

CLAIM OF PERSON(S) AT LEAST 55 YEARS OF AGE FOR TRANSFER OF BASE YEAR VALUE TO REPLACEMENT DWELLING

(INTRACOUNTY AND INTERCOUNTY, WHEN APPLICABLE)



YOLO COUNTY COUNTY ASSESSOR

625 Court St, Rm. 104 Woodland, CA 95695 Woodland/Davis (530) 666-8135 Fax (530) 666-8213 West Sacramento (916) 375-6496 assessor@yolocounty.org

A. REPLACEMENT DWELLING

Table with 2 columns: ASSESSOR'S PARCEL NUMBER, RECORDER'S DOCUMENT NUMBER, DATE OF PURCHASE, DATE OF COMPLETION OF NEW CONSTRUCTION, PURCHASE PRICE, COST OF NEW CONSTRUCTION.

PROPERTY ADDRESS (street, city, county)

- 1. Do you occupy the replacement dwelling as your principal place of residence?
2. Is the new construction described performed on a replacement dwelling which has already been granted the benefit under R&TC section 69.5 within the past two years?

B. ORIGINAL (FORMER) PROPERTY

Table with 2 columns: ASSESSOR'S PARCEL NUMBER, DATE OF SALE, SALE PRICE.

PROPERTY ADDRESS (street, city, county)

- 1. Was this property your principal place of residence?
2. Did this property transfer to your parent(s), child(ren) or grandchild(ren)?
Note: When applicable, if the property is located in a different county from that of the replacement property, you must attach a copy of the original property's latest tax bill...

- 3. Was this property substantially damaged or destroyed by misfortune or calamity (not a Governor-declared disaster) and sold in its damaged state?

C. CLAIMANT INFORMATION (please print)

Table with 4 columns: NAME OF CLAIMANT, SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER, DATE OF BIRTH, AT LEAST AGE 55? (Yes/No).

- 1. Have either you or your spouse previously been granted relief under R&TC section 69.5 because of disability?
2. Have either you or your spouse previously been granted relief under R&TC section 69.5?
If yes, have you or your spouse subsequently become severely and permanently disabled?

CERTIFICATION

I/we certify (or declare) under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that: (1) as a claimant/occupant I/we occupy the replacement dwelling described above as my/our principal place of residence; (2) as a claimant I/we were at least 55 years of age at the time of the sale of our original residence; and (3) the foregoing, and all information hereon, is true, correct, and complete to the best of my/our knowledge and belief.

Table with 2 columns: SIGNATURE OF CLAIMANT, DATE, SIGNATURE OF SPOUSE, DATE, MAILING ADDRESS, DAYTIME PHONE NUMBER, CITY, STATE, ZIP, EMAIL ADDRESS.

If there are not enough spaces above for additional claimant(s) information, please use the above format on a separate sheet of paper and attach. If you have any questions about this form, please contact the Assessor's Office.

Note: Unless you become disabled at a later date, this may be a one-time only exclusion.

All information provided on this form is subject to verification.

IF YOUR APPLICATION IS INCOMPLETE, YOUR CLAIM MAY NOT BE PROCESSED. THIS CLAIM IS NOT SUBJECT TO PUBLIC INSPECTION



GENERAL INFORMATION

California law allows any person who is at least 55 years of age (at the time of sale of original/former property) who resides in a property eligible for the Homeowners' Exemption (place of residence) or currently receiving the Disabled Veterans' Exemption to transfer the base year value of the original property to a replacement dwelling of equal or lesser value within the same county. For purposes of this exclusion, *original property* and *replacement dwelling* mean a building, structure, or other shelter constituting a place of abode which is owned and occupied by a claimant as his or her principal place of residence, and land eligible for the Homeowners' Exemption. If an original property is a multi-unit dwelling, each unit shall be considered a separate original property.

To qualify for transfer of a base year value from your original principal place of residence to a replacement dwelling, all the following requirements must be met:

- 1) The replacement property must be your principal residence and must be eligible of the Homeowners' Exemption or Disabled Veterans' Exemption;
- 2) The replacement property must be of equal or lesser "fair market value" than the original property, meaning: 100 percent or less of the market value of the original property if a replacement property were purchased or newly constructed before the sale of the original property, or 105 percent or less of the market value of the original property if a replacement property is purchased or newly constructed within the first year after the sale of the original property, or 110 percent or less of the market value of the original property if a replacement property is purchased or newly constructed within the second year after the sale of the original property;
- 3) The replacement property must be purchased or built within two years (before or after) of the sale of the original property; and
- 4) A claim for relief must be filed within 3 years of the date a replacement dwelling is purchased or new construction of that replacement dwelling is completed. If you file your claim after the 3-year period, relief will be granted beginning with the calendar year in which you file your claim.

Please note that if you sold the original property to your parent, child, or grandchild and that person filed a claim and was granted the parent-child or grandparent to grandchild change in ownership exclusion on the original property, then you may not also transfer that base year value from your original property to your replacement property under the provisions of Revenue and Taxation Code (R&TC) section 69.5.

If the original property was substantially damaged or destroyed by misfortune or calamity (not limited to a Governor-declared disaster) and sold in its damaged state, the fair market value of the property immediately preceding the damage or destruction is used for purposes of the equal or lesser value test. A property is "substantially damaged or destroyed" if either land or improvements sustain physical damage amounting to more than 50 percent of its full cash value immediately prior to the misfortune or calamity.

If you are filing a claim for **additional treatment** under R&TC section 69.5 as the result of new construction performed on a replacement dwelling which has already been granted the benefit, you must complete the reverse side of this form. You may be eligible if the new construction is completed within two years of the date of sale of the original property; you have notified the Assessor in writing of the completion of new construction within 6 months after completion; and the fair market value of the new construction (as confirmed by the Assessor) on the date of completion, plus the full cash value of the replacement dwelling at the time of its purchase/date of completion of new construction (as confirmed by the Assessor) does not exceed the market value of the original property as of its date of sale.

The disclosure of social security numbers by all claimants of a replacement dwelling is mandatory as required by R&TC section 69.5. [See Title 42 United State Code, section 405(c)(2)(C)(i) which authorizes the use of social security numbers for identification purposes in the administration of any tax.] The numbers are used by the Assessor to verify the eligibility of persons claiming this exclusion and by the state to prevent multiple claims in different counties. This claim is not subject to public inspection.

If you feel you qualify for this exclusion, you must provide evidence that you are at least 55 years old and declare under penalty of perjury (see reverse) that you are at least 55, and complete the reverse side of this form. Generally, claimants will be granted property tax relief under R&TC section 69.5 only once. However, the Legislature created an exception to this one-time-only clause. If a person becomes disabled **after** receiving the property tax relief for age, the person may transfer the base year value a second time because of the disability. A separate form for disability must be filed. Contact the Assessor.

If your claim is approved, the base year value will be transferred to the replacement dwelling as of the **latest** qualifying event — the sale of the original property, the purchase of the replacement dwelling, or the completion of construction of the replacement dwelling. This means that if you purchase or construct your replacement dwelling **first** and sell your original property **second**, you will be responsible for the increased taxes on your replacement dwelling until your original property is sold.

Please Note: Transfers between counties are allowed only if the county in which the replacement dwelling is located has passed an authorizing ordinance. The acquisition of the replacement dwelling must occur on or after the date specified in the county ordinance.

(Please complete applicable information on reverse side.)

