## SENATE BILL 5391

State of Washington 67th Legislature 2021 Regular Session

By Senator McCune

AN ACT Relating to increasing the income eligibility requirement for the senior citizen and persons with disabilities property tax exemption program; amending RCW 84.36.381 and 84.38.020; reenacting and amending RCW 84.36.383; 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 13 which was occupied by the person claiming the exemption as a 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 11 person claiming the exemption lives in a cooperative housing association, corporation, or partnership, such person must own a 12 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 17 domestic partner or each cotenant, and any lease for life is deemed a 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 surviving spouse or surviving domestic partner 32 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 years of age or older and otherwise 35 meets the requirements of this section;

36 (4) The amount that the person is exempt from an obligation to 37 pay is calculated on the basis of combined disposable income, as 38 defined in RCW 84.36.383. If the person claiming the exemption was 39 retired for two months or more of the assessment year, the combined 40 disposable income of such person must be calculated by multiplying

the average monthly combined disposable income of such person during 1 the months such person was retired by twelve. If the income of the 2 person claiming exemption is reduced for two or more months of the 3 assessment year by reason of the death of the person's spouse or the 4 person's domestic partner, or when other substantial changes occur in 5 6 disposable income that are likely to continue for an indefinite period of time, the combined disposable income of such person must be 7 calculated by multiplying the average monthly combined disposable 8 income of such person after such occurrences by twelve. If it is 9 necessary to estimate income to comply with this subsection, the 10 11 assessor may require confirming documentation of such income prior to 12 May 31 of the year following application;

(5) (a) A person who otherwise qualifies under this section and 13 14 has a combined disposable income equal (({to})) to or less than income threshold 3 is exempt from all excess property taxes, the 15 16 additional state property tax imposed under RCW 84.52.065(2), and the portion of the regular property taxes authorized pursuant to RCW 17 84.55.050 and approved by the voters, if the legislative authority of 18 the county or city imposing the additional regular property taxes 19 identified this exemption in the ordinance placing the RCW 84.55.050 20 21 measure on the ballot; and

(b) (i) A person who otherwise qualifies under this section and has a combined 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 or thirty-five percent of the valuation of his or her residence, but not to exceed seventy thousand dollars of the valuation of his or her residence; or

(ii) A person who otherwise qualifies under this section and has a combined disposable income equal to or less than income threshold 1 is exempt from all regular property taxes on the greater of ((sixty thousand dollars)) \$150,000 or sixty percent of the valuation of his or her residence;

(6) (a) For a person who otherwise qualifies under this section and has a combined disposable income equal ((<del>[to]</del>)) <u>to</u> 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, or January lst of the assessment year the person first qualifies under this section. If the person subsequently fails to qualify under this section only for one year because of high income, this same valuation

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must be used upon requalification. If the person fails to qualify for 1 2 more than one year in succession because of high income or fails to qualify for any other reason, the valuation upon requalification is 3 the assessed value on January 1st of the assessment year in which the 4 person requalifies. If the person transfers the exemption under this 5 6 section to a different residence, the valuation of the different 7 residence is the assessed value of the different residence on January 1st of the assessment year in which the person transfers the 8 9 exemption.

10 (b) In no event may the valuation under this subsection be 11 greater than the true and fair value of the residence on January 1st 12 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.

18 Sec. 2. RCW 84.36.383 and 2020 c 209 s 3 are each reenacted and 19 amended to read as follows:

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

(1) "Combined disposable income" means the disposable income of the person claiming the exemption, plus the disposable income of his or her spouse or domestic partner, 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 or domestic partner 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;

31 (b) The treatment or care of either person received in the home 32 or in a nursing home, assisted living facility, or adult family home; 33 and

34 (c) Health care insurance premiums for medicare under Title XVIII35 of the social security act.

36 (2) "Cotenant" means a person who resides with the person 37 claiming the exemption and who has an ownership interest in the 38 residence. 1 (3) "County median household income" means the median household income estimates for the state of Washington by county of the legal 2 address of the principal place of residence, as published by the 3 office of financial management. 4

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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. 6 7 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 8 9 the purpose of this section.

(6) "Disposable income" means adjusted gross income as defined in 10 the federal internal revenue code, as amended prior to January 1, 11 1989, or such subsequent date as the director may provide by rule 12 consistent with the purpose of this section, plus all of the 13 14 following items to the extent they are not included in or have been deducted from adjusted gross income: 15

16 (a) Capital gains, other than gain excluded from income under 17 section 121 of the federal internal revenue code to the extent it is reinvested in a new principal residence; 18

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(b) Amounts deducted for loss;

(c) Amounts deducted for depreciation; 20

21 (d) Pension and annuity receipts;

(e) Military pay and benefits other than attendant-care and 22 medical-aid payments; 23

24 (f) Veterans benefits, other than:

25 (i) Attendant-care payments;

(ii) Medical-aid payments; 26

27 (iii) Disability compensation, as defined in Title 38, part 3, section 3.4 of the Code of Federal Regulations, as of January 1, 28 29 2008; and

(iv) Dependency and indemnity compensation, as defined in Title 30 31 38, part 3, section 3.5 of the Code of Federal Regulations, as of January 1, 2008; 32

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

(h) Dividend receipts; and 34

(i) Interest received on state and municipal bonds. 35

36 (7) "Income threshold 1" means:

(a) For taxes levied for collection in calendar ((years prior to 37 2020)) year 2022, a combined disposable income equal to ((thirty 38 thousand dollars)) \$60,000; and 39

1 (b) For taxes levied for collection in calendar year ((2020)) 2 2023 and thereafter, a combined disposable income equal to the 3 greater of "income threshold 1" for the previous year or forty-five 4 percent of the county median household income, adjusted every five 5 years ((beginning August 1, 2019)), as provided in RCW 84.36.385(8).

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(8) "Income threshold 2" means:

7 (a) For taxes levied for collection in calendar ((years prior to
8 2020)) year 2022, a combined disposable income equal to ((thirty-five
9 thousand dollars)) \$65,000; and

10 (b) For taxes levied for collection in calendar year ((2020)) 11 <u>2023</u> and thereafter, a combined disposable income equal to the 12 greater of "income threshold 2" for the previous year or fifty-five 13 percent of the county median household income, adjusted every five 14 years ((beginning August 1, 2019)), as provided in RCW 84.36.385(8).

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(9) "Income threshold 3" means:

(a) For taxes levied for collection in calendar ((years prior to 2020)) year 2022, a combined disposable income equal to ((forty thousand dollars)) \$70,000; and

(b) For taxes levied for collection in calendar year ((2020)) 20 2023 and thereafter, a combined disposable income equal to the 21 greater of "income threshold 3" for the previous year or sixty-five 22 percent of the county median household income, adjusted every five 23 years ((beginning August 1, 2019)), as provided in RCW 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 27 has substantially lost its identity as a mobile unit by virtue of its 28 29 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 30 31 pipe, connections with sewer, water, or other utilities. A mobile 32 home located on land leased by the owner of the mobile home is subject, for tax billing, payment, and collection purposes, only to 33 the personal property provisions of chapter 84.56 RCW and RCW 34 84.60.040. 35

36 (12) The term "residence" means a single-family dwelling unit 37 whether such unit be separate or part of a multiunit dwelling, 38 including the land on which such dwelling stands not to exceed one 39 acre, except that a residence includes any additional property up to 40 a total of five acres that comprises the residential parcel if this

larger parcel size is required under land use regulations. The term 1 also includes a share ownership in a cooperative housing association, 2 3 corporation, or partnership if the person claiming exemption can establish that his or her share represents the specific unit or 4 portion of such structure in which he or she resides. The term also 5 6 includes a single-family dwelling situated upon lands the fee of which is vested in the United States or any instrumentality thereof 7 including an Indian tribe or in the state of Washington, and 8 notwithstanding the provisions of RCW 84.04.080 and 84.04.090, such a 9 residence is deemed real property. 10

11 Sec. 3. RCW 84.38.020 and 2019 c 453 s 4 are each amended to 12 read as follows:

13 The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter 14 unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

(1) (a) "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.

(b) 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 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.

28 (5) "Income threshold" means: (a) For taxes levied for collection in calendar ((<del>years prior to 2020</del>)) year 2022, a combined disposable 29 30 income equal to ((forty-five thousand dollars)) \$75,000; and (b) for 31 taxes levied for collection in calendar year ((2020)) 2023 and thereafter, a combined disposable income equal to the greater of the 32 income threshold for the previous year, or seventy-five percent of 33 the county median household income, adjusted every five years 34 ((beginning August 1, 2019)), as provided in RCW 84.36.385(8). 35 Beginning with the adjustment made by March 1, 2024, as provided in 36 RCW 84.36.385(8), and every second adjustment thereafter, 37 if the income threshold in a county is not adjusted based on percentage of 38 county median income as provided in this subsection, then the income 39

threshold must be adjusted based on the growth of the consumer price index for all urban consumers (CPI-U) for the prior twelve-month period as published by the United States bureau of labor statistics. In no case may the adjustment be greater than one percent. The adjusted threshold must be rounded to the nearest one dollar. If the income threshold adjustment is negative, the income threshold for the prior year continues to apply.

8 (6) "Local government" means any city, town, county, water-sewer 9 district, public utility district, port district, irrigation 10 district, flood control district, or any other municipal corporation, 11 quasi-municipal corporation, or other political subdivision 12 authorized to levy special assessments.

13 (7) "Real property taxes" means ad valorem property taxes levied 14 on a residence in this state in the preceding calendar year.

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

(9) "Special assessment" means the charge or obligation imposedby a local government upon property specially benefited.

18 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 4. The provisions of RCW 82.32.805 and 19 82.32.808 do not apply to this act.

20 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 5. This act applies for taxes levied for 21 collection in 2022 and thereafter.

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