## SENATE BILL 189

## 50TH LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - FIRST SESSION, 2011

INTRODUCED BY

Steven P. Neville

AN ACT

RELATING TO PROPERTY TAXATION; PROVIDING FOR A THREE PERCENT LIMITATION ON ANNUAL INCREASES OF A RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY'S VALUE; REQUIRING A STATEWIDE REVALUATION OF PROPERTY; REQUIRING ANNUAL VALUATIONS OF RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY; PROVIDING FOR ANNUAL ADJUSTMENTS UNTIL PROPERTY TAXATION VALUATIONS ARE CURRENT AND CORRECT WITH MARKET VALUES.

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

SECTION 1. Section 7-36-15 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1975, Chapter 165, Section 2, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-36-15. METHODS OF VALUATION FOR PROPERTY TAXATION
PURPOSES--GENERAL PROVISIONS.--

A. Property subject to valuation for property taxation purposes under this article of the Property Tax Code shall be valued by the methods required by this article of the .183434.1

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Property Tax Code whether the determination of value is made by the department or the county assessor. The same or similar methods of valuation shall be used for valuation of the same or similar kinds of property for property taxation purposes.

- Unless a method or methods of valuation are authorized in Sections 7-36-20 through 7-36-33 NMSA 1978, the value of property for property taxation purposes shall be its market value as determined by application of the sales of comparable property, income or cost methods of valuation or any combination of these methods.
- C. In using any of the methods of valuation authorized by this [subsection] section, the valuation authority:
- shall apply generally accepted appraisal techniques; and
- in determining the market value of (2) residential housing, shall consider any decrease in the value that would be realized by the owner in a sale of the property because of the effects of any affordable housing subsidy, covenant or encumbrance imposed pursuant to a federal, state or local affordable housing program that restricts the future use of the property or the resale price of the property or would otherwise prohibit the owner from fully benefitting from any enhanced value of the property. [As used in this paragraph:

(a) "subsidy, covenant or encumbrance

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imposed pursuant to a federal, state or local affordable housing program" includes those imposed by a nonprofit entity approved by a governmental entity as a qualifying grantee pursuant to the Affordable Housing Act; and

(b) "residential housing" means any building, structure or portion thereof that is primarily occupied, or designed or intended primarily for occupancy, as a residence by one or more households and any real property that is offered for sale or lease for the construction or location thereon of such a building, structure or portion thereof. "Residential housing" includes congregate housing, manufactured homes, housing intended to provide or providing transitional or temporary housing for homeless persons and common health care, kitchen, dining, recreational and other facilities primarily for use by residents of a residential housing project.

C. D. Beginning with valuations for tax year 2012, every county assessor shall revalue residential properties once per year.

E. Dams, reservoirs, tanks, canals, irrigation wells, installed irrigation pumps, stock-watering wells and pumps, similar structures and equipment used for irrigation or stock-watering purposes, water rights and private roads shall not be valued separately from the land they serve. foregoing improvements and rights shall be considered as appurtenances to the land they serve, and their value shall be

included in the determination of value of the land.

 $[rac{p_{ullet}}{F_{ullet}}]$  The department shall adopt regulations to implement the methods of valuation authorized in this article of the Property Tax Code.

## G. As used in this section:

(1) "residential housing" means any building, structure or portion thereof that is primarily occupied, or designed or intended primarily for occupancy, as a residence by one or more households and any real property that is offered for sale or lease for the construction or location thereon of such a building, structure or portion thereof. "Residential housing" includes congregate housing, manufactured homes, housing intended to provide or providing transitional or temporary housing for homeless persons and common health care, kitchen, dining, recreational and other facilities primarily for use by residents of a residential housing project; and

(2) "subsidy, covenant or encumbrance imposed pursuant to a federal, state or local affordable housing program" includes those imposed by a nonprofit entity approved by a governmental entity as a qualifying grantee pursuant to the Affordable Housing Act."

SECTION 2. 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 OWNER-OCCUPIED RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY.--

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A. Except as provided in Subsection B of this
section, owner-occupied 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
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:

- (1) a residential property in the first tax year that [it] the property is valued for property taxation purposes;
- (2) any physical improvements, except for solar energy system installations, made to the property during the year immediately prior to the tax year or omitted in a prior tax year; or
- 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

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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. Beginning on January 1, 2012, to assure that the values of residential property for property taxation purposes are at current and correct values in all counties prior to application of the limitation in Subsection A of this section, the property tax division of 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] review and certify that
residential property values in a county are current and correct
prior to authorizing the county assessor of that county to mail
notices of value; provided that, in each property tax year from
2012 through 2016, the residential property value for tax
purposes shall be adjusted from the previous year as follows:

(1) in property tax year 2012, the value shall be adjusted by one-fifth of the difference between the value used in property tax year 2011 and the current and correct value;

(2) in property tax year 2013, the value shall be adjusted by one-fourth of the difference between the value used in property tax year 2012 and the current and correct value;

(3) in property tax year 2014, the value shall be adjusted by one-third of the difference between the value used in property tax year 2013 and the current and correct value;

1	(4) in property tax year 2015, the value shall				
2	be adjusted by one-half of the difference between the value				
3	used in property tax year 2014 and the current and correct				
4	value; and				
5	(5) in property tax year 2016 and each				
6	subsequent property tax year, the value shall equal the current				
7	and correct value, subject to the limitation of Subsection A of				
8	this section.				
9	$[rac{D_{ullet}}{C_{ullet}}]$ C. The provisions of this section do not apply				
10	to residential property for any tax year in which the property				
11	is subject to the valuation limitation in Section 7-36-21.3				
12	NMSA 1978.				
13	[E. As used in this section, "change of ownership"				
14	means a transfer to a transferee by a transferor of all or any				
15	part of the transferor's legal or equitable ownership interest				
16	in residential property except for a transfer:				
17	(1) to a trustee for the beneficial use of the				
18	spouse of the transferor or the surviving spouse of a deceased				
19	<del>transferor;</del>				
20	(2) to the spouse of the transferor that takes				
21	effect upon the death of the transferor;				
22	(3) that creates, transfers or terminates,				
23	solely between spouses, any co-owner's interest;				
24	(4) to a child of the transferor, who occupies				
25	the property as that person's principal residence at the time				
	.183434.1				

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 heve 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 located:
- (6) for the purpose of quieting the title to real property or resolving a disputed location of a real property boundary;
- (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.
- F.] D. As used in this section, "solar energy system installation" means an installation that is used to provide space heat, hot water or electricity to the property in which it is installed and is:
- (1) an installation that uses solar panels that are not also windows;
- (2) a dark-colored water tank exposed to sunlight; or

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SECTION 3. APPLICABILITY. -- The provisions of this act are applicable to residential properties valued for the 2012 and subsequent property tax years.

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