By: Seliger

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A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

AN ACT

2 relating to a limitation on increases in the appraised value of real 3 property for ad valorem tax purposes.

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

5 SECTION 1. Section 1.12(d), Tax Code, is amended to read as 6 follows:

7 (d) For purposes of this section, the appraisal ratio of 8 <u>real property</u> [a homestead] to which Section 23.23 applies is the 9 ratio of the property's market value as determined by the appraisal 10 district or appraisal review board, as applicable, to the market 11 value of the property according to law. The appraisal ratio is not 12 calculated according to the appraised value of the property as 13 limited by Section 23.23.

14 SECTION 2. The heading to Section 23.23, Tax Code, is 15 amended to read as follows:

16 Sec. 23.23. LIMITATION ON APPRAISED VALUE OF <u>REAL PROPERTY</u>
17 [<u>RESIDENCE HOMESTEAD</u>].

18 SECTION 3. Section 23.23, Tax Code, is amended by amending 19 Subsections (a), (b), (c), and (e) and adding Subsections (c-1), 20 (c-2), and (c-3) to read as follows:

(a) Notwithstanding the requirements of Section 25.18 and regardless of whether the appraisal office has appraised the property and determined the market value of the property for the tax year, an appraisal office may increase the appraised value of <u>real</u>

S.B. No. 1086 property [a residence homestead] for a tax year to an amount not to 1 exceed the lesser of: 2 3 (1) the market value of the property for the most recent tax year that the market value was determined by the 4 5 appraisal office; or (2) the sum of: 6 7 (A) five [10] percent of the appraised value of 8 the property for the preceding tax year; 9 (B) the appraised value of the property for the 10 preceding tax year; and (C) the market value of all new improvements to 11 12 the property. 13 (b) When appraising real property [a residence homestead], 14 the chief appraiser shall: appraise the property at its market value; and 15 (1)16 include in the appraisal records both the market (2) 17 value of the property and the amount computed under Subsection (a)(2). 18 The limitation provided by Subsection (a) takes effect 19 (C) on January 1 of the tax year following the first tax year in which 20 the owner owns the property on January 1, or, if the property 21 qualifies as the [to a] residence homestead of the owner under 22 Section 11.13 in the tax year in which the owner acquires the 23 property, the limitation takes effect on January 1 of the tax year 24 following that [the first] tax year [the owner qualifies the 25 26 property for an exemption under Section 11.13]. Except as provided by Subsection (c-1) or (c-2), the [The] limitation expires on 27

1 January 1 of the first tax year following the year in which [that neither] the owner of the property ceases to own the property. 2 3 (c-1) If property subject to a limitation under this section qualifies for an exemption under Section 11.13 when the ownership 4 5 of the property is transferred to the owner's spouse or surviving spouse, the limitation expires on January 1 of the first tax year 6 7 following the year in which [when the limitation took effect nor] 8 the owner's spouse or surviving spouse ceases to own the property, unless the limitation is further continued under this subsection on 9 10 the subsequent transfer to a spouse or surviving spouse [qualifies for an exemption under Section 11.13]. 11

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12 (c-2) If property subject to a limitation under Subsection 13 (a), other than a residence homestead, is owned by two or more 14 persons, the limitation expires on January 1 of the first tax year 15 following the year in which the ownership of at least a 50 percent 16 interest in the property is sold or otherwise transferred.

17 (c-3) For purposes of applying the limitation provided by 18 this section in the first tax year after the 2019 tax year in which 19 the property is appraised for taxation:

20 (1) the property is considered to have been appraised 21 for taxation in the 2019 tax year at a market value equal to the 22 appraised value of the property for that tax year;

23 (2) a person who acquired real property in a tax year
24 before the 2019 tax year is considered to have acquired the property
25 on January 1, 2019; and

26 <u>(3) a person who qualified the property for an</u> 27 <u>exemption under Section 11.13 as the person's residence homestead</u>

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1 for any portion of the 2019 tax year is considered to have acquired 2 the property in the 2019 tax year.

(e) In this section, "new improvement" means an improvement to <u>real property</u> [a residence homestead] made after the most recent appraisal of the property that increases the market value of the property and the value of which is not included in the appraised value of the property for the preceding tax year. The term does not include repairs to or ordinary maintenance of an existing structure or the grounds or another feature of the property.

10 SECTION 4. Section 42.26(d), Tax Code, is amended to read as 11 follows:

12 (d) For purposes of this section, the value of the property 13 subject to the suit and the value of a comparable property or sample 14 property that is used for comparison must be the market value 15 determined by the appraisal district when the property is [a 16 residence homestead] subject to the limitation on appraised value 17 imposed by Section 23.23.

18 SECTION 5. Sections 403.302(d) and (i), Government Code, 19 are amended to read as follows:

(d) For the purposes of this section, "taxable value" meansthe 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;

26 (2) one-half of the total dollar amount of any
 27 residence homestead exemptions granted under Section 11.13(n), Tax

1 Code, in the year that is the subject of the study for each school
2 district;

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

6 (4) subject to Subsection (e), the total dollar amount 7 of any captured appraised value of property that:

8 (A) is within a reinvestment zone created on or before May 31, 1999, or is proposed to be included within the 9 boundaries of a reinvestment zone as the boundaries of the zone and 10 the proposed portion of tax increment paid into the tax increment 11 fund by a school district are described in a written notification 12 provided by the municipality or the board of directors of the zone 13 14 to the governing bodies of the other taxing units in the manner 15 provided by former Section 311.003(e), Tax Code, before May 31, 1999, and within the boundaries of the zone as those boundaries 16 17 existed on September 1, 1999, including subsequent improvements to the property regardless of when made; 18

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

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

(5) the total dollar amount of any captured appraisedvalue of property that:

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(A) is within a reinvestment zone:

S.B. No. 1086 1 (i) created on or before December 31, 2008, by a municipality with a population of less than 18,000; and 2 3 (ii) the project plan for which includes alteration, remodeling, repair, or reconstruction of 4 the a 5 structure that is included on the National Register of Historic Places and requires that a portion of the tax increment of the zone 6 be used for the improvement or construction of related facilities 7 8 or for affordable housing; 9 generates school district taxes that are paid (B) 10 into a tax increment fund created under Chapter 311, Tax Code; and 11 (C) is eligible for tax increment financing under Chapter 311, Tax Code; 12 the total dollar amount of any exemptions granted 13 (6) 14 under Section 11.251 or 11.253, Tax Code; 15 (7)the difference between the comptroller's estimate of the market value and the productivity value of land that 16 17 qualifies for appraisal on the basis of its productive capacity, except that the productivity value estimated by the comptroller may 18 not exceed the fair market value of the land; 19 (8) the portion of the appraised value of residence 20 homesteads of individuals who receive a tax limitation under 21 Section 11.26, Tax Code, on which school district taxes are not 22 23 imposed in the year that is the subject of the study, calculated as 24 if the residence homesteads were appraised at the full value required by law; 25 26 (9) a portion of the market value of property not 27 otherwise fully taxable by the district at market value because of:

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action 1 (A) required by statute the or constitution of this state, other than Section 11.311, Tax Code, 2 3 that, if the tax rate adopted by the district is applied to it, produces an amount equal to the difference between the tax that the 4 5 district would have imposed on the property if the property were fully taxable at market value and the tax that the district is 6 actually authorized to impose on the property, if this subsection 7 does not otherwise require that portion to be deducted; or 8

9 (B) action taken by the district under Subchapter 10 B or C, Chapter 313, Tax Code, before the expiration of the 11 subchapter;

(10) the market value of all tangible personal property, other than manufactured homes, owned by a family or individual and not held or used for the production of income;

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

18 (12) the portion of the appraised value of property 19 the collection of delinquent taxes on which is deferred under 20 Section 33.065, Tax Code; and

(13) the amount by which the market value of <u>real</u> property [a residence homestead] to which Section 23.23, Tax Code, applies exceeds the appraised value of that property as calculated under that section.

(i) If the comptroller determines in the study that the market value of property in a school district as determined by the appraisal district that appraises property for the school district,

1 less the total of the amounts and values listed in Subsection (d) as determined by that appraisal district, is valid, the comptroller, 2 3 in determining the taxable value of property in the school district under Subsection (d), shall for purposes of Subsection (d)(13) 4 subtract from the market value as determined by the appraisal 5 district of properties [residence homesteads] to which Section 6 23.23, Tax Code, applies the amount by which that amount exceeds the 7 appraised value of those properties as calculated by the appraisal 8 district under Section 23.23, Tax Code. If the comptroller 9 10 determines in the study that the market value of property in a school district as determined by the appraisal district that 11 appraises property for the school district, less the total of the 12 amounts and values listed in Subsection (d) as determined by that 13 14 appraisal district, is not valid, the comptroller, in determining 15 the taxable value of property in the school district under Subsection (d), shall for purposes of Subsection (d)(13) subtract 16 17 from the market value as estimated by the comptroller of properties [residence homesteads] to which Section 23.23, Tax Code, applies 18 19 the amount by which that amount exceeds the appraised value of those 20 properties as calculated by the appraisal district under Section 23.23, Tax Code. 21

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22 SECTION 6. This Act applies only to the appraisal for ad 23 valorem tax purposes of real property for a tax year that begins on 24 or after the effective date of this Act.

25 SECTION 7. This Act takes effect January 1, 2020, but only 26 if the constitutional amendment proposed by the 86th Legislature, 27 Regular Session, 2019, to authorize the legislature to limit the

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1 maximum appraised value of real property for ad valorem tax 2 purposes to 105 percent or more of the appraised value of the 3 property for the preceding tax year is approved by the voters. If 4 that amendment is not approved by the voters, this Act has no 5 effect.