

A JOINT RESOLUTION

1 proposing a constitutional amendment to authorize the legislature  
2 to establish a temporary limit on the maximum appraised value of  
3 real property other than a residence homestead for ad valorem tax  
4 purposes; to increase the amount of the exemption from ad valorem  
5 taxation by a school district applicable to residence homesteads;  
6 to adjust the amount of the limitation on school district ad valorem  
7 taxes imposed on the residence homesteads of the elderly or  
8 disabled to reflect increases in certain exemption amounts; to  
9 except certain appropriations to pay for ad valorem tax relief from  
10 the constitutional limitation on the rate of growth of  
11 appropriations; and to authorize the legislature to provide for a  
12 four-year term of office for a member of the governing body of  
13 certain appraisal entities.

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

15 SECTION 1. Section 1, Article VIII, Texas Constitution, is  
16 amended by adding Subsections (n) and (n-1) to read as follows:

17 (n) This subsection does not apply to a residence homestead  
18 to which Subsection (i) of this section applies. Notwithstanding  
19 Subsections (a) and (b) of this section, the Legislature by general  
20 law may limit the maximum appraised value of real property for ad  
21 valorem tax purposes in a tax year to the lesser of the most recent  
22 market value of the property as determined by the appraisal entity  
23 or 120 percent, or a greater percentage, of the appraised value of  
24 the property for the preceding tax year. The general law enacted

1 under this subsection may prescribe additional eligibility  
2 requirements for the limitation on appraised values authorized by  
3 this subsection. A limitation on appraised values authorized by  
4 this subsection:

5 (1) takes effect as to a parcel of real property  
6 described by this subsection on the later of the effective date of  
7 the law imposing the limitation or January 1 of the tax year  
8 following the first tax year in which the owner owns the property on  
9 January 1; and

10 (2) expires on January 1 of the tax year following the  
11 tax year in which the owner of the property ceases to own the  
12 property.

13 (n-1) This subsection and Subsection (n) of this section  
14 expire December 31, 2026.

15 SECTION 2. Sections 1-b(c) and (d), Article VIII, Texas  
16 Constitution, are amended to read as follows:

17 (c) The amount of \$100,000 [~~\$40,000~~] of the market value of  
18 the residence homestead of a married or unmarried adult, including  
19 one living alone, is exempt from ad valorem taxation for general  
20 elementary and secondary public school purposes. The legislature  
21 by general law may provide that all or part of the exemption does  
22 not apply to a district or political subdivision that imposes ad  
23 valorem taxes for public education purposes but is not the  
24 principal school district providing general elementary and  
25 secondary public education throughout its territory. In addition  
26 to this exemption, the legislature by general law may exempt an  
27 amount not to exceed \$10,000 of the market value of the residence

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

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

1 tax years in an amount equal to \$10,000 multiplied by the 1997 tax  
2 rate for general elementary and secondary public school purposes  
3 applicable to the residence homestead. For a residence homestead  
4 subject to the limitation provided by this subsection in the 2014  
5 tax year or an earlier tax year, the legislature shall provide for a  
6 reduction in the amount of the limitation for the 2015 tax year and  
7 subsequent tax years in an amount equal to \$10,000 multiplied by the  
8 2015 tax rate for general elementary and secondary public school  
9 purposes applicable to the residence homestead. For a residence  
10 homestead subject to the limitation provided by this subsection in  
11 the 2021 tax year or an earlier tax year, the legislature shall  
12 provide for a reduction in the amount of the limitation for the 2023  
13 tax year and subsequent tax years in an amount equal to \$15,000  
14 multiplied by the 2022 tax rate for general elementary and  
15 secondary public school purposes applicable to the residence  
16 homestead. Beginning with the 2023 tax year, for any tax year in  
17 which the amount of the exemption provided by Subsection (c) of this  
18 section applicable to the residence homestead of a married or  
19 unmarried adult, including one living alone, or the amount of the  
20 exemption provided by Subsection (c) of this section applicable to  
21 the residence homestead of a person who is disabled as defined by  
22 Subsection (b) of this section and of a person 65 years of age or  
23 older is increased, the legislature shall provide for a reduction  
24 for that tax year and subsequent tax years in the amount of the  
25 limitation provided by this subsection applicable to a residence  
26 homestead that was subject to the limitation in the tax year  
27 preceding the tax year in which the amount of the exemption is

1 increased in an amount equal to the amount by which the amount of  
2 the exemption is increased multiplied by the tax rate for general  
3 elementary and secondary public school purposes applicable to the  
4 residence homestead for the tax year in which the amount of the  
5 exemption is increased.

6 SECTION 3. Section 22, Article VIII, Texas Constitution, is  
7 amended by adding Subsection (a-1) to read as follows:

8 (a-1) Appropriations from state tax revenues not dedicated  
9 by this constitution that are made for the purpose of paying for ad  
10 valorem tax relief as identified by the legislature by general law  
11 are not included as appropriations for purposes of determining  
12 whether the rate of growth of appropriations exceeds the limitation  
13 prescribed by Subsection (a) of this section.

14 SECTION 4. Section 30, Article XVI, Texas Constitution, is  
15 amended by adding Subsection (e) to read as follows:

16 (e) The Legislature by general law may provide that members  
17 of the governing body of an appraisal entity established in a county  
18 with a population of 75,000 or more serve terms not to exceed four  
19 years.

20 SECTION 5. The following temporary provision is added to  
21 the Texas Constitution:

22 TEMPORARY PROVISION. (a) This temporary provision applies  
23 to the constitutional amendment proposed by H.J.R. 2, 88th  
24 Legislature, 2nd Called Session, 2023.

25 (b) The amendments to Section 1-b, Article VIII, of this  
26 constitution take effect for the tax year beginning January 1,  
27 2023.

1       (c) The amendment to Section 22, Article VIII, of this  
2 constitution applies to appropriations made for the state fiscal  
3 biennium beginning September 1, 2023, and subsequent state fiscal  
4 bienniums.

5       (d) This temporary provision expires January 1, 2025.

6       SECTION 6. This proposed constitutional amendment shall be  
7 submitted to the voters at an election to be held November 7, 2023.  
8 The ballot shall be printed to provide for voting for or against the  
9 proposition: "The constitutional amendment to authorize the  
10 legislature to establish a temporary limit on the maximum appraised  
11 value of real property other than a residence homestead for ad  
12 valorem tax purposes; to increase the amount of the exemption from  
13 ad valorem taxation by a school district applicable to residence  
14 homesteads from \$40,000 to \$100,000; to adjust the amount of the  
15 limitation on school district ad valorem taxes imposed on the  
16 residence homesteads of the elderly or disabled to reflect  
17 increases in certain exemption amounts; to except certain  
18 appropriations to pay for ad valorem tax relief from the  
19 constitutional limitation on the rate of growth of appropriations;  
20 and to authorize the legislature to provide for a four-year term of  
21 office for a member of the board of directors of certain appraisal  
22 districts."

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President of the Senate

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Speaker of the House

I certify that H.J.R. No. 2 was passed by the House on July 13, 2023, by the following vote: Yeas 132, Nays 5, 0 present, not voting.

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Chief Clerk of the House

I certify that H.J.R. No. 2 was passed by the Senate on July 13, 2023, by the following vote: Yeas 31, Nays 0.

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Secretary of the Senate

RECEIVED: \_\_\_\_\_

Date

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Secretary of State