By: Leibowitz H.J.R. No. 55

## A JOINT RESOLUTION

proposing a constitutional amendment increasing the amount of the residence homestead exemption from ad valorem taxation for public school purposes to \$45,000 and providing for a reduction of 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 any reduction in the
- 7 rate of the tax imposed for those purposes.

6

- 8 BE IT RESOLVED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:
- 9 SECTION 1. Sections 1-b(c) and (d), Article VIII, Texas
  10 Constitution, are amended to read as follows:
- 11 The amount of \$45,000 [Fifteen Thousand Dollars 12 (\$15,000)] of the market value of the residence homestead of a married or unmarried adult, including one living alone, is exempt 13 14 from ad valorem taxation for general elementary and secondary public school purposes. The legislature by general law may provide 15 that all or part of the exemption does not apply to a district or 16 political subdivision that imposes ad valorem taxes for public 17 18 education purposes but is not the principal school district providing general elementary and secondary public education 19 throughout its territory. In addition to this exemption, the 20 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 homestead of a person who is disabled as defined in Subsection (b) of this section and of a person sixty-five (65) years of age or 24

older from ad valorem taxation for general elementary and secondary 1 2 public school purposes. The legislature by general law may base the amount of and condition eligibility for the additional exemption 3 4 authorized by this subsection for disabled persons and for persons 5 sixty-five (65) years of age or older on economic need. An eligible 6 disabled person who is sixty-five (65) years of age or older may not 7 receive both exemptions from a school district but may choose 8 either. An eligible person is entitled to receive both the exemption required by this subsection for all residence homesteads 9 and any exemption adopted pursuant to Subsection (b) of this 10 section, but the legislature shall provide by general law whether 11 an eligible disabled or elderly person may receive both the 12 additional exemption for the elderly and disabled authorized by 13 this subsection and any exemption for the elderly or disabled 14 15 adopted pursuant to Subsection (b) of this section. Where ad valorem tax has previously been pledged for the payment of debt, the 16 17 taxing officers of a school district may continue to levy and collect the tax against the value of homesteads exempted under this 18 subsection until the debt is discharged if the cessation of the levy 19 would impair the obligation of the contract by which the debt was 20 21 created. The legislature shall provide for formulas to protect school districts against all or part of the revenue loss incurred by 22 the implementation of this subsection, Subsection (d) of this 23 24 section, and Section 1-d-1 of this article [Article VIII, Sections 1-b(c), 1-b(d), and 1-d-1, of this constitution]. The legislature 25 26 by general law may define residence homestead for purposes of this 27 section.

Except as otherwise provided by this subsection, if a person receives a residence homestead exemption prescribed by 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 amount of ad valorem taxes imposed on that homestead for general elementary and secondary public school purposes may not be increased while it remains the residence homestead of that person or that person's spouse who receives the exemption. If a person 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 imposed on the homestead for general elementary and secondary public school purposes may not be increased while it remains the residence homestead of that person's surviving spouse if the spouse 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. The legislature by general law may provide for the reduction of the amount of a limitation provided by this subsection to reflect any reduction from the preceding year in the tax rate for general elementary and secondary public school purposes applicable to a residence homestead. A general law providing for the reduction of the amount of a limitation provided by this subsection to reflect any reduction from the preceding year in the tax rate for general elementary and secondary public school purposes applicable to a residence homestead may, for purposes of computing the amount of the limitation for the 2008 tax year and subsequent tax years, also take into account any reduction in the tax rate for those purposes from the 2005 tax year to the 2006 tax year if the homestead was

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

subject to the limitation in the 2006 tax year and any reduction in 1 2 the tax rate for those purposes from the 2006 tax year to the 2007 tax year if the homestead was subject to the limitation in the 2007 3 tax year. The legislature, by general law, may provide for the 4 5 transfer of all or a proportionate amount of a limitation provided by this subsection for a person who qualifies for the limitation and 6 7 establishes a different residence homestead. However, taxes 8 otherwise limited by this subsection may be increased to the extent the value of the homestead is increased by improvements other than 9 10 repairs or improvements made to comply with governmental requirements and except as may be consistent with the transfer of a 11 limitation under this subsection. For a residence homestead 12 subject to the limitation provided by this subsection in the 1996 13 14 tax year or an earlier tax year, the legislature shall provide for a 15 reduction in the amount of the limitation for the 1997 tax year and subsequent tax years in an amount equal to \$10,000 multiplied by the 16 17 1997 tax rate for general elementary and secondary public school purposes applicable to the residence homestead. For a residence 18 homestead subject to the limitation provided by this subsection in 19 the 2007 tax year or an earlier tax year, the legislature shall 20 21 provide for a reduction in the amount of the limitation for the 2008 tax year and subsequent tax years in an amount equal to \$30,000 22 multiplied by the 2008 tax rate for general elementary and 23 24 secondary public school purposes applicable to the residence homestead. 25

SECTION 2. The following temporary provision is added to the Texas Constitution:

TEMPORARY PROVISION. (a) This temporary provision applies to the constitutional amendment proposed by the 80th Legislature, Regular Session, 2007, increasing the amount of the residence homestead exemption from ad valorem taxation for public school purposes and providing for a reduction of the limitation on the total amount of ad valorem taxes that may be imposed for those purposes on the homesteads of the elderly or disabled to reflect the increased exemption amount and any reduction in the rate of the tax imposed for those purposes and expires January 1, 2009.

10 (b) The amendment to Sections 1-b(c) and (d), Article VIII,

11 of this constitution takes effect January 1, 2008, and applies only

12 to a tax year beginning on or after that date.

SECTION 3. This proposed constitutional amendment shall be submitted to the voters at an election to be held November 6, 2007. The ballot shall be printed to permit voting for or against the proposition: "The constitutional amendment increasing the amount of the residence homestead exemption from ad valorem taxation for public school purposes from \$15,000 to \$45,000, providing for a reduction of the limitation on the total amount of ad valorem taxes that may be imposed for those purposes on the homestead of an elderly or disabled person to reflect the increased exemption amount, and authorizing the legislature to provide for the reduction of that limitation to reflect any reduction in the rate of those school taxes."