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By:  Toth H.J.R. No. 102

A JOINT RESOLUTION

proposing a constitutional amendment authorizing the legislature to provide for the appraisal of certain real property for ad valorem tax purposes based on its purchase price, exempting all tangible personal property in this state from ad valorem taxation, and authorizing the legislature to permit legislators to appoint members of the board of equalization for an appraisal entity.

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

SECTION 1.  Section 1, Article VIII, Texas Constitution, is amended by amending Subsection (b) and adding Subsections (k) and (l) to read as follows:

(b)  All real property [~~and tangible personal property~~] in this State, unless exempt as required or permitted by this Constitution, whether owned by natural persons or corporations, other than municipal, shall be taxed in proportion to its value, which shall be ascertained as may be provided by law. All tangible personal property in this State is exempt from ad valorem taxation, except as provided by Subsection (l) of this section.

(k)  Notwithstanding Subsections (a), (b), and (i) of this section, for each tax year following the year in which the property was purchased until the end of the tax year in which the ownership of the property changes, the legislature by general law may limit the maximum appraised value of residential property consisting of not more than four individual dwelling units, including a single-family home, or of a tract of unimproved land for ad valorem tax purposes to the lesser of the market value of the property as determined by the appraisal entity or the sum of the amount the owner of the property paid for the property and the initial market value of each new improvement to the property. The applicability of a general law enacted under this subsection must be limited to a bona fide purchaser for value of a property who, in the manner provided by law, applies for the limitation on appraised value under this subsection not later than a date prescribed by general law in the tax year following the year in which the person purchased the property. The legislature may prescribe or delegate to an appropriate public official or entity the authority to prescribe standards and procedures to administer a law enacted under this subsection, including criteria to be used to determine whether a person was a bona fide purchaser for value.

(l)  If before January 1, 2022, an ad valorem tax on tangible personal property is pledged for the payment of a debt, the appropriate tax authorities may continue to levy and collect the tax against that tangible personal property at the same rate as the pledged tax until the debt is discharged, if cessation of the levy and collection of the tax would impair the obligation of the contract by which the debt was created. This subsection applies to tangible personal property that was taxable under the law in effect on January 1, 2021, but that became exempt under Subsection (b) of this section on January 1, 2022, as a result of the amendment of this section adopted by the voters in 2019 to exempt all tangible personal property from ad valorem taxation.

SECTION 2.  Section 8, Article VIII, Texas Constitution, is amended to read as follows:

Sec. 8.  All real property of railroad companies shall be assessed, and the taxes collected in the several counties in which said real property is situated, including so much of the roadbed and fixtures as shall be in each county. [~~The rolling stock may be assessed in gross in the county where the principal office of the company is located, and the county tax paid upon it shall be apportioned as provided by general law in proportion to the distance such road may run through any such county, among the several counties through which the road passes, as a part of their tax assets.~~]

SECTION 3.  Section 18(c), Article VIII, Texas Constitution, is amended to read as follows:

(c)  The Legislature, by general law, shall provide for a single board of equalization for each appraisal entity consisting of qualified persons residing within the territory appraised by that entity. The Legislature, by general law, may authorize a single board of equalization for two or more adjoining appraisal entities that elect to provide for consolidated equalizations. Members of a board of equalization may not be elected officials of a county or of the governing body of a taxing unit. Notwithstanding Section 1, Article II, of this constitution, the Legislature, by general law, may provide for the appointment of members of the board of equalization for an appraisal entity by the state senators and state representatives whose districts contain any part of the territory appraised by that entity.

SECTION 4.  The following temporary provision is added to the Texas Constitution:

TEMPORARY PROVISION. The constitutional amendment authorizing the legislature to provide for the appraisal of certain real property for ad valorem tax purposes based on its purchase price, exempting all tangible personal property in this state from ad valorem taxation, and authorizing the legislature to permit legislators to appoint members of the board of equalization for an appraisal entity takes effect January 1, 2022, and applies only to taxes imposed on or after that date. This temporary provision expires January 1, 2023.

SECTION 5.  The following provisions of Article VIII, Texas Constitution, are repealed:

(1)  Sections 1(d), (e), and (g);

(2)  Section 1-i;

(3)  Section 1-j;

(4)  Section 1-n, as proposed by S.J.R. 47, 77th Legislature, Regular Session, 2001;

(5)  Section 1-n, as proposed by S.J.R. 6, 77th Legislature, Regular Session, 2001;

(6)  Section 19; and

(7)  Section 19a.

SECTION 6.  This proposed constitutional amendment shall be submitted to the voters at an election to be held November 5, 2019. The ballot shall be printed to permit voting for or against the proposition: "The constitutional amendment authorizing the legislature to provide for the appraisal of certain residential or unimproved real property for ad valorem tax purposes based on its purchase price, exempting all tangible personal property in this state from ad valorem taxation, and authorizing the legislature to permit legislators to appoint members of the board of equalization for an appraisal entity."