11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22

## SENATE BILL 181

## 49TH LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - FIRST SESSION, 2009

INTRODUCED BY

Mark Boitano

5

1

2

3

6

7

8

10

11

12

23

24

25

AN ACT

RELATING TO PROPERTY TAXATION; AMENDING THE PROPERTY TAX CODE TO ELIMINATE THE PROVISION REQUIRING REVALUATION OF RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY UPON CHANGE IN OWNERSHIP.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO:

Section 1. Section 7-36-21.2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2000, Chapter 10, Section 2, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-36-21.2. LIMITATION ON INCREASES IN VALUATION OF RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY. --

Residential property shall be valued at its current and correct value in accordance with the provisions of the Property Tax Code; provided that for the 2001 and subsequent tax years, the value of a property in any tax year shall not exceed the higher of one hundred three percent of the value in the tax year prior to the tax year in which the

.174472.2

18

19

22

25

1

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

property is being valued or one hundred six and one-tenth
percent of the value in the tax year two years prior to the tax
year in which the property is being valued. This limitation on
increases in value does not apply to:

- a residential property in the first tax year that it is valued for property taxation purposes;
- any physical improvements made to the (2) property during the year immediately prior to the tax year or omitted in a prior tax year; or
- (3) valuation of a residential property in any tax year in which

(a) a change of ownership of the property occurred in the year immediately prior to the tax year for which the value of the property for property taxation purposes is being determined; or

(b) the use or zoning of the property has changed in the year prior to the tax year.

- [B. If a change of ownership of residential property occurred in the year immediately prior to the tax year for which the value of the property for property taxation purposes is being determined, the value of the property shall be its current and correct value as determined pursuant to the general valuation provisions of the Property Tax Code.
- C. B. To assure that the values of residential property for property taxation purposes are at current and .174472.2

24

25

1

2

3

5

7

8

10

11

correct values in all counties prior to application of the limitation in Subsection A of this section, the department shall determine for the 2000 tax year the sales ratio pursuant to Section 7-36-18 NMSA 1978 or, if a sales ratio cannot be determined pursuant to that section, conduct a sales-ratio analysis using both independent appraisals by the department and sales. If the sales ratio for a county for the 2000 tax year is less than eighty-five, as measured by the median ratio of value for property taxation purposes to sales price or independent appraisal by the department, the county shall not be subject to the limitations of Subsection A of this section and shall conduct a reassessment of residential property in the county so that by the 2003 tax year, the sales ratio is at least eighty-five. After such reassessment, the limitation on increases in valuation in this section shall apply in those counties in the earlier of the 2004 tax year or the first tax year following the tax year that the county has a sales ratio of eighty-five or higher, as measured by the median ratio of value for property taxation purposes to sales value or independent appraisal by the department. Thereafter, the limitation on increases in valuation of residential property for property taxation purposes in this section shall apply to subsequent tax years in all counties.

 $[rac{ extsf{D.}}{ extsf{C.}}]$  The provisions of this section do not apply to residential property for any tax year in which the property .174472.2

<del>located;</del>

is subject to the valuation limitation in Section 7-36-21.3			
NMSA 1978.			
[E. As used in this section, "change of ownership"			
means a transfer to a transferee by a transferor of all or any			
part of the transferor's legal or equitable ownership interest			
in residential property except for a transfer:			
(1) to a trustee for the beneficial use of the			
spouse of the transferor or the surviving spouse of a deceased			
transferor;			
(2) to the spouse of the transferor that takes			
effect upon the death of the transferor;			
(3) that creates, transfers or terminates,			
solely between spouses, any co-owner's interest;			
(4) to a child of the transferor, who occupies			
the property as his principal residence at the time of			
transfer; provided that the first subsequent tax year in which			
that person does not qualify for the head of household			
exemption on that property, a change of ownership shall be			
deemed to have occurred;			
(5) that confirms or corrects a previous			
transfer made by a document that was recorded in the real			
estate records of the county in which the real property is			

(6) for the purpose of quieting the title to real property or resolving a disputed location of a real .174472.2

Z	
3	with the trans
4	<del>transferor as</del>
5	
6	<del>Paragraph (7)</del>
7	or to the bene
8	Section 2
9	apply to the 2
10	
11	
12	
13	
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	

nronorti	houndors
property	boundary,

1

(7) to a revocable trust by the transferor
with the transferor, the transferor's spouse or a child of the
transferor as beneficiary; or

(8) from a revocable trust described in

Paragraph (7) of this subsection back to the settlor or trustor

or to the beneficiaries of the trust.]"

Section 2. APPLICABILITY.--The provisions of this act apply to the 2009 and subsequent property tax years.

- 5 -