#### FIRST REGULAR SESSION

## **SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 46**

#### **103RD GENERAL ASSEMBLY**

INTRODUCED BY SENATOR CARTER.

0427S.01I

KRISTINA MARTIN, Secretary

### 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 disabled veterans.

Be it resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring therein:

	That at the next general election to be held in the
2	state of Missouri, on Tuesday next following the first Monday
3	in November, 2026, or at a special election to be called by
4	the governor for that purpose, there is hereby submitted to
5	the qualified voters of this state, for adoption or
6	rejection, the following amendment to article X of the
7	Constitution of the state of Missouri:
	Section A. Section 6, article X, Constitution of Missouri,
2	is repealed and one new section adopted in lieu thereof, to be
3	known as section 6, to read as follows:
	Section 6. 1. All property, real and personal, of the
2	state, counties and other political subdivisions, and
3	nonprofit cemeteries, and all real property used as a
4	homestead as defined by law of any citizen of this state who
5	is a [former prisoner of war, as defined by law,] veteran of
6	the Armed Forces of the United States and who has a total
7	service-connected disability, shall be exempt from taxation;
8	all personal property held as industrial inventories,
9	including raw materials, work in progress and finished work
10	on hand, by manufacturers and refiners, and all personal

# EXPLANATION-Matter enclosed in **bold-faced** brackets [thus] in this bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

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property held as goods, wares, merchandise, stock in trade 11 or inventory for resale by distributors, wholesalers, or 12 13 retail merchants or establishments shall be exempt from taxation; and all property, real and personal, not held for 14 private or corporate profit and used exclusively for 15 religious worship, for schools and colleges, for purposes 16 17 purely charitable, for agricultural and horticultural 18 societies, or for veterans' organizations may be exempted from taxation by general law. In addition to the above, 19 20 household goods, furniture, wearing apparel and articles of personal use and adornment owned and used by a person in his 21 home or dwelling place may be exempt from taxation by 22 23 general law but any such law may provide for approximate restitution to the respective political subdivisions of 24 revenues lost by reason of the exemption. All laws 25 exempting from taxation property other than the property 26 enumerated in this article, shall be void. The provisions 27 28 of this section exempting certain personal property of 29 manufacturers, refiners, distributors, wholesalers, and retail merchants and establishments from taxation shall 30 become effective, unless otherwise provided by law, in each 31 county on January 1 of the year in which that county 32 completes its first general reassessment as defined by law. 33

34 2. All revenues lost because of the exemption of certain personal property of manufacturers, refiners, 35 36 distributors, wholesalers, and retail merchants and 37 establishments shall be replaced to each taxing authority 38 within a county from a countywide tax hereby imposed on all property in subclass 3 of class 1 in each county. For the 39 year in which the exemption becomes effective, the county 40 clerk shall calculate the total revenue lost by all taxing 41 authorities in the county and extend upon all property in 42

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43 subclass 3 of class 1 within the county, a tax at the rate necessary to produce that amount. The rate of tax levied in 44 45 each county according to this subsection shall not be increased above the rate first imposed and will stand levied 46 at that rate unless later reduced according to the 47 provisions of subsection 3. The county collector shall 48 49 disburse the proceeds according to the revenue lost by each 50 taxing authority because of the exemption of such property in that county. Restitution of the revenues lost by any 51 52 taxing district contained in more than one county shall be from the several counties according to the revenue lost 53 because of the exemption of property in each county. Each 54 55 year after the first year the replacement tax is imposed, the amount distributed to each taxing authority in a county 56 shall be increased or decreased by an amount equal to the 57 amount resulting from the change in that district's total 58 59 assessed value of property in subclass 3 of class 1 at the countywide replacement tax rate. In order to implement the 60 61 provisions of this subsection, the limits set in section 11(b) of this article may be exceeded, without voter 62 approval, if necessary to allow each county listed in 63 section 11(b) to comply with this subsection. 64

3. Any increase in the tax rate imposed pursuant to 65 66 subsection 2 of this section shall be decreased if such decrease is approved by a majority of the voters of the 67 68 county voting on such decrease. A decrease in the increased tax rate imposed under subsection 2 of this section may be 69 submitted to the voters of a county by the governing body 70 thereof upon its own order, ordinance, or resolution and 71 72 shall be submitted upon the petition of at least eight percent of the qualified voters who voted in the immediately 73 preceding gubernatorial election. 74

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4. As used in this section, the terms "revenues lost" 75 and "lost revenues" shall mean that revenue which each 76 taxing authority received from the imposition of a tangible 77 personal property tax on all personal property held as 78 industrial inventories, including raw materials, work in 79 80 progress and finished work on hand, by manufacturers and refiners, and all personal property held as goods, wares, 81 82 merchandise, stock in trade or inventory for resale by 83 distributors, wholesalers, or retail merchants or 84 establishments in the last full tax year immediately preceding the effective date of the exemption from taxation 85 granted for such property under subsection 1 of this 86 section, and which was no longer received after such 87 exemption became effective. 88

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