# CERTIFICATION OF ENROLLMENT

# ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 6533

Chapter 333, Laws of 1998

(partial veto)

55th Legislature 1998 Regular Session

PROPERTY TAX EXEMPTIONS AND DEFERRALS FOR SENIOR CITIZENS AND PERSONS RETIRED FOR REASONS OF PHYSICAL DISABILITY

EFFECTIVE DATE: 6/11/98

Passed by the Senate March 11, 1998 YEAS 48 NAYS 0

## BRAD OWEN

## President of the Senate

Passed by the House March 10, 1998 YEAS 94 NAYS 0

### CERTIFICATE

I, Mike O Connell, Secretary of the Senate of the State of Washington, do hereby certify that the attached is **ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 6533** as passed by the Senate and the House of Representatives on the dates hereon set forth.

## CLYDE BALLARD

# Speaker of the House of Representatives

Approved April 3, 1998, with the exception of sections 2 and 3, which are vetoed.

## MIKE O'CONNELL

Secretary

FILED

April 3, 1998 - 3:10 p.m.

GARY LOCKE

Governor of the State of Washington

Secretary of State State of Washington

## ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 6533

# AS AMENDED BY THE HOUSE

Passed Legislature - 1998 Regular Session

# State of Washington

55th Legislature

1998 Regular Session

By Senate Committee on Ways & Means (originally sponsored by Senators Strannigan, Anderson, Long, Schow, Wood, Finkbeiner, Benton, Roach, West, Stevens, Winsley, Hale, Oke, Patterson and Heavey)

Read first time 02/02/98.

- 1 AN ACT Relating to property tax exemptions and deferrals for senior
- 2 citizens and persons retired for reasons of physical disability;
- 3 amending RCW 84.36.381, 84.36.383, and 84.38.020; and creating a new
- 4 section.
- 5 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 6 **Sec. 1.** RCW 84.36.381 and 1996 c 146 s 1 are each amended to read 7 as follows:
- 8 A person shall be exempt from any legal obligation to pay all or a
- 9 portion of the amount of excess and regular real property taxes due and
- 10 payable in the year following the year in which a claim is filed, and
- 11 thereafter, in accordance with the following:
- 12 (1) The property taxes must have been imposed upon a residence
- 13 which was occupied by the person claiming the exemption as a principal
- 14 place of residence as of the time of filing: PROVIDED, That any person
- 15 who sells, transfers, or is displaced from his or her residence may
- 16 transfer his or her exemption status to a replacement residence, but no
- 17 claimant shall receive an exemption on more than one residence in any
- 18 year: PROVIDED FURTHER, That confinement of the person to a hospital
- 19 or nursing home shall not disqualify the claim of exemption if:

(a) The residence is temporarily unoccupied;

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- 2 (b) The residence is occupied by a spouse and/or a person 3 financially dependent on the claimant for support; or
- 4 (c) The residence is rented for the purpose of paying nursing home 5 or hospital costs;
- (2) The person claiming the exemption must have owned, at the time 6 7 of filing, in fee, as a life estate, or by contract purchase, the 8 residence on which the property taxes have been imposed or if the 9 person claiming the exemption lives in a cooperative housing 10 association, corporation, or partnership, such person must own a share therein representing the unit or portion of the structure in which he 11 or she resides. For purposes of this subsection, a residence owned by 12 13 a marital community or owned by cotenants shall be deemed to be owned by each spouse or cotenant, and any lease for life shall be deemed a 14 15 life estate;
  - (3) The person claiming the exemption must be 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 physical disability: PROVIDED, That any surviving spouse of a person who was receiving an exemption at the time of the person's death shall qualify if the surviving spouse is fifty-seven years of age or older and otherwise meets the requirements of this section;
- 24 (4) The amount that the person shall be exempt from an obligation 25 to pay shall be calculated on the basis of combined disposable income, 26 as defined in RCW 84.36.383. If the person claiming the exemption was 27 retired for two months or more of the assessment year, the combined disposable income of such person shall be calculated by multiplying the 28 average monthly combined disposable income of such person during the 29 30 months such person was retired by twelve. If the income of the person 31 claiming exemption is reduced for two or more months of the assessment year by reason of the death of the person's spouse, or when other 32 substantial changes occur in disposable income that are likely to 33 34 continue for an indefinite period of time, the combined disposable 35 income of such person shall be calculated by multiplying the average monthly combined disposable income of such person after 36 37 occurrences by twelve. If it is necessary to estimate income to comply with this subsection, the assessor may require confirming documentation 38 39 of such income prior to May 31 of the year following application;

(5)(a) A person who otherwise qualifies under this section and has 1 a combined disposable income of ((twenty-eight)) thirty thousand 2 dollars or less shall be exempt from all excess property taxes; and

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- (b)(i) A person who otherwise qualifies under this section and has a combined disposable income of ((eighteen)) twenty-four thousand dollars or less but greater than ((fifteen)) eighteen thousand dollars shall be exempt from all regular property taxes on the greater of ((thirty)) forty thousand dollars or ((thirty)) thirty-five percent of the valuation of his or her residence, but not to exceed ((fifty)) sixty thousand dollars of the valuation of his or her residence; or
- (ii) A person who otherwise qualifies under this section and has a 11 combined disposable income of ((fifteen)) eighteen thousand dollars or 12 less shall be exempt from all regular property taxes on the greater of 13 14 ((thirty-four)) fifty thousand dollars or ((fifty)) sixty percent of 15 the valuation of his or her residence; and
- 16 (6) For a person who otherwise qualifies under this section and has a combined disposable income of ((twenty-eight)) thirty thousand 17 dollars or less, the valuation of the residence shall be the assessed 18 19 value of the residence on the later of January 1, 1995, or January 1st of the assessment year the person first qualifies under this section. 20 If the person subsequently fails to qualify under this section only for 21 one year because of high income, this same valuation shall be used upon 22 requalification. If the person fails to qualify for more than one year 23 24 in succession because of high income or fails to qualify for any other 25 reason, the valuation upon requalification shall be the assessed value 26 on January 1st of the assessment year in which the person requalifies. If the person transfers the exemption under this section to a different 27 residence, the valuation of the different residence shall be the 28 29 assessed value of the different residence on January 1st of the 30 assessment year in which the person transfers the exemption.
- In no event may the valuation under this subsection be greater than 31 the true and fair value of the residence on January 1st of the 32 33 assessment year.
- 34 This subsection does not apply to subsequent improvements to the property in the year in which the improvements are made. Subsequent 35 improvements to the property shall be added to the value otherwise 36 37 determined under this subsection at their true and fair value in the year in which they are made. 38

\*Sec. 2. RCW 84.36.383 and 1995 1st sp.s. c 8 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

As used in RCW 84.36.381 through 84.36.389, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning:

- (1) The term "residence" shall mean a single family dwelling unit whether such unit be separate or part of a multiunit dwelling, including the land on which such dwelling stands not to exceed one acre, except that a residence includes any additional property up to a total of five acres that comprises the residential parcel if this larger parcel size is required under land use regulations. The term shall also include a share ownership in a cooperative housing association, corporation, or partnership if the person claiming exemption can establish that his or her share represents the specific unit or portion of such structure in which he or she resides. The term shall also include a single family dwelling situated upon lands the fee of which is vested in the United States or any instrumentality thereof including an Indian tribe or in the state of Washington, notwithstanding the provisions of RCW 84.04.080 and 84.04.090, such a residence shall be deemed real property.
- (2) The term "real property" shall also include 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: PROVIDED, That a mobile home located on land leased by the owner of the mobile home shall be 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" shall mean the state department of revenue.
- (4) "Combined disposable income" means the disposable income of the person claiming the exemption, plus the disposable income of his or her spouse, 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 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; ((and))

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- 1 (b) The treatment or care of either person received in the home or 2 in a nursing home; and
- 3 (c) Health care insurance of either person, including any deduction
  4 for medicare under Title XVIII of the social security act.
- 5 (5) "Disposable income" means adjusted gross income as defined in 6 the federal internal revenue code, as amended prior to January 1, 1989, 7 or such subsequent date as the director may provide by rule consistent 8 with the purpose of this section, plus all of the following items to 9 the extent they are not included in or have been deducted from adjusted 10 gross income:
- (a) Capital gains, other than ((nonrecognized gain on the sale of a principal residence under section 1034 of the federal internal revenue code, or)) gain excluded from income under section 121 of the federal internal revenue code to the extent it is reinvested in a new principal residence;
- 16 (b) Amounts deducted for loss;
- 17 (c) Amounts deducted for depreciation;
- 18 (d) Pension and annuity receipts;
- 19 (e) Military pay and benefits other than attendant-care and 20 medical-aid payments;
- (f) Veterans benefits other than attendant-care and medical-aid payments and benefits for disabilities related to the performance of military duties;
- 24 (g) Federal social security act and railroad retirement benefits;
- 25 (h) Dividend receipts; and
- 26 (i) Interest received on state and municipal bonds.
- (6) "Cotenant" means a person who resides with the person claiming the exemption and who has an ownership interest in the residence.
- 29 \*Sec. 2 was vetoed. See message at end of chapter.
- 30 \*Sec. 3. RCW 84.38.020 and 1997 c 93 s 1 are each amended to read 31 as follows:
- 32 Unless a different meaning is plainly required by the context, the 33 following words and phrases as hereinafter used in this chapter shall 34 have the following meanings:
- (1) "Claimant" means a person who either elects or is required under RCW 84.64.050 to defer payment of the special assessments and/or real property taxes accrued on the claimant's residence by filing a declaration to defer as provided by this chapter.

- When two or more individuals of a household file or seek to file a declaration to defer, they may determine between them as to who 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.
- 9 (4) "Local government" means any city, town, county, water-sewer 10 district, public utility district, port district, irrigation district, 11 flood control district, or any other municipal corporation, quasi-12 municipal corporation, or other political subdivision authorized to 13 levy special assessments.
- 14 (5) "Real property taxes" means ad valorem property taxes levied on 15 a residence in this state in the preceding calendar year.
- (6) "Residence" has the meaning given in RCW 84.36.383((, except that a residence includes any additional property up to a total of five acres that comprises the residential parcel if this larger parcel size is required under land use regulations)).
- (7) "Special assessment" means the charge or obligation imposed by a local government upon property specially benefited.
- 22 \*Sec. 3 was vetoed. See message at end of chapter.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. This act applies to taxes levied for collection in 1999 and thereafter.

Passed the Senate March 11, 1998.

Passed the House March 10, 1998.

Approved by the Governor April 3, 1998, with the exception of certain items that were vetoed.

Filed in Office of Secretary of State April 3, 1998.

- 1 Note: Governor's explanation of partial veto is as follows:
- "I am returning herewith, without my approval as to sections 2 and 3 of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 6533 entitled:
- "AN ACT Relating to property tax exemptions and deferrals for senior citizens and persons retired for reasons of physical disability;"
- In order to make property tax exemptions available to more of our senior citizens, ESSB 6533 raises the income levels below which a senior's income must be to qualify for the exemption. Under the bill, if a senior's annual income is \$18,000 or less, the senior is exempted
- from all excess levies and regular levies on the greater of \$50,000 or
- 12 60% of assessed valuation. For seniors with annual income of \$18,001

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to \$24,000, the exemption is from all excess levies and regular levies on the greater of \$40,000 or 35% of assessed valuation. All seniors with annual income below \$30,000 are exempted from all excess levies. The income limit to qualify for the property assessment freeze is raised from \$28,000 to \$30,000.

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I strongly support these increases to help our senior citizens cope with rising property values. However, section 2 of the bill would allow health care insurance and veterans' military disability benefits to be deducted from the calculation of disposable income. This disability provision would create a special and preferred source of income since other disabled seniors would not qualify. It would also represent a precedent that others would likely seek in the future. Section 2 also would change the definition of residence to include land up to five acres, if local land use regulations require. Section 3 of the bill contained a technical change in the definition of residence required by the amendment in section 2.

For these reasons, I have vetoed sections 2 and 3 of Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 6533.

With the exception of sections 2 and 3, Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill No. 6533 is approved."