S-1247.1			

SENATE BILL 5946

State of Washington 55th Legislature 1997 Regular Session

By Senators Anderson, Deccio, McCaslin, Long, Oke, Johnson, Stevens and Schow

Read first time 02/21/97. Referred to Committee on Health & Long-Term Care.

- 1 AN ACT Relating to property tax exemptions for persons confined in
- 2 adult family homes and certain boarding homes; and amending RCW
- 3 84.36.381.
- 4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 5 **Sec. 1.** RCW 84.36.381 and 1996 c 146 s 1 are each amended to read 6 as follows:
- 7 A person shall be exempt from any legal obligation to pay all or a
- 8 portion of the amount of excess and regular real property taxes due and
- 9 payable in the year following the year in which a claim is filed, and
- 10 thereafter, in accordance with the following:
- 11 (1) The property taxes must have been imposed upon a residence
- 12 which was occupied by the person claiming the exemption as a principal
- 13 place of residence as of the time of filing: PROVIDED, That any person
- 14 who sells, transfers, or is displaced from his or her residence may
- 15 transfer his or her exemption status to a replacement residence, but no
- 16 claimant shall receive an exemption on more than one residence in any
- 17 year: PROVIDED FURTHER, That confinement of the person to a hospital
- 18 ((or)), nursing home, adult family home, or boarding home that provides

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enhanced adult residential care or assisted living services, as defined in RCW 74.39A.008, shall not disqualify the claim of exemption if:

(a) The residence is temporarily unoccupied;

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- 4 (b) The residence is occupied by a spouse and/or a person 5 financially dependent on the claimant for support; or
- 6 (c) The residence is rented for the purpose of paying costs of a
 7 nursing home ((or)), hospital ((costs)), adult family home, or boarding
 8 home that provides enhanced adult residential care or assisted living
 9 services, as defined in RCW 74.39A.008;
- 10 (2) The person claiming the exemption must have owned, at the time 11 of filing, in fee, as a life estate, or by contract purchase, the 12 residence on which the property taxes have been imposed or if the 13 person claiming the exemption lives in a cooperative housing association, corporation, or partnership, such person must own a share 14 15 therein representing the unit or portion of the structure in which he 16 or she resides. For purposes of this subsection, a residence owned by 17 a marital community or owned by cotenants shall be deemed to be owned by each spouse or cotenant, and any lease for life shall be deemed a 18 19 life estate;
- 20 (3) The person claiming the exemption must be sixty-one years of age or older on December 31st of the year in which the exemption claim 21 is filed, or must have been, at the time of filing, retired from 22 23 regular gainful employment by reason of physical disability: PROVIDED, 24 That any surviving spouse of a person who was receiving an exemption at 25 the time of the person's death shall qualify if the surviving spouse is 26 fifty-seven years of age or older and otherwise meets the requirements 27 of this section;
- (4) The amount that the person shall be exempt from an obligation 28 to pay shall be calculated on the basis of combined disposable income, 29 30 as defined in RCW 84.36.383. If the person claiming the exemption was 31 retired for two months or more of the assessment year, the combined disposable income of such person shall be calculated by multiplying the 32 33 average monthly combined disposable income of such person during the months such person was retired by twelve. If the income of the person 34 35 claiming exemption is reduced for two or more months of the assessment year by reason of the death of the person's spouse, or when other 36 37 substantial changes occur in disposable income that are likely to continue for an indefinite period of time, the combined disposable 38 39 income of such person shall be calculated by multiplying the average

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1 monthly combined disposable income of such person after such 2 occurrences by twelve. If it is necessary to estimate income to comply 3 with this subsection, the assessor may require confirming documentation 4 of such income prior to May 31 of the year following application;

(5)(a) A person who otherwise qualifies under this section and has a combined disposable income of twenty-eight thousand dollars or less shall be exempt from all excess property taxes; and

- (b)(i) A person who otherwise qualifies under this section and has a combined disposable income of eighteen thousand dollars or less but greater than fifteen thousand dollars shall be exempt from all regular property taxes on the greater of thirty thousand dollars or thirty percent of the valuation of his or her residence, but not to exceed fifty 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 of fifteen thousand dollars or less shall be exempt from all regular property taxes on the greater of thirty-four thousand dollars or fifty percent of the valuation of his or her residence; and
 - (6) For a person who otherwise qualifies under this section and has a combined disposable income of twenty-eight thousand dollars or less, the valuation of the residence shall be the assessed value of the residence on the later of January 1, 1995, or January 1st 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 shall be used upon requalification. If the person fails to qualify for more than one year in succession because of high income or fails to qualify for any other reason, the valuation upon requalification shall be the assessed value on January 1st of the assessment year in which the person requalifies. If the person transfers the exemption under this section to a different residence, the valuation of the different residence shall be the assessed value of the different residence on January 1st of the assessment year in which the person transfers the exemption.

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.

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 shall be added to the value otherwise

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- 1 determined under this subsection at their true and fair value in the
- 2 year in which they are made.

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