

GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA

SESSION 1993

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HOUSE BILL 105*
Committee Substitute Favorable 6/15/93

Short Title: Raise Homestead Exemption.

(Public)

Sponsors:

Referred to:

February 10, 1993

1 A BILL TO BE ENTITLED
2 AN ACT TO INCREASE THE PROPERTY TAX HOMESTEAD EXEMPTION
3 AMOUNT FROM TWELVE THOUSAND DOLLARS TO FIFTEEN THOUSAND
4 DOLLARS AND TO MAKE TECHNICAL CHANGES TO THE HOMESTEAD
5 EXEMPTION STATUTES.
6 The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:
7 Section 1. G.S. 105-277.1 reads as rewritten:
8 **"§ 105-277.1. Property classified for taxation at reduced valuation.**
9 (a) Exclusion. – The following class of property is designated a special class of
10 property under Article V, Sec. 2(2) of the North Carolina Constitution and shall be
11 assessed for taxation ~~as follows.~~ in accordance with this section. ~~The first twelve~~
12 ~~thousand dollars (\$12,000)~~ fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000) in assessed ~~appraised~~ value
13 of real property, or a mobile home, owned by a North Carolina resident and occupied by the
14 owner as his permanent residence shall not be assessed for taxation if, as of January 1 of the
15 year for which the benefit of this section is claimed: a permanent residence owned and
16 occupied by a qualifying owner is excluded from taxation. A qualifying owner is an
17 owner who meets all of the following requirements as of January 1 preceding the
18 taxable year for which the benefit is claimed:
19 (1) ~~The owner is either~~ Is at least 65 years of age or older or is totally and
20 permanently disabled; and disabled.
21 (2) ~~The owner's disposable~~ Has an income for the preceding calendar year
22 did not exceed ~~of not more than~~ eleven thousand dollars (\$11,000); and
23 (\$11,000).

1 (3) ~~The owner makes the required application. Is a North Carolina~~
2 ~~resident.~~

3 ~~For married applicants residing with their spouses, the disposable income of both~~
4 ~~spouses must be included, whether or not the property is in both names. An otherwise~~
5 ~~qualifying owner does not lose the benefit of this exclusion because of a temporary~~
6 ~~absence from his or her permanent residence for reasons of health, or because of an~~
7 ~~extended absence while confined to a rest home or nursing home, so long as the~~
8 ~~residence is unoccupied or occupied by the owner's spouse or other dependent.~~

9 (b) Definitions. – When used in this section, the following definitions shall
10 apply:

11 (1) Code. – The Internal Revenue Code, as defined in G.S. 105-228.90.

12 (1a) Income. – Adjusted gross income, as defined in section 62 of the Code,
13 plus all other moneys received from every source other than gifts or
14 inheritances received from a spouse, lineal ancestor, or lineal
15 descendant. For married applicants residing with their spouses, the
16 income of both spouses must be included, whether or not the property
17 is in both names.

18 (1b) Owner. – An 'owner' of property means a person who holds legal or
19 equitable title to the property, either individually or title, whether
20 individually, as a tenant by the entirety, a joint tenant, or a tenant in
21 common, or as the holder of a life estate or an estate for the life of
22 another. Property owned and occupied by husband and wife as tenants by
23 the entirety shall be entitled to the full benefit of this classification
24 notwithstanding that only one of them meets the age or disability
25 requirements herein provided. If the residence is a mobile A manufactured
26 home and is jointly owned by husband and wife, it shall be treated as
27 wife is considered property held by the entirety. When property is owned
28 by two or more persons other than husband and wife and one or more of
29 such owners qualifies for this classification, each qualifying owner shall be
30 entitled to the full amount of the exclusion not to exceed his or her
31 proportionate share of the valuation of the property. No part of an exclusion
32 available to one co-owner may be claimed by any other co-owner and in no
33 event shall the total exclusion allowed to a qualifying residence (including
34 the household personal property therein) exceed twelve thousand dollars
35 (\$12,000).

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

40 (2a) Repealed by Session Laws 1985 (Reg. Sess., 1986), c. 1982, s. 20.

41 (3) 'Permanent residence' means Permanent residence. – A person's legal
42 residence. It includes the dwelling, the dwelling site, not to exceed one
43 acre, and related improvements. The dwelling may be a single family
44 residence, a unit in a multi-family residential complex or a mobile
45 complex, or a manufactured home. Notwithstanding the occupancy

1 requirements of this classification, an otherwise qualified applicant shall not
2 lose the benefit of the exclusion because of a temporary absence from his or
3 her permanent residence for reasons of health, or because of an extended
4 absence while confined to a rest home or nursing home, so long as the
5 residence is unoccupied or occupied by the applicant's spouse or other
6 dependent.

7 (4) ~~A 'totally and permanently disabled person' means one who~~ Totally and
8 permanently disabled. – A person is totally and permanently disabled
9 if the person has a physical or mental impairment which that
10 substantially precludes him or her from obtaining gainful employment
11 and such impairment appears reasonably certain to continue without
12 substantial improvement throughout his lifetime. or her life.

13 (c) ~~Application. – Applications for the exclusions provided by this section are to be~~
14 ~~filed during the regular listing period, but, shall~~ An application for the exclusion provided
15 by this section should be filed during the regular listing period, but may be filed and
16 must be accepted at any time up to and through April 15 of the calendar preceding the tax
17 year for which they are to be effective. the exclusion is claimed. When property is owned
18 by two or more persons other than husband and wife and one or more of them qualifies
19 for this exclusion, each ~~such~~ owner shall apply separately for his or her proportionate
20 share of the exclusion.

21 (1) Elderly Applicants. – Persons 65 years of age or older may apply for
22 this exclusion by entering the appropriate information on a form made
23 available by the assessor under G.S. 105-282.1.

24 (2) Disabled Applicants. – Persons who are totally and permanently
25 disabled may apply for this exclusion by (i) entering the appropriate
26 information on a form made available by the assessor under G.S. 105-
27 282.1 and (ii) furnishing acceptable proof of their disability. ~~Such~~ The
28 proof shall be in the form of a certificate from a physician licensed to
29 practice medicine in North Carolina or from a governmental agency
30 authorized to determine qualification for disability benefits. After a
31 disabled applicant has qualified for this classification, he or she shall
32 not be required to furnish an additional certificate unless the
33 applicant's disability is reduced to the extent that the applicant could
34 no longer be certified for the taxation at reduced valuation.

35 (d) Multiple Ownership. – A permanent residence owned and occupied by
36 husband and wife as tenants by the entirety is entitled to the full benefit of this exclusion
37 notwithstanding that only one of them meets the age or disability requirements of this
38 section. When a permanent residence is owned and occupied by two or more persons
39 other than husband and wife and one or more of the owners qualifies for this exclusion,
40 each qualifying owner is entitled to the full amount of the exclusion not to exceed his or
41 her proportionate share of the valuation of the property. No part of an exclusion
42 available to one co-owner may be claimed by any other co-owner and in no event may
43 the total exclusion allowed for a permanent residence exceed fifteen thousand dollars
44 (\$15,000)."

45 Sec. 2. G.S. 105-309(f) reads as rewritten:

1 "(f) The following information shall appear on each ~~abstract,~~ abstract or on an
2 information sheet distributed with the abstract. ~~(The~~ The abstract or sheet must include
3 the address and telephone number of the assessor below the notice required by this
4 ~~subsection):~~ subsection. The notice shall read as follows:

5
6 **'PROPERTY TAX RELIEF FOR ELDERLY AND**
7 **PERMANENTLY DISABLED PERSONS.**
8

9 North Carolina excludes from property taxes the first ~~twelve thousand dollars~~
10 ~~(\$12,000)~~ fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000) in ~~assessed~~ appraised value of ~~certain~~
11 ~~property~~ a permanent residence owned and occupied by North Carolina residents aged
12 65 or older or totally and permanently disabled whose ~~disposable~~ income does not
13 exceed eleven thousand dollars (\$11,000). ~~The exclusion covers real property, or a mobile~~
14 ~~home, occupied by the owner as his permanent residence. Disposable income includes~~ Income
15 means the owner's adjusted gross income as determined for federal income tax
16 purposes, plus all moneys received other than gifts or inheritances received from a
17 spouse, ~~lineal ancestors,~~ ancestor or ~~lineal descendants,~~ descendant.

18 If you received this exclusion in (assessor insert previous year), you do not need to
19 apply again unless you have changed your permanent residence. If you received the
20 exclusion in (assessor insert previous year) and your ~~disposable~~ income in (assessor
21 insert previous year) was above eleven thousand dollars (\$11,000), you must notify the
22 assessor. If you received the exclusion in (assessor insert previous year) because you
23 were totally and permanently disabled and you are no longer totally and permanently
24 disabled, you must notify the assessor. If the person receiving the ~~exemption~~ exclusion in
25 (assessor insert previous year) has died, the person required by law to list the property
26 must notify the assessor. Failure to make any of the notices required by this paragraph
27 before April 15 will result in penalties and interest.

28 If you did not receive the exclusion in (assessor insert previous year) but are now
29 eligible, you may obtain a copy of an application from the assessor. It must be filed by
30 April 15'."

31 Sec. 3. This act is effective for taxes collected for taxable years beginning on
32 or after July 1, 1994.