HOUSE BILL 132

49TH LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - SECOND SESSION, 2010

INTRODUCED BY

Karen E. Giannini

AN ACT

RELATING TO TAXATION; ROLLING BACK THE VALUES OF RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY TRANSFERRED SINCE 2004 TO THE 2004 CURRENT AND CORRECT VALUE AND INCREASING THAT VALUE BY NO MORE IN SUBSEQUENT YEARS THAN ONE HUNDRED THREE PERCENT PER YEAR; PROVIDING FOR VALUATION OF NEW CONSTRUCTION.

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.--

A. 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 .180638.1

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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:

- 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.
- 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 | not exceed the value of the property in the 2004 tax year increased by no more than one hundred three percent in each subsequent year through .180638.1

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the tax year in which the property is being valued; provided that the increase shall not result in a valuation greater than the current and correct value for the tax year in which the property is being revalued.

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 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

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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.

- D. The provisions of this section do not apply to residential property for any tax year in which the property is subject to the valuation limitation in Section 7-36-21.3 NMSA 1978.
- E. The county assessor shall revalue residential property that was first valued for tax purposes as residential property between tax years 2002 and 2011 by determining the taxable value in the first year in which the property was valued, increasing that number by one hundred three percent for each subsequent year through the year for which the property is being valued and multiplying by the pre-sales ratio for the tax year in which the property is being valued. For the tax year beginning on or after January 1, 2011, all residential housing in the first year it is identified for tax purposes shall be valued by multiplying the sales price by the pre-sales ratio for the tax year in which the property is being valued.

[E.] F. As used in this section:

(1) "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:

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$[\frac{1}{a}]$ (a) to a trustee for the											
beneficial use of the spouse of the transferor or the surviving											
spouse of a deceased transferor;											
$[\frac{(2)}{(b)}]$ to the spouse of the											
transferor that takes effect upon the death of the transferor;											
$[\frac{(3)}{(c)}]$ that creates, transfers or											
terminates, solely between spouses, any co-owner's interest;											
$[\frac{(4)}{(d)}]$ to a child of the transferor,											
who occupies the property as [his] that person's 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;											
$[\frac{(5)}{(e)}]$ (e) 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;											
$[\frac{(6)}{(1)}]$ for the purpose of quieting											
the title to real property or resolving a disputed location of											
a real property boundary;											
$[\frac{(7)}{(g)}]$ to a revocable trust by the											
transferor with the transferor, the transferor's spouse or a											
child of the transferor as beneficiary; or											
[(8)] <u>(h)</u> from a revocable trust											
described in [Paragraph (7) of this subsection] Subparagraph											

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(2) "pre-sales ratio" means a ratio generated annually by the department as the "prior values median" ratio for a county to be used to determine values of new construction or to raise values rolled back to present taxable values as set forth in the Sales Ratio Statistical Summary published annually by the department."

Section 2. APPLICABILITY.--The provisions of this act apply to valuation of property for property tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2011.

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