SENATE BILL 5770

State of Washington 68th Legislature 2023 Regular Session

By Senators Pedersen, Van De Wege, Robinson, Dhingra, Nguyen, Wellman, Keiser, Valdez, Saldaña, Hunt, Salomon, Randall, Cleveland, C. Wilson, Stanford, Lovick, Nobles, Hasegawa, Trudeau, and Liias

AN ACT Relating to state and local property tax reform; amending RCW 84.55.005, 84.55.100, and 84.36.381; creating new sections; and repealing RCW 84.55.0101.

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

5 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 1. The legislature finds that the arbitrary 6 one percent limitation on the growth of property tax collections has 7 severely inhibited the ability of the state, counties, cities, and 8 other special districts to provide critical community services in the 9 face of significant population growth and inflation.

Modifying the limitation on the growth of property tax collections will restore the primary tool state and local officials use to fund public schools, law enforcement, fire departments, and other services Washingtonians rely on.

Property taxes are the primary revenue source for counties, which have responsibility in Washington for public safety and administration of the criminal justice system.

Because the state portion of the property tax is entirely devoted to support of public schools, raising the cap on the state portion of property taxes will help provide the resources in coming years for the legislature to make ample provision for the education of students with disabilities. 1 Sec. 2. RCW 84.55.005 and 2014 c 97 s 316 are each amended to 2 read as follows:

3 The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter 4 unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

(1) "Inflation" means ((the percentage change in the implicit 5 6 price deflator for personal consumption expenditures for the United States as published for the most recent twelve-month period by the 7 bureau of economic analysis of the federal department of commerce by 8 9 September 25th of the year before the taxes are payable;)) the annual 10 percentage increase in the consumer price index for all urban 11 consumers in the western region for all items as provided in the most recent 12-month period by the bureau of labor statistics of the 12 13 United States department of labor by July 25th of the year before the 14 taxes are payable.

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(2) "Limit factor" means((÷

16 (a) For taxing districts with a population of less than ten 17 thousand in the calendar year prior to the assessment year, one 18 hundred one percent;

19 (b) For taxing districts for which a limit factor is authorized 20 under RCW 84.55.0101, the lesser of the limit factor authorized under 21 that section or one hundred one percent;

(c) For all other districts, the lesser of one hundred one percent or one hundred percent plus inflation; and)) <u>100 percent plus</u> population change and inflation, not to exceed 103 percent.

25 (3) (a) "Population change" means the annual percent increase in the population of a taxing district between the two most recent years 26 27 as provided in the official population estimates published by the 28 office of financial management for April 1st of the year before taxes are payable. If the office of financial management estimates a net 29 30 decrease in a taxing district's population, for the purposes of this 31 section, the population change is zero. For a county, the "population of a taxing district" means the population within the county's 32 incorporated and unincorporated areas, unless the county taxing 33 district boundaries are limited to the unincorporated county areas, 34 35 in which case the "population of a taxing district" means the population of the unincorporated county areas only. For taxing 36 37 districts that are not coterminous with one or more cities, towns, counties, or unincorporated county areas, or any combination thereof, 38 39 as provided in the official population estimates published by the

1 office of financial management in April of the year before the taxes
2 are payable, "population change" means:

3 (i) The population change for the city or town within which the 4 taxing district is wholly located;

5 <u>(ii) The population change for the county in which the taxing</u> 6 <u>district is wholly located, when the taxing district is not wholly</u> 7 <u>located within a city or town; or</u>

8 <u>(iii) For taxing districts located in more than one county, the</u> 9 <u>county population change for the county in which the greatest total</u> 10 <u>taxable assessed value of the taxing district for the prior</u> 11 <u>assessment year is located.</u>

12 (b) For the purposes of this subsection (3), the annual percent 13 increase in population is calculated to the nearest tenth of one 14 percent, rounding up to the next tenth of one percent if the second 15 decimal place of the annual percent increase is five or greater.

16 <u>(4)</u> "Regular property taxes" has the meaning given it in RCW 17 84.04.140.

18 Sec. 3. RCW 84.55.100 and 1983 c 223 s 1 are each amended to 19 read as follows:

<u>(1)</u> The property tax limitation contained in this chapter shall be determined by the county assessors of the respective counties in accordance with the provisions of this chapter: PROVIDED, That the limitation for any state levy shall be determined by the department of revenue and the limitation for any intercounty rural library district shall be determined by the library district in consultation with the respective county assessors.

27 (2) By September 1, 2023, and by September 1st every year 28 thereafter, the department of revenue must provide county assessors 29 the limit factors necessary for the county assessor to comply with 30 subsections (1) and (3) of this section.

31 (3) By October 1, 2023, and by October 1st every year thereafter, 32 the county assessor must determine the limit factor applicable to 33 each taxing district in their county and notify each taxing district 34 of the determination. However, for a taxing district located in more 35 than one county, the assessor of the county with the most assessed 36 value of the taxing district is subject to the requirements of this 37 subsection (3). 1 Sec. 4. RCW 84.36.381 and 2019 c 453 s 1 are each amended to 2 read as follows:

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

7 (1) (a) The property taxes must have been imposed upon a residence which was occupied by the person claiming the exemption as a 8 principal place of residence as of the time of filing. However, any 9 person who sells, transfers, or is displaced from his or her 10 11 residence may transfer his or her exemption status to a replacement 12 residence, but no claimant may receive an exemption on more than one residence in any year. Moreover, confinement of the person to a 13 14 hospital, nursing home, assisted living facility, adult family home, or home of a relative for the purpose of long-term care does not 15 16 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.

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

(2) The person claiming the exemption must have owned, at the 24 25 time of filing, in fee, as a life estate, or by contract purchase, 26 the residence on which the property taxes have been imposed or if the person claiming the exemption lives in a cooperative housing 27 association, corporation, or partnership, such person must own a 28 share therein representing the unit or portion of the structure in 29 which he or she resides. For purposes of this subsection, a residence 30 31 owned by a marital community or state registered domestic partnership 32 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 33 life estate; 34

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(3)(a) The person claiming the exemption must be:

36 (i) Sixty-one years of age or older on December 31st of the year 37 in which the exemption claim is filed, or must have been, at the time 38 of filing, retired from regular gainful employment by reason of 39 disability; or

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1 (ii) A veteran of the armed forces of the United States entitled 2 to and receiving compensation from the United States department of 3 veterans affairs at:

4 (A) A combined service-connected evaluation rating of eighty 5 percent or higher; or

6 (B) A total disability rating for a service-connected disability 7 without regard to evaluation percent.

8 (b) However, any surviving spouse or surviving domestic partner 9 of a person who was receiving an exemption at the time of the 10 person's death will qualify if the surviving spouse or surviving 11 domestic partner is fifty-seven years of age or older and otherwise 12 meets the requirements of this section;

(4) The amount that the person is exempt from an obligation to 13 pay is calculated on the basis of combined disposable income, as 14 defined in RCW 84.36.383. If the person claiming the exemption was 15 16 retired for two months or more of the assessment year, the combined 17 disposable income of such person must be calculated by multiplying the average monthly combined disposable income of such person during 18 19 the months such person was retired by twelve. If the income of the person claiming exemption is reduced for two or more months of the 20 assessment year by reason of the death of the person's spouse or the 21 22 person's domestic partner, or when other substantial changes occur in disposable income that are likely to continue for an indefinite 23 period of time, the combined disposable income of such person must be 24 25 calculated by multiplying the average monthly combined disposable 26 income of such person after such occurrences by twelve. If it is necessary to estimate income to comply with this subsection, the 27 assessor may require confirming documentation of such income prior to 28 29 May 31 of the year following application;

(5) (a) A person who otherwise qualifies under this section and 30 has a combined disposable income equal (({to})) to or less than 31 income threshold 3 is exempt from all excess property taxes, 25 32 percent of the state property tax imposed under RCW 84.52.065(1), the 33 additional state property tax imposed under RCW 84.52.065(2), and the 34 portion of the regular property taxes authorized pursuant to RCW 35 36 84.55.050 and approved by the voters, if the legislative authority of the county or city imposing the additional regular property taxes 37 identified this exemption in the ordinance placing the RCW 84.55.050 38 39 measure on the ballot; and

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1 (b)(i) A person who otherwise qualifies under this section and 2 has a combined disposable income equal to or less than income 3 threshold 2 but greater than income threshold 1 is exempt from all 4 regular property taxes on the greater of fifty thousand dollars or 5 thirty-five percent of the valuation of his or her residence, but not 6 to exceed seventy thousand dollars of the valuation of his or her 7 residence; or

8 (ii) A person who otherwise qualifies under this section and has 9 a combined disposable income equal to or less than income threshold 1 10 is exempt from all regular property taxes on the greater of sixty 11 thousand dollars or sixty percent of the valuation of his or her 12 residence;

(6) (a) For a person who otherwise qualifies under this section 13 14 and has a combined disposable income equal (([to])) to or less than income threshold 3, the valuation of the residence is the assessed 15 16 value of the residence on the later of January 1, 1995, or January 17 1st of the assessment year the person first qualifies under this section. If the person subsequently fails to qualify under this 18 section only for one year because of high income, this same valuation 19 20 must be used upon requalification. If the person fails to qualify for 21 more than one year in succession because of high income or fails to qualify for any other reason, the valuation upon regualification is 22 the assessed value on January 1st of the assessment year in which the 23 24 person requalifies. If the person transfers the exemption under this 25 section to a different residence, the valuation of the different residence is the assessed value of the different residence on January 26 27 1st of the assessment year in which the person transfers the 28 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.

32 (c) This subsection does not apply to subsequent improvements to 33 the property in the year in which the improvements are made. 34 Subsequent improvements to the property must be added to the value 35 otherwise determined under this subsection at their true and fair 36 value in the year in which they are made.

37 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 5. RCW 84.55.0101 (Limit factor—Authorization 38 for taxing district to use one hundred one percent or less—Ordinance

SB 5770

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1 or resolution) and 2007 sp.s. c 1 s 2 & 1997 c 3 s 204 are each 2 repealed.

3 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 6. This act applies to taxes levied for 4 collection in 2024 and thereafter.

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