

SECOND REGULAR SESSION

# HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 151

103RD GENERAL ASSEMBLY

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INTRODUCED BY REPRESENTATIVE BYRNES.

6438H.011

JOSEPH ENGLER, Chief Clerk

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## 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 tangible personal property taxation.

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*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, 2026, 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 X of the Constitution of the state of Missouri:

Section A. Section 6, Article X, Constitution of Missouri, is repealed and one new section adopted in lieu thereof, to be known as Section 6, to read as follows: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 political subdivisions, and nonprofit cemeteries, and all real property used as a homestead as defined by law of any citizen of this state who is a former prisoner of war, as defined by law, and who has a total service-connected disability, shall be exempt from taxation~~;~~.

**(2)** All personal property held as industrial inventories, including raw materials, work in progress and finished work on hand, by manufacturers and refiners, and all personal property held as goods, wares, merchandise, stock in trade or inventory for resale by distributors, wholesalers, or retail merchants or establishments shall be exempt from taxation ~~;~~ ~~and~~.

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.

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

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

18           **(5) The general assembly may, by general law, provide methods for St. Louis**  
19 **City or a county to eliminate the assessment and taxation of tangible personal property**  
20 **upon a vote of the qualified voters of such city or county.**

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

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

28           2. All revenues lost because of the exemption of certain personal property of  
29 manufacturers, refiners, distributors, wholesalers, and retail merchants and establishments  
30 shall be replaced to each taxing authority within a county from a countywide tax hereby  
31 imposed on all property in subclass 3 of class 1 in each county. For the year in which the  
32 exemption becomes effective, the county clerk shall calculate the total revenue lost by all  
33 taxing authorities in the county and extend upon all property in subclass 3 of class 1 within  
34 the county, a tax at the rate necessary to produce that amount. The rate of tax levied in each  
35 county according to this subsection shall not be increased above the rate first imposed and  
36 will stand levied at that rate unless later reduced according to the provisions of subsection 3.  
37 The county collector shall disburse the proceeds according to the revenue lost by each taxing  
38 authority because of the exemption of such property in that county. Restitution of the  
39 revenues lost by any taxing district contained in more than one county shall be from the  
40 several counties according to the revenue lost because of the exemption of property in each  
41 county. Each year after the first year the replacement tax is imposed, the amount distributed  
42 to each taxing authority in a county shall be increased or decreased by an amount equal to the  
43 amount resulting from the change in that district's total assessed value of property in subclass  
44 3 of class 1 at the countywide replacement tax rate. In order to implement the provisions of  
45 this subsection, the limits set in section 11(b) of this article may be exceeded, without voter

46 approval, if necessary to allow each county listed in section 11(b) to comply with this  
47 subsection.

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

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

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