Second Regular Session Seventy-first General Assembly STATE OF COLORADO

REENGROSSED

This Version Includes All Amendments Adopted in the House of Introduction

LLS NO. 18-1255.01 Jason Gelender x4330

SENATE BILL 18-273

SENATE SPONSORSHIP

Gardner,

HOUSE SPONSORSHIP

Carver,

Senate Committees

House Committees

Finance Appropriations

A BILL FOR AN ACT

101	CONCERNING THE PRESERVATION OF THE SENIOR PROPERTY TAX
102	EXEMPTION OF A SENIOR WHO CHANGES HIS OR HER PRIMARY
103	RESIDENCE DUE TO MEDICAL <u>NECESSITY.</u>

Bill Summary

(Note: This summary applies to this bill as introduced and does not reflect any amendments that may be subsequently adopted. If this bill passes third reading in the house of introduction, a bill summary that applies to the reengrossed version of this bill will be available at http://leg.colorado.gov.)

The bill specifies that for property tax years commencing on or after January 1, 2019, a senior is deemed to be a 10-year owner-occupier of a primary residence that the senior has owned and occupied for less than 10 years and therefore qualifies for the senior property tax exemption for the residence if:

SENATE 3rd Reading Unamended May 4, 2018

SENATE Amended 2nd Reading May 3, 2018

- ! The senior would have qualified for the senior property tax exemption for the senior's former primary residence but medical necessity forced the senior to stop occupying the former primary residence; and
- ! The senior has not owned and occupied another primary residence since the senior first stopped occupying his or her former primary residence due to medical necessity.

"Medical necessity" is defined as a medical condition verified by a physician licensed to practice medicine in Colorado that required a senior to move from the senior's primary residence to a primary residence that the senior can freely occupy without using stairs or a primary residence that is not located in a high-altitude area.

When applying for such an exemption, a senior must provide to the assessor written verification of medical necessity from a physician licensed to practice medicine in Colorado.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Colorado:

SECTION 1. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 39-3-203, amend

(6)(a) introductory portion, (6)(a)(I.5), and (6)(a)(II); and add (6)(a)(I.7)

as follows:

(6) (a) Notwithstanding the ten-year occupancy requirement set forth in subparagraph (I) of paragraph (a) of subsection (1) SUBSECTION (1)(a)(I)

39-3-203. Property tax exemption - qualifications - definitions.

of this section, an owner-occupier who has not actually owned and

occupied residential real property for which the owner-occupier has

claimed an exemption under said subsection (1) OF THIS SECTION for the

ten years preceding the assessment date shall be IS deemed to have met

the ten-year requirement and shall be IS allowed an exemption under said

subsection (1) with respect to the property if:

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(I.5) For property tax years commencing on or after January 1, 2015, the owner-occupier would have qualified for the exemption with respect to other residential real property that the owner-occupier owned and occupied as his or her primary residence before moving to the

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1	residential real property for which an exemption is claimed but for the
2	fact that a natural disaster destroyed the former primary residence or
3	otherwise rendered it uninhabitable; and OR
4	(I.7) (A) FOR PROPERTY TAX YEARS COMMENCING ON OR AFTER
5	JANUARY 1, 2019, THE OWNER-OCCUPIER WOULD HAVE QUALIFIED FOR
6	THE EXEMPTION WITH RESPECT TO OTHER RESIDENTIAL REAL PROPERTY
7	THAT THE OWNER-OCCUPIER OWNED AND OCCUPIED AS HIS OR HER
8	PRIMARY RESIDENCE BEFORE MOVING TO THE RESIDENTIAL REAL
9	PROPERTY FOR WHICH AN EXEMPTION IS CLAIMED BUT FOR THE FACT THAT
10	MEDICAL NECESSITY FORCED THE OWNER-OCCUPIER TO STOP OCCUPYING
11	THE OTHER RESIDENTIAL REAL PROPERTY AS HIS OR HER PRIMARY
12	RESIDENCE, SO LONG AS THE OWNER-OCCUPIER HAS NOT PREVIOUSLY
13	RECEIVED THE EXEMPTION DUE TO THE OPERATION OF THIS SUBSECTION
14	(6)(a)(I.7)(A) FOR PROPERTY OTHER THAN THE RESIDENTIAL REAL
15	PROPERTY FOR WHICH AN EXEMPTION IS CLAIMED.
16	(B) For purposes of this subsection (6)(a)(I.7), "medical
17	NECESSITY" MEANS A MEDICAL CONDITION OF AN OWNER-OCCUPIER THAT
18	A PHYSICIAN LICENSED TO PRACTICE MEDICINE IN THE STATE
19	PURSUANT TO ARTICLE 36 OF TITLE 12 HAS CERTIFIED, ON A FORM
20	DEVELOPED BY THE ADMINISTRATOR AND MADE AVAILABLE ON THE
21	WEBSITE OF THE DIVISION OF PROPERTY TAXATION IN THE DEPARTMENT OF
22	LOCAL AFFAIRS, AS HAVING REQUIRED THE OWNER-OCCUPIER TO STOP
23	OCCUPYING HIS OR HER PRIOR PRIMARY RESIDENCE.
24	(II) WITH RESPECT TO AN EXEMPTION CLAIMED PURSUANT TO
25	SUBSECTION (6)(a)(I) OR (6)(a)(I.7) OF THIS SECTION, the owner-occupier
26	has not owned and occupied residential property as his or her primary
27	residence other than the residential real property for which an exemption

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is claimed since the condemnation occurred OR SINCE THE
OWNER-OCCUPIER FIRST STOPPED OCCUPYING HIS OR HER FORMER
PRIMARY RESIDENCE DUE TO MEDICAL NECESSITY.

SECTION 2. Act subject to petition - effective date. This act takes effect at 12:01 a.m. on the day following the expiration of the ninety-day period after final adjournment of the general assembly (August 8, 2018, if adjournment sine die is on May 9, 2018); except that, if a referendum petition is filed pursuant to section 1 (3) of article V of the state constitution against this act or an item, section, or part of this act within such period, then the act, item, section, or part will not take effect unless approved by the people at the general election to be held in November 2018 and, in such case, will take effect on the date of the official declaration of the vote thereon by the governor.

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