

FIRST REGULAR SESSION

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 21

93RD GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY REPRESENTATIVE COOPER (120).

Read 1st time March 1, 2005 and copies ordered printed.

STEPHEN S. DAVIS, Chief Clerk

1955L.011

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 taxation.

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 following the first Monday in November, 2006, 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Section A. Section 6, article X, Constitution of Missouri, is repealed and one new section adopted in lieu thereof, to be known as section 6, to read as follows: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. All property, real and personal, of the state, counties and other political subdivisions, and nonprofit cemeteries, 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, **rental, or lease** 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

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.

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

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

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

44 4. As used in this section, the terms "revenues lost" and "lost revenues" shall mean that
45 revenue which each taxing authority received from the imposition of a tangible personal property
46 tax on all personal property held as industrial inventories, including raw materials, work in
47 progress and finished work on hand, by manufacturers and refiners, and all personal property
48 held as goods, wares, merchandise, stock in trade or inventory for resale by distributors,
49 wholesalers, or retail merchants or establishments in the last full tax year immediately preceding
50 the effective date of the exemption from taxation granted for such property under subsection 1
51 of this section, and which was no longer received after such exemption became effective.