FIRST REGULAR SESSION

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 22

93RD GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY REPRESENTATIVES BRUNS (Sponsor) AVERY, NIEVES, RICHARD, MEADOWS, ROORDA, MOORE AND PRATT (Co-sponsors).

Read 1st time March 9, 2005 and copies ordered printed.

STEPHEN S. DAVIS, Chief Clerk

1952L.01I

JOINT RESOLUTION

Submitting to the qualified voters of Missouri an amendment repealing section 6 of article X of the Constitution of Missouri, and adopting one new section in lieu thereof relating to exemption of personal property for active duty military personnel.

Be it resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring therein:

That at the next general election to be held in the state of Missouri, on Tuesday next following the first Monday in November, 2006, or at a special election to be called by the governor for that purpose, there is hereby submitted to the qualified voters of this state, for adoption or rejection, the following amendment to article 6 of the Constitution of the state of Missouri:

Section A. Section 6, article X, Constitution of Missouri, is repealed and one new section 2 adopted in lieu thereof, to be known as section 6, to read as follows:

Section 6. 1. All property, real and personal, of the state, counties and other political subdivisions, and nonprofit cemeteries, shall be exempt from taxation; all personal property held

- 3 as industrial inventories, including raw materials, work in progress and finished work on hand,
- 4 by manufacturers and refiners, all personal property held for the entire tax year by any
- 5 resident of this state engaged in the performance of active duty in the military service of
- 6 **the United States,** and all personal property held as goods, wares, merchandise, stock in trade

EXPLANATION — Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted from the law. Matter in **bold-face** type in the above bill is proposed language.

or inventory for resale by distributors, wholesalers, or retail merchants or establishments shall 7 8 be exempt from taxation; and all property, real and personal, not held for private or corporate 9 profit and used exclusively for religious worship, for schools and colleges, for purposes purely 10 charitable, or for agricultural and horticultural societies may be exempted from taxation by general law. In addition to the above, household goods, furniture, wearing apparel and articles 11 12 of personal use and adornment owned and used by a person in his home or dwelling place may 13 be exempt from taxation by general law but any such law may provide for approximate 14 restitution to the respective political subdivisions of revenues lost by reason of the exemption. 15 All laws exempting from taxation property other than the property enumerated in this article, The provisions of this section exempting certain personal property of 16 shall be void. 17 manufacturers, refiners, distributors, wholesalers, and retail merchants and establishments from 18 taxation shall become effective, unless otherwise provided by law, in each county on January 1 19 of the year in which that county completes its first general reassessment as defined by law.

20 2. All revenues lost because of the exemption of certain personal property of 21 manufacturers, refiners, distributors, wholesalers, and retail merchants and establishments shall 22 be replaced to each taxing authority within a county from a countywide tax hereby imposed on 23 all property in subclass 3 of class 1 in each county. For the year in which the exemption becomes 24 effective, the county clerk shall calculate the total revenue lost by all taxing authorities in the 25 county and extend upon all property in subclass 3 of class 1 within the county, a tax at the rate 26 necessary to produce that amount. The rate of tax levied in each county according to this 27 subsection shall not be increased above the rate first imposed and will stand levied at that rate 28 unless later reduced according to the provisions of subsection 3. The county collector shall 29 disburse the proceeds according to the revenue lost by each taxing authority because of the 30 exemption of such property in that county. Restitution of the revenues lost by any taxing district 31 contained in more than one county shall be from the several counties according to the revenue 32 lost because of the exemption of property in each county. Each year after the first year the 33 replacement tax is imposed, the amount distributed to each taxing authority in a county shall be 34 increased or decreased by an amount equal to the amount resulting from the change in that 35 district's total assessed value of property in subclass 3 of class 1 at the countywide replacement 36 tax rate. In order to implement the provisions of this subsection, the limits set in section 11(b) 37 of this article may be exceeded, without voter approval, if necessary to allow each county listed 38 in section 11(b) to comply with this subsection.

39 3. Any increase in the tax rate imposed pursuant to subsection 2 of this section shall be 40 decreased if such decrease is approved by a majority of the voters of the county voting on such 41 decrease. A decrease in the increased tax rate imposed under subsection 2 of this section may 42 be submitted to the voters of a county by the governing body thereof upon its own order,

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43 ordinance, or resolution and shall be submitted upon the petition of at least eight percent of the

qualified voters who voted in the immediately preceding gubernatorial election.
4. As used in this section, the terms "revenues lost" and "lost revenues" shall mean that

revenue which each taxing authority received from the imposition of a tangible personal propertytax on all personal property held as industrial inventories, including raw materials, work in

48 progress and finished work on hand, by manufacturers and refiners, and all personal property

49 held as goods, wares, merchandise, stock in trade or inventory for resale by distributors,

50 wholesalers, or retail merchants or establishments in the last full tax year immediately preceding

51 the effective date of the exemption from taxation granted for such property under subsection 1

52 of this section, and which was no longer received after such exemption became effective.