SENATE BILL 5679

State of Washington 68th Legislature 2023 Regular Session

By Senators Fortunato and Nobles

Read first time 02/02/23. Referred to Committee on Ways & Means.

AN ACT Relating to modifying the income eligibility requirement for the senior citizen and persons with disabilities property tax exemption program; amending RCW 84.36.381, 84.36.383, 84.38.020, and 84.38.030; and creating new sections.

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

6 Sec. 1. RCW 84.36.381 and 2019 c 453 s 1 are each amended to 7 read as follows:

8 A person is exempt from any legal obligation to pay all or a 9 portion of the amount of excess and regular real property taxes due 10 and payable in the year following the year in which a claim is filed, 11 and thereafter, in accordance with the following:

(1) (a) The property taxes must have been imposed upon a residence 12 which was occupied by the person claiming the exemption as a 13 14 principal place of residence as of the time of filing. However, any 15 person who sells, transfers, or is displaced from his or her 16 residence may transfer his or her exemption status to a replacement 17 residence, but no claimant may receive an exemption on more than one residence in any year. Moreover, confinement of the person to a 18 19 hospital, nursing home, assisted living facility, adult family home, 20 or home of a relative for the purpose of long-term care does not 21 disqualify the claim of exemption if:

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(i) The residence is temporarily unoccupied;

(ii) The residence is occupied by a spouse or a domestic partner
and/or a person financially dependent on the claimant for support; or
(iii) The residence is rented for the purpose of paying nursing
home, hospital, assisted living facility, or adult family home costs.

6 (b) For the purpose of this subsection (1), "relative" means any 7 individual related to the claimant by blood, marriage, or adoption;

(2) The person claiming the exemption must have owned, at the 8 time of filing, in fee, as a life estate, or by contract purchase, 9 the residence on which the property taxes have been imposed or if the 10 person claiming the exemption lives in a cooperative housing 11 12 association, corporation, or partnership, such person must own a share therein representing the unit or portion of the structure in 13 which he or she resides. For purposes of this subsection, a residence 14 owned by a marital community or state registered domestic partnership 15 16 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 17 18 life estate;

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(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

(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) A combined service-connected evaluation rating of eightypercent or higher; or

(B) A total disability rating for a service-connected disabilitywithout regard to evaluation percent.

31 (b) ((However, any)) <u>A</u> surviving spouse or surviving domestic 32 partner of a person who was receiving an exemption at the time of the 33 person's death will qualify if the surviving spouse or surviving 34 domestic partner is ((fifty-seven)) <u>57</u> years of age or older and 35 otherwise meets the requirements of this section;

36 (c) A residence owned by a marital community or state registered 37 domestic partnership, as provided under subsection (2) of this 38 section, may claim a property tax exemption under this section if at 39 least one spouse or domestic partner meets the eligibility 40 requirements of this section;

1 (4) The amount that the person is exempt from an obligation to pay is calculated on the basis of ((combined)) gualifying disposable 2 3 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, 4 the ((combined)) qualifying disposable income of such person must be 5 6 calculated by multiplying the average monthly ((combined)) gualifying disposable income of such person during the months such person was 7 retired by ((twelve)) <u>12</u>. If the income of the person claiming 8 exemption is reduced for two or more months of the assessment year by 9 reason of the death of the person's spouse or the person's domestic 10 11 partner, or when other substantial changes occur in disposable income 12 that are likely to continue for an indefinite period of time, the ((combined)) gualifying disposable income of such person must be 13 14 calculated by multiplying the average monthly ((combined)) gualifying disposable income of such person after such occurrences by ((twelve)) 15 12. If it is necessary to estimate income to comply with this 16 17 subsection, the assessor may require confirming documentation of such income prior to May 31 of the year following application; 18

19 (5) (a) A person who otherwise qualifies under this section and 20 has a ((combined)) qualifying disposable income equal (([to])) to or 21 less than income threshold 3 is exempt from all excess property taxes, the additional state property tax 22 imposed under RCW 23 84.52.065(2), and the portion of the regular property taxes authorized pursuant to RCW 84.55.050 and approved by the voters, if 24 25 the legislative authority of the county or city imposing the additional regular property taxes identified this exemption in the 26 ordinance placing the RCW 84.55.050 measure on the ballot; and 27

(b) (i) A person who otherwise qualifies under this section and has a ((combined)) <u>qualifying</u> disposable income 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)) <u>\$50,000</u> or ((thirty-five)) <u>35</u> percent of the valuation of his or her residence, but not to exceed ((seventy thousand dollars)) <u>\$70,000</u> of the valuation of his or her residence; or

(ii) A person who otherwise qualifies under this section and has a ((combined)) <u>qualifying</u> disposable income equal to or less than income threshold 1 is exempt from all regular property taxes on the greater of ((sixty thousand dollars)) <u>\$60,000</u> or ((sixty)) <u>60</u> percent of the valuation of his or her residence;

1 (6) (a) For a person who otherwise qualifies under this section and has a ((combined)) gualifying disposable income equal (([to])) to 2 3 or less than income threshold 3, the valuation of the residence is the assessed value of the residence on the later of January 1, 1995, 4 or January 1st of the assessment year the person first qualifies 5 6 under this section. If the person subsequently fails to qualify under 7 this section only for one year because of high income, this same valuation must be used upon requalification. If the person fails to 8 qualify for more than one year in succession because of high income 9 or fails to qualify for any other reason, the valuation upon 10 11 requalification is the assessed value on January 1st of the 12 assessment year in which the person requalifies. If the person transfers the exemption under this section to a different residence, 13 the valuation of the different residence is the assessed value of the 14 different residence on January 1st of the assessment year in which 15 16 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.

25 Sec. 2. RCW 84.36.383 and 2021 c 220 s 1 are each amended to 26 read as follows:

As used in RCW 84.36.381 through 84.36.389, unless the context clearly requires otherwise:

(1) "((Combined)) Qualifying disposable income" 29 means the 30 disposable income of the person claiming the exemption ($(_{\tau}$ plus the 31 disposable income of his or her spouse or domestic partner, and the 32 disposable income of each cotenant occupying the residence for the assessment year)), less amounts paid by the person claiming the 33 34 exemption ((or his or her spouse or domestic partner)) during the 35 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;

(b) The treatment or care of either person received in the home
 or in a nursing home, assisted living facility, or adult family home;
 (c) Health care insurance premiums for medicare under Title XVIII

4 of the social security act;

5 (d) Costs related to medicare supplemental policies as defined in 6 Title 42 U.S.C. Sec. 1395ss;

7 (e) Durable medical equipment, mobility enhancing equipment, 8 medically prescribed oxygen, and prosthetic devices as defined in RCW 9 82.08.0283;

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(f) Long-term care insurance as defined in RCW 48.84.020;

(g) Cost-sharing amounts as defined in RCW 48.43.005;

12 (h) Nebulizers as defined in RCW 82.08.803;

(i) Medicines of mineral, animal, and botanical origin prescribed, administered, dispensed, or used in the treatment of an individual by a person licensed under chapter 18.36A RCW;

(j) Ostomic items as defined in RCW 82.08.804;

17 (k) Insulin for human use;

(1) Kidney dialysis devices; and

19 (m) Disposable devices used to deliver drugs for human use as 20 defined in RCW 82.08.935.

(2) (2) "Cotenant" means a person who resides with the person 22 claiming the exemption and who has an ownership interest in the 23 residence.

(3) "County median household income" means the median household
income estimates for the state of Washington by county of the legal
address of the principal place of residence, as published by the
office of financial management.

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(4) "Department" means the state department of revenue.

(5) "Disability" has the same meaning as provided in 42 U.S.C.
Sec. 423(d)(1)(A) as amended prior to January 1, 2005, or such
subsequent date as the department may provide by rule consistent with
the purpose of this section.

(6) "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:

1 (a) Capital gains, other than gain excluded from income under section 121 of the federal internal revenue code to the extent it is 2 reinvested in a new principal residence; 3 (b) Amounts deducted for loss; 4 (c) Amounts deducted for depreciation; 5 6 (d) Pension and annuity receipts; 7 (e) Military pay and benefits other than attendant-care and 8 medical-aid payments; (f) Veterans benefits, other than: 9 (i) Attendant-care payments; 10 11 (ii) Medical-aid payments; (iii) Disability compensation, as defined in Title 38, part 3, 12 section 3.4 of the Code of Federal Regulations, as of January 1, 13 14 2008; and (iv) Dependency and indemnity compensation, as defined in Title 15 38, part 3, section 3.5 of the Code of Federal Regulations, as of 16 January 1, 2008; 17 18 (g) Federal social security act and railroad retirement benefits; (h) Dividend receipts; and 19 (i) Interest received on state and municipal bonds. 20 21 (7) "Income threshold 1" means: (a) For taxes levied for collection in calendar years prior to 22 2020, a ((combined)) gualifying disposable income equal to ((thirty 23 thousand dollars)) \$30,000; and 24 25 (b) For taxes levied for collection in calendar year 2020 and 26 thereafter, a ((combined)) gualifying disposable income equal to the greater of "income threshold 1" for the previous year or ((forty-27 five)) 45 percent of the county median household income, adjusted 28 29 every five years beginning August 1, 2019, as provided in RCW 84.36.385(8). 30 (8) "Income threshold 2" means: 31 32 (a) For taxes levied for collection in calendar years prior to 2020, a ((combined)) gualifying disposable income equal to ((thirty-33 five thousand dollars)) \$35,000; and 34 (b) For taxes levied for collection in calendar year 2020 and 35 36 thereafter, a ((combined)) gualifying disposable income equal to the greater of "income threshold 2" for the previous year or ((fifty-37 five)) 55 percent of the county median household income, adjusted 38 every five years beginning August 1, 2019, as provided in RCW 39 84.36.385(8). 40

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- (9) "Income threshold 3" means:

2 (a) For taxes levied for collection in calendar years prior to
3 2020, a ((combined)) <u>qualifying</u> disposable income equal to ((forty
4 thousand dollars)) <u>\$40,000</u>; and

5 (b) For taxes levied for collection in calendar year 2020 and 6 thereafter, a ((combined)) <u>qualifying</u> disposable income equal to the 7 greater of "income threshold 3" for the previous year or ((sixty- 8 five)) <u>65</u> percent of the county median household income, adjusted 9 every five years beginning August 1, 2019, as provided in RCW 10 84.36.385(8).

(10) "Principal place of residence" means a residence occupied for more than six months each calendar year by a person claiming an exemption under RCW 84.36.381.

(11) The term "real property" also includes a mobile home which 14 has substantially lost its identity as a mobile unit by virtue of its 15 16 being fixed in location upon land owned or leased by the owner of the 17 mobile home and placed on a foundation (posts or blocks) with fixed pipe, connections with sewer, water, or other utilities. A mobile 18 home located on land leased by the owner of the mobile home is 19 subject, for tax billing, payment, and collection purposes, only to 20 21 the personal property provisions of chapter 84.56 RCW and RCW 22 84.60.040.

23 (12) The term "residence" means a single-family dwelling unit whether such unit be separate or part of a multiunit dwelling, 24 25 including the land on which such dwelling stands not to exceed one 26 acre, except that a residence includes any additional property up to a total of five acres that comprises the residential parcel if this 27 larger parcel size is required under land use regulations. The term 28 29 also includes a share ownership in a cooperative housing association, corporation, or partnership if the person claiming exemption can 30 31 establish that his or her share represents the specific unit or 32 portion of such structure in which he or she resides. The term also includes a single-family dwelling situated upon lands the fee of 33 which is vested in the United States or any instrumentality thereof 34 including an Indian tribe or in the state of Washington, and 35 notwithstanding the provisions of RCW 84.04.080 and 84.04.090, such a 36 residence is deemed real property. 37

38 Sec. 3. RCW 84.38.020 and 2019 c 453 s 4 are each amended to 39 read as follows: 1 The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter 2 unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

3 (1)(a) "Claimant" means a person who either elects or is required 4 under RCW 84.64.050 to defer payment of the special assessments 5 and/or real property taxes accrued on the claimant's residence by 6 filing a declaration to defer as provided by this chapter.

7 (b) When two or more individuals of a household file or seek to 8 file a declaration to defer, they may determine between them as to 9 who the claimant is.

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(2) "Devisee" has the same meaning as provided in RCW 21.35.005.

(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.

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(4) "Heir" has the same meaning as provided in RCW 21.35.005.

16 (5) "Income threshold" means: (a) For taxes levied for collection in calendar years prior to 2020, a ((combined)) gualifying disposable 17 18 income equal to ((forty-five thousand dollars)) \$45,000; and (b) for taxes levied for collection in calendar year 2020 and thereafter, a 19 ((combined)) gualifying disposable income equal to the greater of the 20 21 income threshold for the previous year, or ((seventy-five)) 75 percent of the county median household income, adjusted every five 22 years beginning August 1, 2019, as provided in RCW 84.36.385(8). 23 Beginning with the adjustment made by March 1, 2024, as provided in 24 25 RCW 84.36.385(8), and every second adjustment thereafter, if the 26 income threshold in a county is not adjusted based on percentage of county median income as provided in this subsection, then the income 27 threshold must be adjusted based on the growth of the consumer price 28 29 index for all urban consumers (CPI-U) for the prior ((twelve)) 12month period as published by the United States bureau of labor 30 31 statistics. In no case may the adjustment be greater than one 32 percent. The adjusted threshold must be rounded to the nearest ((one $\frac{dollar}{dollar}$)) $\frac{\$1}{2}$. If the income threshold adjustment is negative, the 33 income threshold for the prior year continues to apply. 34

(6) "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.

1 (7) "Real property taxes" means ad valorem property taxes levied 2 on a residence in this state in the preceding calendar year.

(8) "Residence" has the meaning given in RCW 84.36.383.

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4 (9) "Special assessment" means the charge or obligation imposed 5 by a local government upon property specially benefited.

6 **Sec. 4.** RCW 84.38.030 and 2019 c 453 s 5 are each amended to 7 read as follows:

A claimant may defer payment of special assessments and/or real property taxes on up to ((eighty)) <u>80</u> percent of the amount of the claimant's equity value in the claimant's residence if the following conditions are met:

(1) The claimant must meet all requirements for an exemption for the residence under RCW 84.36.381, other than the age and income limits under RCW 84.36.381.

(2) The claimant must be ((sixty)) 60 years of age or older on 15 16 December 31st of the year in which the deferral claim is filed, or must have been, at the time of filing, retired from regular gainful 17 18 employment by reason of disability as defined in RCW 84.36.383. However, any surviving spouse, surviving domestic partner, heir, or 19 20 devisee of a person who was receiving a deferral at the time of the person's death qualifies if the surviving spouse, surviving domestic 21 partner, heir, or devisee is ((fifty-seven)) 57 years of age or older 22 and otherwise meets the requirements of this section. 23

(3) The claimant must have a ((combined)) gualifying disposable
 income, as defined in RCW 84.36.383, equal to or less than the income
 threshold.

27 (4) The claimant must have owned, at the time of filing, the 28 residence on which the special assessment and/or real property taxes have been imposed. For purposes of this subsection, a residence owned 29 30 by a marital community, owned by domestic partners, or owned by cotenants is deemed to be owned by each spouse, each domestic 31 partner, or each cotenant. A claimant who has only a share ownership 32 in cooperative housing, a life estate, a lease for life, or a 33 revocable trust does not satisfy the ownership requirement. 34

35 (5) The claimant must have and keep in force fire and casualty 36 insurance in sufficient amount to protect the interest of the state 37 in the claimant's equity value. However, if the claimant fails to 38 keep fire and casualty insurance in force to the extent of the 39 state's interest in the claimant's equity value, the amount deferred

1 may not exceed ((one hundred)) <u>100</u> percent of the claimant's equity 2 value in the land or lot only.

3 (6) In the case of special assessment deferral, the claimant must 4 have opted for payment of such special assessments on the installment 5 method if such method was available.

6 <u>(7) A residence owned by a marital community or state registered</u> 7 domestic partnership, as provided under subsection (4) of this 8 section, may claim a deferral under this section if at least one 9 spouse or domestic partner meets the eligibility requirements of this 10 section.

11 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 5. RCW 82.32.805 and 82.32.808 do not apply 12 to this act.

13 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 6. This act applies for taxes levied for 14 collection in 2024 and thereafter.

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