By: Schofield H.J.R. No. 135

## A JOINT RESOLUTION

- 1 proposing a constitutional amendment providing for an exemption
- 2 from ad valorem taxation for public school purposes of a
- 3 percentage, rather than a dollar amount, of the market value of a
- 4 residence homestead and providing for a reduction of the limitation
- 5 on the total amount of ad valorem taxes that may be imposed for
- 6 those purposes on the homestead of an elderly or disabled person to
- 7 reflect any increased exemption amount.
- 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 (c) Seven and one-half percent [Fifteen Thousand Dollars
- 12 (\$15,000)] of the market value of the residence homestead of a
- 13 married or unmarried adult, including one living alone, is exempt
- 14 from ad valorem taxation for general elementary and secondary
- 15 public school purposes. The legislature by general law may provide
- 16 that all or part of the exemption does not apply to a district or
- 17 political subdivision that imposes ad valorem taxes for public
- 18 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 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

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

1 (d) Except as otherwise provided by this subsection, if a person receives a residence homestead exemption prescribed by 2 Subsection (c) of this section for homesteads of persons who are 3 [sixty-five (]65[)] years of age or older or who are disabled, the 4 5 total amount of ad valorem taxes imposed on that homestead for general elementary and secondary public school purposes may not be 6 increased while it remains the residence homestead of that person 7 8 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 9 10 the person received the exemption, the total amount of ad valorem taxes imposed on the homestead for general elementary and secondary 11 public school purposes may not be increased while it remains the 12 residence homestead of that person's surviving spouse if the spouse 13 14 is [fifty-five ()55[) years of age or older at the time of the 15 person's death, subject to any exceptions provided by general law. The legislature, by general law, may provide for the transfer of all 16 17 or a proportionate amount of a limitation provided by this subsection for a person who qualifies for the limitation and 18 establishes a different residence homestead. 19 However, taxes otherwise limited by this subsection may be increased to the extent 20 21 the value of the homestead is increased by improvements other than improvements made to comply with 22 repairs or governmental 23 requirements and except as may be consistent with the transfer of a 24 limitation under this subsection. For a residence homestead subject to the limitation provided by this subsection in the 1996 tax year 25 26 or an earlier tax year, the legislature shall provide for a 27 reduction in the amount of the limitation for the 1997 tax year and

- 1 subsequent tax years in an amount equal to \$10,000 multiplied by the
- 2 1997 tax rate for general elementary and secondary public school
- 3 purposes applicable to the residence homestead. For a residence
- 4 homestead subject to the limitation provided by this subsection in
- 5 the 2015 tax year or an earlier tax year that has a market value in
- 6 the 2016 tax year of more than \$200,000, the legislature shall
- 7 provide for a reduction in the amount of the limitation for the 2016
- 8 tax year and subsequent tax years in an amount equal to the amount
- 9 computed by subtracting \$15,000 from an amount equal to 7.5 percent
- 10 of the market value of the homestead in the 2016 tax year and
- 11 multiplying that amount by the 2016 tax rate for general elementary
- 12 and secondary public school purposes applicable to the homestead.
- 13 SECTION 2. The following temporary provision is added to
- 14 the Texas Constitution:
- 15 TEMPORARY PROVISION. (a) This temporary provision applies
- 16 to the constitutional amendment proposed by the 84th Legislature,
- 17 Regular Session, 2015, providing for an exemption from ad valorem
- 18 taxation for public school purposes of a percentage, rather than a
- 19 dollar amount, of the market value of a residence homestead and
- 20 providing for a reduction of the limitation on the total amount of
- 21 ad valorem taxes that may be imposed for those purposes on the
- 22 homestead of an elderly or disabled person to reflect any increased
- 23 exemption\_amount.
- (b) The amendment to Sections 1-b(c) and (d), Article VIII,
- of this constitution takes effect January 1, 2016, and applies only
- 26 to a tax year beginning on or after that date.
- 27 (c) This temporary provision expires January 1, 2017.

1 SECTION 3. This proposed constitutional amendment shall be submitted to the voters at an election to be held November 3, 2015. 2 The ballot shall be printed to permit voting for or against the 4 proposition: "The constitutional amendment providing for an exemption from ad valorem taxation for public school purposes of 5 6 7.5 percent, rather than \$15,000, of the market value of a residence homestead and providing for a reduction of the limitation on the 7 8 total amount of ad valorem taxes that may be imposed for those purposes on the homestead of an elderly or disabled person to 9 reflect any increased exemption amount." 10