|  |
| --- |
| RESOLUTION ANALYSIS |

|  |
| --- |
| H.J.R. 34 |
| By: Murphy |
| Ways & Means |
| Committee Report (Unamended) |

|  |
| --- |
| **BACKGROUND AND PURPOSE** Interested parties note that while state law provides a property tax exemption to eligible properties that are leased to certain schools, a property owner's entitlement to such a tax exemption does not extend to property leased to an open-enrollment public charter school. H.J.R. 34 seeks to address this disparity by proposing an amendment to the Texas Constitution entitling a person who owns and leases real property to a qualified open-enrollment charter school to an exemption from taxation on that property under certain circumstances. |
| **CRIMINAL JUSTICE IMPACT**It is the committee's opinion that this resolution does not expressly create a criminal offense, increase the punishment for an existing criminal offense or category of offenses, or change the eligibility of a person for community supervision, parole, or mandatory supervision. |
| **RULEMAKING AUTHORITY** It is the committee's opinion that this resolution does not expressly grant any additional rulemaking authority to a state officer, department, agency, or institution. |
| **ANALYSIS** H.J.R. 34 proposes an amendment to the Texas Constitution to authorize the legislature to exempt from taxation any real property that is leased to a person for use as a qualified school that operates under a charter granted by the State Board of Education, the commissioner of education, or any other state agency or officer. The resolution includes a temporary provision, set to expire January 1, 2019, establishing that the amendment takes effect beginning with the 2018 tax year. |
| **ELECTION DATE** The constitutional amendment proposed by this joint resolution will be submitted to the voters at an election to be held November 7, 2017. |