ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 442–ASSEMBLYMAN HETTRICK

## MARCH 17, 2003

## Referred to Committee on Taxation

- SUMMARY—Provides for abatement of property taxes for certain residences to avoid severe economic hardship. (BDR 32-783)
- FISCAL NOTE: Effect on Local Government: Yes. Effect on the State: Yes.

EXPLANATION - Matter in *bolded italics* is new; matter between brackets [omitted material] is material to be omitted.

AN ACT relating to taxation; authorizing county assessors to grant an abatement of property taxes for certain residences to avoid severe economic hardship; providing for the repayment of all or a portion of the abated taxes upon sale of the property or other mitigation of the severe economic hardship; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

## THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, REPRESENTED IN SENATE AND ASSEMBLY, DO ENACT AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. Chapter 361 of NRS is hereby amended by adding 1 thereto the provisions set forth as sections 2 to 13, inclusive, of this 2 3 act.

4 Sec. 2. As used in sections 2 to 13, inclusive, of this act, 5 unless the context otherwise requires:

- 1. "Occupied by the owner" means that the residence and the 6 7 appurtenant land are held for the exclusive use of the owner, or 8 one or more of the owners, and not rented, leased or otherwise made available for exclusive occupancy by a person other than the 9 10 owner or owners. 11
  - 2. "Single-family residence" includes:
- 12 (a) A single dwelling unit and all land appurtenant thereto.



1 (b) An individually owned residential unit that is an integral 2 part of a larger complex and all land included in the assessed 3 valuation of the individually owned unit.

Sec. 3. 1. Any owner of a single-family residence that has 4 5 been occupied by the owner for at least 6 months and is expected to continue to be so occupied for at least the next fiscal year may 6 7 file an application with the county assessor of the county in which the residence is located for an abatement of the property taxes that 8 9 have been or will be assessed against the property if the value of the appurtenant land increased in one or more of the last 10 assessments at such a rate as to create a severe economic hardship 11 for an owner of the property. 12

13 2. In determining whether the value of the appurtenant land 14 increased in one or more of the last assessments at such a rate as 15 to create a severe economic hardship for one or more owners of 16 the property, the county assessor may consider any information the county assessor deems appropriate, including, without 17 limitation, whether property taxes assessed as a result of one or 18 19 more of the last assessments in which the value of the appurtenant 20 land was significantly increased are so high as to cause no 21 prospective purchasers to be willing to buy the property from the 22 owner or owners except governmental or other purchasers who 23 are exempt from property taxes.

3. Any application for an abatement of property taxes pursuant to this section must be filed on or before June 1 of any year with the county assessor of the county in which the property is located to be effective, if approved, for the next ensuing fiscal year.

4. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, a new application to continue the abatement is required on or before June 1 following any change in ownership of any portion of the property. If the property is divided, an owner who retains a portion of that property and qualifies for an abatement is not required to file a new application to continue the abatement on the portion retained.

5. The application must be made on a form prepared by the
Department and supplied by the county assessor and must include
such information as may be required to determine the entitlement
of the applicant to an abatement of the taxes on the property. Each
application must contain an affidavit or affirmation by the
applicant that the statements contained therein are true.
6. The application must be signed by:

43 (a) The owner or owners of the property;



1 (b) Any person, of lawful age, authorized by an executed 2 power of attorney to sign an application on behalf of any person 3 described in paragraph (a); or

4 (c) The guardian or conservator of any person described in 5 paragraph (a) or the executor or administrator of such a person's 6 estate.

7 7. The county assessor shall not approve an application 8 unless each owner of record or his representative as specified in 9 subsection 6 signs the application. The county assessor may 10 require such additional information from the applicant as he 11 deems necessary to evaluate the application.

12 Sec. 4. 1. Upon receipt of an application, the county 13 assessor shall make an independent determination of the owner's 14 eligibility for an abatement of the property taxes on the single-15 family residence.

16 2. The county assessor may inspect the property and request 17 such evidence of use and sources of income as is necessary to 18 make an accurate determination of the owner's eligibility. The 19 county assessor may deny the application when the owner or 20 occupant refuses to permit the inspection or furnish the evidence.

21 3. The county assessor shall grant the abatement if he 22 determines that the facts in his possession indicate to him that the 23 value of the land appurtenant to a single family dwelling has 24 increased at a rate that has created a severe economic hardship 25 for the applicant. Such a decision is in the sole discretion of the 26 county assessor.

4. If the county assessor denies an application, he shall send
to the applicant a written notice of his determination within 10
days after the determination is made.

30 Sec. 5. 1. If the owner of a single-family residence is found to be eligible for an abatement of property taxes pursuant to 31 sections 2 to 13, inclusive, of this act, the county assessor shall 32 33 determine the amount of increase in the assessed valuation of the property that resulted in the increased property taxes that caused 34 the owner to qualify for the abatement and reduce the amount of 35 36 the current assessed valuation of the property by an amount equal 37 to that increase. The county assessor shall then freeze the assessed 38 valuation at that amount for the property for as long as the 39 property owner continues to qualify for the abatement. 40

40 2. A statement of the amount of the abatement must be 41 maintained in the records of the assessor and must be made 42 available to any person upon request. The information used by the 43 county assessor to determine whether to grant an abatement, such 44 as financial information relating to the owner or owners of the 45 property is confidential and must not be released by the county



assessor except in defense of his actions in a civil action brought 1 2 in a court of competent jurisdiction to challenge the denial of an abatement. The owner must be notified of the assessment in the 3 manner provided for notification of taxable valuation assessments. 4 Sec. 6. 1. The county assessor shall enter on the 5 assessment roll the assessed valuation of a single-family residence 6 7 based on the reduction in its assessed valuation granted pursuant to sections 2 to 13, inclusive, of this act until the owner of the 8 9 property is disqualified for the abatement.

10 2. Within 30 days after any owner is disqualified for a 11 reduction in the assessed valuation of a single-family residence, 12 the county assessor shall send a written notice of disqualification 13 by certified mail with return receipt requested to each owner of 14 record. The notice must contain the assessed valuation for the 15 next ensuing fiscal year calculated in accordance with the 16 provisions of section 7 of this act.

17 Sec. 7. When the owner of a single-family residence is no 18 longer qualified for a reduction in the assessed valuation of the 19 property, the county assessor shall determine the assessed 20 valuation of the property by assessing it anew in the same manner 21 that all like property in the county is assessed.

22 Sec. 8. The determination of a county assessor as to whether 23 an owner of property is eligible to receive an abatement of 24 property taxes pursuant to sections 2 to 13, inclusive, of this act in 25 each year is final unless appealed in the manner provided in 26 chapter 361 of NRS for complaints of overvaluation, excessive 27 valuation or undervaluation.

28 Sec. 9. Within 30 days after determining that the owner of a 29 single-family residence is no longer qualified for an abatement of 30 the property taxes on that residence, the county assessor shall send 31 a written notice of that determination by certified mail, return receipt requested, to each owner of record. The notice must 32 33 contain the taxable and assessed valuations for the next tax roll and all prior years for which a deferred tax or penalty is owed 34 35 pursuant to section 11 or 12 of this act.

36 Sec. 10. 1. An owner of a single-family residence who 37 receives a notice pursuant to section 9 of this act that is 38 postmarked on or after July 1 and before December 16 may appeal 39 in the manner provided in NRS 361.355:

40 (a) The determination that the owner is no longer qualified for 41 an abatement of property taxes on the residence; and

42 (b) The valuations for the years described in the notice,

to the board of equalization of the county in which the property is
located.



1 2. An owner who receives such a notice which is postmarked 2 on or after December 16 and before July 1 may appeal, not later 3 than July 15 of the ensuing fiscal year:

4 (a) The determination that the owner is no longer qualified for 5 an abatement of the property taxes on the residence; and

6 (b) The valuations for the years described on the notice,

7 directly to the State Board of Equalization.

8 Sec. 11. If the county assessor is notified or otherwise 9 becomes aware that an owner of a single-family residence 10 transferred ownership or otherwise disposed of the property or for some other reason is no longer qualified for an abatement on the 11 property taxes on that residence, the county assessor shall add to 12 13 the tax extended against that residence on the next property tax 14 statement the deferred tax, which is the difference between the 15 taxes that would have been paid or payable if the assessed valuation had not been reduced and the taxes which would have 16 been paid or payable on the basis of the taxable valuation 17 calculated pursuant to section 6 of this act, for each year in which 18 19 the reduction was in effect for the property during the first fiscal 20 year in which the owner was no longer qualified for the abatement of property taxes and the preceding 6 fiscal years or such portion 21 22 thereof as the owner of the property qualified for an abatement of the taxes. The county assessor shall assess the property pursuant 23 to NRS 361.227 for the next fiscal year following the date on 24 25 which the owner is no longer qualified for the abatement.

26 Sec. 12. 1. If the county assessor determines that the 27 deferred tax for any fiscal year or years was not assessed in the 28 year it became due, he may assess it anytime within 5 fiscal years 29 after the end of the fiscal year in which an owner of a single-30 family residence is no longer qualified for a reduced assessment 31 pursuant to sections 2 to 13, inclusive, of this act.

2. If the county assessor determines that a single-family residence was assessed at a reduced rate rather than at full taxable value for any fiscal year in which the owner thereof was not qualified for such a reduction, he may assess the deferred tax for that year anytime within 5 years after the end of that fiscal year.

37 Sec. 13. 1. The deferred tax and penalty assessed pursuant 38 to sections 11 and 12 of this act are a perpetual lien against the 39 single-family residence until paid as provided in NRS 361.450.

40 2. Each year, the county assessor shall record a list of parcel 41 numbers and owners' names for single-family residences on 42 which a lien exists pursuant to subsection 1.

43 Sec. 14. This act becomes effective on July 1, 2003.

