## SENATE BILL 6251

State of Washington 65th Legislature 2018 Regular Session

By Senators Dhingra, Kuderer, Rolfes, Nelson, Palumbo, Wellman, and Mullet

Read first time 01/11/18. Referred to Committee on Law & Justice.

- 1 AN ACT Relating to property tax exemptions for service-connected
- 2 disabled veterans and senior citizens; amending RCW 84.36.381,
- 3 84.36.383, 84.36.385, and 84.38.020; reenacting and amending RCW
- 4 84.38.030; and creating new sections.
- 5 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. (1) This section is the tax preference performance statement for the tax preference contained in section 2,
- 8 chapter . . ., Laws of 2018 (section 2 of this act). This performance
- 9 statement is only intended to be used for subsequent evaluation of
- 10 the tax preference. It is not intended to create a private right of
- 11 action by any party or be used to determine eligibility for
- 12 preferential tax treatment.
- 13 (2) The legislature categorizes this tax preference as one
- 14 intended to provide tax relief for certain businesses or individuals,
- 15 as indicated in RCW 82.32.808(2)(e).
- 16 (3) It is the legislature's specific public policy objective to
- 17 provide tax relief to senior citizens, disabled persons, and
- 18 veterans. The legislature recognizes that property taxes impose a
- 19 substantial financial burden on those with fixed incomes and that
- 20 property tax relief programs have considerable value in addressing
- 21 this burden. It is the legislature's intent to establish a mechanism

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for adjusting income thresholds into the future. Income thresholds were last adjusted in 2015.

Sec. 2. RCW 84.36.381 and 2017 3rd sp.s. c 13 s 311 are each amended to read as follows:

A person is exempt from any legal obligation to pay all or a portion of the amount of excess and regular real property taxes due and payable in the year following the year in which a claim is filed, and thereafter, in accordance with the following:

- (1) The property taxes must have been imposed upon a residence which was occupied by the person claiming the exemption as a principal place of residence as of the time of filing. However, any person who sells, transfers, or is displaced from his or her residence may transfer his or her exemption status to a replacement residence, but no claimant may receive an exemption on more than one residence in any year. Moreover, confinement of the person to a hospital, nursing home, assisted living facility, or adult family home does not disqualify the claim of exemption if:
  - (a) The residence is temporarily unoccupied;

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- (b) The residence is occupied by a spouse or a domestic partner and/or a person financially dependent on the claimant for support; or
- (c) The residence is rented for the purpose of paying nursing home, hospital, assisted living facility, or adult family home costs;
- (2) The person claiming the exemption must have owned, at the time of filing, in fee, as a life estate, or by contract purchase, the residence on which the property taxes have been imposed or if the person claiming the exemption lives in a cooperative housing association, corporation, or partnership, such person must own a share therein representing the unit or portion of the structure in which he or she resides. For purposes of this subsection, a residence owned by a marital community or state registered domestic partnership or owned by cotenants is deemed to be owned by each spouse or each domestic partner or each cotenant, and any lease for life is deemed a life estate;
  - (3)(a) The person claiming the exemption must be:
- (i) Sixty-one years of age or older on December 31st of the year in which the exemption claim is filed, or must have been, at the time of filing, retired from regular gainful employment by reason of disability; or

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(ii) A veteran of the armed forces of the United States entitled to and receiving compensation from the United States department of veterans affairs at a total disability rating for a service-connected disability.

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- (b) However, any surviving spouse or surviving domestic partner of a person who was receiving an exemption at the time of the person's death will qualify if the surviving spouse or surviving domestic partner is fifty-seven years of age or older and otherwise meets the requirements of this section;
- (4) The amount that the person is exempt from an obligation to pay is calculated on the basis of combined disposable income, as defined in RCW 84.36.383. If the person claiming the exemption was retired for two months or more of the assessment year, the combined disposable income of such person must be calculated by multiplying the average monthly combined disposable income of such person during the months such person was retired by twelve. If the income of the person claiming exemption is reduced for two or more months of the assessment year by reason of the death of the person's spouse or the person's domestic partner, or when other substantial changes occur in disposable income that are likely to continue for an indefinite period of time, the combined disposable income of such person must be calculated by multiplying the average monthly combined disposable income of such person after such occurrences by twelve. If it is necessary to estimate income to comply with this subsection, the assessor may require confirming documentation of such income prior to May 31 of the year following application;
- (5)(a) A person who otherwise qualifies under this section and has a combined disposable income ((of forty thousand dollars or less)) equal to or less than income threshold 3 is exempt from all excess property taxes and the additional state property tax imposed under RCW 84.52.065(2); and
- (b)(i) A person who otherwise qualifies under this section and has a combined disposable income ((of thirty-five thousand dollars or less but greater than thirty thousand dollars)) equal to or less than income threshold 2 but greater than income threshold 1 is exempt from all regular property taxes on the greater of fifty thousand dollars or thirty-five percent of the valuation of his or her residence, but not to exceed seventy thousand dollars of the valuation of his or her residence; or

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(ii) A person who otherwise qualifies under this section and has a combined disposable income ((of thirty thousand dollars or less)) equal to or less than income threshold 1 is exempt from all regular property taxes on the greater of sixty thousand dollars or sixty percent of the valuation of his or her residence;

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- 6 (6)(a) For a person who otherwise qualifies under this section 7 and has a combined disposable income ((of forty thousand dollars or less)) equal to or less than income threshold 3, the valuation of the 8 residence is the assessed value of the residence on the later of 9 January 1, 1995, or January 1st of the assessment year the person 10 first qualifies under this section. If the person subsequently fails 11 12 to qualify under this section only for one year because of high income, this same valuation must be used upon requalification. If the 13 person fails to qualify for more than one year in succession because 14 of high income or fails to qualify for any other reason, the 15 16 valuation upon requalification is the assessed value on January 1st 17 of the assessment year in which the person requalifies. If the person 18 transfers the exemption under this section to a different residence, the valuation of the different residence is the assessed value of the 19 different residence on January 1st of the assessment year in which 20 21 the person transfers the exemption.
- (b) In no event may the valuation under this subsection be greater than the true and fair value of the residence on January 1st of the assessment year.
- (c) This subsection does not apply to subsequent improvements to the property in the year in which the improvements are made. Subsequent improvements to the property must be added to the value otherwise determined under this subsection at their true and fair value in the year in which they are made.
- 30 **Sec. 3.** RCW 84.36.383 and 2012 c 10 s 74 are each amended to 31 read as follows:
- As used in RCW 84.36.381 through 84.36.389, ((except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning)) unless the context clearly requires otherwise:
- 35 (1) The term "residence" means a single-family dwelling unit 36 whether such unit be separate or part of a multiunit dwelling, 37 including the land on which such dwelling stands not to exceed one 38 acre, except that a residence includes any additional property up to 39 a total of five acres that comprises the residential parcel if this

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- larger parcel size is required under land use regulations. The term 1 also includes a share ownership in a cooperative housing association, 2 corporation, or partnership if the person claiming exemption can 3 establish that his or her share represents the specific unit or 4 portion of such structure in which he or she resides. The term also 5 6 includes a single-family dwelling situated upon lands the fee of 7 which is vested in the United States or any instrumentality thereof including an Indian tribe or in the state of Washington, and 8 notwithstanding the provisions of RCW 84.04.080 and 84.04.090, such a 9 residence is deemed real property. 10
  - (2) The term "real property" also includes a mobile home which has substantially lost its identity as a mobile unit by virtue of its being fixed in location upon land owned or leased by the owner of the mobile home and placed on a foundation (posts or blocks) with fixed pipe, connections with sewer, water, or other utilities. A mobile home located on land leased by the owner of the mobile home is subject, for tax billing, payment, and collection purposes, only to the personal property provisions of chapter 84.56 RCW and RCW 84.60.040.
    - (3) "Department" means the state department of revenue.

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- (4) "Combined disposable income" means the disposable income of the person claiming the exemption, plus the disposable income of his or her spouse or domestic partner, and the disposable income of each cotenant occupying the residence for the assessment year, less amounts paid by the person claiming the exemption or his or her spouse or domestic partner during the assessment year for:
- (a) Drugs supplied by prescription of a medical practitioner authorized by the laws of this state or another jurisdiction to issue prescriptions;
- 30 (b) The treatment or care of either person received in the home 31 or in a nursing home, assisted living facility, or adult family home; 32 and
  - (c) Health care insurance premiums for medicare under Title XVIII of the social security act.
- (5) "Disposable income" means adjusted gross income as defined in the federal internal revenue code, as amended prior to January 1, 1989, or such subsequent date as the director may provide by rule consistent with the purpose of this section, plus all of the following items to the extent they are not included in or have been deducted from adjusted gross income:

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- 1 (a) Capital gains, other than gain excluded from income under 2 section 121 of the federal internal revenue code to the extent it is 3 reinvested in a new principal residence;
  - (b) Amounts deducted for loss;
  - (c) Amounts deducted for depreciation;
- 6 (d) Pension and annuity receipts;
- 7 (e) Military pay and benefits other than attendant-care and 8 medical-aid payments;
- 9 (f) Veterans benefits, other than:
- 10 (i) Attendant-care payments;
- 11 (ii) Medical-aid payments;
- 12 (iii) Disability compensation, as defined in Title 38, part 3,
- 13 section 3.4 of the code of federal regulations, as of January 1,
- 14 2008; and

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- 15 (iv) Dependency and indemnity compensation, as defined in Title
- 16 38, part 3, section 3.5 of the code of federal regulations, as of
- 17 January 1, 2008;
- 18 (g) Federal social security act and railroad retirement benefits;
- 19 (h) Dividend receipts; and
- 20 (i) Interest received on state and municipal bonds.
- 21 (6) "Cotenant" means a person who resides with the person
- 22 claiming the exemption and who has an ownership interest in the
- 23 residence.
- 24 (7) "Disability" has the same meaning as provided in 42 U.S.C.
- 25 Sec. 423(d)(1)(A) as amended prior to January 1, 2005, or such
- 26 subsequent date as the department may provide by rule consistent with
- 27 the purpose of this section.
- 28 <u>(8) "Income threshold 1" means:</u>
- 29 (a) For taxes levied for collection in calendar years prior to
- 30 2020, a combined disposable income equal to thirty thousand dollars;
- 31 and
- 32 (b) For taxes levied for collection in calendar year 2020 and
- 33 thereafter, a combined disposable income equal to the greater of
- 34 "income threshold 1" for the previous year or forty-five percent of
- 35 the county median household income, adjusted every five years
- 36 beginning January 1, 2019, as provided in RCW 84.36.385(7).
- 37 (9) "Income threshold 2" means:
- 38 (a) For taxes levied for collection in calendar years prior to
- 39 <u>2020</u>, a combined disposable income equal to thirty-five thousand
- 40 dollars; and

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- (b) For taxes levied for collection in calendar year 2020 and thereafter, a combined disposable income equal to the greater of "income threshold 2" for the previous year or fifty-five percent of the county median household income, adjusted every five years beginning January 1, 2019, as provided in RCW 84.36.385(7).
  - (10) "Income threshold 3" means:

- 7 (a) For taxes levied for collection in calendar years prior to 2020, a combined disposable income equal to forty thousand dollars; and
- 10 (b) For taxes levied for collection in calendar year 2020 and thereafter, a combined disposable income equal to the greater of "income threshold 3" for the previous year or sixty-five percent of the county median household income, adjusted every five years beginning January 1, 2019, as provided in RCW 84.36.385(7).
- 15 (11) "County median household income" means the median household
  16 income estimates for the state of Washington by county of the legal
  17 address of the principal place of residence, as published by the
  18 office of financial management.
- **Sec. 4.** RCW 84.36.385 and 2011 c 174 s 106 are each amended to 20 read as follows:
  - (1) A claim for exemption under RCW 84.36.381 as now or hereafter amended, may be made and filed at any time during the year for exemption from taxes payable the following year and thereafter and solely upon forms as prescribed and furnished by the department of revenue. However, an exemption from tax under RCW 84.36.381 continues for no more than six years unless a renewal application is filed as provided in subsection (3) of this section.
  - (2) A person granted an exemption under RCW 84.36.381 must inform the county assessor of any change in status affecting the person's entitlement to the exemption on forms prescribed and furnished by the department of revenue.
  - (3) Each person exempt from taxes under RCW 84.36.381 in 1993 and thereafter( $(\tau)$ ) must file with the county assessor a renewal application not later than December  $31\underline{st}$  of the year the assessor notifies such person of the requirement to file the renewal application. Renewal applications must be on forms prescribed and furnished by the department of revenue.
- 38 (4) At least once every six years, the county assessor must 39 notify those persons receiving an exemption from taxes under RCW

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84.36.381 of the requirement to file a renewal application. The county assessor may also require a renewal application following an amendment of the income requirements set forth in RCW 84.36.381.

- (5) If the assessor finds that the applicant does not meet the qualifications as set forth in RCW 84.36.381, as now or hereafter amended, the claim or exemption must be denied but such denial is subject to appeal under the provisions of RCW 84.48.010 and in accordance with the provisions of RCW 84.40.038. If the applicant had received exemption in prior years based on erroneous information, the taxes must be collected subject to penalties as provided in RCW 84.40.130 for a period of not to exceed five years.
- (6) The department and each local assessor is hereby directed to publicize the qualifications and manner of making claims under RCW 84.36.381 through 84.36.389, through communications media, including such paid advertisements or notices as it deems appropriate. Notice of the qualifications, method of making applications, the penalties for not reporting a change in status, and availability of further information must be included on or with property tax statements and revaluation notices for all residential property including mobile homes, except rental properties.
- (7) Beginning January 1, 2019, and every fifth year thereafter, the department must publish updated income thresholds. The adjusted thresholds must be rounded to the nearest one dollar. If the income threshold adjustment is negative, the income threshold for the prior year continues to apply. The department must adjust income thresholds for each county to reflect the most recent year available of estimated county median household income, including preliminary estimates or projections, as published by the office of financial management. For the purposes of this subsection, "county median household income" has the same meaning as in RCW 84.36.383.
- **Sec. 5.** RCW 84.38.020 and 2006 c 62 s 2 are each amended to read 32 as follows:
- ((Unless a different meaning is plainly required by the context, the following words and phrases as hereinafter used in this chapter shall have the following meanings:)) The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter unless the context clearly requires otherwise.
- 38 (1)(a) "Claimant" means a person who either elects or is required 39 under RCW 84.64.050 to defer payment of the special assessments

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- and/or real property taxes accrued on the claimant's residence by filing a declaration to defer as provided by this chapter.
- 3 (b) When two or more individuals of a household file or seek to 4 file a declaration to defer, they may determine between them as to  $\frac{is}{2}$  the claimant ((shall be)).
  - (2) (("Department" means the state department of revenue.
  - (3)) "Equity value" means the amount by which the fair market value of a residence as determined from the records of the county assessor exceeds the total amount of any liens or other obligations against the property.
    - (3) "Income threshold" means:

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- 12 <u>(a) For taxes levied for collection in calendar years prior to</u>
  13 <u>2020, a combined disposable income equal to forty-five thousand</u>
  14 <u>dollars; and</u>
- 15 (b) For taxes levied for collection in calendar year 2020 or thereafter, a combined disposable income equal to the greater of the "income threshold" for the previous year, or seventy-five percent of the county median household income, adjusted every five years beginning January 1, 2019, as provided in RCW 84.36.385(7).
- (4) "Local government" means any city, town, county, water-sewer district, public utility district, port district, irrigation district, flood control district, or any other municipal corporation, quasi-municipal corporation, or other political subdivision authorized to levy special assessments.
- 25 (5) "Real property taxes" means ad valorem property taxes levied 26 on a residence in this state in the preceding calendar year.
- 27 (6) "Residence" has the meaning given in RCW 84.36.383.
- 28 (7) "Special assessment" means the charge or obligation imposed 29 by a local government upon property specially benefited.
- 30 **Sec. 6.** RCW 84.38.030 and 2015 3rd sp.s. c 30 s 3 and 2015 c 86 s 313 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:
- A claimant may defer payment of special assessments and/or real property taxes on up to eighty percent of the amount of the claimant's equity value in the claimant's residence if the following conditions are met:
- 36 (1) The claimant must meet all requirements for an exemption for 37 the residence under RCW 84.36.381, other than the age and income 38 limits under RCW 84.36.381.

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- 1 (2) The claimant must be sixty years of age or older on December 2 31st of the year in which the deferral claim is filed, or must have been, at the time of filing, retired from regular gainful employment 3 by reason of disability as defined in RCW 84.36.383. However, any 4 surviving spouse or surviving domestic partner of a person who was 5 б receiving a deferral at the time of the person's death qualifies if 7 the surviving spouse or surviving domestic partner is fifty-seven years of age or older and otherwise meets the requirements of this 8 9 section.
- 10 (3) The claimant must have a combined disposable income, as defined in RCW 84.36.383, ((of forty-five thousand dollars or less))
  12 equal to or less than the income threshold.
- (4) The claimant must have owned, at the time of filing, the 13 residence on which the special assessment and/or real property taxes 14 have been imposed. For purposes of this subsection, a residence owned 15 by a marital community, owned by domestic partners, or owned by 16 cotenants is deemed to be owned by each spouse, each domestic 17 partner, or each cotenant. A claimant who has only a share ownership 18 in cooperative housing, a life estate, a lease for life, or a 19 revocable trust does not satisfy the ownership requirement. 20
  - (5) The claimant must have and keep in force fire and casualty insurance in sufficient amount to protect the interest of the state in the claimant's equity value. However, if the claimant fails to keep fire and casualty insurance in force to the extent of the state's interest in the claimant's equity value, the amount deferred may not exceed one hundred percent of the claimant's equity value in the land or lot only.

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- 28 (6) In the case of special assessment deferral, the claimant must 29 have opted for payment of such special assessments on the installment 30 method if such method was available.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 7. This act applies to taxes levied for collection in 2019 and thereafter.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 8. The legislature intends for the tax preference in this act to be permanent; therefore, this act is not subject to the provisions of RCW 82.32.805 and 82.32.808.

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