FIRST REGULAR SESSION

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 47

102ND GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY REPRESENTATIVE HAUSMAN.

DANA RADEMAN MILLER, 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 a property tax exemption for certain child care facilities.

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 governor for that purpose, there is hereby submitted to the qualified voters of this state, for 3 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Article X of the Constitution of the state of 5 Missouri: Section A. Section 6, Article X, Constitution of Missouri, is repealed and one new section adopted in lieu thereof, to be known as Section 6, to read as follows: 2 Section 6. 1. All property, real and personal, of the state, counties and other political 2 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 3 4 has a total service-connected disability, shall be exempt from taxation; all personal property 5 held as industrial inventories, including raw materials, work in progress and finished work on 6 hand, by manufacturers and refiners, and all personal property held as goods, wares, 7 merchandise, stock in trade or inventory for resale by distributors, wholesalers, or retail 8 merchants or establishments shall be exempt from taxation; and all property, real and 9 personal, not held for private or corporate profit and used exclusively for religious worship,

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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10 for schools and colleges, for purposes purely charitable, for agricultural and horticultural 11 societies, or for veterans' organizations may be exempted from taxation by general law. In 12 addition to the above, household goods, furniture, wearing apparel and articles of personal use and adornment owned and used by a person in his home or dwelling place may be exempt 13 14 from taxation by general law but any such law may provide for approximate restitution to the respective political subdivisions of revenues lost by reason of the exemption. All laws 15 16 exempting from taxation property other than the property enumerated in this article, shall be 17 void. The provisions of this section exempting certain personal property of manufacturers, refiners, distributors, wholesalers, and retail merchants and establishments from taxation shall 18 become effective, unless otherwise provided by law, in each county on January 1 of the year 19 in which that county completes its first general reassessment as defined by law. 20

21 2. All revenues lost because of the exemption of certain personal property of 22 manufacturers, refiners, distributors, wholesalers, and retail merchants and establishments 23 shall be replaced to each taxing authority within a county from a countywide tax hereby 24 imposed on all property in subclass 3 of class 1 in each county. For the year in which the exemption becomes effective, the county clerk shall calculate the total revenue lost by all 25 26 taxing authorities in the county and extend upon all property in subclass 3 of class 1 within 27 the county, a tax at the rate necessary to produce that amount. The rate of tax levied in each 28 county according to this subsection shall not be increased above the rate first imposed and 29 will stand levied at that rate unless later reduced according to the provisions of subsection 3. 30 The county collector shall disburse the proceeds according to the revenue lost by each taxing 31 authority because of the exemption of such property in that county. Restitution of the 32 revenues lost by any taxing district contained in more than one county shall be from the 33 several counties according to the revenue lost because of the exemption of property in each county. Each year after the first year the replacement tax is imposed, the amount distributed 34 35 to each taxing authority in a county shall be increased or decreased by an amount equal to the amount resulting from the change in that district's total assessed value of property in subclass 36 37 3 of class 1 at the countywide replacement tax rate. In order to implement the provisions of 38 this subsection, the limits set in section 11(b) of this article may be exceeded, without voter 39 approval, if necessary to allow each county listed in section 11(b) to comply with this 40 subsection.

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

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47 4. As used in this section, the terms "revenues lost" and "lost revenues" shall mean that revenue which each taxing authority received from the imposition of a tangible personal 48 49 property tax on 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 50 property held as goods, wares, merchandise, stock in trade or inventory for resale by 51 distributors, wholesalers, or retail merchants or establishments in the last full tax year 52 immediately preceding the effective date of the exemption from taxation granted for such 53 54 property under subsection 1 of this section, and which was no longer received after such 55 exemption became effective.

56 5. Because the availability of childcare supports the well-being of children, families, the workforce, and society as a whole, all property, real and personal, used 57 primarily for the care of a child outside of his or her home may be exempted from 58 59 taxation by general law. If a portion of the property of an individual or a for profit or nonprofit corporation, organization, or association is used for such childcare, an 60 assessing authority may be authorized by general law to exempt from the assessment, 61 62 levy, and collection of taxes such portion of the property of such individual, corporation, organization, or association that is used primarily for such childcare. 63

Section B. Pursuant to chapter 116, and other applicable constitutional provisions and 2 laws of this state allowing the general assembly to adopt ballot language for the submission of 3 this joint resolution to the voters of this state, the official summary statement of this 4 resolution shall be as follows:

5 "Shall the Missouri Constitution be amended to allow places where individuals, 6 corporations, organizations, and associations provide childcare outside of the child's 7 home to be exempt from property tax? This is intended to make childcare more 8 available, which would support the well-being of children, families, the workforce, 9 and society as a whole.".

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