SECOND REGULAR SESSION

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 78

102ND GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY REPRESENTATIVE COLEMAN.

DANA RADEMAN MILLER, Chief Clerk

JOINT RESOLUTION

Submitting to the qualified voters of Missouri an amendment repealing Section 4(b) of Article X of the Constitution of Missouri, and adopting one new section in lieu thereof relating to property tax assessments.

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 2 following the first Monday in November, 2024, or at a special election to be called by the 3 governor for that purpose, there is hereby submitted to the qualified voters of this state, for 4 adoption or rejection, the following amendment to Article X of the Constitution of the state of 5 Missouri: Section A. Section 4(b), Article X, Constitution of Missouri, is repealed and one new section adopted in lieu thereof, to be known as Section 4(b), to read as follows: 2 Section 4(b). 1. Property in classes 1 and 2 and subclasses of those classes[-] shall be 2 assessed for tax purposes at its value or such percentage of its value as may be fixed by law for each class and for each subclass. Property in class 3 and its subclasses shall be taxed only 3 4 to the extent authorized and at the rate fixed by law for each class and subclass, and the tax shall be based on the annual yield and shall not exceed eight percent thereof. Property in 5 class 1 shall be subclassed in the following classifications: 6

- 7 (1) Residential property;
- 8 (2) Agricultural and horticultural property;

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.

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9 (3) Utility, industrial, commercial, railroad, and all other property not included in subclasses (1) and (2) of class 1. 10

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12 Property in the subclasses of class 1 may be defined by law, however subclasses (1), (2), and 13 (3) shall not be further divided, provided, land in subclass (2) may by general law be assessed for tax purposes on its productive capability. The same percentage of value shall be applied 14 15 to all properties within any subclass. No classes or subclass shall have a percentage of its true value in money in excess of thirty-three and one-third percent. 16

17 2. (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 1 of this section and Section 18 3 of this article to the contrary, beginning January 1, 2025, for all residential real 19 property that:

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(a) Has been maintained by the homeowner as his or her primary residence; or 21 (b) Has been owned, used, or occupied by the age-qualified taxpayer, as defined 22 under paragraph (d) of subdivision (3) of this subsection,

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24 the true value of such property shall be deemed to be the same value determined at the 25 most recent previous assessment of the property, or if the property has been sold since 26 its most recent assessment, the true value of such property shall be deemed to be the 27 total fair market value of the compensation received by the seller for the sale of such 28 property. The title company of the purchaser of any such property shall send to the 29 assessor, as soon as reasonably practicable after the purchase, a notarized copy of the 30 sales contract of the property, and such document shall be considered a closed record 31 under state law.

32 (2) Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision (1) of this subsection to the contrary, in a new assessment or reassessment of residential real property, the assessed 33 34 valuation of such property may be increased from the assessed valuation of such property determined at its most recent previous assessment but only to the extent that 35 36 such an increase:

37 (a) Incorporates the change in the consumer price index since the most recent previous assessment or up to a two percent annual increase in the assessed valuation of 38 39 the property, whichever is less; or

40 (b) Reflects the value added to the property as a result of new construction or 41 improvements made to the property as follows:

42 Such value shall be the actual cost of the materials purchased for a. 43 improvements:

44 b. Documentation of actual costs shall be sent to the assessor as soon as 45 reasonably practicable after the completion of the new construction or improvements; 46 and

c. Such documentation of costs or other documents shall not be made available
to any entity and shall be used only by the assessor for the sole purpose of establishing
the true value of the property.

50 (3) (a) The provisions of subdivision (2) of this subsection shall not apply to an 51 age-qualified taxpayer, subject to the provisions of this subsection. An age-qualified 52 taxpayer shall, beginning in the calendar year in which the taxpayer reaches sixty-five 53 years of age, be exempted from any increases by the state, a county, or any other 54 political subdivision in the assessed valuation of any residential real property owned, 55 used, or occupied by the age-qualified taxpayer.

(b) A taxpayer who will reach sixty-five years of age during a tax year shall be exempt from any assessed valuation increases for that tax year, and the assessed valuation of the age-qualified taxpayer's residential real property shall be based on the most recent assessed valuation for the tax year immediately preceding the year in which the age-qualified taxpayer became eligible for the exemption from assessed valuation increases under this subdivision.

62 (c) If an age-qualified taxpayer acquires any residential real property after the 63 taxpayer has attained the age of sixty-five years of age or older, the assessed valuation of 64 the newly acquired residential real property shall be determined under the provisions of 65 subdivision (1) of this subsection and the year the newly acquired residential real 66 property was acquired shall be the base year for the assessed valuation increase 67 exemption provided under this subdivision.

(d) For the purposes of this subdivision, an "age-qualified taxpayer" is defined
as an individual who is sixty-five years of age or older, liable for the payment of real
property taxes on the residential real property, and an owner of record of the property
or has a legal or equitable interest in the property as evidenced by a written instrument.
(4) The provisions of this subsection shall not affect the ability of any county
assessor to decrease the assessed value of any residential real property.

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