Enrolled

Senate Bill 464

Sponsored by Senator GIROD, Representatives DRAZAN, CATE; Senators FINDLEY, KENNEMER, Representatives BOSHART DAVIS, BREESE-IVERSON, EVANS, MOORE-GREEN, MORGAN, RESCHKE, SMITH DB, ZIKA (at the request of former Senator Denyc Boles) (Presession filed.)

CHAPTER ................................................

AN ACT

Relating to the taxation of damaged property; and prescribing an effective date.

Be It Enacted by the People of the State of Oregon:

SECTION 1. (1) As used in this section:
(a) “Disruption of use” means the lack of any of the following for at least 30 continuous days, beginning on any day between September 1, 2020, and September 30, 2020:
(A) Access, due to road closures;
(B) Water service;
(C) Sanitation services;
(D) Electricity; or
(E) Telecommunication services.
(b) “Eligible county” means a county any part of which was included in the geographical area covered by the state of emergency declared by the Governor in response to the wildfires that occurred in this state between September 1, 2020, and September 30, 2020.
(c)(A) “Eligible property” means taxable real and personal property, including land, that is located within the boundaries of a wildfire map adopted in accordance with subsection (4) of this section.
(B) “Eligible property” does not mean property subject to assessment by the Department of Revenue under ORS 308.505 to 308.674.
(d) “Owner” means:
(A) In the case of real property, including land, the owner or purchaser under a recorded instrument of sale; or
(B) In the case of personal property, the person assessed, person in possession or owner.
(e) “Wildfire tax relief” means collection by the tax collector of one-sixth of the ad valorem property taxes imposed on eligible property for the property tax year beginning on July 1, 2020, and cancellation of the remainder of the taxes.
(2) The governing body of an eligible county, after consultation with the county assessor and county tax collector, may adopt an ordinance or resolution that directs the tax collector to grant wildfire tax relief to all eligible property that the tax collector knows has suffered a loss in real market value as a result of the wildfires. Wildfire tax relief under this subsection does not require an application from the owner.
(3)(a) An ordinance or resolution adopted pursuant to subsection (2) of this section may also direct the tax collector to grant wildfire tax relief to eligible property not described in
subsection (2) of this section that suffered damage, or disruption of use, as a result of the
wildfires.

(b) Wildfire tax relief under this subsection requires the owner of eligible property to file
an application that demonstrates to the satisfaction of the tax collector the property's el-
igibility for wildfire tax relief. An application must be filed before July 1, 2022, or an earlier
date if the ordinance or resolution so provides.

(c) The ordinance or resolution shall set forth:
(A) The application forms and process; and
(B) Clear and objective standards for determining eligibility for wildfire tax relief under
this subsection.

(d) (A) Eligible property that is the subject of an application approved by the tax collector
in accordance with this subsection shall be granted wildfire tax relief.

(B) An owner whose application is rejected in accordance with this subsection may appeal
the rejection to the governing body of the county. The governing body's decision on appeal
is final.

(4) An ordinance or resolution adopted pursuant to this section must include, as the
product of a public process that includes an opportunity for public comment, a wildfire map,
in any media or format, that:
(a) Establishes the boundaries within which wildfire tax relief may be granted under an
ordinance or resolution adopted pursuant to this section; and

(b) Identifies the eligible property within the boundaries that is granted wildfire tax relief
under subsection (2) of this section.

(5) An ordinance or resolution adopted pursuant to this section may apply retroactively
but is not valid unless it becomes effective within 45 days following the effective date of this
2021 Act.

(6) If wildfire tax relief granted under this section results in an overpayment of taxes
paid on eligible property, the amount of the overpayment determined under this section shall
be refunded to the owner of the eligible property as if the owner were an applicant entitled
to a refund under ORS 311.806 (1)(i) for the proration of taxes under ORS 308.425.

(7) It is the intent of the Legislative Assembly that this section and ORS 308.425 shall
operate concurrently for the property tax year beginning on July 1, 2020. Accordingly, in
applying this section, the provisions of this section shall supersede the provisions of ORS
308.425. The provisions of ORS 308.425 may be applied without reference to this section.

SECTION 2. Section 1 of this 2021 Act is repealed on January 2, 2023.

SECTION 3. This 2021 Act takes effect on the 91st day after the date on which the 2021
regular session of the Eighty-first Legislative Assembly adjourns sine die.