HOUSE BILL 2067

State of Washington	61st Legislature	2009 Regular Session
By Representatives Orcutt,	Anderson, Warnick,	McCune, and Herrera
Read first time 02/09/09.	Referred to Committ	ee on Finance.

AN ACT Relating to allowing valuation increases to be spread over time; amending RCW 84.04.030, 84.40.020, 84.40.030, 84.40.040, 84.40.045, 84.41.041, 84.48.010, 84.48.065, 84.48.075, 84.48.080, 84.12.270, 84.12.280, 84.12.310, 84.12.330, 84.12.350, 84.12.360, 84.16.040, 84.16.050, 84.16.090, 84.16.110, 84.16.120, 84.36.041, 84.52.063, and 84.70.010; adding a new section to chapter 84.04 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 84.40 RCW; and creating a new section.

8 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

9 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 1. A new section is added to chapter 84.04 RCW 10 to read as follows:

11 "Appraised value of property" means the aggregate true and fair 12 value of the property as last determined by the county assessor 13 according to the revaluation program approved under chapter 84.41 RCW, 14 including revaluations based on statistical data between physical 15 inspections.

16 Sec. 2. RCW 84.04.030 and 2001 c 187 s 2 are each amended to read 17 as follows:

18 "Assessed value of property" shall be held and construed to mean

the aggregate valuation of the property subject to taxation by any taxing district as <u>determined under section 5 of this act</u>, <u>reduced by</u> <u>the value of any applicable exemptions under RCW 84.36.381 or other</u> <u>law, and placed on the last completed and balanced tax rolls of the</u> county preceding the date of any tax levy.

6 **Sec. 3.** RCW 84.40.020 and 2005 c 274 s 364 are each amended to 7 read as follows:

All real property in this state subject to taxation shall be listed 8 9 and assessed every year, with reference to its appraised and assessed values on the first day of January of the year in which it is assessed. 10 11 Such listing and all supporting documents and records shall be open to public inspection during the regular office hours of the assessor's 12 13 PROVIDED, That confidential income data is hereby exempted office: from public inspection as noted in RCW 42.56.070 and $\left(\left(\frac{42.56.210}{5}\right)\right)$ 14 <u>42.56.230</u>. All personal property in this state subject to taxation 15 16 shall be listed and assessed every year, with reference to its value 17 and ownership on the first day of January of the year in which it is assessed: PROVIDED, That if the stock of goods, wares, merchandise or 18 material, whether in a raw or finished state or in process of 19 20 manufacture, owned or held by any taxpayer on January 1 of any year 21 does not fairly represent the average stock carried by such taxpayer, 22 such stock shall be listed and assessed upon the basis of the monthly 23 average of stock owned or held by such taxpayer during the preceding 24 calendar year or during such portion thereof as the taxpayer was 25 engaged in business.

26 **Sec. 4.** RCW 84.40.030 and 2007 c 301 s 2 are each amended to read 27 as follows:

All <u>personal</u> property shall be valued at one hundred percent of its true and fair value in money and assessed on the same basis unless specifically provided otherwise by law.

All real property shall be appraised at one hundred percent of its true and fair value in money and assessed as provided in section 5 of this act unless specifically provided otherwise by law.

Taxable leasehold estates shall be valued at such price as they would bring at a fair, voluntary sale for cash without any deductions for any indebtedness owed including rentals to be paid. 1 The true and fair value of real property for taxation purposes 2 (including property upon which there is a coal or other mine, or stone 3 or other quarry) shall be based upon the following criteria:

4 (1) Any sales of the property being appraised or similar properties with respect to sales made within the past five years. The appraisal 5 shall be consistent with the comprehensive land use plan, development 6 7 regulations under chapter 36.70A RCW, zoning, and any other 8 governmental policies or practices in effect at the time of appraisal 9 that affect the use of property, as well as physical and environmental influences. An assessment may not be determined by a method that 10 assumes a land usage or highest and best use not permitted, for that 11 12 property being appraised, under existing zoning or land use planning 13 ordinances or statutes or other government restrictions. The appraisal shall also take into account: (a) In the use of sales by real estate 14 15 contract as similar sales, the extent, if any, to which the stated selling price has been increased by reason of the down payment, 16 17 interest rate, or other financing terms; and (b) the extent to which 18 the sale of a similar property actually represents the general 19 effective market demand for property of such type, in the geographical 20 area in which such property is located. Sales involving deed releases 21 or similar seller-developer financing arrangements shall not be used as 22 sales of similar property.

23 (2) In addition to sales as defined in subsection (1) of this 24 section, consideration may be given to cost, cost less depreciation, reconstruction cost less depreciation, or capitalization of income that 25 26 would be derived from prudent use of the property, as limited by law or 27 ordinance. Consideration should be given to any agreement, between an owner of rental housing and any government agency, that restricts 28 rental income, appreciation, and liquidity; and to the impact of 29 30 government restrictions on operating expenses and on ownership rights in general of such housing. In the case of property of a complex 31 32 nature, or being used under terms of a franchise from a public agency, or operating as a public utility, or property not having a record of 33 sale within five years and not having a significant number of sales of 34 35 similar property in the general area, the provisions of this subsection 36 shall be the dominant factors in valuation. When provisions of this 37 subsection are relied upon for establishing values the property owner

shall be advised upon request of the factors used in arriving at such
 value.

3 (3) In valuing any tract or parcel of real property, the true and 4 fair value of the land, exclusive of structures thereon shall be 5 determined; also the true and fair value of structures thereon, but the 6 valuation shall not exceed the true and fair value of the total 7 property as it exists. In valuing agricultural land, growing crops 8 shall be excluded.

9 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 5. A new section is added to chapter 84.40 RCW 10 to read as follows:

11 (1) As used in this section:

(a) "Previous assessed value" means the assessed value for the year
 immediately preceding the year for which a calculation is being made
 under this section.

(b) "Current appraised value" means the appraised value for the year for which a calculation is being made under this section.

(c) "Total value increase" means the current appraised value minus
the previous assessed value. Total value increase can never be less
than zero.

(d) "Improvement increase" means the portion of the total value increase attributable to any physical improvements made to the property since the previous assessment, other than improvements exempt under RCW 84.36.400 for the year for which a calculation is being made under this section. Improvement increase can never be less than zero.

(e) "Market increase" means the total value increase minus theimprovement increase. Market increase can never be less than zero.

(2) The assessed value of property is equal to the lesser of the
current appraised value or a limited value determined under this
section. The limited value is equal to the greater of:

30 (a) The improvement increase plus one hundred fifteen percent of31 the previous assessed value; or

- 32 (b) The sum of:
- 33 (i) The previous assessed value;
- 34 (ii) The improvement increase; and

35 (iii) Twenty-five percent of the market increase.

36 (3) Upon loss of preferential tax treatment for property that 37 qualifies for preferential tax treatment under chapter 84.14, 84.26,

1 84.33, 84.34, or 84.36 RCW, the previous assessed value shall be the 2 assessed value the property would have had without the preferential tax 3 treatment.

4 **Sec. 6.** RCW 84.40.040 and 2003 c 302 s 1 are each amended to read 5 as follows:

6 The assessor shall begin the preliminary work for each assessment 7 not later than the first day of December of each year in all counties 8 in the state. The assessor shall also complete the duties of listing 9 and placing valuations on all property by May 31st of each year, except 10 that the listing and valuation of construction and mobile homes under 11 RCW 36.21.080 and 36.21.090 shall be completed by August 31st of each 12 year, and in the following manner, to wit:

13 The assessor shall actually determine as nearly as practicable the true and fair value of each tract or lot of land listed for taxation 14 and of each improvement located thereon and shall enter as the 15 16 appraised value one hundred percent of the true and fair value of such land and of the total true and fair value of such improvements, 17 18 together with the total of such one hundred percent valuations, opposite each description of property on the assessment list and tax 19 20 roll.

The assessor shall determine the assessed value, under section 5 of this act, for each tract or lot of land listed for taxation, including improvements located thereon, and shall also enter this value opposite each description of property on the assessment list and tax roll.

25 The assessor shall make an alphabetical list of the names of all persons in the county liable to assessment of personal property, and 26 require each person to make a correct list and statement of such 27 property according to the standard form prescribed by the department of 28 29 revenue, which statement and list shall include, if required by the form, the year of acquisition and total original cost of personal 30 However, the 31 property in each category of the prescribed form. 32 assessor may list and value improvements on publicly owned land in the real property is listed and valued, including 33 manner same as 34 conformance with the revaluation program required under chapter 84.41 35 Such list and statement shall be filed on or before the last day RCW. 36 of April. The assessor shall on or before the 1st day of January of 37 each year mail, or electronically transmit, a notice to all such

persons at their last known address that such statement and list is 1 2 required. This notice must be accompanied by the form on which the 3 statement or list is to be made. The notice mailed, or electronically 4 transmitted, by the assessor to each taxpayer each year shall, if practicable, include the statement and list of personal property of the 5 taxpayer for the preceding year. Upon receipt of such statement and 6 list the assessor shall thereupon determine the true and fair value of 7 8 the property included in such statement and enter one hundred percent of the same on the assessment roll opposite the name of the party 9 10 assessed; and in making such entry in the assessment list, the assessor shall give the name and post office address of the party listing the 11 12 property, and if the party resides in a city the assessor shall give 13 the street and number or other brief description of the party's 14 residence or place of business. The assessor may, after giving written notice of the action to the person to be assessed, add to the 15 assessment list any taxable property which should be included in such 16 17 list.

18 Sec. 7. RCW 84.40.045 and 2001 c 187 s 19 are each amended to read 19 as follows:

The assessor shall give notice of any change in the ((true and fair)) assessed value of real property for the tract or lot of land and any improvements thereon no later than thirty days after appraisal: PROVIDED, That no such notice shall be mailed during the period from January 15 to February 15 of each year: PROVIDED FURTHER, That no notice need be sent with respect to changes in valuation of forest land made pursuant to chapter 84.33 RCW.

The notice shall contain a statement of both the prior and the new ((true and fair)) appraised and assessed values, stating separately land and improvement appraised values, and a brief statement of the procedure for appeal to the board of equalization and the time, date, and place of the meetings of the board.

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The notice shall be mailed by the assessor to the taxpayer.

If any taxpayer, as shown by the tax rolls, holds solely a security interest in the real property which is the subject of the notice, pursuant to a mortgage, contract of sale, or deed of trust, such taxpayer shall, upon written request of the assessor, supply, within thirty days of receipt of such request, to the assessor the name and

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1 address of the person making payments pursuant to the mortgage, contract of sale, or deed of trust, and thereafter such person shall 2 also receive a copy of the notice provided for in this section. 3 4 Willful failure to comply with such request within the time limitation 5 provided for herein shall make such taxpayer subject to a maximum civil penalty of five thousand dollars. The penalties provided for herein 6 7 shall be recoverable in an action by the county prosecutor, and when 8 recovered shall be deposited in the county current expense fund. The 9 assessor shall make the request provided for by this section during the 10 month of January.

11 **Sec. 8.** RCW 84.41.041 and 2001 c 187 s 21 are each amended to read 12 as follows:

13 Each county assessor shall cause taxable real property to be 14 physically inspected and valued at least once every six years in accordance with RCW 84.41.030, and in accordance with a plan filed with 15 16 and approved by the department of revenue. Such revaluation plan shall 17 provide that a reasonable portion of all taxable real property within a county shall be revalued and these newly-determined values placed on 18 the assessment rolls each year. The department may approve a plan that 19 20 provides that all property in the county be revalued every two years. 21 If the revaluation plan provides for physical inspection at least once 22 each four years, during the intervals between each physical inspection 23 of real property, the <u>appraised</u> valuation of such property may be adjusted to its current true and fair value, such adjustments to be 24 25 based upon appropriate statistical data. If the revaluation plan provides for physical inspection less frequently than once each four 26 27 years, during the intervals between each physical inspection of real property, the appraised valuation of such property shall be adjusted to 28 29 its current true and fair value, such adjustments to be made once each year and to be based upon appropriate statistical data. 30 If the appraised valuation is changed, the assessed value shall be 31 recalculated under section 5 of this act. 32

33 The assessor may require property owners to submit pertinent data 34 respecting taxable property in their control including data respecting 35 any sale or purchase of said property within the past five years, the 36 cost and characteristics of any improvement on the property and other 37 facts necessary for appraisal of the property.

1 Sec. 9. RCW 84.48.010 and 2001 c 187 s 22 are each amended to read
2 as follows:

3 Prior to July 15th, the county legislative authority shall form a 4 board for the equalization of the assessment of the property of the county. The members of said board shall receive a per diem amount as 5 set by the county legislative authority for each day of actual 6 7 attendance of the meeting of the board of equalization to be paid out 8 of the current expense fund of the county: PROVIDED, That when the county legislative authority constitute the board they shall only 9 10 receive their compensation as members of the county legislative authority. The board of equalization shall meet in open session for 11 12 this purpose annually on the 15th day of July and, having each taken an oath fairly and impartially to perform their duties as members of such 13 14 board, they shall examine and compare the returns of the assessment of the property of the county and proceed to equalize the same, so that 15 the appraised value of each tract or lot of real property and each 16 17 article or class of personal property shall be entered on the 18 assessment list at its true and fair value, according to the measure of value used by the county assessor in such assessment year, ((which is 19 presumed to be correct under RCW 84.40.0301)) and so that the assessed 20 21 value of each tract or lot of real property is entered on the 22 assessment list at its correct amount, and subject to the following 23 rules:

First. They shall raise the <u>appraised</u> valuation of each tract or lot or item of real property which is returned below its true and fair value to such price or sum as to be the true and fair value thereof, <u>and raise the assessed valuation of each tract or lot or item of real</u> <u>property which is returned below its correct amount to the correct</u> <u>amount after at least five days' notice shall have been given in</u> writing to the owner or agent.

31 Second. They shall reduce the valuation of each tract or lot or 32 item which is returned above its true and fair value to such price or 33 sum as to be the true and fair value thereof <u>and reduce the assessed</u> 34 <u>valuation of each tract or lot or item of real property which is</u> 35 <u>returned above its correct amount to the correct amount</u>.

Third. They shall raise the valuation of each class of personal property which is returned below its true and fair value to such price or sum as to be the true and fair value thereof, and they shall raise

the aggregate value of the personal property of each individual whenever the aggregate value is less than the true valuation of the taxable personal property possessed by such individual, to such sum or amount as to be the true value thereof, after at least five days' notice shall have been given in writing to the owner or agent thereof.

6 Fourth. They shall reduce the valuation of each class of personal 7 property enumerated on the detail and assessment list of the current 8 year, which is returned above its true and fair value, to such price or 9 sum as to be the true and fair value thereof; and they shall reduce the 10 aggregate valuation of the personal property of such individual who has 11 been assessed at too large a sum to such sum or amount as was the true 12 and fair value of the personal property.

Fifth. The board may review all claims for either real or personal property tax exemption as determined by the county assessor, and shall consider any taxpayer appeals from the decision of the assessor thereon to determine (1) if the taxpayer is entitled to an exemption, and (2) if so, the amount thereof.

The clerk of the board shall keep an accurate journal or record of 18 19 the proceedings and orders of said board showing the facts and evidence upon which their action is based, and the said record shall be 20 21 published the same as other proceedings of county legislative 22 authority, and shall make a true record of the changes of the descriptions and ((assessed)) appraised values ordered by the county 23 24 board of equalization. The assessor shall recalculate assessed values and correct the real and personal assessment rolls in accordance with 25 26 the changes made by the said county board of equalization, and the 27 assessor shall make duplicate abstracts of such corrected values, one copy of which shall be retained in the office, and one copy forwarded 28 to the department of revenue on or before the eighteenth day of August 29 30 next following the meeting of the county board of equalization.

The county board of equalization shall meet on the 15th day of July and may continue in session and adjourn from time to time during a period not to exceed four weeks, but shall remain in session not less than three days: PROVIDED, That the county board of equalization with the approval of the county legislative authority may convene at any time when petitions filed exceed twenty-five, or ten percent of the number of appeals filed in the preceding year, whichever is greater.

1 No taxes, except special taxes, shall be extended upon the tax 2 rolls until the property valuations are equalized by the department of 3 revenue for the purpose of raising the state revenue.

4 County legislative authorities as such shall at no time have any 5 authority to change the valuation of the property of any person or to 6 release or commute in whole or in part the taxes due on the property of 7 any person.

8 **Sec. 10.** RCW 84.48.065 and 2001 c 187 s 23 are each amended to 9 read as follows:

10 (1) The county assessor or treasurer may cancel or correct 11 assessments on the assessment or tax rolls which are erroneous due to 12 manifest errors in description, double assessments, clerical errors in extending the rolls, clerical errors in calculating the assessed value 13 14 under section 5 of this act, and such manifest errors in the listing of the property which do not involve a revaluation of property, except in 15 16 the case that a taxpayer produces proof that an authorized land use 17 authority has made a definitive change in the property's land use 18 designation. In such a case, correction of the assessment or tax rolls may be made notwithstanding the fact that the action involves a 19 20 revaluation of property. Manifest errors that do not involve a 21 revaluation of property include the assessment of property exempted by 22 law from taxation or the failure to deduct the exemption allowed by law 23 to the head of a family. When the county assessor cancels or corrects 24 an assessment, the assessor shall send a notice to the taxpayer in 25 accordance with RCW 84.40.045, advising the taxpayer that the action 26 has been taken and notifying the taxpayer of the right to appeal the 27 cancellation or correction to the county board of equalization, in accordance with RCW 84.40.038. When the county assessor or treasurer 28 29 cancels or corrects an assessment, a record of such action shall be prepared, setting forth therein the facts relating to the error. 30 The 31 record shall also set forth by legal description all property belonging exclusively to the state, any county, or any municipal corporation 32 whose property is exempt from taxation, upon which there remains, 33 according to the tax roll, any unpaid taxes. No manifest error 34 35 cancellation or correction, including a cancellation or correction made 36 due to a definitive change of land use designation, shall be made for

any period more than three years preceding the year in which the error
 is discovered.

3 (2)(a) In the case of a definitive change of land use designation,
4 an assessor shall make corrections that involve a revaluation of
5 property to the assessment roll when:

6 (i) The assessor and taxpayer have signed an agreement as to the 7 true and fair value of the taxpayer's property setting forth in the 8 agreement the valuation information upon which the agreement is based; 9 and

10 (ii) The assessment roll has previously been certified in 11 accordance with RCW 84.40.320.

(b) In all other cases, an assessor shall make corrections thatinvolve a revaluation of property to the assessment roll when:

(i) The assessor and taxpayer have signed an agreement as to the true and fair value of the taxpayer's property setting forth in the agreement the valuation information upon which the agreement is based; and

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(ii) The following conditions are met:

(A) The assessment roll has previously been certified in accordancewith RCW 84.40.320;

(B) The taxpayer has timely filed a petition with the county board of equalization pursuant to RCW 84.40.038 for the current assessment year;

(C) The county board of equalization has not yet held a hearing onthe merits of the taxpayer's petition.

(3) The assessor shall issue a supplementary roll or rolls including such cancellations and corrections, and the assessment and levy shall have the same force and effect as if made in the first instance, and the county treasurer shall proceed to collect the taxes due on the rolls as modified.

31 **Sec. 11.** RCW 84.48.075 and 2001 c 187 s 24 are each amended to 32 read as follows:

(1) The department of revenue shall annually, prior to the first Monday in September, determine and submit to each assessor a preliminary indicated ratio for each county: PROVIDED, That the department shall establish rules and regulations pertinent to the determination of the indicated ratio, the indicated real property ratio 1 and the indicated personal property ratio: PROVIDED FURTHER, That 2 these rules and regulations may provide that data, as is necessary for 3 said determination, which is available from the county assessor of any 4 county and which has been audited as to its validity by the department, 5 shall be utilized by the department in determining the indicated ratio.

6 (2) To such extent as is reasonable, the department may define use 7 classes of property for the purposes of determination of the indicated 8 ratio. Such use classes may be defined with respect to property use 9 and may include agricultural, open space, timber and forest lands.

10 (3) The department shall review each county's preliminary ratio with the assessor, a landowner, or an owner of an intercounty public 11 12 utility or private car company of that county, if requested by the 13 assessor, a landowner, or an owner of an intercounty public utility or 14 private car company of that county, respectively, between the first and third Mondays of September. Prior to equalization of assessments 15 pursuant to RCW 84.48.080 and after the third Monday of September, the 16 17 department shall certify to each county assessor the real and personal 18 property ratio for that county.

(4) The department of revenue shall also examine procedures used by 19 20 the assessor to assess real and personal property in the county, 21 including calculations, use of prescribed value schedules, and efforts 22 to locate all taxable property in the county. If any examination by 23 the department discloses other than market value is being listed as 24 appraised value on the county assessment rolls of the county by the 25 assessor and, after due notification by the department, is not 26 corrected, the department of revenue shall, in accordance with rules adopted by the department, adjust the ratio of that type of property, 27 28 which adjustment shall be used for determining the county's indicated 29 ratio.

30 **Sec. 12.** RCW 84.48.080 and 2008 c 86 s 502 are each amended to 31 read as follows:

(1) Annually during the months of September and October, the department of revenue shall examine and compare the returns of the assessment of the property in the several counties of the state, and the assessment of the property of railroad and other companies assessed by the department, and proceed to equalize the same, so that each county in the state shall pay its due and just proportion of the taxes

1 for state purposes for such assessment year, according to the ratio the 2 <u>assessed</u> valuation of the property in each county bears to the <u>correct</u> 3 total <u>assessed</u> valuation of all property in the state.

4 (a) The department shall classify all property, real and personal, and shall raise and lower the <u>assessed</u> valuation of any class of 5 property in any county to a value that shall be equal, so far as 6 7 possible, to the ((true and fair)) correct assessed value of such class as of January 1st of the current year, after determining the correct 8 appraised value, and any adjustment applicable under section 5 of this 9 act for the property, for the purpose of ascertaining the just amount 10 of tax due from each county for state purposes. In equalizing personal 11 12 property as of January 1st of the current year, the department shall 13 use valuation data with respect to personal property from the three 14 years immediately preceding the current assessment year in a manner it deems appropriate. Such classification may be on the basis of types of 15 property, geographical areas, or both. For purposes of this section, 16 17 for each county that has not provided the department with an assessment 18 return by December 1st, the department shall proceed, using facts and 19 information and in a manner it deems appropriate, to estimate the value of each class of property in the county. 20

(b) The department shall keep a full record of its proceedings andthe same shall be published annually by the department.

23 (2) The department shall levy the state taxes authorized by law. 24 The amount levied in any one year for general state purposes shall not exceed the lawful dollar rate on the dollar of the assessed value of 25 26 the property of the entire state((, which assessed value shall be one hundred percent of the true and fair value of the property in money)) 27 as equalized under this section. The department shall apportion the 28 29 amount of tax for state purposes levied by the department, among the 30 several counties, in proportion to the assessed valuation of the taxable property of the county for the year as equalized by the 31 32 department: PROVIDED, That for purposes of this apportionment, the shall recompute the previous year's 33 department levy and the apportionment thereof to correct for changes and errors in taxable 34 35 values reported to the department after October 1 of the preceding year 36 and shall adjust the apportioned amount of the current year's state 37 levy for each county by the difference between the apportioned amounts established by the original and revised levy computations for the 38

previous year. For purposes of this section, changes in taxable values 1 2 mean a final adjustment made by a county board of equalization, the state board of tax appeals, or a court of competent jurisdiction and 3 4 shall include additions of omitted property, other additions or deletions from the assessment or tax rolls, any assessment return 5 provided by a county to the department subsequent to December 1st, or 6 7 a change in the indicated ratio of a county. Errors in taxable values 8 mean errors corrected by a final reviewing body.

9 (3) The department shall have authority to adopt rules and 10 regulations to enforce obedience to its orders in all matters in 11 relation to the returns of county assessments, the equalization of 12 values, and the apportionment of the state levy by the department.

(4) After the completion of the duties prescribed in this section, the director of the department shall certify the record of the proceedings of the department under this section, the tax levies made for state purposes and the apportionment thereof among the counties, and the certification shall be available for public inspection.

18 Sec. 13. RCW 84.12.270 and 2001 c 187 s 3 are each amended to read 19 as follows:

20 The department of revenue shall annually make an assessment of the 21 operating property of all companies; and between the fifteenth day of 22 March and the first day of July of each year shall prepare an assessment roll upon which it shall enter ((and assess)) the ((true and 23 24 fair)) assessed value of all the operating property of each of such 25 companies as of the first day of January of the year in which the assessment is made. For the purpose of determining the ((true and 26 fair)) assessed value of such property the department of revenue may 27 inspect the property belonging to said companies and may take into 28 29 consideration any information or knowledge obtained by it from such 30 examination and inspection of such property, or of the books, records, 31 and accounts of such companies, the statements filed as required by this chapter, the reports, statements, or returns of such companies 32 filed in the office of any board, office, or commission of this state 33 or any county thereof, the earnings and earning power of such 34 35 companies, the franchises owned or used by such companies, the true and 36 fair valuation of any and all property of such companies, whether 37 operating or nonoperating property, and whether situated within or

outside the state, and any other facts, evidence, or information that may be obtainable bearing upon the value of the operating property: PROVIDED, That in no event shall any statement or report required from any company by this chapter be conclusive upon the department of revenue in determining the amount, character, and ((true and fair)) assessed value of the operating property of such company.

7 **Sec. 14.** RCW 84.12.280 and 2001 c 187 s 4 are each amended to read 8 as follows:

9 (1) In making the assessment of the operating property of any railroad or logging railroad company and in the apportionment of the 10 11 values and the taxation thereof, all land occupied and claimed 12 exclusively as the right-of-way for railroads, with all the tracks and 13 substructures and superstructures which support the same, together with all side tracks, second tracks, turn-outs, station houses, depots, 14 round houses, machine shops, or other buildings belonging to the 15 16 company, used in the operation thereof, without separating the same 17 into land and improvements, shall be assessed as real property. And the rolling stock and other movable property belonging to any railroad 18 19 or logging railroad company shall be considered as personal property 20 and taxed as such: PROVIDED, That all of the operating property of 21 street railway companies shall be assessed and taxed as personal 22 property.

23 (2) All of the operating property of airplane companies, telegraph 24 companies, pipe line companies, and all of the operating property other 25 than lands and buildings of electric light and power companies, 26 telephone companies, and gas companies shall be assessed and taxed as 27 personal property.

28 (3) Notwithstanding subsections (1) and (2) of this section, the 29 limit provided under section 5 of this act shall be applied in the 30 assessment of property under this section to the same extent as that 31 limit is generally applied to property not assessed under this chapter.

32 **Sec. 15.** RCW 84.12.310 and 2001 c 187 s 5 are each amended to read 33 as follows:

For the purpose of determining the system value of the operating property of any such company, the department of revenue shall deduct from the ((true and fair)) <u>assessed</u> value of the total assets of such

company, the ((actual cash)) assessed value of all nonoperating 1 2 property owned by such company. For such purpose the department of 3 revenue may require of the assessors of the various counties within 4 this state a detailed list of such company's properties assessed by 5 them, together with the assessable or assessed value thereof: PROVIDED, That such assessed or assessable value shall be advisory only 6 7 and not conclusive on the department of revenue as to the value 8 thereof.

9 Sec. 16. RCW 84.12.330 and 2001 c 187 s 6 are each amended to read 10 as follows:

11 Upon the assessment roll shall be placed after the name of each 12 company a general description of the operating property of the company, 13 which shall be considered sufficient if described in the language of 14 RCW 84.12.200(12), as applied to the company, following which shall be 15 entered the ((true and fair)) assessed value of the operating property 16 as determined by the department of revenue. No assessment shall be 17 invalidated by reason of a mistake in the name of the company assessed, or the omission of the name of the owner or by the entry as owner of a 18 19 name other than that of the true owner. When the department of revenue 20 shall have prepared the assessment roll and entered thereon the ((true 21 and fair)) assessed value of the operating property of the company, as 22 herein required, it shall notify the company by mail of the valuation determined by it and entered upon the roll. 23

24 **Sec. 17.** RCW 84.12.350 and 2001 c 187 s 7 are each amended to read 25 as follows:

26 Upon determination by the department of revenue of the ((true and 27 fair)) assessed value of the property appearing on such rolls it shall 28 apportion such value to the respective counties entitled thereto, as 29 hereinafter provided, and shall determine the equalized assessed 30 valuation of such property in each such county and in the several taxing districts therein, by applying to such actual apportioned value 31 the same ratio as the ratio of assessed to ((actual)) the correct 32 33 assessed value of the general property in such county: PROVIDED, That, 34 whenever the amount of the true and ((fair)) correct assessed value of 35 the operating property of any company otherwise apportionable to any 36 county or other taxing district shall be less than two hundred fifty

1 dollars, such amount need not be apportioned to such county or taxing 2 district but may be added to the amount apportioned to an adjacent 3 county or taxing district.

4 **Sec. 18.** RCW 84.12.360 and 2001 c 187 s 8 are each amended to read 5 as follows:

6 The ((true and fair)) value of the operating property assessed to 7 a company, as fixed and determined by the department of revenue, shall 8 be apportioned by the department of revenue to the respective counties 9 and to the taxing districts thereof wherein such property is located in 10 the following manner:

11 (1) Property of all railroad companies other than street railroad 12 companies, telegraph companies and pipe line companies--upon the basis 13 of that proportion of the value of the total operating property within the state which the mileage of track, as classified by the department 14 of revenue (in case of railroads), mileage of wire (in the case of 15 16 telegraph companies), and mileage of pipe line (in the case of pipe 17 line companies) within each county or taxing district bears to the total mileage thereof within the state, at the end of the calendar year 18 last past. For the purpose of such apportionment the department may 19 20 classify railroad track.

(2) Property of street railroad companies, telephone companies, electric light and power companies, and gas companies--upon the basis of relative value of the operating property within each county and taxing district to the value of the total operating property within the state to be determined by such factors as the department of revenue shall deem proper.

(3) Planes or other aircraft of airplane companies--upon the basis
of such factor or factors of allocation, to be determined by the
department of revenue, as will secure a substantially fair and
equitable division between counties and other taxing districts.

All other property of airplane companies--upon the basis set forth in subsection (2) of this section.

The basis of apportionment with reference to all public utility companies above prescribed shall not be deemed exclusive and the department of revenue in apportioning values of such companies may also take into consideration such other information, facts, circumstances, or allocation factors as will enable it to make a substantially just and correct valuation of the operating property of such companies within the state and within each county thereof.

4 **Sec. 19.** RCW 84.16.040 and 2001 c 187 s 9 are each amended to read 5 as follows:

б The department of revenue shall annually make an assessment of the 7 operating property of each private car company; and between the first day of May and the first day of July of each year shall prepare an 8 9 assessment roll upon which it shall enter ((and assess)) the ((true and 10 fair)) assessed value of all the operating property of each of such 11 companies as of the first day of January of the year in which the 12 assessment is made. For the purpose of determining the ((true and 13 fair)) assessed value of such property the department of revenue may take into consideration any information or knowledge obtained by it 14 15 from an examination and inspection of such property, or of the books, 16 records, and accounts of such companies, the statements filed as 17 required by this chapter, the reports, statements, or returns of such companies filed in the office of any board, office, or commission of 18 this state or any county thereof, the earnings and earning power of 19 20 such companies, the franchises owned or used by such companies, the 21 true and fair valuation of any and all property of such companies, 22 whether operating property or nonoperating property, and whether 23 situated within or without the state, and any other facts, evidences, 24 or information that may be obtainable bearing upon the value of the 25 operating property: PROVIDED, That in no event shall any statement or 26 report required from any company by this chapter be conclusive upon the 27 department of revenue in determining the amount, character, and ((true 28 and fair)) assessed value of the operating property of such company.

29 Sec. 20. RCW 84.16.050 and 2001 c 187 s 10 are each amended to 30 read as follows:

The department of revenue may, in determining the ((true and fair)) assessed value of the operating property to be placed on the assessment roll value the entire property as a unit. If the company owns, leases, operates or uses property partly within and partly without the state, the department of revenue may determine the value of the operating property within this state by the proportion that the value of such

property bears to the value of the entire operating property of the 1 2 company, both within and without this state. In determining the 3 operating property which is located within this state the department of 4 revenue may consider and base such determination on the proportion which the number of car miles of the various classes of cars made in 5 this state bears to the total number of car miles made by the same cars б 7 within and without this state, or to the total number of car miles made 8 by all cars of the various classes within and without this state. Ιf the value of the operating property of the company cannot be fairly 9 10 determined in such manner the department of revenue may use any other reasonable and fair method to determine the value of the operating 11 12 property of the company within this state.

13 **Sec. 21.** RCW 84.16.090 and 2001 c 187 s 11 are each amended to 14 read as follows:

15 Upon the assessment roll shall be placed after the name of each 16 company a general description of the operating property of the company, 17 which shall be considered sufficient if described in the language of 18 RCW 84.16.010(3) or otherwise, following which shall be entered the ((true and fair)) assessed value of the operating property 19 as 20 determined by the department of revenue. No assessment shall be 21 invalid by a mistake in the name of the company assessed, by omission 22 of the name of the owner or by the entry of a name other than that of 23 the true owner. When the department of revenue shall have prepared the 24 assessment roll and entered thereon the ((true and fair)) assessed 25 value of the operating property of the company, as required, it shall 26 notify the company by mail of the valuation determined by it and entered upon the roll; and thereupon such assessed valuation shall 27 become the ((true and fair)) assessed value of the operating property 28 29 of the company, subject to revision or correction by the department of revenue as hereinafter provided; and shall be the valuation upon which, 30 31 after equalization by the department of revenue as hereinafter provided, the taxes of such company shall be based and computed. 32

33 **Sec. 22.** RCW 84.16.110 and 2001 c 187 s 12 are each amended to 34 read as follows:

35 Upon determination by the department of revenue of the true and 36 ((fair)) correct assessed value of the property appearing on such rolls

the department shall apportion such value to the respective counties 1 2 entitled thereto as hereinafter provided, and shall determine the equalized or assessed valuation of such property in such counties by 3 applying to such actual apportioned value the same ratio as the ratio 4 of assessed to ((actual)) the correct assessed value of the general 5 property of the respective counties: PROVIDED, That, whenever the б 7 amount of the true and ((fair)) correct assessed value of the operating 8 property of any company otherwise apportionable to any county shall be 9 less than two hundred fifty dollars, such amount need not be 10 apportioned to such county but may be added to the amount apportioned 11 to an adjacent county.

12 **Sec. 23.** RCW 84.16.120 and 2001 c 187 s 13 are each amended to 13 read as follows:

The ((true and fair)) <u>assessed</u> value of the property of each company as fixed and determined by the department of revenue as herein provided shall be apportioned to the respective counties in the following manner:

(1) If all the operating property of the company is situated entirely within a county and none of such property is located within, extends into, or through or is operated into or through any other county, the entire value thereof shall be apportioned to the county within which such property is situated, located, and operated.

(2) If the operating property of any company is situated or located within, extends into or is operated into or through more than one county, the value thereof shall be apportioned to the respective counties into or through which its cars are operated in the proportion that the length of main line track of the respective railroads moving such cars in such counties bears to the total length of main line track of such respective railroads in this state.

30 (3) If the property of any company is of such character that it 31 will not be reasonable, feasible or fair to apportion the value as 32 hereinabove provided, the value thereof shall be apportioned between 33 the respective counties into or through which such property extends or 34 is operated or in which the same is located in such manner as may be 35 reasonable, feasible and fair.

1 Sec. 24. RCW 84.36.041 and 2008 c 6 s 707 are each amended to read
2 as follows:

3 (1) All real and personal property used by a nonprofit home for the 4 aging that is reasonably necessary for the purposes of the home is 5 exempt from taxation if the benefit of the exemption inures to the home 6 and:

7 (a) At least fifty percent of the occupied dwelling units in the8 home are occupied by eligible residents; or

9 (b) The home is subsidized under a federal department of housing 10 and urban development program. The department of revenue shall provide 11 by rule a definition of homes eligible for exemption under this 12 subsection (1)(b), consistent with the purposes of this section.

13 (2) All real and personal property used by a nonprofit home for the 14 aging that is reasonably necessary for the purposes of the home is exempt from taxation if the benefit of the exemption inures to the home 15 and the construction, rehabilitation, acquisition, or refinancing of 16 17 the home is financed under a program using bonds exempt from federal 18 income tax if at least seventy-five percent of the total amount 19 financed uses the tax exempt bonds and the financing program requires the home to reserve a percentage of all dwelling units so financed for 20 21 low-income residents. The initial term of the exemption under this 22 subsection shall equal the term of the tax exempt bond used in 23 connection with the financing program, or the term of the requirement 24 to reserve dwelling units for low-income residents, whichever is 25 shorter. If the financing program involves less than the entire home, 26 only those dwelling units included in the financing program are 27 eligible for total exemption. The department of revenue shall provide 28 by rule the requirements for monitoring compliance with the provisions 29 of this subsection and the requirements for exemption including:

30 (a) The number or percentage of dwelling units required to be31 occupied by low-income residents, and a definition of low income;

32 (b) The type and character of the dwelling units, whether33 independent units or otherwise; and

34 (c) Any particular requirements for continuing care retirement 35 communities.

36 (3) A home for the aging is eligible for a partial exemption on the 37 real property and a total exemption for the home's personal property if 1 the home does not meet the requirements of subsection (1) of this 2 section because fewer than fifty percent of the occupied dwelling units 3 are occupied by eligible residents, as follows:

4 (a) A partial exemption shall be allowed for each dwelling unit in
5 a home occupied by a resident requiring assistance with activities of
6 daily living.

7 (b) A partial exemption shall be allowed for each dwelling unit in 8 a home occupied by an eligible resident.

9 (c) A partial exemption shall be allowed for an area jointly used 10 by a home for the aging and by a nonprofit organization, association, 11 or corporation currently exempt from property taxation under one of the 12 other provisions of this chapter. The shared area must be reasonably 13 necessary for the purposes of the nonprofit organization, association, 14 or corporation exempt from property taxation under one of the other 15 provisions of this chapter, such as kitchen, dining, and laundry areas.

(d) The amount of exemption shall be calculated by multiplying the 16 17 assessed value of the property reasonably necessary for the purposes of 18 the home, less the assessed value of any area exempt under (c) of this subsection, by a fraction. The numerator of the fraction is the number 19 of dwelling units occupied by eligible residents and by residents 20 21 requiring assistance with activities of daily living. The denominator 22 of the fraction is the total number of occupied dwelling units as of 23 December 31st of the first assessment year the home becomes operational 24 for which exemption is claimed and January 1st of each subsequent 25 assessment year for which exemption is claimed.

(4) To be exempt under this section, the property must be used
exclusively for the purposes for which the exemption is granted, except
as provided in RCW 84.36.805.

(5) A home for the aging is exempt from taxation only if the organization operating the home is exempt from income tax under section 501(c) of the federal internal revenue code as existing on January 1, 1989, or such subsequent date as the director may provide by rule consistent with the purposes of this section.

(6) In order for the home to be eligible for exemption under subsections (1)(a) and (3)(b) of this section, each eligible resident of a home for the aging shall submit an income verification form to the county assessor by July 1st of the assessment year for which exemption is claimed. However, during the first year a home becomes operational,

the county assessor shall accept income verification forms from eligible residents up to December 31st of the assessment year. The income verification form shall be prescribed and furnished by the department of revenue. An eligible resident who has filed a form for a previous year need not file a new form until there is a change in status affecting the person's eligibility.

7 (7) In determining the ((true and fair)) assessed value of a home 8 for the aging for purposes of the partial exemption provided by 9 subsection (3) of this section, the assessor shall apply the 10 computation method provided by RCW 84.34.060 and shall consider only 11 the use to which such property is applied during the years for which 12 such partial exemptions are available and shall not consider potential 13 uses of such property.

14

(8) As used in this section:

15

(a) "Eligible resident" means a person who:

(i) Occupied the dwelling unit as a principal place of residence as 16 17 of December 31st of the first assessment year the home becomes 18 operational. In each subsequent year, the eligible resident must 19 occupy the dwelling unit as a principal place of residence as of January 1st of the assessment year for which the exemption is claimed. 20 21 Confinement of the person to a hospital or nursing home does not 22 disqualify the claim of exemption if the dwelling unit is temporarily 23 unoccupied or if the dwelling unit is occupied by a spouse or a 24 domestic partner, a person financially dependent on the claimant for 25 support, or both; and

26 (ii) Is sixty-one years of age or older on December 31st of the year in which the exemption claim is filed, or is, at the time of 27 28 filing, retired from regular gainful employment by reason of physical 29 disability. Any surviving spouse or surviving domestic partner of a 30 person who was receiving an exemption at the time of the person's death 31 shall qualify if the surviving spouse or surviving domestic partner is 32 fifty-seven years of age or older and otherwise meets the requirements 33 of this subsection; and

(iii) Has a combined disposable income of no more than the greater of twenty-two thousand dollars or eighty percent of the median income adjusted for family size as most recently determined by the federal department of housing and urban development for the county in which the person resides. For the purposes of determining eligibility under this 1 section, a "cotenant" means a person who resides with an eligible 2 resident and who shares personal financial resources with the eligible 3 resident.

4 (b) "Combined disposable income" means the disposable income of the person submitting the income verification form, plus the disposable 5 income of his or her spouse or domestic partner, and the disposable б 7 income of each cotenant occupying the dwelling unit for the preceding 8 calendar year, less amounts paid by the person submitting the income verification form or his or her spouse or domestic partner or cotenant 9 10 during the previous year for the treatment or care of either person received in the dwelling unit or in a nursing home. If the person 11 12 submitting the income verification form was retired for two months or 13 more of the preceding year, the combined disposable income of such 14 person shall be calculated by multiplying the average monthly combined disposable income of such person during the months such person was 15 retired by twelve. If the income of the person submitting the income 16 verification form is reduced for two or more months of the preceding 17 year by reason of the death of the person's spouse or domestic partner, 18 the combined disposable income of such person shall be calculated by 19 multiplying the average monthly combined disposable income of such 20 21 person after the death of the spouse or domestic partner by twelve.

(c) "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:

(i) Capital gains, other than gain excluded from income under section 121 of the federal internal revenue code to the extent it is reinvested in a new principal residence;

31

(ii) Amounts deducted for loss;

32 (iii) Amounts deducted for depreciation;

33 (iv) Pension and annuity receipts;

34 (v) Military pay and benefits other than attendant-care and 35 medical-aid payments;

36 (vi) Veterans benefits other than attendant-care and medical-aid 37 payments;

38

(vii) Federal social security act and railroad retirement benefits;

1 (viii) Dividend receipts; and

2

(ix) Interest received on state and municipal bonds.

3 (d) "Resident requiring assistance with activities of daily living"
4 means a person who requires significant assistance with the activities
5 of daily living and who would be at risk of nursing home placement
6 without this assistance.

7 (e) "Home for the aging" means a residential housing facility that (i) provides a housing arrangement chosen voluntarily by the resident, 8 the resident's guardian or conservator, or another responsible person; 9 10 (ii) has only residents who are at least sixty-one years of age or who have needs for care generally compatible with persons who are at least 11 12 sixty-one years of age; and (iii) provides varying levels of care and 13 supervision, as agreed to at the time of admission or as determined 14 necessary at subsequent times of reappraisal.

(9) A for-profit home for the aging that converts to nonprofit status after June 11, 1992, and would otherwise be eligible for tax exemption under this section may not receive the tax exemption until five years have elapsed since the conversion. The exemption shall then be ratably granted over the next five years.

20 Sec. 25. RCW 84.52.063 and 2001 c 187 s 25 are each amended to 21 read as follows:

22 A rural library district may impose a regular property tax levy in 23 an amount equal to that which would be produced by a levy of fifty 24 cents per thousand dollars of assessed value multiplied by an equalized 25 assessed valuation ((equal to one hundred percent of the true and fair 26 value of the taxable property in the rural library district)), as determined by the department of revenue's indicated county ratio: 27 PROVIDED, That when any county assessor shall find that the aggregate 28 29 rate of levy on any property will exceed the limitation set forth in RCW 84.52.043 and 84.52.050, as now or hereafter amended, before 30 31 recomputing and establishing a consolidated levy in the manner set 32 forth in RCW 84.52.010, the assessor shall first reduce the levy of any rural library district, by such amount as may be necessary, but the 33 34 levy of any rural library district shall not be reduced to less than 35 fifty cents per thousand dollars against the value of the taxable 36 property, as determined by the county, prior to any further adjustments 37 pursuant to RCW 84.52.010. For purposes of this section "regular

1 property tax levy" shall mean a levy subject to the limitations 2 provided for in Article VII, section 2 of the state Constitution and/or 3 by statute.

4 **Sec. 26.** RCW 84.70.010 and 2005 c 56 s 1 are each amended to read 5 as follows:

б (1) If, on or before December 31 in any calendar year, any real or 7 personal property placed upon the assessment roll of that year is destroyed in whole or in part, or is in an area that has been declared 8 9 a disaster area by the governor or the county legislative authority and 10 has been reduced in value by more than twenty percent as a result of a 11 natural disaster, the ((true and fair)) assessed value of such property 12 shall be reduced for that assessment year by an amount determined by 13 taking the ((true and fair)) assessed value of such taxable property before destruction or reduction in value and deduct therefrom the 14 ((true and fair)) assessed value of the remaining property after 15 16 destruction or reduction in value.

(2) Taxes levied for collection in the year in which the ((true and 17 fair)) assessed value has been reduced under subsection (1) of this 18 section shall be abated in whole or in part as provided in this 19 20 subsection. The amount of taxes to be abated shall be determined by 21 first multiplying the amount deducted from the ((true and fair)) 22 assessed value under subsection (1) of this section by the rate of levy 23 applicable to the property in the tax year. Then divide the product by 24 the number of days in the year and multiply the quotient by the number 25 of days remaining in the calendar year after the date of the 26 destruction or reduction in value of the property. If taxes abated 27 under this section have been paid, the amount paid shall be refunded under RCW 84.69.020. The tax relief provided for in this section for 28 29 the tax year in which the damage or destruction occurred does not apply to property damaged or destroyed voluntarily. 30

31 (3) No reduction in the ((true and fair)) <u>assessed</u> value or 32 abatements shall be made more than three years after the date of 33 destruction or reduction in value.

34 (4) The assessor shall make such reduction on his or her own 35 motion; however, the taxpayer may make application for reduction on 36 forms prepared by the department and provided by the assessor. The 37 assessor shall notify the taxpayer of the amount of reduction.

(5) If destroyed property is replaced prior to the valuation dates 1 2 contained in RCW 36.21.080 and 36.21.090, the total taxable value for that assessment year shall not exceed the value as of the appropriate 3 valuation date in RCW 36.21.080 or 36.21.090, whichever is appropriate. 4 (6) The taxpayer may appeal the amount of reduction to the county 5 board of equalization in accordance with the provisions of RCW 6 84.40.038. The board shall reconvene, if necessary, to hear the 7 8 appeal.

9 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 27.** This act applies to taxes levied for 10 collection in 2010 and thereafter.

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