

HB 2981 -- THE MISSOURI HOMESTEAD PRESERVATION ACT

SPONSOR: Burton

This bill establishes the "Missouri Homestead Preservation Act", which provides a tax credit for eligible senior citizens and disabled individuals, as defined in the bill. Eligibility for the Homestead Tax Credit is also dependent upon the taxpayer's payment in full for any individual property taxes for the three most recent tax years.

Each eligible taxpayer can submit an application for the tax credit to the Department of Revenue (DOR). Upon receipt of the application, DOR will verify the applicant's eligibility and calculate the taxes. The Director of DOR will then provide a list of eligible applicants to all county assessors. The county assessors must then provide DOR with a list of verified eligible taxpayers who made improvements to their property. If the dollar amount of the assessed value of the improvements totals more than 5% of the assessed value from the most recent prior tax year, the eligible owners will be disqualified from receiving the credit in the current tax year.

A limitation is placed on the current homestead exemption and will be based on the increase in taxes from two years prior to the application of the tax credit to the year immediately prior to the application.

If in the most recent prior tax year the property taxes on any parcel of subclass (1) real property increases by more than the homestead exemption limit, any eligible owner of the property will receive a homestead exemption credit to be applied toward the current tax year property taxes to offset the prior year increase in taxes that exceeds the homestead exemption limit.

The Director of DOR will calculate the level of appropriation necessary to set the homestead exemption limit for the homesteads of all verified eligible owners at 5% when based on a year of general reassessment, or at 2.5% when based on a year without general reassessment.

In the event that an eligible owner dies or transfers ownership of the property after the homestead exemption limit has been set in any given year, the credit is void and any corresponding moneys will lapse to the State to be credited to the General Revenue Fund.

The provisions of this bill will sunset six years after the effective date, unless reauthorized by the General Assembly.

This bill is similar to HB 1544 (2025) and HB 842 (2023).