## STATE OF OKLAHOMA

2nd Session of the 60th Legislature (2026)

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION 23

By: Bullard

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## AS INTRODUCED

A Joint Resolution directing the Secretary of State to refer to the people for their approval or rejection the repeal of Section 50 of Article V, Sections 6, 6B, 7, 8, 8A, 8B, 8C, 8D, 8E, 8F, 9, 9A, 9B, 9C, 9D, 10, 10A, 10B, 12a, 22, 22A, 26, and 35 of Article X, and Sections 1 and 2 of Article XII-A of the Oklahoma Constitution, which relate to property taxes, and the addition of new Sections 2800.1, 2800.2, 2800.3, 2800.4, 2800.5, 2800.6, 2800.7, 2800.8, 2800.9, 2800.10, 2800.11, 2800.12, 2800.13, 2800.14, 2800.15, 2800.16, 2800.17, 2800.18, 2800.19, 2800.20, 2800.21, 2800.22, 2800.23, 2800.24, 2800.25, 2800.26, and 2800.27 of Title 68 of the Oklahoma Statutes; stating legislative intent; adding repealed Constitutional provisions to the Oklahoma Statutes; limiting authorization of freeze on fair cash value of homesteads of certain individuals aged sixty-five years and older to certain period; authorizing a freeze on the fair cash value of all homesteads; prescribing valuation on improvements and additions to property; authorizing full exemption on the fair cash value of homesteads of certain individuals aged sixty-five years and older; prescribing qualifications; prescribing valuation for homesteads that fall out of compliance with requirements; authorizing the boards of county commissioners to create or modify any services and service districts; authorizing joint agreements between counties; authorizing the levy of a consumption tax to replace ad valorem tax; stating purpose of levy; requiring voter approval; prohibiting counties from providing exemptions; authorizing county assessors, county boards of equalization, and county excise boards to develop certain proposal; prescribing elements of proposal; requiring approval or rejection of

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proposal; requiring the Oklahoma Tax Commission to provide certain assistance; authorizing development of subsequent proposal upon rejection; authorizing counties to call special election for approval of proposal and levy of tax; authorizing the call for subsequent special elections upon rejection; directing the Secretary of State to refer to the people for their approval or rejection a proposed amendment to Section 1370 of Title 68 of the Oklahoma Statutes, which relates to county sales tax; providing exception to limit on sales tax rate; providing exception to certain exemption requirement; providing ballot title; and directing filing.

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE SENATE AND THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE 2ND SESSION OF THE 60TH OKLAHOMA LEGISLATURE:

SECTION 1. This resolution shall be known and may be cited as the "Ad Valorem Reform Act of 2026".

SECTION 2. It is the intent of the Legislature to protect Oklahomans' property rights by sending to the people a vote for or against removing property taxes for seniors who are sixty-five (65) years or older and freezing the tax for other Oklahomans as specified in this resolution. It is the intent to accomplish this by removing property tax from the Oklahoma Constitution and moving the provisions into the Oklahoma Statutes and authorizing political subdivisions to levy by election a consumption tax, a fair tax model, to replace the property tax.

SECTION 3. The Secretary of State shall refer to the people for their approval or rejection, as and in the manner provided by law,

the repeal of Section 50 of Article V, Sections 6, 6B, 7, 8, 8A, 8B, 8C, 8D, 8E, 8F, 9, 9A, 9B, 9C, 9D, 10, 10A, 10B, 12a, 22, 22A, 26, and 35 of Article X, and Sections 1 and 2 of Article XII-A of the Oklahoma Constitution, effective January 1, 2027, and adding new Sections 2800.1, 2800.2, 2800.3, 2800.4, 2800.5, 2800.6, 2800.7, 2800.8, 2800.9, 2800.10, 2800.11, 2800.12, 2800.13, 2800.14, 2800.15, 2800.16, 2800.17, 2800.18, 2800.19, 2800.20, 2800.21, 2800.22, 2800.23, 2800.24, 2800.25, 2800.26, and 2800.27 of Title 68 of the Oklahoma Statutes to read as follows:

Section 2800.1. The Legislature shall pass no law exempting any property within this state from taxation, except as otherwise provided in Section 2800.1 et seq. of Title 68 of the Oklahoma Statutes.

Section 2800.2. A. Except as otherwise provided in subsection B of this section, all property used for free public libraries, free museums, public cemeteries, property used exclusively for nonprofit schools and colleges, and all property used exclusively for religious and charitable purposes, and all property of the United States except property for which a federal agency obtains title through foreclosure, voluntary or involuntary liquidation or bankruptcy unless the taxation of such property is prohibited by federal law; all property of this state, and of counties and of municipalities of this state; household goods of the heads of families, tools, implements, and livestock employed in the support

of the family, not exceeding One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00) in value, and all growing crops, shall be exempt from taxation: Provided, that all property not herein specified now exempt from taxation under the laws of the Territory of Oklahoma, shall be exempt from taxation until otherwise provided by law.

All property owned by the Murrow Indian Orphan Home, located in Coal County, and all property owned by the Whitaker Orphan Home, located in Mayes County, so long as the same shall be used exclusively as free homes or schools for orphan children, and for poor and indigent persons, and all fraternal orphan homes, and other orphan homes, together with all their charitable funds, shall be exempt from taxation, and such property as may be exempt by reason of treaty stipulations, existing between the Indians and the United States government, or by federal laws, during the force and effect of such treaties or federal laws. The Legislature may authorize any incorporated city or town, by a majority vote of its electors voting thereon, to exempt manufacturing establishments and public utilities from municipal taxation, for a period not exceeding five (5) years, as an inducement to their location.

Up to one hundred (100) square feet of a storm shelter designed for protection and safety from tornadoes or tornadic winds and installed or added to an improvement to real property after January 1, 2002, shall be exempt from taxation. A storm shelter shall include, but not be limited to, a safe room built as part of and

within an improvement to real property. If title to property with an exempt storm shelter is transferred, changed or conveyed to another person, such storm shelter shall be assessed for that year based on the fair cash value as set forth in Section 2800.5 of Title 68 of the Oklahoma Statutes.

B. The board of county commissioners of any county may call a special election to determine whether or not household goods of the heads of families and livestock employed in support of the family located within the county shall be exempt from ad valorem taxation. Such an election shall also be called by the board upon petition signed by not less than twenty-five percent (25%) of the registered voters of the county. Upon passage of the question, the exemption provided for in this subsection shall become effective on January 1 of the following year.

Section 2800.3. A. For the purpose of inducing any manufacturing concern to locate or expand manufacturing facilities within any county of this state, a qualifying manufacturing concern shall be exempt from the levy of any ad valorem taxes upon new, expanded or acquired manufacturing facilities for a period of five (5) years.

- B. For purposes of this section, a "qualifying manufacturing concern" means a concern that:
- 1. Is not engaged in business in this state or does not have property subject to ad valorem tax in this state and constructs a

manufacturing facility in this state or acquires an existing facility that has been unoccupied for a period of twelve (12) months prior to acquisition; or

- 2. Is engaged in business in this state or has property subject to ad valorem tax in this state and constructs a manufacturing facility in this state at a different location from present facilities and continues to operate all of its facilities or acquires an existing facility that has been unoccupied for a period of twelve (12) months prior to acquisition and continues to operate all of its facilities.
- C. The exemption allowed by this section shall apply to expansions of existing facilities. Provided, however that any exemption shall be limited to the increase in ad valorem taxes directly attributable to the expansion.
- D. The Legislature shall define the term "manufacturing facility" for purposes of the ad valorem tax exemption provided by this section in order to promote full employment of labor resources within the state; provided, however, that a manufacturing facility that qualifies for the ad valorem tax exemption provided by this section, pursuant to the definition of "manufacturing facility" then applicable, shall be eligible for the exemption without regard to subsequent changes in the definition of the term "manufacturing facility".

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- The Legislature shall enact laws to carry out the provisions of this section and to provide for the reimbursement to common schools, county governments, cities and towns, emergency medical services districts, vocational-technical schools, junior colleges, county health departments and libraries for revenues lost to such entities as a result of the exemption provided by this section.
- The assessed valuation of property exempt from taxation by virtue of this section shall be added to the assessed valuation of taxable property in computing the limit on indebtedness of political subdivisions contained in Section 2800.23 of Title 68 of the Oklahoma Statutes.
- Pursuant to an affirmative vote of a majority of the eligible voters of the county at an election for such purpose which may be called by the county commissioners of each county, after the expiration of the period prescribed by this section for the exemption, a county may retain not to exceed twenty-five percent (25%) of the increased ad valorem taxes derived from the levy imposed by the county upon the taxable value of property previously exempt pursuant to this section. The revenue retained by the county pursuant to this subsection may be used by the county as an economic development incentive to attract additional investment which will result in additional employment in the county. Only ad valorem tax revenue derived from ten (10) mills of the total ad valorem tax levy imposed by the county may be used for this purpose. The ad valorem

tax revenue derived from the levy imposed by any other taxing jurisdiction shall be apportioned as otherwise required by law. The provisions of this subsection shall be applicable to qualified manufacturing concerns exempt prior to the adoption of the amendment contained in this subsection and which become taxable, either by expiration of the exemption period or for other reasons, on or after the date as of which the provisions of this subsection become law and to qualified manufacturing concerns which are exempt for the first time on or after the date of the adoption of the amendment contained in this subsection and which subsequently become taxable.

Section 2800.4. The Legislature may authorize county and municipal corporations to levy and collect assessments for local improvements upon property benefited thereby, homesteads included, without regard to a cash valuation.

Section 2800.5. A. Except as otherwise provided in Section 2800.1 et seq. of Title 68 of the Oklahoma Statutes, beginning January 1, 1997, all property which may be taxed ad valorem shall be assessed for taxation as follows:

- 1. Tangible personal property shall not be assessed for taxation at less than ten percent (10%) nor more than fifteen percent (15%) of its fair cash value, estimated at the price it would bring at a fair voluntary sale;
- 2. Real property shall not be assessed for ad valorem taxation at a value less than eleven percent (11%) nor greater than thirteen

and one-half percent (13.5%) of its fair cash value for the highest and best use for which such property was actually used, or was previously classified for use, during the calendar year next preceding the first day of January on which the assessment is made. The transfer of property without a change in its use classification shall not require a reassessment based exclusively upon the sale value of such property. In connection with the foregoing, the Legislature shall be empowered to enact laws defining classifications of use for the purpose of applying standards to facilitate uniform assessment procedures in this state; and

- 3. All other property which is assessed by the State Board of Equalization shall be assessed for ad valorem taxation at the percentage of its fair cash value, estimated at the price it would bring at a fair voluntary sale, at which it was assessed on January 1, 1996.
- B. Beginning January 1, 1997, the percentage at which real or tangible personal property is assessed within a county shall not be increased except upon approval by a majority of the registered voters of the county, voting at an election called for that purpose by a majority of the county commissioners, or upon a petition initiated by not less than ten percent (10%) of the registered voters of the county based on the total number of votes cast at the last general election for the county office receiving the highest number of votes at the election. In no event shall the percentage

be increased by more than one percentage point per year or increase in excess of the limitations set forth in paragraphs 1 and 2 of subsection A of this section. The percentage at which real or tangible personal property is assessed within a county may be decreased, within the limitations set forth in paragraphs 1 and 2 of subsection A of this section, without approval of the voters of the county.

C. Any officer or other person authorized to assess values or subjects for taxation, who shall commit any willful error in the performance of the duties of the office, shall be deemed guilty of malfeasance, and upon conviction thereof shall forfeit the office and be otherwise punished as may be provided by law.

Section 2800.6. A. If a county approves an exemption of household goods of the heads of families and livestock employed in support of the family from taxation pursuant to the provisions of subsection B of Section 2800.2 of Title 68 of the Oklahoma Statutes, the millage rate levied against the net taxable valuation of all property of each taxing jurisdiction located within such county levying ad valorem taxes for a general fund or a building fund shall be adjusted pursuant to the provisions of subsection B of this section to compensate for the potential loss of revenue to the taxing jurisdiction directly attributable to the exemption of all such property. For purposes of this section, "taxing jurisdiction" shall include, but not be limited to, counties, cities, towns,

common school districts, vocational-technical school districts, and any other unit of government authorized to collect ad valorem taxes from millage levied against the taxable value of property.

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The adjusted millage rate for a general fund or building fund of each taxing jurisdiction located within a county which exempts household goods of the heads of families and livestock employed in support of the family from ad valorem taxation pursuant to the provisions of subsection B of Section 2800.2 of Title 68 of the Oklahoma Statutes shall be computed, for each taxing jurisdiction, by dividing the net taxable valuation of all property for the year preceding the year in which the exemption of such property becomes effective by the difference between the net taxable valuation of all property for the year preceding the year in which the exemption of such property becomes effective and the net taxable valuation of the household goods of the heads of families and livestock employed in support of the family for the year preceding the year in which the exemption of such property becomes effective. The resulting quotient shall be the millage adjustment factor, and shall be multiplied by the millage rate which would otherwise have been applied for the year in which the exemption of such property becomes effective to derive the adjusted millage rate, which shall be levied against the net taxable valuation of all property, other than the exempt property, within the jurisdiction for the year in which the exemption of household goods of the heads of families and

livestock employed in support of the family becomes effective; provided, such adjusted millage rate may be increased or decreased in the manner provided by the provisions of Section 2800.1 et seq. of Title 68 of the Oklahoma Statutes.

- C. If a county approves an exemption of household goods of the heads of families and livestock employed in support of the family from ad valorem taxation pursuant to the provisions of subsection B of Section 2800.2 of Title 68 of the Oklahoma Statutes, the maximum allowable millage for any millage levied by any taxing jurisdiction located within such county for a general fund or building fund, as prescribed by Sections 2800.12, 2800.13, 2800.14, 2800.15, 2800.16, 2800.17, 2800.18, 2800.19, and 2800.24 of Title 68 of the Oklahoma Statutes or as otherwise authorized by Section 36 of Article V of the Oklahoma Constitution, shall be adjusted by multiplying such millage by the millage adjustment factor as specified in subsection B of this section. The resulting product shall be the adjusted maximum allowable millage for that particular millage levied by such taxing jurisdiction for a general fund or building fund.
- D. If approved by the people, this section will become effective January 1, 1993.

Section 2800.7. A. Despite any provision to the contrary, on and after January 1, 2013, the fair cash value of any parcel of locally assessed real property shall not increase by more than five percent (5%) in any taxable year; provided, if such property

qualified for a homestead exemption or is classified as agricultural land, any increase to the fair cash value of such locally assessed real property in a taxable year shall be limited to three percent The provisions of this section shall not apply in any year when title to the property is transferred, changed, or conveyed to another person or when improvements have been made to the property. If title to the property is transferred, changed, or conveyed to another person, the property shall be assessed for that year based on the fair cash value as set forth in Section 2800.5 of Title 68 of the Oklahoma Statutes. If any improvements are made to the property, the increased value to the property as a result of the improvement shall be assessed for that year based on the fair cash value as set forth in Section 2800.5 of Title 68 of the Oklahoma The provisions of this section shall not apply to any personal property which may be taxed ad valorem or any property which may be valued or assessed by the State Board of Equalization.

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B. The Legislature shall enact any laws necessary to implement the provisions of this section.

Section 2800.8. A. Despite any provision to the contrary, beginning January 1, 2005 and ending December 31, 2026, the fair cash value, as determined by law, on each homestead of an individual head of household whose gross household income from all sources for the preceding calendar year did not exceed an amount as provided in subsection B of this section, and which individual head of household

is sixty-five (65) years of age or older, shall not exceed the fair cash value placed upon the property during the first year in which the individual head of household was sixty-five (65) years of age or older and had gross household income from all sources which did not exceed an amount as provided in subsection B of this section. Subject to the limitations of this section, the fair cash value shall not exceed such amount as long as the individual head of household who is sixty-five (65) years of age or older owns and occupies the property and as long as the gross household income from all sources does not exceed an amount as provided in subsection B of this section. If any improvements are made to the property, the fair cash value of the improvements shall be assessed in accordance with law by the county assessor and added to the assessed value of the property. Once the fair cash value of the improvements has been added to the fair cash value of the property, the total fair cash value shall not exceed the revised valuation of the property so long as the individual head of household who is sixty-five (65) years of age or older owns and occupies the property and so long as the gross household income from all sources does not exceed an amount as provided in subsection B of this section. For any individual head of household who is sixty-five (65) years of age or older prior to January 1, 1997, and has gross household income from all sources of Twenty-five Thousand Dollars (\$25,000.00) or less in calendar year 1996, the fair cash value of the real property shall be the fair

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cash value placed upon the property on January 1, 1997. Until December 31, 2026, if the individual head of household ceases to own and occupy the property or if the gross household income from all sources exceeds an amount as provided in subsection B of this section, the fair cash value of the property shall be determined as if the provisions of Section 2800.5 of Title 68 of the Oklahoma Statutes or any other provisions relating to a limitation on the fair cash value of locally assessed real property had been in effect during the time the property was valued pursuant to the provisions of this section.

- B. The income threshold for the gross household income from all sources for an individual head of household under this section shall not exceed the amount determined by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development to be the estimated median income for the preceding year for the county or metropolitan statistical area which includes such county. The Oklahoma Tax Commission shall provide such information to each county assessor each year as soon as such information becomes available.
- C. Despite any provision to the contrary, beginning January 1, 2027, the fair cash value, as determined by law, on each homestead of an individual head of household shall not exceed the fair cash value placed upon the property during the first year in which the homestead was claimed or the fair cash value placed upon the homestead property in tax year 2026, whichever occurs later.

Subject to the limitations of this section, the fair cash value shall not exceed such amount as long as the individual head of household owns and occupies the property. Provided, if any improvements are made to the property, the fair cash value of the improvements shall be assessed in accordance with law by the county assessor and added to the assessed value of the property. Once the fair cash value of the improvements has been added to the fair cash value of the property, the total fair cash value shall not exceed the revised valuation of the property so long as the individual head of household owns and occupies the property.

- D. 1. Despite any provision to the contrary, beginning January 1, 2027, each individual head of household who is sixty-five (65) years of age or older shall be entitled to claim an exemption for the full amount of the fair cash value of the homestead. Provided, homesteads used as collateral for any mortgage, line of credit, note, or other form of debt shall not qualify.
- 2. In order to be eligible for the exemption authorized by this subsection, the individual shall be required to prove residency within this state and must have previously qualified for the homestead exemption authorized by law or be eligible for the homestead exemption pursuant to law.
- 3. If a homestead otherwise eligible for the exemption authorized by this subsection is transferred on or after January 1 of a calendar year, another homestead property acquired by the

qualifying head of household shall be exempt to the same extent as the homestead property previously owned by such person or persons for the year during which the new homestead is acquired and, subject to the requirements of this section, for each year thereafter, provided the head of household meets the requirements of paragraph 1 of this subsection.

4. If a homestead exempted pursuant to this subsection no longer complies with the requirements of paragraph 1 of this subsection, the fair cash value of the property shall be determined as if the provisions of Section 2800.5 of Title 68 of the Oklahoma Statutes or any other provisions relating to a limitation on the fair cash value of locally assessed real property had been in effect during the time the property was valued pursuant to the provisions of this section.

Section 2800.9. A. Despite any provision to the contrary, beginning January 1, 2009, each head of household who has been honorably discharged from active service in any branch of the Armed Forces of the United States or Oklahoma National Guard and who has been certified by the United States Department of Veterans Affairs or its successor to have a one-hundred-percent (100%) permanent disability sustained through military action or accident or resulting from disease contracted while in such active service or the surviving spouse of such head of household shall be entitled to claim an exemption for the full amount of all household personal

property which is subject to ad valorem taxation and which is not subject to any form of taxation in lieu of ad valorem taxation.

- B. In order to be eligible for the exemption authorized by this section, the individual shall be required to prove residency within this state.
- C. The Legislature shall be authorized to enact such laws as may be necessary in order to implement the exemption provided by this section; however, the exemption amount shall not be subject to modification by such enactments and shall be for the full amount of the valuation of any household personal property as otherwise prescribed by this section.

Section 2800.10. A. Despite any provision to the contrary, beginning January 1, 2006, each head of household who has been honorably discharged from active service in any branch of the Armed Forces of the United States or Oklahoma National Guard and who has been certified by the United States Department of Veterans Affairs or its successor to have a one hundred percent (100%) permanent disability sustained through military action or accident or resulting from disease contracted while in such active service or the surviving spouse of such head of household shall be entitled to claim an exemption for the full amount of the fair cash value of the homestead.

B. In order to be eligible for the exemption authorized by this section, the individual shall be required to prove residency within

this state and must have previously qualified for the homestead exemption authorized by law or be eligible for the homestead exemption pursuant to law.

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C. If a homestead otherwise eligible for the exemption authorized by this section is transferred on or after January 1 of a calendar year, another homestead property acquired by the qualifying head of household or by the surviving spouse of such qualifying head of household shall be exempt to the same extent as the homestead property previously owned by such person or persons for the year during which the new homestead is acquired and, subject to the requirements of this section, for each year thereafter.

Section 2800.11. A. Despite any provision to the contrary, and except as otherwise provided by subsection D of this section, beginning January 1, 2015, the surviving spouse of the head of household who is determined by the United States Department of Defense or any branch of the United States military to have died while in the line of duty shall be entitled to claim an exemption for the full amount of the fair cash value of the homestead until such surviving spouse remarries.

В. In order to be eligible for the exemption authorized by this section, the surviving spouse shall be required to prove residency within this state and must have previously qualified for the homestead exemption authorized by law or be eligible for the homestead exemption pursuant to law.

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- C. If a homestead otherwise eligible for the exemption authorized by this section is transferred on or after January 1 of a calendar year, another homestead property acquired by the surviving spouse shall be exempt to the same extent as the homestead property previously owned by such person for the year during which the new homestead is acquired and, subject to the requirements of this section, for each year thereafter.
- D. The provisions of this section shall be applicable for the 2014 calendar year with respect to an existing homestead property owned by the surviving spouse of a person previously determined to have died while in the line of duty by the United States Department of Defense or applicable branch of the United States military.

Section 2800.12. A. Except as herein otherwise provided, the total taxes for all purposes on an ad valorem basis shall not exceed, in any taxable year, fifteen (15) mills on the dollar, no less than five (5) mills of which is hereby apportioned for school district purposes, the remainder to be apportioned between county, city, town and school district, by the County Excise Board, until such time as a regular apportionment thereof is otherwise provided for by the Legislature.

No ad valorem tax shall be levied for State purposes, nor shall any part of the proceeds of any ad valorem tax levy upon any kind of property in this State be used for State purposes.

1 A tax of four (4) mills on the dollar valuation of all 2 taxable property in the county shall be levied annually in each 3 county of the State for school purposes and, until otherwise provided by law, the proceeds thereof shall be apportioned to the 5 school districts of the county by the County Treasurer on the basis 6 of the legal average daily attendance for the preceding school year as certified by the State Board of Education. Provided that in case 8 a school district lies in more than one county, such district shall 9 be deemed a school district of the county having the greater part of 10 the area comprising such district, unless otherwise provided by law, 11 and shall be entitled to participate in the proceeds of such tax on 12 the same basis as districts lying wholly within such county but 13 revenue from such tax on the assessed valuation of the district in 14 other counties shall, when collected, be transmitted to the County 15 Treasurer of such county having the greater part of the area 16 comprising the district, unless otherwise provided by law, and be 17 apportioned as hereinbefore provided for the proceeds of such tax on 18 the assessed valuation of such county. Not to exceed seventy-five 19 per centum (75%) of the amount received by a school district from 20 the proceeds of such county levy in any year shall be required to 21 finance the State guaranteed program of such district. 22

C. Upon certification of a need therefor by the board of education of any school district, an additional tax of not to exceed fifteen (15) mills on the dollar valuation of all taxable property

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in the district shall be levied for the benefit of the schools of such district.

- D. In addition to the levies hereinbefore authorized, any school district may make an emergency levy for the benefit of the schools of such district, in an amount not to exceed five (5) mills on the dollar valuation of the taxable property in such district when approved by a majority of the electors of the district voting on the question at an election called for such purpose. This emergency levy shall provide only sufficient additional revenue to meet the needs of the district each fiscal year as determined by the board of such district and must be approved by a majority of the electors voting on such question at such an election for each fiscal year.
- E. In addition to the levies hereinbefore authorized, any school district may make a local support levy for the benefit of the schools of such district, in an amount not to exceed ten (10) mills on the dollar valuation of the taxable property in such district, when approved by a majority of the ad valorem taxpaying voters voting on such question at an election for each fiscal year called for such purposes. This local support levy shall provide only sufficient additional revenue to meet the needs of the district for each such fiscal year as determined by the board of such district; provided, an elector desiring to vote upon such local support levy must present an ad valorem tax receipt for the year immediately

preceding before being issued a ballot, or sign a sworn affidavit certifying the fact of such payment.

- F. A school district may upon approval by a majority of the electors of the district voting on the question make the ad valorem levy for emergency levy and local support levy under subsections D and E of this section permanent. If the question is approved, the levies, in the amount approved as required by this section, shall be made each fiscal year thereafter until such time as a majority of the electors of the district voting on the question rescind the making of the levy permanent. An election on such question shall be held at such time as a petition is signed by ten percent (10%) of the school district electors or a recommendation by the board of education of the school district is made asking that the levies be made each fiscal year.
- G. The amount of revenue from school district ad valorem taxes levied under subsections A and C of this section which any school district may be required to use to finance its State guaranteed program shall not be in excess of its share, based upon its relative taxpaying ability as may be defined by law, of an amount equivalent to the net proceeds from a fifteen (15) mill tax levy on the aggregate net assessed valuation of the State; but until such relative taxpaying ability is defined by the Legislature, the amount of revenue from such taxes which any school district may be required to use to finance its state guaranteed program shall not be in

excess of the net proceeds from an ad valorem tax levy of fifteen (15) mills on the dollar net assessed valuation of the district. No part of the proceeds from any ad valorem levy for emergency levy and local support levy under subsections D and E of this section shall be required to finance the state guaranteed program of such district.

H. Nothing in the amendments to Section 2801 et seq. of Title 68 of the Oklahoma Statutes shall be construed to amend, alter or supersede the present application of Sections 2800.25 and 2800.26 of Title 68 of the Oklahoma Statutes.

Section 2800.13. For the purpose of maintaining or aiding in maintaining a department of health within any county of this state, an additional levy not to exceed two and one-half (2.5) mills on the dollar of the assessed valuation of the county may be levied annually, when such levy is approved by a majority of the qualified ad valorem tax paying voters of the county, voting on the question at an election called for such purpose by the Board of County Commissioners, or by initiative petition by voters of a county. A maximum levy of two and one-half (2.5) mills may be made for such purpose after such approval until repealed by a majority of the qualified ad valorem tax paying voters of the county, voting on the question at an election called for such purpose by the Board of County Commissioners, or by initiative petition by voters of a county. Such department of health may be maintained jointly or in

conjunction with one or more counties, cities, towns or school districts, or any combination thereof, and shall be maintained as now or hereafter provided by law. Nothing herein shall prohibit other levies or the use of other public funds for such department of health.

Section 2800.14. A. Technology center school districts for technology center schools may be established and a levy of not to exceed five (5) mills on the dollar valuation of the taxable property in any technology center school district so established may be made annually, for the district, when the levy is approved by a majority of the electors of the technology center school district, voting on the question at an election called for that purpose. The levy shall be in addition to all other levies authorized by this Constitution, and when approved, shall be made each fiscal year thereafter until repealed by a majority of the electors of the technology center school district, voting on the question at an election called for that purpose.

B. Any technology center school district so established shall be considered as a school district for the purposes of Sections 2800.17 and 2800.23 of Title 68 of the Oklahoma Statutes. The administrative control and direction of the technology center school district shall be vested in a school board which shall be constituted and empowered as provided for by law for school boards of independent school districts.

1 C. Provisions of other subsections of this section 2 notwithstanding, in any case where a college technology center 3 school district recognized pursuant to Section 4423 of Title 70 of 4 the Oklahoma Statutes and established by vote of the people after 5 December 31, 1968, overlaps and includes territory which is included 6 within the district of a technology center school established as 7 prescribed by the State Board of Career and Technology Education 8 pursuant to Section 14-108 of Title 70 of the Oklahoma Statutes, 9 except as otherwise provided in this section, only the levies made 10 by the college technology center school district shall be applied to 11 the overlap territory. Incentive levies may be applied to the 12 overlap area by either the college technology center school district 13 or technology center school district and revenues from the overlap 14 area collected pursuant to any incentive levy so made shall be 15 apportioned one-half (1/2) to the college technology center school 16 district making the levy and one-half (1/2) to the overlapped 17 technology center school district. Only one district shall make an 18 incentive levy in the overlap territory during any given period. 19 any case where a college technology center school district 20 recognized pursuant to Section 4420 or 4420.1 of Title 70 of the 21 Oklahoma Statutes overlaps and includes territory which is included 22 within the district of a technology center school established as 23 prescribed by the State Board of Career and Technology Education 24 pursuant to Section 14-108 of Title 70 of the Oklahoma Statutes,

such overlap territory shall be subject to all levies of both kinds of districts that are approved by a majority of the electors.

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- Provisions of other subsections of this section D. notwithstanding, in any case where a college technology center school district recognized pursuant to Section 4423 of Title 70 of the Oklahoma Statutes and established by vote of the people after December 31, 1968, but before July 1, 2012, overlaps and includes territory which is included within the district of a technology center school established as prescribed by the State Board of Career and Technology Education pursuant to Section 14-108 of Title 70 of the Oklahoma Statutes, except as otherwise provided in this section, the building fund levy made pursuant to Section 2800.17 of Title 68 of the Oklahoma Statutes may be applied to the overlap area by either the college technology center school district or technology center school district and revenues from the overlap area collected pursuant to any building fund levy so made shall be apportioned onehalf (1/2) to the college technology center school district making the levy and one-half (1/2) to the overlapped technology center school district. Only one district shall make a building fund levy in the overlap territory during any given time period.
- E. In addition to any other levies authorized by this section, a technology center school district may make a local incentive levy for the benefit of the technology center school district in an amount not to exceed five (5) mills on the dollar valuation of the

taxable property in the technology center school district when approved by a majority of those registered voters of the technology center school district voting on the question at an election called for that purpose. Except as otherwise provided, this levy, when approved, shall be made each fiscal year thereafter until repealed by a majority of the electors of the technology center school district voting on the question at an election called for that purpose. A technology center school district which has previously failed to approve a local incentive levy at two consecutive elections held between January 1, 1994, and May 31, 1994, may make a local incentive levy for the benefit of the technology center school district only if approved by a majority of the registered voters of the technology center school district voting on the question at an election for each fiscal year. If a majority of voters approve the local incentive levy for three (3) consecutive years, the levy approved on the third year shall be made each fiscal year thereafter until repealed by a majority of the electors of the technology center school district voting on the question at an election called for that purpose.

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F. Upon the establishment of technology center school districts, the districts are authorized to become indebted separate and apart from the indebtedness of any school district included in the technology center school district up to five percent (5%) of the net valuation of taxable property within the technology center

school district for capital improvements, including purchasing sites and constructing, purchasing, improving, and equipping real property and buildings when the indebtedness is approved by a majority of the electors of the technology center school district voting on the question in an election called for that purpose.

- G. Until otherwise provided for by law, technology center school districts and the government of technology center school districts shall be established in accordance with criteria and procedures prescribed by the State Board of Career and Technology Education.
- H. The Legislature may alter, amend, delete, or add to the provisions of this section by law.

Section 2800.15. A. The board of county commissioners, or boards if more than one county is involved, may call a special election to determine whether or not an ambulance service district shall be formed. An election shall also be called by the board or boards involved upon petition signed by not less than ten percent (10%) of the registered voters of the area affected. The area may embrace a county, a part thereof, or more than one county or parts thereof, and in the event the area covers only a part or parts of one or more counties, the area must follow school district boundary lines. All registered voters in such area shall be entitled to vote, as to whether or not such district shall be formed, and at the same time and in the same question authorize a tax levy not to

exceed three (3) mills for the purpose of providing funds for the purpose of support, organization, operation, and maintenance of district ambulance services, known as emergency medical service districts and hereinafter referred to as "districts." If the formation of the district and the mill levy is approved by a majority of the votes cast, a special annual recurring ad valorem tax levy of not more than three (3) mills on the dollar of the assessed valuation of all taxable property in the district shall be levied. The number of mills shall be set forth in the election proclamation, and may be increased in a later election, not to exceed a total levy of three (3) mills. This special levy shall be in addition to all other levies and when authorized shall be made each fiscal year thereafter.

Each district which is herein authorized, or established, shall have a board of trustees composed of not less than five members.

Such trustees shall be chosen jointly by the board or boards of county commissioners, provided that such membership shall be composed of not less than one individual from each county or part thereof which is included in such district.

Original members of the board of trustees shall hold office, as follows: At the first meeting of such board, board members shall draw lots to determine each trustee's original length of term in office. The number of lots to be provided shall be equal to the number of original members of the board, and lots shall be numbered

sequentially from one through five, with lots in excess of the fifth lot being also numbered sequentially from one through five until all lots are numbered. Each original member or members added by an expansion area of the board shall hold office for the number of years indicated on his or her lot. Each year, as necessary, the board or boards of county commissioners shall appoint successors to such members of the board of trustees whose terms have expired, and such subsequent appointments shall be for terms of five (5) years.

Such board of trustees shall have the power and duty to promulgate and adopt such rules, procedures and contract provisions necessary to carry out the purposes and objectives of these provisions, and shall individually post such bond as required by the county commissioners, which shall not be less than Ten Thousand Dollars (\$10,000.00).

The district board of trustees shall have the additional powers to hire a manager and appropriate personnel, contract, organize, maintain or otherwise operate the emergency medical services within such district and such additional powers as may be authorized by the Legislature.

B. Any district board of trustees may issue bonds, if approved by a majority vote at a special election for such purpose. All registered voters within the designated district shall have the right to vote in such election. Such bonds shall be issued for the

purpose of acquiring emergency vehicles and other equipment and maintaining and housing the same.

- C. The bonds authorized above shall not bear interest at a greater rate than that authorized by statute for the issuance of city municipal bonds. Such bonds shall be sold only at public sale after twenty (20) days of advertisement in a newspaper for publication of legal notices with circulation in the district. Any district may refund its bonds as is now provided by law for refunding municipal bonds.
- D. Any district board of trustees, upon issuing bonds as authorized in subsection B of this section, shall levy a special annual ad valorem tax upon the property within the district, payable annually, in a total amount not to exceed three (3) mills on the dollar, on the real and personal taxable property in such district, for the payment of principal and interest on outstanding bonds, until same are paid. However, the trustees may, from time to time, suspend the collection of such annual levy when not required for the payment of the bonds. In no event shall the real and personal taxable property in any city or town be subject to a special tax in excess of three (3) mills for the payment of bonds issued hereunder.
- E. There may also be pledged to the payment of principal and interest of the bonds herein authorized to be issued:
- 1. Any net proceeds from operation of the district that the board of trustees of the district shall deem not necessary to the

future operation and maintenance of such emergency medical service; or

- 2. Any monies available from other funds of the district not otherwise obligated.
- F. Bonds shall be issued for designated sums with serial numbers thereon and maturing annually after three (3) years from date of issue. All bonds and interest thereon shall be paid upon maturity and no bonds shall be issued for a period longer than thirty (30) years. Any district board of trustees may in its discretion schedule the payment of principal over the thirty-year period so that when interest is added there will be approximately level annual payments of principal and interest.
- G. In the event the mill levy as set forth in the original election proclamation is less than three (3) mills, the board of trustees may request the county commissioners to call a subsequent election to consider increasing the mill levy; provided, however, the total levy authorized by subsection A of this section shall not exceed three (3) mills.
- H. The board of trustees of any district shall have jurisdiction over the sale or refunding of any bonds issued by the district and shall be responsible for the economical expenditure of the funds derived from the bonds.
- I. Such districts shall be empowered to charge fees for services, and accept gifts, funds, or grants from sources other than

the mill levy, which shall be used and accounted for in a like manner. Persons served outside the district shall be charged an amount equal to the actual costs for the service, not taking into account any income the district receives from millage or sources within the district. The board of trustees shall have legal authority to bring suits necessary to collect accounts owed and to sue and defend as necessary for the protection of the board. The State Auditor and Inspector shall conduct an annual audit of the operations of such districts.

J. Any emergency medical service district may expand to include other counties or parts thereof, provided that an election is called by the county commissioners whose county or counties, or parts thereof, are to be added to in the established district; and provided further, that the county commissioners in the original district concur in the calling of such election. The proposed expansion area shall only be added to the original district if approved separately by a majority vote, by the voters in both the original district and in the expansion area, at an election called for that purpose. The county in which the expansion area is located shall have not less than one member on the board of trustees.

Appropriate millage or other approved method of financial support shall be levied in the expansion area, when such area is added to the original district which millage shall be levied at the rate used

to cover operational costs and outstanding bonded indebtedness as provided in subsections D and E of this section.

K. Any county or parts thereof may withdraw from a district provided that an election is called by the county commissioners of the county whose county or parts thereof is to be withdrawn from the district. The county or parts thereof shall be withdrawn from the district if approved by a majority vote of the voters in the county at an election called for such purpose. If the county commissioners are presented a petition signed by not less than twenty percent (20%) of all registered voters in the county, the county commissioners shall call an election. The petition for an election for a county or parts thereof to withdraw from a district and the ballot shall provide for the payment of any debt for operational costs and outstanding bonded indebtedness in proportional shares, for which the county or parts thereof would be responsible as a result of the membership of the county or parts thereof in the district.

L. Any district may be dissolved, or the millage levy changed, by a majority vote of the registered voters voting at an election called for that purpose by the county commissioners of each county or part thereof included within the district; provided that such an election shall not be called unless either three-fifths (3/5) of the trustees of such district request the county commissioners to call such an election, or the respective county commissioners are

presented a petition signed by not less than twenty percent (20%) of all registered voters in the district.

- M. In the event a district is dissolved, any mill levy used to support, organize, operate and maintain the emergency medical service district shall cease, provided that such mill levy shall not cease until all outstanding emergency medical service bonds of that district are retired and all other debts incurred by the emergency medical service district have been satisfied.
- N. All elections called under the provisions hereof shall be conducted by the county election board or boards of each county or counties involved, upon receipt of an election proclamation, issued by a majority of the board or boards of county commissioners in the area affected. In the event more than one county is involved, the proclamation must be a joint proclamation from a majority of the board of county commissioners of each county involved. The proclamation shall be published in one issue of a newspaper of general circulation in each county involved in the area affected at least ten (10) days prior to the election, and the proclamation shall set forth the purpose of the election, and the date thereof. The county election board or boards shall certify the results of an election to the board or boards issuing such proclamation.
- O. The board of any district shall have capacity to sue and be sued. Provided, however, the board shall enjoy immunity from civil suit for actions or omissions arising from the operation of the

district, so long as, and to the same extent as, municipalities and counties within this state enjoy such immunity.

P. In lieu of proceeding to establish a district as outlined hereinabove through the county commissioners, the governing body of any incorporated city or town may proceed to form a district, join an existing district or join with other incorporated cities or towns in forming a district. In such case, the governing body shall be considered as being substituted as to the powers and duties of such county commissioners as set forth hereinabove; provided, further, such city or town shall be considered as being substituted as to the powers and duties of a district formed, as set forth hereinabove. All rights, duties, privileges and obligations of the residents and voters in such city or town shall be the same as those outlined for the district as set forth above.

Section 2800.16. A. The board of county commissioners of any county may call a special election to determine whether or not the board shall provide solid waste management services for the county. An election shall also be called by the board upon petition signed by not less than ten percent (10%) of the registered voters of the county. All registered voters in such county shall be entitled to vote, as to whether or not such services shall be provided, and at the same time and in the same question authorize a tax levy of not to exceed three (3) mills for the purpose of providing funds for the purpose of support, organization, operation, and maintenance of such

services. If the provision of the services and the mill levy is approved by a majority of the votes cast, a special annual recurring ad valorem tax levy of not more than three (3) mills on the dollar of the assessed valuation of all taxable property in the county shall be levied. The number of mills shall be set forth in the election proclamation, and may be increased in a later election, not to exceed a total levy of three (3) mills. This special levy shall be in addition to all other levies and when authorized shall be made each fiscal year thereafter.

B. Upon passage of the question, the board of county commissioners shall provide solid waste management services for county residents and businesses. The board may provide for one or more disposal facilities and for solid waste collection services. The board may purchase landfill sites, construct and operate landfills and transfer stations and other solid waste disposal and handling facilities. The board shall provide a solid waste disposal and collection system for the county, using the funds available from the millage levy and any service charges the board may assess. The board may purchase, operate, and maintain vehicles for curbside or roadside solid waste collection. In rural areas where curbside collection services may not be economically feasible, the board may construct and operate transfer stations for areawide collection and transfer of solid waste to ultimate disposal sites.

1 The board of county commissioners of a county in which the question has passed shall have the power and duty to promulgate and adopt such rules, procedures, and contract provisions necessary to implement the purposes and objectives of this section. The board of county commissioners shall have the additional powers to hire a manager and appropriate personnel, contract, organize, maintain, or otherwise operate the solid waste management services within the county and such additional powers as may be authorized by the Legislature.

- D. Two or more counties in which the question has passed may enter into agreements with each other to provide solid waste management services in all counties involved in the most economical fashion, including agreements to provide collection and disposal services for each other where areas in one county may be more economically served by facilities located in another county.
- Ε. In addition to other powers provided for pursuant to the provisions of this section, the board of county commissioners of any county in which the question has passed may issue bonds, if approved by a majority vote at a special election for such purpose. registered voters within the county shall have the right to vote in the election. Such bonds may be issued for the purpose of:
  - Acquiring vehicles, equipment, and other necessary items;
  - 2. Purchasing landfill sites;

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- 3. Constructing landfills, transfer stations, or other facilities for solid waste management, disposal, and recycling; and
  - 4. Operating and maintaining all of the above listed items.

Landfill sites, equipment, and other items, no longer needed, shall be disposed of as provided for by law for the sale of county-owned property.

- F. The bonds authorized, pursuant to the provisions of subsection E of this section shall not bear interest at a greater rate than that authorized by statute for the issuance of city municipal bonds. Such bonds shall be sold only at public sale after twenty (20) days of advertisement in a newspaper of general circulation in the county. Any county may refund its bonds as is now provided by law for refunding municipal bonds.
- G. Any board of county commissioners, upon issuing bonds as authorized in subsection E of this section, shall levy a special annual ad valorem tax upon the property within the county, payable annually, in a total amount not to exceed three (3) mills on the dollar, on the real and personal taxable property in such county, for the payment of principal and interest on outstanding bonds, until same are paid. However, the board may suspend, from time to time, the collection of such annual levy when not required for the payment of the bonds.
- H. There may also be pledged to the payment of principal and interest of the bonds authorized to be issued:

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- 1. Any net proceeds from operation of the county solid waste management services that the board of county commissioners shall deem not necessary to the future operation, maintenance, or closure of the solid waste management services and facilities; or
- Any monies available from other funds of the county not otherwise obligated.
- I. Bonds shall be issued for designated sums with interest payable semiannually and with the principal maturing annually beginning not more than three (3) years from date of issue. All bonds and interest thereon shall be paid upon maturity and no bonds shall be issued for a period longer than thirty (30) years. board of county commissioners may in its discretion schedule the payment of principal over the period of maturity of the bond issue, so that when interest is added there will be approximately level annual payments of principal and interest.
- J. In the event the mill levy as provided for in the original election proclamation is less than three (3) mills, the board of county commissioners may call a subsequent election to consider increasing the mill levy; provided, however, the total levy authorized by subsection A of this section shall not exceed three (3) mills.
- The board of county commissioners shall have jurisdiction over the sale or refunding of any bonds issued by the county

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pursuant to the provisions hereof, and shall be responsible for the economical expenditure of the funds derived from the bonds.

- L. The board of county commissioners shall be empowered to charge fees for services, and accept gifts, funds, or grants from sources other than the mill levy, which shall be used and accounted for in a like manner. Persons served outside the county shall be charged an amount equal to the actual costs for providing the service, not taking into account any income the county receives from millage or sources within the county. The board shall have legal authority to bring such suits necessary to collect accounts owed and to sue and defend as necessary for the protection of the board. The State Auditor and Inspector shall conduct an annual audit of the solid waste management operations of such counties.
- M. Any county may cease providing solid waste management services, or cause the millage levy authorized by subsection G of this section to be changed, by a majority vote of the registered voters voting at an election called for that purpose by the board of county commissioners. Such an election shall not be called unless either two-thirds (2/3) of the board members vote to call such an election, or the board is presented a petition signed by not less than twenty percent (20%) of all registered voters in the county.
- N. If a county ceases to provide solid waste management services, any mill levy used to support, organize, operate and maintain the services and facilities shall cease, provided that such

mill levy shall not cease until all outstanding solid waste management services bonds of that county are retired, all other debts incurred by the county in providing solid waste management services have been satisfied, and all facilities have been properly closed as provided for by law.

O. All elections called pursuant to the provisions of this section shall be conducted by the county election board of each county involved, upon receipt of an election proclamation, issued by the board of county commissioners in the county affected. The proclamation shall be published in one issue of a newspaper of general circulation in the county at least ten (10) days prior to the election. The proclamation shall set forth the purpose of the election, and the date thereof. The county election board shall certify the results of the election to the board issuing the proclamation.

Section 2800.17. A. For the purpose of erecting public buildings in counties or cities, or for the purpose of raising money for a building fund for a school district which may be used for erecting, remodeling, or repairing school buildings, and for purchasing furniture, the rates of taxation herein limited may be increased, when the rate of such increase and the purpose for which it is intended shall have been submitted to a vote of the people, and a majority of the qualified voters of such county, city, or school district, voting at such election, shall vote therefor:

Provided, that such increase shall not exceed five (5) mills on the dollar of the assessed value of the taxable property in such county, city, or school district.

B. A school district may, upon approval by a majority of the electors of the district voting on the question, make the ad valorem levy for a building fund under subsection A of this section permanent. If the question is approved, the levy in the amount approved as required by this section, shall be made each fiscal year thereafter until such time as a majority of the electors of the district voting on the question rescind the making of the levy permanent. An election on such question shall be held at such time as a petition is signed by ten percent (10%) of the school district electors or a recommendation by the board of education of the school district is made asking that the levies be made each fiscal year.

Section 2800.18. A. To provide funds for the purpose of establishing and maintaining or aiding in establishing and maintaining public libraries and library services, a special annual recurring ad valorem tax shall be levied when such levy is approved by a majority vote of the qualified electors of the county voting on the question at an election called for that purpose by the Board of County Commissioners, either upon its own initiative or upon petition initiated by not less than ten percent (10%) of the qualified electors of the county based on the total number of votes

cast at the last general election for the county office receiving the highest number of votes at such an election.

- B. Except as provided in this section, in a county having less than one hundred fifty thousand (150,000) population, according to the most recent Federal Decennial Census, the special annual recurring ad valorem tax levy shall be not less than one (1) mill nor more than four (4) mills on the dollar of the assessed valuation of all taxable property in the county. In a county having more than one hundred fifty thousand (150,000) population or in a multicounty library system with a county having more than one hundred fifty thousand (150,000) population, according to the most recent Federal Decennial Census, the special annual recurring ad valorem tax levy for each such county shall be not less than one (1) mill nor more than six (6) mills on the dollar of the assessed valuation of all taxable property in the county.
- C. This special levy shall be in addition to all other levies and when authorized shall be made each fiscal year thereafter until such authority shall be cancelled by a majority vote of the qualified electors of the county voting on the question at an election called for that purpose by the Board of County Commissioners upon petition initiated by not less than twenty percent (20%) of the qualified electors of the county based on the total number of votes cast at the last general election for the

county office receiving the highest number of votes at such an election.

D. The proceeds of such levy shall be used by the county for creation, development, operation, and maintenance of such public libraries and library services as are authorized by the Legislature. Nothing herein shall prohibit other levies for public libraries and library services or the use of other public funds for such purposes. All expenditures of the proceeds of such levies shall be made in accordance with laws heretofore or hereafter enacted concerning such libraries and library services. The provisions hereof shall be self-executing.

Section 2800.19. For the purpose of operating and maintaining municipal-owned hospitals in cities, the rates of taxation herein limited may be increased, when the rate of such increase and the purpose of which it is intended shall have been submitted to a vote of the people, and a majority of the qualified voters of such city, voting at such election, shall vote therefor: Provided, that such increase shall not exceed five (5) mills on the dollar of the assessed value of the taxable property in such city.

Section 2800.20. All taxes collected for the maintenance of the common schools of this state, and which are levied upon the property of any railroad company, pipe line company, telegraph company, or upon the property of any public service corporation which operates in more than one county in this state, shall be paid into the Common

School Fund and distributed as are other Common School Funds of this state.

Section 2800.21. Nothing in this Constitution shall be held, or construed, to prevent the classification of property for purposes of taxation; and the valuation of different classes by different means or methods.

Section 2800.22. No person, firm, corporation, or other legal entity shall be allowed to file for any ad valorem tax exemption provided for in Section 2800.1 et seq. of Title 68 of the Oklahoma Statutes, for any year or years prior to the person, firm, corporation or legal entity filing their original application for such exemption with the county assessor. Eligibility for the applicable exemption shall be established as required by law. The Legislature may pass any additional laws that may be required to implement the provisions of this section.

Section 2800.23. A. Except as herein otherwise provided, no county, city, town, township, school district, or other political corporation, or subdivision of the state, shall be allowed to become indebted, in any manner, or for any purpose, to an amount exceeding, in any year, the income and revenue provided for such year without the assent of three-fifths of the voters thereof, voting at an election, to be held for that purpose, nor, in cases requiring such assent, shall any indebtedness be allowed to be incurred to an amount, including existing indebtedness, in the aggregate exceeding

five percent (5%) of the valuation of the taxable property therein, to be ascertained from the last assessment for state and county purposes previous to the incurring of such indebtedness: Provided, that if a school district has an absolute need therefor, such district may, with the assent of three-fifths of the voters thereof voting at an election to be held for that purpose, incur indebtedness to an amount, including existing indebtedness, in the aggregate exceeding five percent (5%) but not exceeding ten percent (10%) of the valuation of the taxable property therein, to be ascertained from the last assessment for state and county purposes previous to the incurring of such indebtedness, for the purpose of acquiring or improving school sites, constructing, repairing, remodeling, or equipping buildings, or acquiring school furniture, fixtures, or equipment; and such assent to such indebtedness shall be deemed to be a sufficient showing of such absolute need, unless otherwise provided by law. Provided further, that if a city or town has an absolute need therefor, such city or town may, with the assent of three-fifths of the voters thereof voting at an election to be held for that purpose, incur indebtedness to an amount, including existing indebtedness, in the aggregate exceeding five percent (5%) but not exceeding ten percent (10%) of the valuation of the taxable property therein, to be ascertained from the last assessment for state and county purposes previous to the incurring of such indebtedness, and such assent to such indebtedness shall be

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deemed to be a sufficient showing of such absolute need unless otherwise provided by law. Provided, further, that any county, city, town, school district, or other political corporation, or subdivision of the state, incurring any indebtedness requiring the assent of the voters as aforesaid, shall, before or at the time of doing so, provide for the collection of an annual tax sufficient to pay the interest on such indebtedness as it falls due, and also to constitute a sinking fund for the payment of the principal thereof within twenty-five (25) years from the time of contracting the same, and provided further that nothing in this section shall prevent, under such conditions and limitations as shall be prescribed by law, any school district from contracting with:

- Certificated personnel for periods extending one (1) year beyond the current fiscal year; or
- A school superintendent for periods extending more than one
   (1) year, but not to exceed three (3) years beyond the current
   fiscal year.
- B. If a county approves an exemption of household goods of the heads of families and livestock employed in support of the family from ad valorem taxation pursuant to the provisions of subsection B of Section 2800.2 of Title 68 of the Oklahoma Statutes, the percentage limitations on indebtedness as specified in subsection A of this section for political subdivisions or political corporations located in any such county shall be adjusted by multiplying the

percentage levels specified in subsection A of this section by the millage adjustment factor as specified in subsection B of Section 2800.6 of Title 68 of the Oklahoma Statutes.

Section 2800.24. A. Any incorporated town and any county may issue, by and with the consent of the majority of the registered voters of the municipality or county voting on the question at an election held for the purpose, bonds in sums provided by such majority at such election for economic development or community development purposes, as may be defined by law, within or near the municipality or county holding the election.

- B. Such bonds shall bear interest at a rate as set by law and shall be sold in a manner prescribed by law.
- C. To provide for the payment of all such bonds outstanding, principal, and interest as they mature, the municipality or county may:
- 1. Levy a special tax, payable annually, in a total amount not to exceed five (5) mills on the dollar, in addition to the legal rate permitted, on the real and personal taxable property therein; provided, however, that in no event shall the real and personal taxable property in any city or town be subject to a special tax in excess of five (5) mills for bonds issued hereunder;
- 2. Levy a special sales tax, payable as may be prescribed by law, in a total amount not to exceed one cent (\$0.01) on the dollar,

in addition to the legal rate permitted, upon the sale of tangible personal property and services, not otherwise exempted by law;

- 3. Apportion revenues pursuant to Section 6C of Article X of the Constitution, in a manner prescribed by law; or
- 4. Implement any combination of paragraphs 1 through 3 of this subsection.

Provided, however, that the source or sources of revenue and the irrevocable pledge thereof shall be set forth in the ballot.

- D. Such bonds shall be issued under terms prescribed by law.
- E. 1. The governing body of the municipality or the county commissioners of the county shall exercise jurisdiction over the sale or exchange of any such bonds voted by the electors at an election held for that purpose and shall expend economically the funds so provided.
- 2. In the expenditure and use of proceeds from the sale of such bonds, the governing body shall coordinate its industrial development plans and projects insofar as practicable with similar plans and projects of local industrial development agencies and the Oklahoma Industrial Finance Authority, as set forth in Section 33A of Article X of the Constitution, so as to supplement funds to be derived from these and other sources, including federal aid available to economically depressed areas, if any; and to the extent that federal requirements shall require subordination of liens securing loans from the Oklahoma Industrial Finance Authority or

from other sources, as a condition to the obtaining of such federal aid, the same is hereby approved and authorized.

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F. Except as provided in subsection H of this section, election on the issuance of such bonds shall be held at such time as the governing body of the municipality may designate by ordinance, or as the county commissioners of the county may designate by order, which ordinance or order shall state the sum total of issue, the dates of maturities thereof, and shall fix the date of election so that it shall not occur earlier than thirty (30) days after the passage of the ordinance or the granting of such order. All elections called pursuant to this section shall be conducted by the appropriate county election board or boards pursuant to the general election laws of the state. The election shall be held and conducted, the vote thereof canvassed, and the result thereof declared under the law and in the manner now or hereafter provided for municipal elections when the election is held by a municipality, and in the manner now or hereafter provided for county elections when the election is held by a county, so far as the same may be applicable, except as herein otherwise provided. Notice of the election shall be given by the mayor of the municipality or by the county commissioners of the county by advertisement weekly for at least four times in some newspaper having a bona fide circulation in the municipality or county, with the last publication to be not less than ten (10) days prior to the date of such election.

registered voters of the municipality or county shall have a right to vote at the election. The result of the election shall be proclaimed by the mayor of the municipality or by the county commissioners of the county, and the result as proclaimed shall be conclusive, unless attacked in the courts within thirty (30) days after the date of such proclamation.

- G. The tax levies or revenue apportionment associated with bonds issued pursuant to this section and the pledge thereof, may not be revoked during the term of such bonds; provided, however, the municipality or county may, from time to time, suspend the collection of such levy or apportioned revenues when not required for the payment of its bonds.
- H. The Legislature may provide by law for the creation of regional economic development districts, comprised of two or more municipalities or counties, or a combination of one or more municipalities and counties, and may specify the terms and conditions under which the bonds authorized in this section may be issued by municipalities and counties located within such districts. The provisions of subsection F of this section shall not apply to any bonds issued in accordance with this subsection unless such provisions are made expressly applicable by law.

Section 2800.25. All homesteads as is or may be defined under the laws of this state for tax exemption purposes, may hereafter be exempted from all forms of ad valorem taxation by the Legislature;

provided, that all assessments, levies, encumbrances and other contract obligations incurred or made prior to the taking effect of such act of the Legislature shall in no way be affected or impaired by the exercise of Legislative power as authorized by this section.

Section 2800.26. Any act of the Legislature, which is authorized by Section 2800.25 of Title 68 of the Oklahoma Statutes and which provides that homesteads shall be exempted from ad valorem taxation, shall be in full force and effect for a period not less than twenty (20) years from the date of the taking effect of such act and for such time thereafter as the same shall remain without repeal or amendment by the Legislature, provided, that the homestead as defined in any such act of exemption may be increased at any time but not diminished.

Section 2800.27. A. The boards of county commissioners of the counties of this state may create any service district or provide any services by adoption of a consumption tax levy, otherwise authorized by Section 2800.1 et seq. of Title 68 of the Oklahoma Statutes, to be effective on or after January 1, 2030. The service district boundaries may be modified, and the formation or continuation of any intercounty service district shall require the approval of all boards of the counties in which the district boundaries are located. The boards of counties may also come to agreements to jointly provide services authorized by Section 2800.1 et seq. of Title 68 of the Oklahoma Statutes.

1 B. A county of this state may levy a consumption tax, subject 2 to the approval of the registered voters in the county, on all final 3 goods and services sold in the county and goods sold by a remote seller, as defined in Section 1391 of Title 68 of the Oklahoma 5 Statutes, to the end consumer located within such county. The levy 6 of the tax authorized by this section shall be to provide funding 7 for the school districts, services, and service districts otherwise 8 provided by the levy of ad valorem tax authorized by Section 2800.1 9 et seq. of Title 68 of the Oklahoma Statutes. The levy of a 10 consumption tax shall not be effective until on or after January 1, 11 2030, and until the relevant ad valorem tax is repealed. The board 12 of county commissioners may call a special election to determine 13 whether to levy a consumption tax or modify the rate of a 14 consumption tax levy. The levy or modification of the rate shall be 15 approved by a majority of the votes cast by the registered voters of 16 the county. The county shall not provide any exemptions from the 17 levy of any consumption tax.

C. The county assessors, county boards of equalization, and county excise boards of the counties of this state may develop a proposal and recommendations to be presented to the boards of county commissioners to provide services, establish or modify the service districts, and replace the tax collections or a portion of the tax collections authorized by Section 2800.1 et seq. of Title 68 of the Oklahoma Statutes. The Oklahoma Tax Commission shall provide any

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assistance necessary for the development of a proposal and recommendations including, but not limited to, estimates of collections from the levy of a consumption tax as authorized by subsection B of this section. The proposal and recommendations shall be presented to the boards of county commissioners. The board of county commissioners shall approve or reject the proposal and recommendations. If the proposal is rejected, a subsequent proposal may be presented at a later date.

D. The counties of this state may call a special election for approval of the proposed service districts, provision of services, and a consumption tax levy to fund such districts and services, and to provide funding for school districts. Counties of this state may develop joint proposals for a portion or all of services provided and the creation of intercounty service districts, but any such proposals and accompanying levy of a consumption tax, shall be approved by a majority of the votes cast by the registered voters of each county; provided, a cumulative majority of the votes cast by the registered voters of all counties party to the joint proposal shall not be considered approval of the proposal. If the voters of a county reject the proposal authorized by this subsection, a subsequent special election may be called at a later date.

SECTION 4. The Secretary of State shall refer to the people for their approval or rejection, as and in the manner provided by law,

the following proposed amendment to Section 1370 of Title 68 of the Oklahoma Statutes to read as follows:

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Section 1370. A. In Except for the consumption tax levy as provided for in Section 2800.27 of Title 68 of the Oklahoma Statutes, in accordance with the provisions of Section 1 of this act Section 1354.36 of Title 68 of the Oklahoma Statutes, any county of this state may levy a sales tax of not to exceed two percent (2%) upon the gross proceeds or gross receipts derived from all sales or services in the county upon which a consumer's sales tax is levied by this state. Before a sales tax may be levied by the county, the imposition of the tax shall first be approved by a majority of the registered voters of the county voting thereon at a special election called by the board of county commissioners or by initiative petition signed by not less than five percent (5%) of the registered voters of the county who were registered at the time of the last general election. However, if a majority of the registered voters of a county voting fail to approve such a tax, the board of county commissioners shall not call another special election for such purpose for six (6) months. Any sales tax approved by the registered voters of a county shall be applicable only when the point of sale is within the territorial limits of such county. Any sales tax levied or any change in the rate of a sales tax levied pursuant to the provisions of this section shall become effective on the first day of the calendar quarter following approval by the

voters of the county unless another effective date, which shall also be on the first day of a calendar quarter, is specified in the ordinance or resolution levying the sales tax or changing the rate of sales tax.

- B. The Oklahoma Tax Commission shall give notice to all vendors of a rate change at least sixty (60) days prior to the effective date of the rate change. Provided, for purchases from printed catalogs wherein the purchaser computed the tax based upon local tax rates published in the catalog, the rate change shall not be effective until the first day of a calendar quarter after a minimum of one hundred twenty (120) days' notice to vendors. Failure to give notice as required by this section shall delay the effective date of the rate change to the first day of the next calendar quarter.
- C. Initiative petitions calling for a special election concerning county sales tax proposals shall be in accordance with Sections 2, 3, 3.1, 6, 18 and 24 of Title 34 of the Oklahoma Statutes. Petitions shall be submitted to the office of county clerk for approval as to form prior to circulation. Following approval, the petitioner shall have ninety (90) days to secure the required signatures. After securing the requisite number of signatures, the petitioner shall submit the petition and signatures to the county clerk. Following the verification of signatures, the county clerk shall present the petition to the board of county

commissioners. The special election shall be held within sixty (60) days of receiving the petition. The ballot title presented to the voters at the special election shall be identical to the ballot as presented in the initiative petition.

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- D. Subject Except for the consumption tax levy as provided for in Section 2800.27 of Title 68 of the Oklahoma Statutes, subject to the provisions of Section 1357.10 of this title, all items that are exempt from the state sales tax shall be exempt from any sales tax levied by a county.
- Any sales tax which may be levied by a county shall be Ε. designated for a particular purpose. Such purposes may include, but are not limited to, projects owned by the state, any agency or instrumentality thereof, the county and/or any political subdivision located in whole or in part within such county, regional development, economic development, common education, general operations, capital improvements, county roads, weather modification or any other purpose deemed, by a majority vote of the county commissioners or as stated by initiative petition, to be necessary to promote safety, security and the general well-being of the people, including any authorized purpose pursuant to the Oklahoma Community Economic Development Pooled Finance Act. The county shall identify the purpose of the sales tax when it is presented to the voters pursuant to the provisions of subsection A of this section. Except as otherwise provided in this section and except as required

by the Oklahoma Community Economic Development Pooled Finance Act, the proceeds of any sales tax levied by a county shall be deposited in the general revenue or sales tax revolving fund of the county and shall be used only for the purpose for which such sales tax was designated. If the proceeds of any sales tax levied by a county pursuant to this section are pledged for the purpose of retiring indebtedness incurred for the specific purpose for which the sales tax is imposed, the sales tax shall not be repealed until such time as the indebtedness is retired. However, in no event shall the life of the tax be extended beyond the duration approved by the voters of the county.

- F. 1. Notwithstanding any other provisions of law, any county that has approved a sales tax for the construction, support or operation of a county hospital may continue to collect such tax if such hospital is subsequently sold. Such collection shall only continue if the county remains indebted for the past construction, support or operation of such hospital. The collection may continue only until the debt is repaid or for the stated term of the sales tax, whichever period is shorter.
- 2. If the construction, support or operation of a hospital is funded through the levy of a county sales tax pursuant to this section and such hospital is subsequently sold, the county levying the tax may dissolve the governing board of such hospital following the sale. Upon the sale of the hospital and dissolution of any

governing board, the county is relieved of any future liability for the operation of such hospital.

- G. Proceeds from any sales tax levied that is designated to be used solely by the sheriff for the operation of the office of sheriff shall be placed in the special revenue account of the sheriff.
- H. The life of the tax could be limited or unlimited in duration. The county shall identify the duration of the tax when it is presented to the voters pursuant to the provisions of subsections A and C of this section. The maximum duration of a levy imposed pursuant to Section 891.14 of Title 62 of the Oklahoma Statutes shall be no longer than allowed pursuant to the Oklahoma Community Economic Development Pooled Finance Act.
- I. Except for the levies imposed pursuant to Section 891.14 of Title 62 of the Oklahoma Statutes, there are hereby created one or more county sales tax revolving funds in each county which levies a sales tax under this section if any or all of the proceeds of such tax are not to be deposited in the general revenue fund of the county or comply with the provisions of subsection G of this section. Each such revolving fund shall be designated for a particular purpose and shall consist of all monies generated by such sales tax which are designated for such purpose. Monies in such funds shall only be expended for the purposes specifically designated as required by this section. A county sales tax

revolving fund shall be a continuing fund not subject to fiscal year limitations.

J. In the case of a levy submitted for voter approval pursuant to Section 891.14 of Title 62 of the Oklahoma Statutes, taxes levied by a county shall not become valid until the ordinance or resolution setting the rate of the levy shall have been approved by a majority vote of the registered voters of each such county voting on such question at a special election. Elections conducted pursuant to questions submitted pursuant to Section 891.14 of Title 62 of the Oklahoma Statutes shall be conducted on the same date or in a sequence that provides that the last vote required for approval by all participating counties or municipalities occurs not later than thirty (30) days after the date upon which the first vote occurs.

SECTION 5. The Ballot Title for the proposed Constitutional and statutory amendments as set forth in SECTIONS 3 and 4 of this resolution shall be in the following form:

## BALLOT TITLE

Legislative Referendum No. \_\_\_\_ State Question No. \_\_\_\_

THE GIST OF THE PROPOSITION IS AS FOLLOWS:

This measure repeals Section 50 of Article 5, Sections 6, 6B, 7, 8, 8A, 8B, 8C, 8D, 8E, 8F, 9, 9A, 9B, 9C, 9D, 10, 10A, 10B, 12a, 22, 22A, 26, and 35 of Article 10, and Sections 1 and 2 of Article 12-A of the Oklahoma Constitution, effective January 1, 2027, and adding new Sections 2800.1, 2800.2, 2800.3, 2800.4,

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2800.5, 2800.6, 2800.7, 2800.8, 2800.9, 2800.10, 2800.11, 2800.12, 2800.13, 2800.14, 2800.15, 2800.16, 2800.17, 2800.18, 2800.19, 2800.20, 2800.21, 2800.22, 2800.23, 2800.24, 2800.25, 2800.26, and 2800.27 of Title 68 of the Oklahoma Statutes, which would place all authorization of property taxes and their relevant service and school districts in the Oklahoma Statutes and expand the freeze on the fair cash value of homesteads owned by certain individuals aged sixty-five (65) years and older to all homesteads. The measure also provides a full exemption from property tax for homesteads of individuals aged sixty-five (65) years and older that have do not have certain debt attached to the property. The measure also adds a new Section 2800.27 of Title 68 of the Oklahoma Statutes, which would authorize counties to develop a proposal to establish and modify the service districts and services provided and funded by the property tax. The section authorizes the levy of a consumption tax on the final sale of all goods and services sold in the county and sold to consumers in the county to replace property The county assessors, county boards of equalization, and county excise boards of the counties of this state may develop a proposal and recommendations to be presented to the boards of county commissioners. The boards of county commissioners may approve a proposal and call a special election for approval of the proposal and a levy of a consumption tax by the registered

1 voters of a county. The boards may continue to call a special 2 election until such time as the voters approve a proposal and 3 levy of a consumption tax. A board of county commissioners may 4 develop joint proposals with other counties. The measure also 5 amends Oklahoma Statute to provide an exception to the 6 limitation on the county sales tax rate and an exception to the 7 requirement that counties include exemptions on sales tax 8 provided by the state when levying the consumption tax 9 authorized by this ballot measure. 10 SHALL THE PROPOSAL BE APPROVED? 11 FOR THE PROPOSAL - YES 12 AGAINST THE PROPOSAL - NO 13 SECTION 6. The President Pro Tempore of the Senate shall, 14 immediately after the passage of this resolution, prepare and file 15 one copy thereof, including the Ballot Title set forth in SECTION 5 16 hereof, with the Secretary of State and one copy with the Attorney 17 General. 18 19 60-2-2369 QD 12/11/2025 9:57:57 AM 20 21 22 23 24