CERTIFICATION OF ENROLLMENT

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 1826

62nd Legislature 2011 Regular Session

Passed by the House March 7, 2011 Yeas 96 Nays 0 Speaker of the House of Representatives Passed by the Senate April 5, 2011 Yeas 48 Nays 0	I, Barbara Baker, Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives of the State of Washington, do hereby certify that the attached is ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILI 1826 as passed by the House of Representatives and the Senate on the dates hereon set forth.		
			Chief Clerk
		President of the Senate	
Approved	FILED		
Governor of the State of Washington	Secretary of State State of Washington		

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 1826

Passed Legislature - 2011 Regular Session

State of Washington

62nd Legislature

2011 Regular Session

By House Ways & Means (originally sponsored by Representatives Orcutt, Sells, McCune, Rolfes, Angel, and Hurst)

READ FIRST TIME 02/25/11.

- 1 AN ACT Relating to providing taxpayers additional appeal
- 2 protections for value changes; amending RCW 84.40.038; and creating a
- 3 new section.

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- 4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 5 **Sec. 1.** RCW 84.40.038 and 2001 c 185 s 11 are each amended to read 6 as follows:

(1) The owner or person responsible for payment of taxes on any

- property may petition the county board of equalization for a change in the assessed valuation placed upon such property by the county assessor or for any other reason specifically authorized by statute. Such petition must be made on forms prescribed or approved by the department of revenue and any petition not conforming to those requirements or not
- 13 properly completed ((shall)) may not be considered by the board. The
- 14 petition must be filed with the board on or before July 1st of the year
- 15 of the assessment or determination, within thirty days after the date
- 16 an assessment, value change notice, or other notice has been mailed, or
- 17 within a time limit of up to sixty days adopted by the county
- 18 legislative authority, whichever is later. If a county legislative

authority sets a time limit, the authority may not change the limit for three years from the adoption of the limit.

- (2) The board of equalization may waive the filing deadline if the petition is filed within a reasonable time after the filing deadline and the petitioner shows good cause for the late filing. However, the board of equalization must waive the filing deadline for the circumstance described under (f) of this subsection if the petition is filed within a reasonable time after the filing deadline. The decision of the board of equalization regarding a waiver of the filing deadline is final and not appealable under RCW 84.08.130. Good cause may be shown by one or more of the following events or circumstances:
- (a) Death or serious illness of the taxpayer or his or her immediate family;
- (b) The taxpayer was absent from the address where the taxpayer normally receives the assessment or value change notice, was absent for more than fifteen days of the days allowed in subsection (1) of this section before the filing deadline, and the filing deadline is after July 1;
- (c) Incorrect written advice regarding filing requirements received from board of equalization staff, county assessor's staff, or staff of the property tax advisor designated under RCW 84.48.140;
 - (d) Natural disaster such as flood or earthquake;
- (e) Delay or loss related to the delivery of the petition by the postal service, and documented by the postal service; ((or))
- (f) The taxpayer was not sent a revaluation notice under RCW 84.40.045 for the current assessment year and the taxpayer can demonstrate both of the following:
- 28 <u>(i) The taxpayer's property value did not change from the previous</u> 29 year; and
- 30 (ii) The taxpayer's property is located in an area revalued by the 31 assessor for the current assessment year; or
 - (g) Other circumstances as the department may provide by rule.
 - (3) The owner or person responsible for payment of taxes on any property may request that the appeal be heard by the state board of tax appeals without a hearing by the county board of equalization when the assessor, the owner or person responsible for payment of taxes on the property, and a majority of the county board of equalization agree that a direct appeal to the state board of tax appeals is appropriate. The

- 1 state board of tax appeals may reject the appeal, in which case the
- 2 county board of equalization ((shall)) must consider the appeal under
- 3 RCW 84.48.010. Notice of such a rejection, together with the reason
- 4 therefor, shall be provided to the affected parties and the county
- 5 board of equalization within thirty days of receipt of the direct
- 6 appeal by the state board.
- 7 NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. This act applies to taxes levied for
- 8 collection in 2012 and thereafter.

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