PROPERTY TAX BILLS IN THE 87th TEXAS LEGISLATURE SECOND SPECIAL SESSION

Last Updated: September 23, 2021

The second special session of the 87th Texas Legislature finally drew enough legislators to proceed. Two property tax bills were passed, S.B. 8 and S.B. 12, and they were both signed by the Governor. S.B. 12 will require a constitutional amendment, which is proposed by S.J.R. 2. The election on the amendment will not take place until May of 2022.

Bills that Passed

Exemptions

S.B. 8

Author: Bettencourt

Amends/Enacts: §§11.42, 11.43, 23.23, and 26.1115 Tax Code; §§39.082, 48.202, and

48.2541 Education Code

Status: Passed by Senate; passed by house; signed by Governor

Effective: January 1, 2022

A property will no longer have to qualify on January 1 in order to receive a general homestead exemption. If a property becomes person's homestead after January 1, the person can receive an exemption prorated based on when the property first qualifies. Under these circumstances, the owner must apply for the exemption within one year after acquiring the homestead. If an exemption is granted after the taxes have already been assessed for a year, the tax office will recalculate them. A new owner will not receive an exemption in the year that he acquires a homestead if the property is already receiving the same exemption based on the former owner's qualifications. The state will reimburse school districts for lost revenue.

Appraisals

Appraisal Districts and ARBs

Appeals

Assessment

S.B. 12

Author: Bettencourt

Amends/Enacts: §§11.26 Tax Code; §§48.2542, 48.2551, and 48.2556 Education Code;

§403.302 Government Code

Status: Passed by both houses; signed by Governor

Effective: January 1, 2023

S.J.R. 2

Author: Bettencourt

Amends/Enacts: Art. VIII, §1-b Texas Constitution

Status: Passed by both houses; Election scheduled for May 7, 2022

Effective: Immediately if approved by voters

This proposed constitutional amendment and complicated bill concern school tax ceilings on the homesteads of people who are disabled or over sixty-five. Generally, the amendment and bill will adjust ceilings downward in response to year-to-year changes in a school district's maximum compressed m&o tax rate. The actual calculations are set out in the bill, and they involve as many as fifteen steps. The state will compensate school districts for lost tax revenue.

Collections

School Finance and Value Studies

Miscellaneous

Bills That Died

Exemptions

H.B. 4

Author: Meyer

Amends/Enacts: §§11.42, 11.43, 23.23, and 26.1115 Tax Code; §§39.082, 48.202, and

48.2541 Education Code

Status: Pending in House Ways and Means Committee

A property would no longer have to qualify on January 1 in order to receive a general homestead exemption. If a property became a person's homestead after January 1, the person could receive an exemption prorated based on when the property first qualified. If a property qualified after taxes had already been assessed, the tax office would have to recalculate them.

H.B. 113 Author: Shine

Amends/Enacts: §11.11 Tax Code

Property of a Type-A or Type-B economic development corporation would be exempt if it were used for a public purpose.

H.B. 123

Author: Zwiener

Amends/Enacts: §11.13 and 11.26 Tax Code; §§46.071 and 48.2541 Education Code

Status: Filed

H.J.R. 6

Author: Zwiener

Amends/Enacts: Art. VIII, §1-b Texas Constitution

Status: Filed

H.J.R. 7

Author: Zwiener

Amends/Enacts: Art. VIII, §1-b Texas Constitution

Status: Filed

The general school-tax homestead exemption would rise from \$25,000 to \$50,000. Homeowners with existing school-tax freezes would have them adjusted downward to reflect the increased exemption. The state would provide school districts with additional money to offset the loss of property-tax revenue.

H.B. 130

Author: Schofield

Amends/Enacts: §11.13 and 11.26 Tax Code; §§46.071 and 48.2541 Education Code

Status: Filed

H.J.R. 14

Author: Schofield

Amends/Enacts: Art. VIII, §1-b Texas Constitution

Status: Filed

This proposed constitutional amendment and related bill would change the mandatory general homestead exemption for school taxes to the greater of \$25,000 or 16.7% of the appraised value of the homestead.

H.B. 152

Author: Middleton

Amends/Enacts: §11.13 Tax Code

Status: Filed

H.J.R. 17

Author: Middleton

Amends/Enacts: Art. VIII, §1-b Texas Constitution

Status: Filed

A taxiing unit could adopt a percentage homestead exemption as high as 100%.

H.B. 157

Author: Allison

Amends/Enacts: §§1.12, 11.13, 11.262, 23.19, 23.23, 26.012, and 42.26 Tax Code; §§44.004,

46.071, 48.2541 Education Code; and §403.302 Government Code

Status: Filed

H.J.R. 20

Author: Allison

Amends/Enacts: Art. VIII, §§1, 1-b, and 1-b-1 Texas Constitution

Status: Filed

A homestead would receive a 100% exemption for the first year that it qualified as the owner's homestead if: 1) it were the owner's first homestead; and 2) it had an appraised value of less than \$300,000. This bill is also discussed under the headings *Appraisals and Assessment*.

S.B. 55

Author: Powell

Amends/Enacts: §11.13 and 11.26 Tax Code; §§46.071 and 48.2541 Education Code

Status: Filed

S.J.R. 13

Author: Powell

Amends/Enacts: Art. VIII, §1-b Texas Constitution

Status: Filed

The general school-tax homestead exemption would rise from \$25,000 to \$35,000. Homeowners with existing school-tax freezes would have them adjusted downward to reflect the increased exemption. The state would provide school districts with additional money to offset the loss of property-tax revenue.

Appraisals

H.B. 81

Author: Murr

Amends/Enacts: §23.51 Tax Code

Status: Filed

In calculating net to land of 1-d-1 land located in or adjacent to a wildlife or livestock disease or pest area, an appraisal district would have to take into consideration the effect of the disease or pest or the designation of the area.

H.B. 109

Author: Vasut

Amends/Enacts: §§1.12, 23.23 and 42.26 Tax Code; §403.302 Government Code

Status: Filed

H.J.R. 11 Author: Vasut

Amends/Enacts: Art. VIII, §1 Texas Constitution

This proposed constitutional amendment and related bill would impose a 3.5% cap on year-to-year increases in the appraised values of all real properties. For non-homestead properties, the cap would first apply to a property in the year after the first year that the owner owned it on January 1. It would cease to apply in the first year following a change of ownership unless the new owner were the spouse of the former owner. For a property with multiple owners, a change in 50% or more of the ownership would end the cap.

H.B. 157

Author: Allison

Amends/Enacts: §§1.12, 11.13, 11.262, 23.19, 23.23, 26.012, and 42.26 Tax Code; §§44.004,

46.071, 48.2541 Education Code; and §403.302 Government Code

Status: Filed

H.J.R. 20

Author: Allison

Amends/Enacts: Art. VIII, §§1, 1-b, and 1-b-1 Texas Constitution

Status: Filed

This proposed constitutional amendment and related bill would impose a 5% cap on year-to-year increases in the appraised values of all residential real properties. For non-homestead properties, the cap would first apply to a property in the year after the first year that the owner owned it on January 1. It would cease to apply in the first year following a change of ownership unless the new owner were the spouse of the former owner. For a property with multiple owners, a change in 50% or more of the ownership would end the cap.

H.B. 161 Author: Cook

Amends/Enacts: §23.01 Tax Code

Status: Filed

If the appraised value of a property owner's residence homestead were lowered as the result of a protest, an appeal, or an agreement with the appraisal district, the district could not place a higher value on the property in the following year. The district *could* add the value of a new improvement. If the property ceased to be the owner's homestead, the district would be free to reappraise the property in the following year.

H.B. 162

Author: Capriglione

Amends/Enacts: §§1.12, 23.23, 23.231 and 42.26 Tax Code; §403.302 Government Code

Code

Status: Filed

H.J.R. 22

Author: Capriglione

Amends/Enacts: Art. VIII, §1 Texas Constitution

Status: Filed

Under this proposed constitutional amendment and related bill, the current cap on year-to-year increases in the appraised value of a homestead would be reduced from 10% to 5%. A new 10% cap would apply to single-family residences that were not homesteads. A residence would have to be owned by an individual or a trust in order to qualify.

Appraisal Districts and ARBs

Appeals

Assessment

H.B. 11

Author: Meyer

Amends/Enacts: §§11.26 Tax Code

Status: Filed

H.J.R. 2

Author: Meyer

Amends/Enacts: Art. VIII, §1-b Texas Constitution

Status: Filed

This proposed constitutional amendment and complicated bill concern school tax ceilings on the homesteads of people who are disabled or over sixty-five. Generally, they would adjust ceilings downward in response to year-to-year changes in a school district's maximum compressed m&o tax rate. The actual calculations are set out in the bill, and they involve as many as twelve steps.

H.B. 124

Author: Schofield

Amends/Enacts: §§1.07, 23.20, 23.46, 23.47, 23.52, 23.524, 23.55, 23.551, 23.58, 23.73, 23.76, 23.86, 23.96, 23.9807, 31.01, 41.41, and 41.44 Tax Code; §60.022 Agriculture Code; and

§21.0421 Property Code

H.J.R. 12

Author: Schofield

Amends/Enacts: Art. VIII, §1-d Texas Constitution

Status: Filed

This proposed constitutional amendment and related bill would repeal the rollback tax on open-space agricultural land, timberland and all other types of specially appraised land.

H.B. 126

Author: Schofield

Amends/Enacts: §11.26, 11.261, 23.19, and 26.012 Tax Code

Status: Filed

H.J.R. 8

Author: Schofield

Amends/Enacts: Art. VIII, §1-b Texas Constitution

The school-tax ceiling that applies to the homesteads of people who are over 65 or disabled would apply to all taxing units. In the case of an existing homestead, the ceiling for taxing units other than a school district would be based on 2021 taxes.

H.B. 155

Author: Wilson

Amends/Enacts: §§11.261, 23.19, and 26.012 Tax Code

Status: Filed

H.J.R. 19

Author: Wilson

Mends/Enacts: Art. VIII, §1-b Texas Constitution

Status: Filed

Under current law, a county, a city, or a junior college district may apply a tax freeze to homesteads of people who are over 65 or disabled. This proposed constitutional amendment and related bill would extend that authority to any taxing unit other than a school district.

H.B. 157

Author: Allison

Amends/Enacts: §§1.12, 11.13, 11.262, 23.19, 23.23, 26.012, and 42.26 Tax Code; §§44.004,

46.071, 48.2541 Education Code; and §403.302 Government Code

Status: Filed

H.J.R. 20

Author: Allison

Amends/Enacts: Art. VIII, §§1, 1-b, and 1-b-1 Texas Constitution

Status: Filed

If a property were a person's homestead for twenty-five consecutive years, The taxes in subsequent years could not be greater than they were in that twenty-fifth year. Years before 1999 would not count. This tax ceiling would apply as long as the property remained the homestead of the qualifying property or that property owner's surviving spouse. The cap would be adjusted to reflect the value of a new improvement on the property. This bill is also discussed under the headings, *Exemptions* and *Appraisals*.

H.B. 160 Author: King

Amends/Enacts: §§1.07, 23.20, 23.46, 23.47, 23.52, 23.524, 23.55, 23.551, 23.58, 23.73, 23.76, 23.86, 23.96, 23.9807, 31.01, 41.41, and 41.44 Tax Code; §60.022 Agriculture Code; and

§21.0421 Property Code

Status: Filed

H.J.R. 21 Author: King

Amends/Enacts: Art. VIII, §1-d Texas Constitution

This proposed constitutional amendment and related bill would repeal the rollback tax on open-space agricultural land, timberland and all other types of specially appraised land. They are virtually identical to H.B. 124 and H.J.R. 12 discussed above.

S.B. 32 Author: Hall

Amends/Enacts: §§11.26 and 11.261 Tax Code

Status: Filed

S.J.R. 6 Author: Hall

Amends/Enacts: Art. VIII, 1-b Texas Constitution

Status: Filed

This proposed constitutional amendment and related bill would prevent a school district from recalculating the tax freeze on the homestead of an over sixty-five or disabled homeowner in response to the addition of new improvements. Additionally, they would repeal some old language in the Code and the Constitution that concerned recalculating tax freezes to reflect added tax benefits. Going forward, freezes would be based on 2021 taxes. The same thing would apply to local-option tax freezes given by taxing units other than school districts.

S.B. 35 Author: Hall

Amends/Enacts: §§1.07, 23.20, 23.46, 23.47, 23.52, 23.524, 23.55, 23.551, 23.58, 23.73, 23.76, 23.86, 23.96, 23.9807, 31.01, 41.41, and 41.44 Tax Code; §60.022 Agriculture Code; and

§21.0421 Property Code

Status: Filed

S.J.R. 7 Author: Hall

Amends/Enacts: Art. VIII, §1-d Texas Constitution

Status: Filed

This is another proposed constitutional amendment and related bill that would repeal rollback taxes. They are virtually identical to H.B. 124 and H.J.R. 12 and to H.B. 160 and H.J.R. 21.

Collections

H.B. 120 Author: Slaton

Amends/Enacts: §31.038 Tax Code; §481.078 Government Code; §140.010 Local

Government Code

Status: Filed

H.J.R. 13

Author: Slaton

Amends/Enacts: Art. VIII, §1-q

Under this proposed constitutional amendment and related bill. A taxpayer who made a contribution to the state for the purpose of "border security efforts" would be entitled to a property tax credit equal to the contribution. A taxpayer seeking the credit would have to file an application with the appraisal district using a form from the comptroller. The state would reimburse taxing units for the lost revenue.

H.J.R. 18 Author: Wilson

Amends/Enacts: Art. VIII, §§13 and 15 Texas Constitution

Status: Filed

Under this propose constitutional amendment, a residence homestead could not be foreclosed on to satisfy delinquent taxes.

School Finance and Value Studies

H.B. 83 Author: Murr

Amends/Enacts: §§26.035 Tax Code

Status: Filed

This bill would end school m&o taxes beginning in 2024. Enrichment taxes would still be allowed with a maximum rate of 17ϕ . A "joint interim committee on the elimination of school district maintenance and operations ad valorem taxes" would study the anticipated effects of increasing and expanding sales taxes as a way of funding schools.

H.B. 122

Author: Oliverson

Amends/Enacts: §48.255 Education Code; §403.109 Government Code

Status: Filed

The comptroller would deposit into the Property Tax Relief Fund general revenue in an amount equal to 90 percent of the amount by which the amount of general revenue received in a state fiscal biennium exceeded the amount of consolidated general revenue appropriations that could be appropriated for that biennium. The amount deposited could be used only school tax reduction. The compression percentage applicable to school tax rates would be reduced accordingly.

H.B. 149

Author: Middleton

Amends/Enacts: §403.3011 Government Code

Status: Filed

The margin of error used by the comptroller in determining whether a school district's local values are acceptable would increase from 5% to 10%. Under current law, the comptroller will use local values even if a school district fails the value study if the district passed the two preceding value studies and if its local values are at least 90% of the values determined by the comptroller. This bill would ease that requirement to 80%.

H.B. 153

Author: Buckley

Amends/Enacts: §403.3011 Government Code

Status: Filed

This bill would loosen the requirements applied in school value studies and make it easier for a school district to get its local values. The bill is virtually identical to H.B. 149 discussed above.

Miscellaneous

H.B. 158

Author: Allison Amends/Enacts: N/A

Status: Filed

This bill would create a Commission to Study Measures to Limit or Reduce Ad Valorem Taxes. The Commission would study proposals such as more caps on appraised values, more exemptions, and more state money for schools. The Commission would report its findings in advance of the next regular legislative session.