

GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA

SESSION 1989

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SENATE BILL 54

Short Title: Elderly Property Tax Deferral.

(Public)

Sponsors: Senators Block; Smith and Raynor.

Referred to: Veteran Affairs, Law Enforcement and Senior Citizens.

January 25, 1989

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

AN ACT TO PERMIT ELDERLY INDIVIDUALS TO DEFER PAYMENT OF
PROPERTY TAX INCREASES ON THEIR RESIDENCE UNTIL THE
PROPERTY IS TRANSFERRED.

The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

Section 1. Article 12 of Chapter 105 of the General Statutes is amended by
adding a new section, G.S. 105-282.2, to read:

"§ 105-282.2. Deferral of residential tax increases for elderly.

(a) Deferral. A North Carolina resident who is 65 years of age or older, whose
disposable income for the preceding calendar year did not exceed fifteen thousand
dollars (\$15,000), and who owns real property or a mobile home and occupies it as his
permanent residence, as defined in this section, may elect to defer payment of all or part
of any future increases in the amount of tax levied on the permanent residence to the
extent permissible under subsection (d) unless (i) the property is subject to a lien that,
pursuant to a federal law, rule, or regulation, prohibits deferral of taxes or (ii) the
amount of outstanding liens on the property exceeds eighty-five percent (85%) of the
fair market value of the property. The amount of the tax increase that may be deferred
each year is the amount by which the tax due on the residence for that year exceeds the
amount of tax that was due on the residence for the year of the owner's application for
deferral under this section. The amount of taxes deferred pursuant to this section shall
accrue interest at the rate specified in G.S. 105-241.1(i) for assessments from the date
the tax is otherwise due until payment. The amount of deferred taxes and accrued
interest shall constitute a lien on the property, which shall attach at the time prescribed
in G.S. 105-355 and shall have the priority established in G.S. 105-356.

1 (b) Definitions. The following definitions apply in this section:

2 (1) 'Disposable income' means adjusted gross income as defined for North
3 Carolina income tax purposes in G.S. 105-141.3 plus all other moneys
4 received from every source other than gifts or inheritances received
5 from a spouse, lineal ancestors, or lineal descendants.

6 (2) An 'owner' of property means a person who holds legal or equitable
7 title to the property, either individually or as a tenant by the entirety, a
8 joint tenant, or a tenant in common, or who holds a life estate or an
9 estate for the life of another. Property jointly owned and occupied by
10 husband and wife is entitled to the full benefit of this classification
11 notwithstanding that only one of them meets the age requirement.
12 When property is owned by two or more persons other than husband
13 and wife and one or more of the owners qualifies for deferral, each
14 qualifying owner shall be entitled to the deferral provided in this
15 section for his or her proportionate share of the increased tax due on
16 the property. No part of the deferral available to one co-owner may be
17 claimed by another co-owner.

18 (3) 'Permanent residence' means legal residence. It includes the dwelling,
19 the dwelling site not to exceed two acres, and related improvements.
20 The dwelling may be a single family residence, a unit in a multi-family
21 residential complex, or a mobile home. Notwithstanding the
22 occupancy requirements of this section, an otherwise qualified owner
23 shall not lose the benefit of the deferral because of a temporary
24 absence from his or her permanent residence for reasons of health, or
25 because of an extended absence while confined to a rest home or
26 nursing home, as long as the residence is unoccupied or occupied by
27 the applicant's spouse or other dependent.

28 (c) Notification of Additional Liens. The owner of tax-deferred property shall
29 notify the assessor of the amount and holder of any new lien against the property arising
30 after application for deferral has been made within 60 days of the creation of the new
31 lien.

32 (d) Transfer or Disqualification of Property. Payment of taxes deferred under
33 this section may be deferred until the death of the owner or until the property is
34 transferred, at which time the full amount of deferred taxes and interest shall become
35 due and shall be paid within 60 days after the date of death or transfer, unless the
36 property is transferred to the former owner's spouse and the spouse is 65 years of age or
37 older and occupies the property as his permanent residence, in which case the spouse
38 may elect to continue deferring payment of the tax.

39 In any year in which the owner of tax-deferred property no longer occupies the
40 property as his permanent residence no tax levied on the property for that year may be
41 deferred and the full tax for that year is due on the date established in G.S. 105-360. If
42 the owner of tax-deferred property fails to occupy the property as his permanent
43 residence for three successive years, the full amount of deferred taxes and interest shall
44 become due that third year and shall be due and payable at the same time the tax levied

1 on the property in that year is otherwise due. In any year in which the total amount of
2 deferred taxes, interest, and other unsatisfied liens on the property exceeds eighty-five
3 percent (85%) of the fair market value of the property, the assessor shall notify the
4 owner that the portion of deferred taxes and interest that exceeds the eighty-five percent
5 (85%) limit is due and must be paid within 60 days after receipt of the notice. Failure to
6 pay any amount due under this subsection shall cause the total amount of deferred taxes
7 and interest to become due and payable at the same time the tax levied on the property
8 in the year in which the failure occurs is otherwise due.

9 (e) Application. Application for deferral of future tax increases may be made at
10 any time during the calendar year. The application form provided by the county shall
11 state the conditions under which deferred taxes and interest become due and payable
12 and shall also state that interest will accrue on the amount deferred and that this amount
13 constitutes a lien. Each applicant shall furnish a list of the amounts of all liens on the
14 property for which tax deferral is sought and the holders of these liens.

15 (f) Annual Notification to Property Owner; Prepayment. On or before
16 September 1 of each year, the assessor shall notify each property owner to whom a tax
17 deferral has previously been granted of the accumulated sum of deferred taxes and
18 interest. All or part of the deferred taxes and accrued interest may be paid to the tax
19 collector at any time. Any partial payment shall be applied first to accrued interest. A
20 property owner to whom a tax deferral has previously been granted may revoke the
21 application for deferral at any time by notifying the assessor in writing.

22 (g) Payment by Trustee or Mortgagee. A mortgagee or trustee that elects to pay
23 any tax deferred by the owner of property subject to the mortgage or deed of trust does
24 not thereby acquire a right to foreclose.

25 (h) Clauses Preventing Application for Deferral Void. Except for requirements
26 dictated by federal law, rule, or regulation, any provision in a mortgage, deed of trust, or
27 other agreement that prohibits the owner from deferring taxes on his property pursuant
28 to this section is void.

29 (i) Construction. This section does not prevent the collection of personal
30 property taxes that become a lien against tax-deferred property."

31 Sec. 2. G.S. 105-282.1(a)(3) reads as rewritten:

32 "(3) After~~Once~~ an owner of property entitled to exemption under G.S. 105-277.1,
33 105-278.3, 105-278.4, 105-278.5, 105-278.6, 105-278.7, or 105-278.8; ~~105-278.8, or~~
34 exclusion under G.S. 105-275(3), ~~(7) or (12) or G.S. 105-278, (7), or (12), or G.S. 105-~~
35 278; or deferral under G.S. 105-282.2 has applied for ~~exemption~~ exemption, exclusion,
36 or deferral and the ~~exemption~~ exemption has been approved, such owner shall not be required to file
37 applications in subsequent years ~~except in the following circumstances: the owner need not~~
38 apply for the same benefit in subsequent years unless one of the following events has
39 occurred:

- 40 a. New or additional property ~~is~~ has been acquired or improvements ~~are~~
41 have been added or removed, necessitating a change in the valuation of
42 the ~~property, or~~ property;

- 1 b. ~~The~~ There is a change in the use of the property or the qualifications or
2 eligibility of the taxpayer ~~has changed,~~ necessitating a review of the
3 ~~exemption.~~ exemption; or
4 c. The owner no longer qualifies for the deferral."
5 Sec. 3. This act is effective for taxable years beginning on or after January 1,
6 1989.