

SECOND REGULAR SESSION

# HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 143

## 103RD GENERAL ASSEMBLY

---

INTRODUCED BY REPRESENTATIVE JONES (12).

4616H.01I

JOSEPH ENGLER, Chief Clerk

---

### 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 property exempt from taxation.

---

*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, 2026, 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Section A. Section 6, Article X, Constitution of Missouri, is repealed and one new 2 section adopted in lieu thereof, to be known as Section 6, to read as follows:

Section 6. 1. (1) All property, real and personal, of the state, counties, and other 2 political subdivisions, and nonprofit cemeteries[~~and~~] **shall be exempt from taxation.**

3 (2) All real property used as a homestead, as defined by law, of any citizen of this 4 state who is a former prisoner of war, as defined by law, and who has a total service- 5 connected disability, shall be exempt from taxation[~~;~~].

6 (3) All personal property held as industrial inventories, including raw materials, work 7 in progress and finished work on hand, by manufacturers and refiners, and all personal 8 property held as goods, wares, merchandise, stock in trade or inventory for resale by

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.

9 distributors, wholesalers, or retail merchants or establishments shall be exempt from taxation  
10 [~~; and~~].

11 (4) All property, real and personal, not held for private or corporate profit and used  
12 exclusively for religious worship, for schools and colleges, for purposes purely charitable, for  
13 agricultural and horticultural societies, or for veterans' organizations may be exempted from  
14 taxation by general law.

15 (5) In addition to the above, household goods, furniture, wearing apparel and articles  
16 of personal use and adornment owned and used by a person in [~~his~~] **such person's** home or  
17 dwelling place may be exempt from taxation by general law but any such law may provide for  
18 approximate restitution to the respective political subdivisions of revenues lost by reason of  
19 the exemption.

20 (6) All laws exempting from taxation property other than the property enumerated in  
21 this article, shall be void.

22 (7) The provisions of this section exempting certain personal property of  
23 manufacturers, refiners, distributors, wholesalers, and retail merchants and establishments  
24 from taxation shall become effective, unless otherwise provided by law, in each county on  
25 January 1 of the year in which that county completes its first general reassessment as defined  
26 by law.

27 (8) **A county may exempt an eligible motor vehicle, as defined by general law, from ad valorem personal property taxes imposed in such county on such motor vehicles. The general assembly may provide the processes and procedures for such exemption by general law.**

31 2. All revenues lost because of the exemption of certain personal property of  
32 manufacturers, refiners, distributors, wholesalers, and retail merchants and establishments  
33 shall be replaced to each taxing authority within a county from a countywide tax hereby  
34 imposed on all property in subclass 3 of class 1 in each county. For the year in which the  
35 exemption becomes effective, the county clerk shall calculate the total revenue lost by all  
36 taxing authorities in the county and extend upon all property in subclass 3 of class 1 within  
37 the county, a tax at the rate necessary to produce that amount. The rate of tax levied in each  
38 county according to this subsection shall not be increased above the rate first imposed and  
39 will stand levied at that rate unless later reduced according to the provisions of subsection 3.  
40 The county collector shall disburse the proceeds according to the revenue lost by each taxing  
41 authority because of the exemption of such property in that county. Restitution of the  
42 revenues lost by any taxing district contained in more than one county shall be from the  
43 several counties according to the revenue lost because of the exemption of property in each  
44 county. Each year after the first year the replacement tax is imposed, the amount distributed  
45 to each taxing authority in a county shall be increased or decreased by an amount equal to the

46 amount resulting from the change in that district's total assessed value of property in subclass  
47 3 of class 1 at the countywide replacement tax rate. In order to implement the provisions of  
48 this subsection, the limits set in section 11(b) of this article may be exceeded, without voter  
49 approval, if necessary to allow each county listed in section 11(b) to comply with this  
50 subsection.

51 3. Any increase in the tax rate imposed pursuant to subsection 2 of this section shall  
52 be decreased if such decrease is approved by a majority of the voters of the county voting on  
53 such decrease. A decrease in the increased tax rate imposed under subsection 2 of this section  
54 may be submitted to the voters of a county by the governing body thereof upon its own order,  
55 ordinance, or resolution and shall be submitted upon the petition of at least eight percent of  
56 the qualified voters who voted in the immediately preceding gubernatorial election.

57 4. As used in this section, the terms "revenues lost" and "lost revenues" shall mean  
58 that revenue which each taxing authority received from the imposition of a tangible personal  
59 property tax on all personal property held as industrial inventories, including raw materials,  
60 work in progress and finished work on hand, by manufacturers and refiners, and all personal  
61 property held as goods, wares, merchandise, stock in trade or inventory for resale by  
62 distributors, wholesalers, or retail merchants or establishments in the last full tax year  
63 immediately preceding the effective date of the exemption from taxation granted for such  
64 property under subsection 1 of this section, and which was no longer received after such  
65 exemption became effective.

✓