
Finance Committee

HB 2435

Brief Description: Excluding certain veteran benefits from the income calculation for the retired person property tax relief program.

Sponsors: Representatives Morrell, Bailey, Lantz, McCoy, Bush, Kirby, O'Brien, Sullivan, Carrell, Conway, Chase, Cody, Haigh, Schual-Berke, Clibborn, Santos, Jarrett, Simpson, G., Woods, Campbell, Ormsby, Wallace, Upthegrove, Cooper, Armstrong, Talcott, Kenney, Dunshee, Wood, Linville, Condotta, Moeller, Kessler, Rockefeller, Kagi and Hankins.

Brief Summary of Bill

- Excludes military disability income from the income used to determine eligibility for the senior citizen and disabled persons property tax relief program.

Hearing Date: 1/30/04

Staff: Rick Peterson (786-7150).

Background:

Some senior citizens and persons retired due to disability are entitled to property tax relief on their principal residences. To qualify, a person must be 61 in the year of application or retired from employment because of a physical disability, own his or her principal residence, and have a disposable income of less than \$30,000 a year. Persons meeting these criteria are entitled to partial property tax exemptions and a valuation freeze.

A person may retain property tax relief while they are confined to a hospital or nursing home.

Disposable income is defined as the sum of federally defined adjusted gross income and the following, if not already included: capital gains; deductions for loss; depreciation; pensions and annuities; military pay and benefits; veterans' benefits except attendant-care and medical-aid payments; Social Security and federal railroad retirement benefits; dividends; and interest income. Payments for the care of either spouse received in the home or in a nursing home and payments for prescription drugs are deducted in determining disposable income.

Partial exemptions for senior citizens and persons retired due to disability are provided as follows:

- A. If the income is \$24,001 to \$30,000, all excess levies are exempted.
- B. If the income level is \$18,001 to \$24,000, all excess levies and regular levies on the greater of \$40,000 or 35 percent of assessed valuation (\$60,000 maximum) are exempted.

C. If the income level is \$18,000 or less, all excess levies and regular levies on the greater of \$50,000 or 60 percent of assessed valuation are exempted.

In addition to the partial exemptions listed above, the valuation of the residence of an eligible senior citizen or disabled person is frozen at the assessed value of the residence on the later of January 1, 1995, or January 1 of the assessment year a person first qualifies for the program.

Summary of Bill:

Military disability income is no longer added to combined disposable income when determining eligibility for the senior citizen and disabled persons property tax relief program.

Appropriation: None.

Fiscal Note: Available.

Effective Date: The bill takes effect 90 days after adjournment of session in which bill is passed.