad valorem taxes on the subsequently 2 qualified homestead in a year in an amount that exceeds the amount of taxes the taxing unit would have imposed on the subsequently 3 qualified homestead in the first year in which the individual 4 5 receives the limitation for the subsequently qualified homestead 6 had the limitation not been in effect, multiplied by a fraction the 7 numerator of which is the total amount of ad valorem taxes imposed 8 by the taxing unit on the former homestead in the last year in which 9 the individual received the limitation for the former homestead and the denominator of which is the total amount of ad valorem taxes 10 that would have been imposed by the taxing unit on the former 11 12 homestead in the last year in which the individual received the limitation for the former homestead had the limitation not been in 13 14 effect. 15 (q) An individual who receives a limitation on tax increases

by a taxing unit under this section and who subsequently applies for 16 a limitation by the same taxing unit on a different residence 17 homestead, or an agent of the individual, is entitled to receive 18 from the chief appraiser of the appraisal district in which the 19 former homestead was located a written certificate providing the 20 21 information necessary to determine whether the individual may qualify for a limitation by the taxing unit on the subsequently 22 qualified homestead under Subsection (p) and to calculate the 23 24 amount of taxes the taxing unit may impose on the subsequently qualified homestead. 25

26 SECTION 2. Sections 23.19(b) and (g), Tax Code, are amended 27 to read as follows:

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(b)

2 the appraisal of real property and improvements of a cooperative housing corporation according to the separate interests of the 3 4 corporation's stockholders, the chief appraiser shall separately 5 appraise the interests described by Subsection (d) if the conditions required by Subsections (e) and (f) have been met. 6 7 Separate appraisal under this section is for the purposes of 8 administration of tax exemptions, determination of applicable limitations of taxes under Section 11.26, [or] 11.261, or 11.262, 9 and apportionment by a cooperative housing corporation of property 10 taxes among its stockholders but is not the basis for determining 11 value on which a tax is imposed under this title. A stockholder 12 whose interest is separately appraised under this section may 13 14 protest and appeal the appraised value in the manner provided by 15 this title for protest and appeal of the appraised value of other 16 property.

If an appraisal district receives a written request for

17 (g) A tax bill or a separate statement accompanying the tax bill to a cooperative housing corporation for which interests of 18 stockholders are separately appraised under this section must 19 state, in addition to the information required by Section 31.01, 20 the appraised value and taxable value of each interest separately 21 appraised. Each exemption claimed as provided by this title by a 22 23 person entitled to the exemption shall also be deducted from the 24 total appraised value of the property of the corporation. The total 25 imposed by a taxing unit [school district, county, tax municipality, or junior college district] shall be reduced by any 26 27 amount that represents an increase in taxes attributable to

separately appraised 1 interests of the real property and 2 improvements that are subject to the limitation of taxes prescribed by Section 11.26, [or] 11.261, or 11.262. The corporation shall 3 apportion among its stockholders liability for reimbursing the 4 5 corporation for property taxes according to the relative taxable 6 values of their interests.

SECTION 3. Sections 26.012(6), (13), and (14), Tax Code, 7 8 are amended to read as follows:

(6) "Current total value" means the total taxable 9 10 value of property listed on the appraisal roll for the current year, including all appraisal roll supplements and corrections as of the 11 date of the calculation, less the taxable value of property 12 exempted for the current tax year for the first time under Section 13 14 11.31, except that:

15 (A) the current total value for a school district 16 excludes:

the total value of homesteads that 17 (i) qualify for a tax limitation as provided by Section 11.26; and 18 19 (ii) new property value of property that is subject to an agreement entered into under Chapter 313; [and]

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(B) the current total value for a county, 21 municipality, or junior college district excludes the total value 22 of homesteads that qualify for a tax limitation provided by Section 23 24 11.261; and

(C) the current total value for a taxing unit 25 26 excludes the total value of homesteads that qualify for a tax 27 limitation provided by Section 11.262.

1 (13) "Last year's levy" means the total of: 2 (A) the amount of taxes that would be generated by multiplying the total tax rate adopted by the governing body in 3 the preceding year by the total taxable value of property on the 4 5 appraisal roll for the preceding year, including: 6 (i) taxable value that was reduced in an 7 appeal under Chapter 42; and 8 (ii) all appraisal roll supplements and 9 corrections other than corrections made pursuant to Section 25.25(d), as of the date of the calculation, except that last year's 10 taxable value for a school district excludes the total value of 11 homesteads that qualified for a tax limitation as provided by 12 Section 11.26, [and] last year's taxable value for a county, 13 14 municipality, or junior college district excludes the total value 15 of homesteads that qualified for a tax limitation as provided by Section 11.261, and last year's taxable value for a taxing unit 16 excludes the total value of homesteads that qualified for a tax 17 limitation as provided by Section 11.262; and 18 the amount of taxes refunded by the taxing 19 (B) unit in the preceding year for tax years before that year. 20 (14) "Last year's total value" means the total taxable 21 value of property listed on the appraisal roll for the preceding 22 year, including all appraisal roll supplements and corrections, 23 24 other than corrections made pursuant to Section 25.25(d), as of the date of the calculation, except that: 25 26 (A) last year's taxable value for a school 27 district excludes the total value of homesteads that qualified for

1 a tax limitation as provided by Section 11.26; [and]

2 (B) last year's taxable value for a county, 3 municipality, or junior college district excludes the total value 4 of homesteads that qualified for a tax limitation as provided by 5 Section 11.261; and

6 (C) last year's taxable value for a taxing unit 7 excludes the total value of homesteads that qualified for a tax 8 limitation as provided by Section 11.262.

9 SECTION 4. Section 44.004(c), Education Code, is amended to 10 read as follows:

(c) The notice of public meeting to discuss and adopt the budget and the proposed tax rate may not be smaller than one-quarter page of a standard-size or a tabloid-size newspaper, and the headline on the notice must be in 18-point or larger type. Subject to Subsection (d), the notice must:

16 (1) contain a statement in the following form:
17 "NOTICE OF PUBLIC MEETING TO DISCUSS BUDGET AND
18 PROPOSED TAX RATE

"The (name of school district) will hold a public 19 meeting at (time, date, year) in (name of room, building, physical 20 21 location, city, state). The purpose of this meeting is to discuss the school district's budget that will determine the tax rate that 22 Public participation in the discussion is will be adopted. 23 24 invited." The statement of the purpose of the meeting must be in bold type. In reduced type, the notice must state: "The tax rate 25 26 that is ultimately adopted at this meeting or at a separate meeting 27 at a later date may not exceed the proposed rate shown below unless

1 the district publishes a revised notice containing the same 2 information and comparisons set out below and holds another public 3 meeting to discuss the revised notice.";

4 (2) contain a section entitled "Comparison of Proposed
5 Rates with Last Year's Rates," which must:

(A) show in rows the tax rates described by
Subparagraphs (i)-(iii), expressed as amounts per \$100 valuation of
property, for columns entitled "Maintenance & Operations,"
"Interest & Sinking Fund," and "Total," which is the sum of
"Maintenance & Operations" and "Interest & Sinking Fund":

11 (i) the school district's "Last Year's
12 Rate";

13 (ii) the "Rate to Maintain Same Level of
14 Maintenance & Operations Revenue & Pay Debt Service," which:

15 (a) in the case of "Maintenance & Operations," is the tax rate that, when applied to the current 16 17 taxable value for the district, as certified by the chief appraiser under Section 26.01, Tax Code, and as adjusted to reflect changes 18 made by the chief appraiser as of the time the notice is prepared, 19 would impose taxes in an amount that, when added to state funds to 20 be distributed to the district under Chapter 42, would provide the 21 same amount of maintenance and operations taxes and state funds 22 distributed under Chapter 42 per student in average daily 23 24 attendance for the applicable school year that was available to the district in the preceding school year; and 25

(b) in the case of "Interest & SinkingFund," is the tax rate that, when applied to the current taxable

1 value for the district, as certified by the chief appraiser under 2 Section 26.01, Tax Code, and as adjusted to reflect changes made by 3 the chief appraiser as of the time the notice is prepared, and when multiplied by the district's anticipated collection rate, would 4 5 impose taxes in an amount that, when added to state funds to be 6 distributed to the district under Chapter 46 and any excess taxes 7 collected to service the district's debt during the preceding year 8 but not used for that purpose during that year, would provide the amount required to service the district's debt; and 9

10 (iii) the "Proposed Rate"; 11 (B) contain fourth and fifth columns aligned with 12 the columns required by Paragraph (A) that show, for each row 13 required by Paragraph (A):

(i) the "Local Revenue per Student," which 14 15 is computed by multiplying the district's total taxable value of property, as certified by the chief appraiser for the applicable 16 17 school year under Section 26.01, Tax Code, and as adjusted to reflect changes made by the chief appraiser as of the time the 18 notice is prepared, by the total tax rate, and dividing the product 19 by the number of students in average daily attendance in the 20 21 district for the applicable school year; and

(ii) the "State Revenue per Student," which is computed by determining the amount of state aid received or to be received by the district under Chapters 42, 43, and 46 and dividing that amount by the number of students in average daily attendance in the district for the applicable school year; and

27 (C) contain an asterisk after each calculation

for "Interest & Sinking Fund" and a footnote to the section that, in reduced type, states "The Interest & Sinking Fund tax revenue is used to pay for bonded indebtedness on construction, equipment, or both. The bonds, and the tax rate necessary to pay those bonds, were approved by the voters of this district.";

6 (3) contain a section entitled "Comparison of Proposed
7 Levy with Last Year's Levy on Average Residence," which must:

8 (A) show in rows the information described by
9 Subparagraphs (i)-(iv), rounded to the nearest dollar, for columns
10 entitled "Last Year" and "This Year":

11 (i) "Average Market Value of Residences," 12 determined using the same group of residences for each year;

(ii) "Average Taxable Value of Residences," determined after taking into account the limitation on the appraised value of residences under Section 23.23, Tax Code, and after subtracting all homestead exemptions applicable in each year, other than exemptions available only to disabled persons or persons 65 years of age or older or their surviving spouses, and using the same group of residences for each year;

20 (iii) "Last Year's Rate Versus Proposed 21 Rate per \$100 Value"; and

(iv) "Taxes Due on Average Residence,"determined using the same group of residences for each year; and

(B) contain the following information:
"Increase (Decrease) in Taxes" expressed in dollars and cents,
which is computed by subtracting the "Taxes Due on Average
Residence" for the preceding tax year from the "Taxes Due on Average

1 Residence" for the current tax year;

(4) contain the following statement in bold print: "Under state law, the dollar amount of school taxes imposed on the residence of a person 65 years of age or older or of the surviving spouse of such a person, if the surviving spouse was 55 years of age or older when the person died, may not be increased above the amount paid in the first year after the person turned 65, regardless of changes in tax rate or property value.";

(5) if the school district has established a 9 limitation on the total amount of ad valorem taxes that may be 10 imposed by the district on the residence homestead of a person 11 12 serving on active duty in the United States armed forces or the National Guard under Section 1-b(i), Article VIII, Texas 13 14 Constitution, contain the following statement in bold print: 15 "Under state law, the dollar amount of school taxes imposed on the residence homestead of a person serving on active duty in the United 16 17 States armed forces or the National Guard may not be increased above the amount of taxes imposed on the property in the preceding year, 18 19 regardless of changes in tax rate or property value.";

20 (6) contain the following statement in bold print: 21 "Notice of Rollback Rate: The highest tax rate the district can 22 adopt before requiring voter approval at an election is (the school 23 district rollback rate determined under Section 26.08, Tax Code). 24 This election will be automatically held if the district adopts a 25 rate in excess of the rollback rate of (the school district rollback 26 rate)."; and

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(7) [(6)] contain a section entitled "Fund Balances,"

which must include the estimated amount of interest and sinking fund balances and the estimated amount of maintenance and operation or general fund balances remaining at the end of the current fiscal year that are not encumbered with or by corresponding debt obligation, less estimated funds necessary for the operation of the district before the receipt of the first payment under Chapter 42 in the succeeding school year.

8 SECTION 5. Section 403.302(d), Government Code, is amended 9 to read as follows:

10 (d) For the purposes of this section, "taxable value" means11 the market value of all taxable property less:

(1) the total dollar amount of any residence homestead exemptions lawfully granted under Section 11.13(b) or (c), Tax Code, in the year that is the subject of the study for each school district;

16 (2) one-half of the total dollar amount of any 17 residence homestead exemptions granted under Section 11.13(n), Tax 18 Code, in the year that is the subject of the study for each school 19 district;

20 (3) the total dollar amount of any exemptions granted 21 before May 31, 1993, within a reinvestment zone under agreements 22 authorized by Chapter 312, Tax Code;

(4) subject to Subsection (e), the total dollar amount
of any captured appraised value of property that:

(A) is within a reinvestment zone created on or
before May 31, 1999, or is proposed to be included within the
boundaries of a reinvestment zone as the boundaries of the zone and

the proposed portion of tax increment paid into the tax increment 1 fund by a school district are described in a written notification 2 provided by the municipality or the board of directors of the zone 3 4 to the governing bodies of the other taxing units in the manner provided by Section 311.003(e), Tax Code, before May 31, 1999, and 5 6 within the boundaries of the zone as those boundaries existed on 7 September 1, 1999, including subsequent improvements to the 8 property regardless of when made;

9 (B) generates taxes paid into a tax increment 10 fund created under Chapter 311, Tax Code, under a reinvestment zone 11 financing plan approved under Section 311.011(d), Tax Code, on or 12 before September 1, 1999; and

13 (C) is eligible for tax increment financing under
14 Chapter 311, Tax Code;

15 (5) the total dollar amount of any exemptions granted16 under Section 11.251, Tax Code;

17 (6) the difference between the comptroller's estimate 18 of the market value and the productivity value of land that 19 qualifies for appraisal on the basis of its productive capacity, 20 except that the productivity value estimated by the comptroller may 21 not exceed the fair market value of the land;

(7) the portion of the appraised value of residence homesteads of individuals who receive a tax limitation under Section 11.26 <u>or 11.262</u>, Tax Code, on which school district taxes are not imposed in the year that is the subject of the study, calculated as if the residence homesteads were appraised at the full value required by law;

a portion of the market value of property not 1 (8) 2 otherwise fully taxable by the district at market value because of: 3 (A) action required by statute or the 4 constitution of this state that, if the tax rate adopted by the 5 district is applied to it, produces an amount equal to the 6 difference between the tax that the district would have imposed on 7 the property if the property were fully taxable at market value and 8 the tax that the district is actually authorized to impose on the property, if this subsection does not otherwise require that 9 portion to be deducted; or 10 (B) action taken by the district under Subchapter 11 B or C, Chapter 313, Tax Code; 12 (9) the market value of all tangible personal 13 14 property, other than manufactured homes, owned by a family or 15 individual and not held or used for the production of income;

16 (10) the appraised value of property the collection of 17 delinquent taxes on which is deferred under Section 33.06, Tax 18 Code;

(11) the portion of the appraised value of property
the collection of delinquent taxes on which is deferred under
Section 33.065, Tax Code; and

(12) the amount by which the market value of a residence homestead to which Section 23.23, Tax Code, applies exceeds the appraised value of that property as calculated under that section.

26 SECTION 6. This Act takes effect January 1, 2006, and 27 applies only to ad valorem taxes imposed on or after that date, but

only if the constitutional amendment to authorize a political subdivision to establish an ad valorem tax freeze on residence homesteads of certain persons serving on active duty in the United States armed forces or the National Guard is approved by the voters. If that amendment is not approved by the voters, this Act has no effect.