By: Wilson

H.B. No. 3757

## A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

AN ACT relating to the authority of a taxing unit other than a school district to establish a limitation on the amount of ad valorem taxes that the taxing unit may impose on the residence homesteads of individuals who are disabled or elderly and their surviving spouses. BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:

8 SECTION 1. The heading to Section 11.261, Tax Code, is 9 amended to read as follows:

Sec. 11.261. LIMITATION OF <u>TAX IMPOSED BY TAXING UNIT OTHER</u> <u>THAN SCHOOL DISTRICT</u> [COUNTY, MUNICIPAL, OR JUNIOR COLLEGE DISTRICT <u>TAX</u>] ON HOMESTEADS OF <u>INDIVIDUALS WHO ARE</u> DISABLED <u>OR</u> [AND] ELDERLY.

14 SECTION 2. Sections 11.261(a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (g), 15 (h), (i), (j), (k), and (l), Tax Code, are amended to read as 16 follows:

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(a) This section applies only to <u>a taxing unit that:</u>

18 <u>(1) is not a school</u> [a county, municipality, or junior 19 college] district; and

20 <u>(2)</u> [that] has established a limitation on the total 21 amount of taxes that may be imposed by the <u>taxing unit</u> [<del>county,</del> 22 <u>municipality, or junior college district</u>] on the residence 23 homestead of <u>an</u> [<del>a disabled</del>] individual <u>who is disabled</u> or <u>is</u> [<del>an</del> 24 <u>individual</u>] 65 years of age or older under Section 1-b(h), Article

1 VIII, Texas Constitution.

2 The tax officials shall appraise the property to which (b) 3 the limitation applies and calculate taxes as on other property, but if the tax so calculated exceeds the limitation provided by this 4 5 section, the tax imposed by a taxing unit is the amount of the tax as limited by this section, except as otherwise provided by this 6 section. The taxing unit [county, municipality, or junior college 7 8 district] may not increase the total annual amount of ad valorem taxes the taxing unit [county, municipality, or junior college 9 district] imposes on the residence homestead of <u>an</u> [a disabled] 10 individual who is disabled or is [an individual] 65 years of age or 11 older above the amount of the taxes the taxing unit [county, 12 municipality, or junior college district ] imposed on the residence 13 14 homestead in the first tax year, other than a tax year preceding the 15 tax year in which the taxing unit [county, municipality, or junior college district] established the limitation described by 16 17 Subsection (a), in which the individual qualified that residence homestead for the exemption provided by Section 11.13(c) for an [a 18 disabled] individual who is disabled or is [an individual] 65 years 19 of age or older. If the individual qualified that residence 20 homestead for the exemption after the beginning of that first year 21 and the residence homestead remains eligible for the exemption for 22 the next year, and if the [county, municipal, or junior college 23 24 district] taxes imposed by the taxing unit on the residence homestead in the next year are less than the amount of taxes imposed 25 26 in that first year, the taxing unit [a county, municipality, or junior college district] may not subsequently increase the total 27

1 annual amount of ad valorem taxes it imposes on the residence
2 homestead above the amount it imposed on the residence homestead in
3 the year immediately following the first year, other than a tax year
4 preceding the tax year in which the <u>taxing unit</u> [county,
5 municipality, or junior college district] established the
6 limitation described by Subsection (a), for which the individual
7 qualified that residence homestead for the exemption.

8 (c) If an individual makes improvements to the individual's residence homestead, other than repairs and other than improvements 9 10 required to comply with governmental requirements, the taxing unit [county, municipality, or junior college district] may increase the 11 amount of taxes on the homestead in the first year the value of the 12 homestead is increased on the appraisal roll because of the 13 14 enhancement of value by the improvements. The amount of the tax increase is determined by applying the current tax rate to the 15 difference between the appraised value of the homestead with the 16 17 improvements and the appraised value the homestead [it] would have had without the improvements. A limitation provided by this 18 19 section then applies to the increased amount of [county, municipal, or junior college district] taxes on the residence homestead until 20 more improvements, if any, are made. 21

(d) A limitation on [county, municipal, or junior college
district] tax increases by a taxing unit provided by this section
expires if on January 1:

(1) none of the owners of the structure who qualify for
the exemption provided by Section 11.13(c) for <u>an</u> [<del>a disabled</del>]
individual <u>who is disabled</u> or <u>is</u> [<del>an individual</del>] 65 years of age or

1 older and who owned the structure when the limitation provided by 2 this section first took effect is using the structure as a residence 3 homestead; or

4 (2) none of the owners of the structure qualifies for
5 the exemption provided by Section 11.13(c) for <u>an</u> [<del>a disabled</del>]
6 individual <u>who is disabled</u> or <u>is</u> [<del>an individual</del>] 65 years of age or
7 older.

8 (e) If the appraisal roll provides for taxation of appraised value for a prior year because a residence homestead exemption for 9 [disabled] individuals who are disabled or are [individuals] 65 10 years of age or older was erroneously allowed, the tax assessor for 11 12 the applicable taxing unit [county, municipality, or junior college district] shall add, as back taxes due as provided by Section 13 14 26.09(d), the positive difference, if any, between the tax that 15 should have been imposed for that year and the tax that was imposed because of the provisions of this section. 16

17 Except as provided by Subsection (c), if an individual (g) who receives a limitation on [county, municipal, or junior college 18 district] tax increases by a taxing unit provided by this section 19 subsequently qualifies a different residence homestead in the same 20 taxing unit [county, municipality, or junior college district] for 21 an exemption under Section 11.13, the taxing unit [county, 22 23 municipality, or junior college district] may not impose ad valorem 24 taxes on the subsequently qualified homestead in a year in an amount that exceeds the amount of taxes the taxing unit [county, 25 26 municipality, or junior college district] would have imposed on the subsequently qualified homestead in the first year in which the 27

1 individual receives that exemption for the subsequently qualified homestead had the limitation on tax increases provided by this 2 section not been in effect, multiplied by a fraction the numerator 3 of which is the total amount of taxes the taxing unit [county, 4 municipality, or junior college district] imposed on the former 5 homestead in the last year in which the individual received that 6 exemption for the former homestead and the denominator of which is 7 8 the total amount of taxes the taxing unit [county, municipality, or junior college district] would have imposed on the former homestead 9 10 in the last year in which the individual received that exemption for the former homestead had the limitation on tax increases provided 11 12 by this section not been in effect.

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An individual who receives a limitation on [county, 13 (h) 14 municipal, or junior college district] tax increases by a taxing 15 unit under this section and who subsequently qualifies a different residence homestead in the same taxing unit [county, municipality, 16 17 or junior college district] for an exemption under Section 11.13, or an agent of the individual, is entitled to receive from the chief 18 appraiser of the appraisal district in which the former homestead 19 was located a written certificate providing the information 20 necessary to determine whether the individual may qualify for a 21 subsequently qualified homestead 22 limitation on the under 23 Subsection (g) and to calculate the amount of taxes the taxing unit 24 [county, municipality, or junior college district] may impose on 25 the subsequently qualified homestead.

26 (i) If an individual who qualifies for a limitation on
27 [county, municipal, or junior college district] tax increases by a

1 <u>taxing unit</u> under this section dies, the surviving spouse of the 2 individual is entitled to the limitation on taxes imposed by the 3 <u>taxing unit</u> [county, municipality, or junior college district] on 4 the residence homestead of the individual if:

5 (1) the surviving spouse is disabled or is 55 years of 6 age or older when the individual dies; and

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(2) the residence homestead of the individual:

8 (A) is the residence homestead of the surviving9 spouse on the date that the individual dies; and

10 (B) remains the residence homestead of the 11 surviving spouse.

If an individual who is 65 years of age or older and 12 (j) qualifies for a limitation on [county, municipal, or junior college 13 14 district] tax increases for the elderly under this section dies in 15 the first year in which the individual qualified for the limitation and the individual first qualified for the limitation after the 16 17 beginning of that year, except as provided by Subsection (k), the amount to which the surviving spouse's [county, municipal, or 18 junior college district] taxes are limited under Subsection (i) is 19 the amount of taxes imposed by the taxing unit to which the 20 limitation applies [county, municipality, or junior college 21 district, as applicable, ] on the residence homestead in that year 22 determined as if the individual qualifying for the exemption had 23 24 lived for the entire year.

(k) If in the first tax year after the year in which an individual who is 65 years of age or older dies under the circumstances described by Subsection (j) the amount of taxes

imposed by a taxing unit [county, municipality, or junior college 1 district] on the residence homestead of the surviving spouse is 2 3 less than the amount of taxes imposed by the taxing unit [county, municipality, or junior college district] in the preceding year as 4 5 limited by Subsection (j), in a subsequent tax year the surviving spouse's taxes imposed by the taxing unit [county, municipality, or 6 junior college district] on that residence homestead are limited to 7 amount of taxes imposed by the taxing unit [county, 8 the municipality, or junior college district] in that first tax year 9 10 after the year in which the individual dies.

(1) Notwithstanding Subsection (d), a limitation on [county, municipal, or junior college district] tax increases by a taxing unit provided by this section does not expire if the owner of the structure qualifies for an exemption under Section 11.13 under the circumstances described by Section 11.135(a).

16 SECTION 3. Section 23.19(g), Tax Code, is amended to read as 17 follows:

A tax bill or a separate statement accompanying the tax 18 (q) 19 bill to a cooperative housing corporation for which interests of stockholders are separately appraised under this section must 20 state, in addition to the information required by Section 31.01, 21 the appraised value and taxable value of each interest separately 22 23 appraised. Each exemption claimed as provided by this title by a 24 person entitled to the exemption shall also be deducted from the total appraised value of the property of the corporation. The total 25 26 tax imposed by a school district or other taxing unit [, county, municipality, or junior college district] shall be reduced by any 27

1 amount that represents an increase in taxes attributable to separately appraised interests the real property and 2 of 3 improvements that are subject to the limitation of taxes prescribed by Section 11.26 or 11.261. The corporation shall apportion among 4 5 its stockholders liability for reimbursing the corporation for property taxes according to the relative taxable values of their 6 interests. 7

8 SECTION 4. Sections 26.012(6), (13), and (14), Tax Code, 9 are amended to read as follows:

10 (6) "Current total value" means the total taxable 11 value of property listed on the appraisal roll for the current year, 12 including all appraisal roll supplements and corrections as of the 13 date of the calculation, less the taxable value of property 14 exempted for the current tax year for the first time under Section 15 11.31 or 11.315, except that:

16 (A) the current total value for a school district17 excludes:

18 (i) the total value of homesteads that 19 qualify for a tax limitation as provided by Section 11.26; and 20 (ii) new property value of property that is 21 subject to an agreement entered into under Chapter 313; and

(B) the current total value for a <u>taxing unit</u> <u>other than a school</u> [county, municipality, or junior college] district excludes the total value of homesteads that qualify for a tax limitation provided by Section 11.261.

(13) "Last year's levy" means the total of:
(A) the amount of taxes that would be generated

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4 (i) taxable value that was reduced in an
5 appeal under Chapter 42;

6 all appraisal roll supplements and (ii) 7 corrections other than corrections made pursuant to Section 8 25.25(d), as of the date of the calculation, except that last year's taxable value for a school district excludes the total value of 9 10 homesteads that qualified for a tax limitation as provided by Section 11.26 and last year's taxable value for a taxing unit other 11 than a school [county, municipality, or junior college] district 12 excludes the total value of homesteads that qualified for a tax 13 14 limitation as provided by Section 11.261; and

(iii) the portion of taxable value of property that is the subject of an appeal under Chapter 42 on July 25 that is not in dispute; and

(B) the amount of taxes refunded by the taxingunit in the preceding year for tax years before that year.

(14) "Last year's total value" means the total taxable value of property listed on the appraisal roll for the preceding year, including all appraisal roll supplements and corrections, other than corrections made pursuant to Section 25.25(d), as of the date of the calculation, except that:

(A) last year's taxable value for a school
district excludes the total value of homesteads that qualified for
a tax limitation as provided by Section 11.26; and

(B) last year's taxable value for a <u>taxing unit</u>
 <u>other than a school</u> [county, municipality, or junior college]
 district excludes the total value of homesteads that qualified for
 a tax limitation as provided by Section 11.261.

5 SECTION 5. This Act applies only to ad valorem taxes imposed 6 for a tax year beginning on or after the effective date of this Act.

SECTION 6. This Act takes effect January 1, 2024, but only 7 8 if the constitutional amendment proposed by the 88th Legislature, 9 Regular Session, 2023, to authorize a political subdivision other than a school district to establish a limitation on the amount of ad 10 valorem taxes that the political subdivision may impose on the 11 residence homesteads of persons who are disabled or elderly and 12 their surviving spouses is approved by the voters. If that 13 14 amendment is not approved by the voters, this Act has no effect.