Senate Bill 349

Sponsored by Senator MONROE (at the request of Ron McCarty)

SUMMARY

The following summary is not prepared by the sponsors of the measure and is not a part of the body thereof subject to consideration by the Legislative Assembly. It is an editor's brief statement of the essential features of the measure **as introduced.**

Establishes principal residence property tax exemption of 50 percent for certain senior citizens. Applies to tax years beginning on or after July 1, 2011.

Establishes principal residence property exemption of 50 percent from local option ad valorem property taxation for certain senior citizens. Applies to local option property taxes approved after January 1, 2011, and to tax years beginning on or after July 1, 2011.

Refers measure to people for approval or rejection at next general election.

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- Relating to senior citizen principal residence property tax exemption; creating new provisions; amending ORS 310.692; and providing that this Act shall be referred to the people for their approval or rejection.
- 5 Be It Enacted by the People of the State of Oregon:
 - SECTION 1. As used in sections 1 to 10 of this 2009 Act:
- 7 (1) "Dwelling unit" means:

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- (a) A structure or part of a structure providing complete, independent living facilities for the use of one or more persons, that has space for living, eating, sleeping and permanent provisions for cooking and sanitation; and
 - (b) The land supporting the structure or otherwise associated with the structure.
- 12 (2)(a) "Principal residence" means:
 - (A) Real or personal property, subject to property taxation and located in Oregon, that is owned and occupied as a dwelling unit by a taxpayer or jointly owned and occupied as a dwelling unit by the taxpayer and the taxpayer's spouse for at least nine months during each year and the tax lot upon which the dwelling unit is located; and
 - (B) If the dwelling unit is located in a structure with multiple dwelling units, the portion of the structure used as the dwelling unit and a percentage of the common elements and the tax lot upon which the structure is built that is attributed by annual assessment to the dwelling unit.
 - (b) A taxpayer owns a principal residence if the taxpayer:
 - (A) Is the holder of record title, either alone or with others, to a fee simple estate in the principal residence, a life estate in the principal residence or the right to possess the principal residence under a trust instrument or contract of sale;
 - (B) Is the registered owner, either alone or with others, of a manufactured dwelling or floating home; or
 - (C) Is a tenant-stockholder of a cooperative housing corporation.
 - (3) "Property tax imposed":
 - (a) Means property tax within the meaning of section 11b, Article XI, Oregon Constitu-

NOTE: Matter in **boldfaced** type in an amended section is new; matter [*italic and bracketed*] is existing law to be omitted. New sections are in **boldfaced** type.

tion, and:

- (A) In the case of one or more tax lots constituting a single dwelling unit, the entire property tax imposed.
- (B) In the case of one or more tax lots constituting two or more dwelling units, the entire property tax imposed divided by the number of dwelling units.
- (C) In the case of an apartment or unit owned or leased by a cooperative housing corporation, the tenant-stockholder's proportionate share of the property tax imposed.
 - (b) Does not mean:
- (A) Property tax imposed on land that is specially assessed under ORS 308A.050 to 308A.128, 308A.300 to 308A.330, 321.257 to 321.390, 321.700 to 321.754 or 321.805 to 321.855 or, if so determined by the Department of Revenue by rule, property tax imposed on any other land that is not valued at real market value but is specially valued for ad valorem property tax purposes.
- (B) Property tax imposed on land area in excess of one acre, or the minimum land area by zoning, whichever is greater, or if there is no specific minimum land area upon which a residence may be constructed provided in the zoning ordinance, property tax imposed against land area in excess of one acre.
- (4) "Taxpayer" means a person whose principal residence is the subject of property tax levied by this state or a political subdivision of this state.
- SECTION 2. (1) Upon the taxpayer's compliance with sections 1 to 10 of this 2009 Act, and subject to sections 1 to 10 of this 2009 Act, the Department of Revenue shall pay 50 percent of the property taxes imposed on the principal residence of a taxpayer if:
- (a) The taxpayer is 65 years of age or older on December 31 of the tax year for which the claim is made; and
 - (b) Has household income as defined in ORS 310.630 that does not exceed \$24,999.
- (2) The department shall pay the property taxes under this section from the suspense account referred to in ORS 310.692, as prescribed under section 4 of this 2009 Act.
- (3) The department may not pay more than 50 percent of property taxes under this section for any principal residence of a taxpayer in any tax year.
- (4) Notwithstanding subsection (1) of this section, if the payments required under this section are proportionally reduced under ORS 310.692, the department shall pay the percentage of property taxes imposed on a principal residence as proportionally reduced.
- <u>SECTION 3.</u> (1) A taxpayer may apply for a principal residence property tax exemption by filing an application with the Department of Revenue on or before July 1 of the calendar year in which the tax year begins for which the application relates.
- (2) The taxpayer shall submit an application in the form prescribed by the department. The application must contain the following:
 - (a) The name of the taxpayer as it appears on the applicant's Social Security card.
 - (b) The Social Security number of the taxpayer.
 - (c) The date of birth of the taxpayer.
- (d) The names and Social Security numbers of all family members of the taxpayer residing at the taxpayer's principal residence.
- (e) The total household income of the taxpayer and the taxpayer's family residing at the taxpayer's principal residence.
 - (f)(A) The tax lot number or numbers or other identification for the taxpayer's principal

residence; or

- (B) The name and address for a cooperative housing corporation and a statement from the appropriate officer of the corporation or the taxpayer that contains the tax information needed to determine the amount of the payment the department must make under section 2 of this 2009 Act.
- (3) If the statement required under subsection (2)(f)(B) of this section cannot be obtained, upon request of the department or the taxpayer and upon payment by the taxpayer of the fee described under subsection (5) of this section, the county assessor shall determine the amount of property tax imposed, and shall inform the department of the amount so determined. No appeal may be taken from a determination made under this subsection.
- (4) The department may require any other information the department determines is necessary to process applications under this section.
- (5) The department may require that a taxpayer under this section file with the department a statement from the appropriate county assessor the amount of property tax imposed on the principal residence and the year for which the property tax was imposed. At the request of the taxpayer, and upon payment of a uniform fee to defray the expense as determined by the county governing body, the county assessor shall assist the taxpayer in identifying the tax lot number of the principal residence.
- SECTION 4. (1) The Department of Revenue shall approve or disapprove an application for a principal residence property tax exemption filed under section 3 of this 2009 Act on or before August 1 of the tax year to which the application relates.
- (2) Upon approval of the application, the department shall forward the following information to the county assessor of the county within which the principal residence of the taxpayer is located:
 - (a) The name and Social Security number of the taxpayer.
 - (b) The tax lot number or other identification of the property.
- (3)(a) Upon receipt of the information described under subsection (2) of this section, the county assessor shall identify the property on the assessment and tax roll.
- (b) For the property identified under this subsection, the county assessor shall compute the amount that is to be paid by the department under section 2 of this 2009 Act and shall certify the amount to the department.
- (c) The county assessor shall reduce the amount of taxes otherwise billed for the property by the amount to be paid by the department under section 2 of this 2009 Act.
- (d) In addition to the items required under ORS 311.250 to appear on the tax statement for the property, the tax statement shall contain the total amount of the current taxes due that are paid or to be paid by the department under section 2 of this 2009 Act.
- (4) Upon receipt of the certification under subsection (3) of this section, the department shall notify the county assessor of the amount paid and shall pay to the county treasurer of the county from which the certification was issued the amount so certified. The amount so paid shall be deposited by the county treasurer to the unsegregated tax collections account established under ORS 311.385 and shall be distributed to the taxing units of the county in the same manner as the other property tax collections are distributed under ORS 311.390. Payment under this subsection shall be made by the department from the suspense account referred to in ORS 310.692.
 - (5) The department shall pay the total amount certified to the county treasurer without

the discount allowed under ORS 311.505 in three approximately equal installments in November, February and May.

- (6) The payments received by the county treasurer from the department shall be distributed to the taxing units of the county using the schedule of percentages determined under ORS 311.390 then in effect.
- SECTION 5. (1) The Department of Revenue shall disapprove an application filed under section 3 of this 2009 Act if the department has reason to believe that the household income information or other information contained in the application is inaccurate. Appeal of the disapproval may be made to the Oregon Tax Court in the manner provided under ORS 305.275, and must be made within 90 days after the notice of disapproval is mailed.
- (2) If an application contains information that the department determines to be false and provided with intent to evade taxation, the department shall disapprove the application and notify the county assessor of the county within which the property is located.
- (3) If the sole issue on appeal under subsection (1) of this section is the failure to timely file the application described under section 3 of this 2009 Act, the appeal must be made within the time and in the manner provided under ORS 307.475. No further appeal may be made from an order on an appeal under this subsection.
- (4) If an appeal results in a refund, the refund shall be made in the manner provided under section 7 of this 2009 Act.
- SECTION 6. (1) If taxes are required to be prepaid as provided under ORS 311.370, the amount of taxes that are required to be prepaid for the principal residence shall be computed and paid without regard to sections 1 to 10 of this 2009 Act as provided under subsection (2) of this section.
- (2) Following extension of the taxes under ORS 311.370 (1)(b) and at the time for making the adjustments under ORS 311.370 (4), the tax collector shall notify the Department of Revenue and the county treasurer of the amount the state is obligated to pay under section 2 of this 2009 Act and the identity of the taxpayer who made the prepayment. Thereafter, the payment shall be made by the county treasurer to the taxpayer and the state shall reimburse the county treasurer in the manner provided in section 4 (4) of this 2009 Act.
- SECTION 7. (1) If, for any reason, the Department of Revenue makes a payment under sections 1 to 10 of this 2009 Act and that payment should not have been made, subject to ORS 311.235, the amount of the payment shall be added to the assessment and tax roll as an error correction under ORS 311.205 and shall be due and payable, with or without interest, as provided in ORS 311.206.
- (2) If ORS 311.235 prohibits a correction as described in subsection (1) of this section from becoming a lien on the property, the amount of the correction is a debt due and owing from the person who received the payment or the benefit of the payment under sections 1 to 10 of this 2009 Act and may be collected under any of the provisions of the law relating to the collection of personal property taxes.
- (3) Any payment made by the department under sections 1 to 10 of this 2009 Act, and any amount added to the assessment and tax roll under subsection (1) of this section shall be processed under the rules adopted by the department.
- (4) If any correction results in a refund to any person, the appropriate officer shall make the refund from the unsegregated tax collections account established under ORS 311.385. If any correction results in an additional amount due from any person to the county, the funds,

when collected, shall be deposited in the unsegregated tax collections account established under ORS 311.385.

- (5) For each county there is established a special adjustment account. The account shall reflect all roll corrections in connection with sections 1 to 10 of this 2009 Act. Any net balance due, as reflected by the account as of June 30 of each year, shall be certified to the county assessor for inclusion in the next certification under section 4 of this 2009 Act. Interest paid or collected on account of any adjustment in payment under sections 1 to 10 of this 2009 Act may not be included in the adjustment account. The net balance as of June 30 is a net increase or decrease in the funds available in the suspense account referred to in ORS 310.692.
- (6) Interest may not accrue to or be paid by the state or the county on any balance in the special adjustment account established in subsection (5) of this section or the suspense account referred to in ORS 310.692 on account of sections 1 to 10 of this 2009 Act.
- SECTION 8. (1) On or before December 15 of each year, the Department of Revenue shall send a notice to each taxpayer who has claimed a principal residence property tax exemption under section 2 of this 2009 Act for the current tax year. The notice must:
- (a) Inform the taxpayer that the property has or has not qualified for the principal residence property tax exemption for the current tax year.
- (b) Inform the taxpayer that the taxpayer must file an application for the exemption under section 3 of this 2009 Act on or before July 1 of the next year in order for the property to receive the principal residence property tax exemption for the next tax year.
- (c) Contain any other information that the department considers necessary to facilitate administration of the principal residence property tax exemption.
- (2) The department shall give the notice required under subsection (1) of this section by an unsealed postcard or other form of mail sent to the residence address of the taxpayer as shown in the application for the exemption or as otherwise determined by the department to be the correct address of the taxpayer.
- SECTION 9. (1) For each property tax year beginning on or after July 1, 2012, the Department of Revenue shall recompute the maximum household income that may be incurred under an allowable claim for the principal residence property tax exemption under section 2 of this 2009 Act. The computation shall be as follows:
- (a) Divide the average U.S. City Average Consumer Price Index for the first six months of the current calendar year by the average U.S. City Average Consumer Price Index for the first six months of 2011.
- (b) Recompute the maximum household income by multiplying \$24,999 by the appropriate indexing factor determined as provided in paragraph (a) of this subsection.
- (2) As used in this section, "U.S. City Average Consumer Price Index" means the U.S. City Average Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (All Items) as published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the United States Department of Labor.
- SECTION 10. (1) The county assessor and the Department of Revenue shall cooperate in carrying out the purposes of sections 1 to 10 of this 2009 Act, including but not limited to developing procedures to ensure compliance with the household income standards for eligibility for the principal residence property tax exemption under section 2 of this 2009 Act.
- (2) The department may make rules, including the defining of terms, to carry out the purposes of sections 1 to 10 of this 2009 Act.

SECTION 11. Sections 1 to 10 of this 2009 Act apply to property tax years beginning on or after July 1, 2011.

SECTION 12. ORS 310.692 is amended to read:

310.692. (1) Amounts necessary to make the payments authorized by ORS 307.244 and 310.635 and section 4 of this 2009 Act shall be transferred to a suspense account established under ORS 293.445 from the appropriation made by the Legislative Assembly to fund the elderly rental assistance [program.] and principal residence exemption programs. Moneys in the suspense account are continuously appropriated to the Department of Revenue to carry out the purposes of the elderly rental assistance [program.] and principal residence exemption programs.

- (2) If any portion of the tax liability for which the refund payments described in subsection (1) of this section are authorized are offset against the refund, the Department of Revenue shall transfer from the suspense account referred to in subsection (1) of this section to the General Fund an amount equal to the income tax liability.
- (3) Of the total amount transferred to the suspense account referred to in subsection (1) of this section for the biennium, the department shall allocate a portion to each fiscal year. The allocation shall be the department's best estimate of the most efficient use of the moneys in the suspense account so as to minimize any reductions in the payments required under ORS 307.244 and 310.635 and section 4 of this 2009 Act for each fiscal year.
- (4)(a) On or before November 1 of each fiscal year of each biennium, the Department of Revenue shall determine the amount of money needed to make the payments under ORS 307.244 and 310.635 and section 4 of this 2009 Act for that fiscal year.
- (b)(A) If the sum of the obligations is greater than the amounts credited to the suspense account referred to in subsection (1) of this section and allocated to that fiscal year for those obligations under subsection (3) of this section, after allocating the amount necessary to pay the obligations under section 4 of this 2009 Act, the payments required under ORS 307.244 and 310.635 shall be proportionally reduced so that the state does not accrue a debt in excess of the amount credited.
- (B) If, after allocating the amount necessary to pay the obligations under section 4 of this 2009 Act, the sum of the obligations is greater than the amounts credited to the suspense account referred to in subsection (1) of this section and allocated to that fiscal year for those obligations under subsection (3) of this section, the payments required under section 4 of this 2009 Act shall be proportionally reduced so that the state does not accrue a debt in excess of the amount credited.
- (c) A claim for payment may not accrue to a taxpayer under ORS 310.635 or section 4 of this 2009 Act or to a county under ORS 307.244 in excess of the amount determined under this subsection.
- (5) If the amount allocated to the first fiscal year of a biennium under subsection (3) of this section exceeds the amount of actual payments made under ORS 307.244 or 310.635 or section 4 of this 2009 Act, the excess amount shall be available for payments under ORS 307.244 or 310.635 or section 4 of this 2009 Act in the second fiscal year of the biennium.
- SECTION 13. The amendments to ORS 310.692 by section 12 of this 2009 Act apply to fiscal years beginning on or after July 1, 2011.

SECTION 14. As used in sections 14 to 16 of this 2009 Act:

- (1) "Dwelling unit" means:
- (a) A structure or part of a structure providing complete, independent living facilities for the use of one or more persons, that has space for living, eating, sleeping and permanent

provisions for cooking and sanitation; and

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- (b) The land supporting the structure or otherwise associated with the structure.
- (2)(a) "Principal residence" means:
- (A) Real or personal property, subject to property taxation and located in Oregon, that is owned and occupied as a dwelling unit by a taxpayer or jointly owned and occupied as a dwelling unit by the taxpayer and the taxpayer's spouse for at least nine months during each year and the tax lot upon which the dwelling unit is located; and
- (B) If the dwelling unit is located in a structure with multiple dwelling units, the portion of the structure used as the dwelling unit and a percentage of the common elements and the tax lot upon which the structure is built that is attributed by annual assessment to the dwelling unit.
 - (b) A taxpayer owns a principal residence if the taxpayer:
- (A) Is the holder of record title, either alone or with others, to a fee simple estate in the principal residence, a life estate in the principal residence or the right to possess the principal residence under a trust instrument or contract of sale;
- (B) Is the registered owner, either alone or with others, of a manufactured dwelling or floating home; or
 - (C) Is a tenant-stockholder of a cooperative housing corporation.
- (3) "Taxpayer" means a person whose principal residence is the subject of property tax levied by this state or a political subdivision of this state.
- SECTION 15. (1) Upon a taxpayer's compliance with section 16 of this 2009 Act, a principal residence is exempt from local option ad valorem property tax if the taxpayer:
- (a) Is 65 years of age or older on December 31 of the tax year for which a claim is made; and
 - (b) Has a household income of \$24,999 or less.
- (2) The amount of the exemption equals the amount of the local option ad valorem property tax that exceeds 50 percent of the local option ad valorem property tax assessed against the taxpayer's primary residence for the prior tax year.
- SECTION 16. (1)(a) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, a taxpayer qualifying for the exemption under section 15 of this 2009 Act shall file with the county assessor, on forms supplied by the assessor, a claim in writing on or before April 1 of the assessment year for which the exemption is claimed. When the property designated is acquired after March 1 but prior to July 1 the claim shall be filed within 30 days after the date of acquisition.
- (b) Not later than April 10 of each year, the county assessor shall notify each taxpayer in the county who secured an exemption under section 15 of this 2009 Act in the preceding year but who did not file a claim for exemption on or before April 1 of the current year. The notice must inform the taxpayer that the assessor has not received a claim for exemption for the primary residence from the taxpayer for the current tax year. The notice may be given on an unsealed postcard. Any taxpayer so notified may secure the exemption, if still qualified, by making application for the exemption to the county assessor not later than May 1 of the current year, accompanied by a late-filing fee of \$10 that shall be deposited in the general fund of the county for general governmental expenses. If the claim for any year is not filed within the time specified, the exemption may not be allowed on the assessment roll of that year.
 - (2)(a) The claim filed under subsection (1) of this section must include the basis of the

- claim and designate the property to which the exemption may apply. The claim must also contain:
 - (A) The name of the taxpayer as it appears on the taxpayer's Social Security card.
 - (B) The Social Security number of the taxpayer.
 - (C) The date of birth of the taxpayer.

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- (D) The tax lot number or numbers or other identification for the taxpayer's principal residence.
- (E) The names and Social Security numbers of all family members of the taxpayer residing at the taxpayer's principal residence.
- (F) The total household income of the taxpayer and the taxpayer's family residing at the taxpayer's principal residence.
- (b) The taxpayer shall affix to the claim an affidavit or affirmation signed by the taxpayer that the statements contained in the claim are true.
- SECTION 17. Sections 14 to 16 of this 2009 Act apply to local option taxes approved after January 1, 2011, and property tax years beginning on or after July 1, 2011.
- <u>SECTION 18.</u> This 2009 Act shall be submitted to the people for their approval or rejection at the next regular general election held throughout this state.
