#### FIRST REGULAR SESSION

# **HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 17**

## 101ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY

#### INTRODUCED BY REPRESENTATIVE KIDD.

0217H.01I

DANA RADEMAN MILLER, Chief Clerk

### JOINT RESOLUTION

Submitting to the qualified voters of Missouri an amendment to Article X of the Constitution of Missouri, by adopting one new section relating to taxation of real property.

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, 2022, 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:

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Section A. Article X, Constitution of Missouri, is amended by adopting one new section, to be known as Section 27, to read as follows:

- Section 27. 1. As used in this section, the following terms shall mean:
- (1) "Primary residence", a home lived in by an individual for at least nine months out of a calendar year;
  - (2) "Qualified taxpayer", any individual who:
- (a) Has wholly owned his or her primary residence for at least two years, free of any obligation, and who is subject to local property tax authorized under the laws of this state on such residence; or
- (b) Has conveyed, in trust to a third party, his or her primary residence, but has lived in his or her primary residence for at least two years and continues to live in such primary residence under the terms of the trust, and who is subject to local property tax authorized under the laws of this state on such residence. The age of a trustee shall not be

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12 a factor in determining whether a taxpayer qualifies for the exemption authorized under13 this section.

- 2. For all tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2023, a qualified taxpayer shall, beginning the calendar year following the year in which the taxpayer becomes eligible for full Social Security retirement benefits, be exempted from his or her local real property tax liabilities according to the provisions of subsection 3 of this section.
- 3. (1) The first year in which a qualified taxpayer is eligible for the exemption, the exemption shall be equal to twenty percent of each local real property tax paid on the taxpayer's primary residence. The second year a qualified taxpayer is eligible for the exemption, the exemption shall be equal to forty percent of each local real property tax paid on the taxpayer's primary residence. The third year a qualified taxpayer is eligible for the exemption, the exemption shall be equal to sixty percent of each local real property tax paid on the taxpayer's primary residence. The fourth year a qualified taxpayer is eligible for the exemption, the exemption shall be equal to eighty percent of each local real property tax paid on the taxpayer's primary residence. The fifth year a qualified taxpayer is eligible for the exemption and all years thereafter, the taxpayer shall be fully exempt from any local real property tax on the taxpayer's primary residence.
- (2) A qualified taxpayer shall be eligible for the exemption provided under this section only in years in which there is no property encumbrance on the taxpayer's primary residence, except for any trust that may formally convey the property to a third party while allowing for the continued use of the property as a primary residence by the taxpayer making the conveyance. A qualified taxpayer who has accumulated one or more years of eligibility under subdivision (1) of this subsection, but whose primary residence later becomes subject to a property encumbrance, shall no longer be eligible for the exemption; however, such qualified taxpayer shall automatically become reeligible and shall be recredited with any previously accumulated years of eligibility in the first year following the year in which the encumbrance is removed.
- (3) For the sole purpose of calculating the percentage amount of the exemption under subdivision (1) of this subsection, a taxpayer who, as of January 1, 2023, has already attained the age necessary to qualify for full Social Security retirement benefits and meets the definition of a qualified taxpayer shall be deemed to have been first eligible for the exemption in the year following the year in which the taxpayer first became eligible for full Social Security retirement benefits; however, no taxpayer shall actually receive the tax credit authorized under this section for any tax year before January 1, 2023.
- 4. If a taxpayer is married, only one spouse need qualify as a qualified taxpayer to be eligible for the exemption authorized under this section. If a qualified taxpayer dies, the

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surviving spouse shall continue to receive the exemption authorized under this section, provided that the surviving spouse continues to keep the real property as his or her primary residence, and provided that the surviving spouse has attained an age that makes him or her eligible for full Social Security retirement benefits. If such surviving spouse has not attained such an age but continues to keep the real property as his or her primary residence, he or she shall not be eligible for the exemption until he or she reaches such an age, at which time he or she shall be automatically eligible for the full amount of the exemption on the primary residence.

- 5. Once an individual attains the status of a qualified taxpayer, the two-year ownership requirement shall be waived if such individual moves to a new primary residence, provided the new primary residence is wholly owned and free of any obligation or is conveyed in trust to a third party and free of any obligation.
- 6. No individual receiving the exemption authorized under this section shall be eligible for or receive any other tax exemptions, tax credits, or tax incentives with respect to any local real property tax exempted, in whole or in part, by this section.
- 7. Notwithstanding any provisions of subsections 1 to 6 of this section to the contrary, a qualified taxpayer who makes use of a service in a district, division, or subdivision that has been authorized to impose a real property tax for the specific purpose of funding such service shall be liable for such property tax at the rate imposed, but only in the tax year in which the service is used. This remaining tax liability shall extend, but not be limited, to local property taxes authorized and imposed by special taxing districts for ambulance services and fire protection services.
- 8. The department of revenue shall promulgate rules to implement the provisions of this section.

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