

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE
FOR
SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 14
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 veterans.

Be it resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives 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Section A. Section 6, article X, Constitution of Missouri, is repealed and one new section adopted in lieu thereof, to be known as section 6, to read as follows: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) As used in this subsection, the following terms mean:

(a) "Disabled veteran", an individual who:

a. Is a resident of this state;

b. Has been separated under honorable conditions from active service in:

(i) Any branch of the Armed Forces of the United States;

(ii) Any reserve component of the Armed Forces of the United States;

(iii) The National Guard of this state as defined in 32 U.S.C. Section 101, as amended; or

(iv) Any defense force of this state as described in 32 U.S.C. Section 109, as amended; and

c. Has been certified by the United States Department of Veterans Affairs or its successor agency to be in receipt of disability compensation at the one-hundred-percent rate as a result of a service-connected disability claim allowed by the United States Department of Veterans Affairs, with such disability being permanent and sustained through military action or accident or resulting from disease contracted while in such active service;

(b) "Surviving spouse", the living spouse of a deceased disabled veteran as defined under this subdivision.

(2) 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], and all real property used as a homestead as defined by law of any disabled veteran or of any surviving spouse of a deceased disabled veteran, subject to the provisions of subdivision (3) of this subsection, shall be exempt from taxation; 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 all property, real and personal, not held for private or corporate profit and used exclusively for religious worship, for schools and colleges, for purposes purely charitable, for agricultural and horticultural societies, or for veterans' organizations may be exempted from taxation by

general law. In 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 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 exempting from taxation property other than the property enumerated in this article, shall be void. The provisions of this section exempting certain personal property of manufacturers, refiners, distributors, wholesalers, and retail merchants and establishments from taxation shall become effective, unless otherwise provided by law, in each county on January 1 of the year in which that county completes its first general reassessment as defined by law.

(3) If the disabled veteran dies, the surviving spouse shall continue to receive the exemption authorized under this subsection, provided that the surviving spouse uses, occupies, and maintains the real property that the disabled veteran was granted the original exemption as his or her homestead and such property is not sold. If the surviving spouse sells the homestead or relocates so that the real property is no longer used as a homestead by the surviving spouse, the exemption shall expire.

2. All revenues lost because of the exemption of certain personal property of manufacturers, refiners, distributors, wholesalers, and retail merchants and establishments shall be replaced to each taxing authority within a county from a countywide tax hereby 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 taxing authorities in the county and extend upon all property in

subclass 3 of class 1 within the county, a tax at the rate necessary to produce that amount. The rate of tax levied in each county according to this subsection shall not be increased above the rate first imposed and will stand levied at that rate unless later reduced according to the provisions of subsection 3. The county collector shall disburse the proceeds according to the revenue lost by each taxing authority because of the exemption of such property in that county. Restitution of the revenues lost by any taxing district contained in more than one county shall be from the 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 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 3 of class 1 at the countywide replacement tax rate. In order to implement the provisions of this subsection, the limits set in section 11(b) of this article may be exceeded, without voter approval, if necessary to allow each county listed in section 11(b) to comply with this 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.

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 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 property held as goods, wares, merchandise, stock in trade or inventory for resale by distributors, wholesalers, or retail merchants or establishments in the last full tax year immediately preceding the effective date of the exemption from taxation granted for such property under subsection 1 of this section, and which was no longer received after such exemption became effective.