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SENATE BILL 5290

State of Washington

67th Legislature

2021 Regular Session

By Senator Fortunato

- 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, 84.38.020, and 84.38.030; 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 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:
 - (1) (a) The property taxes must have been imposed upon a residence which was occupied by the person claiming the exemption as a principal place of residence as of the time of filing. However, any person who sells, transfers, or is displaced from his or her residence may transfer his or her exemption status to a replacement residence, but no claimant may receive an exemption on more than one residence in any year. Moreover, confinement of the person to a hospital, nursing home, assisted living facility, adult family home, or home of a relative for the purpose of long-term care does not 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 time of filing, in fee, as a life estate, or by contract purchase, the residence on which the property taxes have been imposed or if the person claiming the exemption lives in a cooperative housing association, corporation, or partnership, such person must own a share therein representing the unit or portion of the structure in which he or she resides. For purposes of this subsection, a residence owned by a marital community or state registered domestic partnership 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 life estate;
 - (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 eighty percent or higher; or
- (B) A total disability rating for a service-connected disability without regard to evaluation percent.
 - (b) ((However, any)) \underline{A} surviving spouse or surviving domestic partner of a person who was receiving an exemption at the time of the person's death will qualify if the surviving spouse or surviving domestic partner is fifty-seven years of age or older and otherwise meets the requirements of this section;
- (c) A residence owned by a marital community or state registered domestic partnership, as provided under subsection (2) of this section, may claim a property tax exemption under this section if at least one spouse or domestic partner meets the eligibility requirements of this section;

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(4) The amount that the person is exempt from an obligation to pay is calculated on the basis of ((combined)) qualifying disposable 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, the ((combined)) qualifying disposable income of such person must be calculated by multiplying the average monthly ((combined)) qualifying disposable income of such person during 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 assessment year by reason of the death of the person's spouse or the person's domestic partner, or when other substantial changes occur in disposable income that are likely to continue for an indefinite period of time, the ((combined)) qualifying disposable income of such person must be calculated by multiplying the average monthly ((combined)) qualifying disposable income of such person after such occurrences by twelve. If it is necessary to estimate income to comply with this subsection, the assessor may require confirming documentation of such income prior to May 31 of the year following application;

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- (5)(a) A person who otherwise qualifies under this section and has a ((eombined)) qualifying disposable income equal ((fto)) to or less than income threshold 3 is exempt from all excess property taxes, the additional state property tax imposed under RCW 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 the legislative authority of the county or city imposing the additional regular property taxes identified this exemption in the ordinance placing the RCW 84.55.050 measure on the ballot; and
- (b)(i) A person who otherwise qualifies under this section and has a ((combined)) qualifying 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)) qualifying disposable income equal to or less than income threshold 1 is exempt from all regular property taxes on the greater of sixty thousand dollars or sixty percent of the valuation of his or her residence;

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- 1 (6)(a) For a person who otherwise qualifies under this section and has a ((combined)) qualifying 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.
- 17 (b) In no event may the valuation under this subsection be 18 greater than the true and fair value of the residence on January 1st 19 of the assessment year.

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- (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.
- Sec. 2. RCW 84.36.383 and 2020 c 209 s 3 are each reenacted and amended to 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" 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;

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- 1 (b) The treatment or care of either person received in the home 2 or in a nursing home, assisted living facility, or adult family home; 3 and
- 4 (c) Health care insurance premiums for medicare under Title XVIII of the social security act.
- 6 (2) "Cotenant" means a person who resides with the person 7 claiming the exemption and who has an ownership interest in the 8 residence.
- 9 (3) "County median household income" means the median household 10 income estimates for the state of Washington by county of the legal 11 address of the principal place of residence, as published by the 12 office of financial management.
 - (4) "Department" means the state department of revenue.
- 14 (5) "Disability" has the same meaning as provided in 42 U.S.C. 15 Sec. 423(d)(1)(A) as amended prior to January 1, 2005, or such 16 subsequent date as the department may provide by rule consistent with 17 the purpose of this section.
- 18 (6) "Disposable income" means adjusted gross income as defined in 19 the federal internal revenue code, as amended prior to January 1, 20 1989, or such subsequent date as the director may provide by rule 21 consistent with the purpose of this section, plus all of the 22 following items to the extent they are not included in or have been 23 deducted from adjusted gross income:
- 24 (a) Capital gains, other than gain excluded from income under 25 section 121 of the federal internal revenue code to the extent it is 26 reinvested in a new principal residence;
 - (b) Amounts deducted for loss;
 - (c) Amounts deducted for depreciation;
 - (d) Pension and annuity receipts;
- 30 (e) Military pay and benefits other than attendant-care and 31 medical-aid payments;
 - (f) Veterans benefits, other than:
 - (i) Attendant-care payments;
- 34 (ii) Medical-aid payments;
- 35 (iii) Disability compensation, as defined in Title 38, part 3,
- 36 section 3.4 of the Code of Federal Regulations, as of January 1,
- 37 2008; and

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- 38 (iv) Dependency and indemnity compensation, as defined in Title
- 39 38, part 3, section 3.5 of the Code of Federal Regulations, as of

40 January 1, 2008;

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- 1 (g) Federal social security act and railroad retirement benefits;
 - (h) Dividend receipts; and

- 3 (i) Interest received on state and municipal bonds.
 - (7) "Income threshold 1" means:
- 5 (a) For taxes levied for collection in calendar years prior to 2020, a ((combined)) qualifying disposable income equal to thirty thousand dollars; and
 - (b) For taxes levied for collection in calendar year 2020 and thereafter, a ((combined)) qualifying disposable income equal to the greater of "income threshold 1" for the previous year or forty-five percent of the county median household income, adjusted every five years beginning August 1, 2019, as provided in RCW 84.36.385(8).
 - (8) "Income threshold 2" means:
 - (a) For taxes levied for collection in calendar years prior to 2020, a ((combined)) qualifying disposable income equal to thirty-five thousand dollars; and
 - (b) For taxes levied for collection in calendar year 2020 and thereafter, a ((combined)) qualifying disposable income equal to the greater of "income threshold 2" for the previous year or fifty-five percent of the county median household income, adjusted every five years beginning August 1, 2019, as provided in RCW 84.36.385(8).
 - (9) "Income threshold 3" means:
 - (a) For taxes levied for collection in calendar years prior to 2020, a ((combined)) qualifying disposable income equal to forty thousand dollars; and
 - (b) For taxes levied for collection in calendar year 2020 and thereafter, a ((combined)) qualifying disposable income equal to the greater of "income threshold 3" for the previous year or sixty-five percent of the county median household income, adjusted every five 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 has substantially lost its identity as a mobile unit by virtue of its 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 pipe, connections with sewer, water, or other utilities. A mobile home located on land leased by the owner of the mobile home is subject, for tax billing, payment, and collection purposes, only to

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the personal property provisions of chapter 84.56 RCW and RCW 84.60.040.

- (12) The term "residence" means a single-family dwelling unit 3 whether such unit be separate or part of a multiunit dwelling, 4 including the land on which such dwelling stands not to exceed one 5 6 acre, except that a residence includes any additional property up to a total of five acres that comprises the residential parcel if this 7 larger parcel size is required under land use regulations. The term 8 also includes a share ownership in a cooperative housing association, 9 corporation, or partnership if the person claiming exemption can 10 11 establish that his or her share represents the specific unit or 12 portion of such structure in which he or she resides. The term also includes a single-family dwelling situated upon lands the fee of 13 which is vested in the United States or any instrumentality thereof 14 including an Indian tribe or in the state of Washington, and 15 16 notwithstanding the provisions of RCW 84.04.080 and 84.04.090, such a 17 residence is deemed real property.
- 18 **Sec. 3.** RCW 84.38.020 and 2019 c 453 s 4 are each amended to 19 read as follows:

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

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- (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.
 - (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.
 - (4) "Heir" has the same meaning as provided in RCW 21.35.005.
 - (5) "Income threshold" means: (a) For taxes levied for collection in calendar years prior to 2020, a ((combined)) qualifying disposable income equal to forty-five thousand dollars; and (b) for taxes levied for collection in calendar year 2020 and thereafter, a ((combined)) qualifying disposable income equal to the greater of the income

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- threshold for the previous year, or seventy-five percent of the 1 county median household income, adjusted every five years beginning 2 August 1, 2019, as provided in RCW 84.36.385(8). Beginning with the 3 adjustment made by March 1, 2024, as provided in RCW 84.36.385(8), 4 and every second adjustment thereafter, if the income threshold in a 5 6 county is not adjusted based on percentage of county median income as 7 provided in this subsection, then the income threshold must be adjusted based on the growth of the consumer price index for all 8 urban consumers (CPI-U) for the prior twelve-month period as 9 published by the United States bureau of labor statistics. In no case 10 11 may the adjustment be greater than one percent. The adjusted 12 threshold must be rounded to the nearest one dollar. If the income threshold adjustment is negative, the income threshold for the prior 13 14 year continues to apply.
 - (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.
- 20 (7) "Real property taxes" means ad valorem property taxes levied 21 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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- 23 (9) "Special assessment" means the charge or obligation imposed 24 by a local government upon property specially benefited.
- 25 **Sec. 4.** RCW 84.38.030 and 2019 c 453 s 5 are each amended to 26 read as follows:

A claimant may defer payment of special assessments and/or real property taxes on up to eighty 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 years of age or older on 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 employment by reason of disability as defined in RCW 84.36.383. However, any surviving spouse, surviving domestic partner, heir, or devisee of a person who was receiving a deferral at the time of the person's death

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qualifies if the surviving spouse, surviving domestic partner, heir, or devisee is fifty-seven years of age or older and otherwise meets the requirements of this section.

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- (3) The claimant must have a ((combined)) qualifying disposable income, as defined in RCW 84.36.383, equal to or less than the income threshold.
- (4) The claimant must have owned, at the time of filing, the residence on which the special assessment and/or real property taxes have been imposed. For purposes of this subsection, a residence owned by a marital community, owned by domestic partners, or owned by cotenants is deemed to be owned by each spouse, each domestic partner, or each cotenant. A claimant who has only a share ownership in cooperative housing, a life estate, a lease for life, or a revocable trust does not satisfy the ownership requirement.
- (5) The claimant must have and keep in force fire and casualty insurance in sufficient amount to protect the interest of the state in the claimant's equity value. However, if the claimant fails to keep fire and casualty insurance in force to the extent of the state's interest in the claimant's equity value, the amount deferred may not exceed one hundred percent of the claimant's equity value in the land or lot only.
- 22 (6) In the case of special assessment deferral, the claimant must 23 have opted for payment of such special assessments on the installment 24 method if such method was available.
- 25 (7) A residence owned by a marital community or state registered
 26 domestic partnership, as provided under subsection (4) of this
 27 section, may claim a deferral under this section if at least one
 28 spouse or domestic partner meets the eligibility requirements of this
 29 section.
- 30 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 5.** The provisions of RCW 82.32.805 and 31 82.32.808 do not apply to this act.
- 32 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 6.** This act applies for taxes levied for 33 collection in 2022 and thereafter.

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