## 2005 SESSION

ENGROSSED

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1	HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 820
2	House Amendments in [] - February 8, 2005
3	Proposing an amendment to Section 6 of Article X of the Constitution of Virginia, relating to a partial
4	exemption from taxation for certain dwellings.
5	
	Patron Prior to Engrossment—Delegate Brink
6	
7	Referred to Committee on Privileges and Elections
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9	RESOLVED by the House of Delegates, the Senate concurring, a majority of the members elected to
10	each house agreeing, That the following amendment to the Constitution of Virginia be, and the same
11	hereby is, proposed and referred to the General Assembly at its first regular session held after the next
12	general election of members of the House of Delegates for its concurrence in conformity with the
13	provisions of Section 1 of Article XII of the Constitution of Virginia, namely:
14	Amend Section 6 of Article X of the Constitution of Virginia as follows:
15	ARTICLE X
16	TAXATION AND FINANCE
17	Section 6. Exempt property.
18	(a) Except as otherwise provided in this Constitution, the following property and no other shall be
19	exempt from taxation, State and local, including inheritance taxes:
20	(1) Property owned directly or indirectly by the Commonwealth or any political subdivision thereof,
21	and obligations of the Commonwealth or any political subdivision thereof exempt by law.
22	(2) Real estate and personal property owned and exclusively occupied or used by churches or
23	religious bodies for religious worship or for the residences of their ministers.
24	(3) Private or public burying grounds or cemeteries, provided the same are not operated for profit.
25	(4) Property owned by public libraries or by institutions of learning not conducted for profit, so long
26	as such property is primarily used for literary, scientific, or educational purposes or purposes incidental
27	thereto. This provision may also apply to leasehold interests in such property as may be provided by
28	general law.
29	(5) Intangible personal property, or any class or classes thereof, as may be exempted in whole or in
30	part by general law.
31	(6) Property used by its owner for religious, charitable, patriotic, historical, benevolent, cultural, or
32	public park and playground purposes, as may be provided by classification or designation by an
33	ordinance adopted by the local governing body and subject to such restrictions and conditions as
34	provided by general law.
35	(7) Land subject to a perpetual easement permitting inundation by water as may be exempted in
36	whole or in part by general law.
37 38	(b) The General Assembly may by general law authorize the governing body of any county, city,
30 39	town, or regional government to provide for the exemption from local property taxation, or a portion thereof, within such restrictions and upon such conditions as may be prescribed, of real estate and
39 40	personal property designed for continuous habitation owned by, and occupied as the sole dwelling of,
40 41	persons not less than sixty-five years of age or persons permanently and totally disabled as established
42	by general law who are deemed by the General Assembly to be bearing an extraordinary tax burden on
43	said property in relation to their income and financial worth.
44	(c) Except as to property of the Commonwealth, the General Assembly by general law may restrict
45	or condition, in whole or in part, but not extend, any or all of the above exemptions.
46	(d) The General Assembly may define as a separate subject of taxation any property, including real
47	or personal property, equipment, facilities, or devices, used primarily for the purpose of abating or
48	preventing pollution of the atmosphere or waters of the Commonwealth or for the purpose of
49	transferring or storing solar energy, and by general law may allow the governing body of any county,
50	city, town, or regional government to exempt or partially exempt such property from taxation, or by
51	general law may directly exempt or partially exempt such property from taxation.
52	(e) The General Assembly may define as a separate subject of taxation household goods, personal
53	effects and tangible farm property and products, and by general law may allow the governing body of
54	any county, city, town, or regional government to exempt or partially exempt such property from
55	taxation, or by general law may directly exempt or partially exempt such property from taxation.
56	(f) Exemptions of property from taxation as established or authorized hereby shall be strictly
57	construed; provided, however, that all property exempt from taxation on the effective date of this section
58	shall continue to be exempt until otherwise provided by the General Assembly as herein set forth.

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(g) The General Assembly may by general law authorize any county, city, town, or regional
 government to impose a service charge upon the owners of a class or classes of exempt property for
 services provided by such governments.

(h) The General Assembly may by general law authorize the governing body of any county, city,
town, or regional government to provide for a partial exemption from local real property taxation, within
such restrictions and upon such conditions as may be prescribed, of real estate whose improvements, by
virtue of age and use, have undergone substantial renovation, rehabilitation or replacement.

(i) The General Assembly may by general law allow the governing body of any county, city, or
town to exempt or partially exempt from taxation any generating equipment installed after December
thirty-one, nineteen hundred seventy-four, for the purpose of converting from oil or natural gas to coal
or to wood, wood bark, wood residue, or to any other alternate energy source for manufacturing, and
any co-generation equipment installed since such date for use in manufacturing.

(j) The General Assembly may by general law allow the governing body of any county, city, or
 town to have the option to exempt or partially exempt from taxation any business, occupational or
 professional license or any merchants' capital, or both.

(k) The General Assembly may by general law authorize the governing body of any county, city, or
town to exempt from property taxation, within such restrictions and upon such conditions as may be
prescribed, up to the first \$100,000 of [ assessed ] value of real estate designed for continuous
habitation, owned and occupied by the same individuals as their dwelling.