EF-60-AH-R18-0519-360	01067-1

BOE-60-AH (P1) REV. 18 (05-19)

## CLAIM OF PERSON(S) AT LEAST 55 YEARS OF AGE FOR TRANSFER OF BASE YEAR VALUE TO REPLACEMENT DWELLING

(INTRACOUNTY AND INTERCOUNTY, WHEN APPLICABLE)



Chris Wilhite Assessor-Recorder-County Clerk San Bernardino County Assessor's Office 222 W. Hospitality Lane, 4th Floor San Bernardino, CA 92415-0311 arc.sbcounty.gov Phone: (909) 387-8307 Toll Free: (877) 885-7654

ASSESSOR'S PARCEL NUMBER	RECORDER'S DOCUMENT NUMBER	
DATE OF PURCHASE	DATE OF COMPLETION OF NEW CONSTRUCTION	
PURCHASE PRICE		
PROPERTY ADDRESS (street, city, county)	\$	
Do you occupy the replacement dwelling as your principal place of resid	dence?  Yes No	
2. Is the new construction described performed on a replacement dwelling past two years? Yes No If <b>yes</b> , what was the date of your ori	which has already been granted the benefit under R&TC section 69.5 within iginal claim?	
B. ORIGINAL (FORMER) PROPERTY	<u> </u>	
ASSESSOR'S PARCEL NUMBER		
DATE OF SALE	SALE PRICE \$	
PROPERTY ADDRESS (street, city, county)		
1. Was this property your principal place of residence?	□ No	
2. Did this property transfer to your parent(s), child(ren) or grandc	child(ren)? 🗌 Yes 🗌 No	
	ounty from that of the replacement property, you must attach a copy (s) issued before the date of sale. Also, was there any new construct e?	
damaged state? Yes No If <b>yes</b> , what was the date of t	sfortune or calamity (not a Governor-declared disaster) and sold in the misfortune or calamity?	
NAME OF CLAIMANT <b>(provide copy of valid identification with date of birth)</b>	SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER DATE OF BIRTH AT LEAST AGE 55?	
NAME OF SPOUSE (provide if the spouse is a record owner of the replacement dwelling)	SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER DATE OF BIRTH AT LEAST AGE 55?	
<ol> <li>Have either you or your spouse previously been granted relief und</li> <li>Have either you or your spouse previously been granted relief und If yes, have you or your spouse subsequently become severely and</li> </ol>	ler R&TC section 69.5? 🗌 Yes 🗌 No	
CERT	TIFICATION	
replacement dwelling described above as my/our principal place time of the sale of our original residence; and (3) the foregoing, a my/our knowledge and belief.	f the State of California that: (1) as a claimant/occupant I/we occupy of residence; (2) as a claimant I/we were at least 55 years of age at and all information hereon, is true, correct, and complete to the bes	
SIGNATURE OF CLAIMANT	DATE	
SIGNATURE OF SPOUSE	DATE	
MAILING ADDRESS	DAYTIME PHONE NUMBER	
CITY, STATE, ZIP	EMAIL ADDRESS	
If there are not enough spaces above for additional claimant(s) information have any questions about this form, please contact the Assessor's Office	on, please use the above format on a separate sheet of paper and attach. If y e.	
All information provided on t	ater date, this may be a one-time only exclusion. this form is subject to verification. 'E, YOUR CLAIM MAY NOT BE PROCESSED.	

## **GENERAL INFORMATION**

California law allows any person who is at least 55 years of age (at the time of sale of original/former property) who resides in a property eligible for the Homeowners' Exemption (place of residence) or currently receiving the Disabled Veterans' Exemption to transfer the base year value of the original property to a replacement dwelling of equal or lesser value within the same county. For purposes of this exclusion, *original property* and *replacement dwelling* mean a building, structure, or other shelter constituting a place of abode which is owned and occupied by a claimant as his or her principal place of residence, and land eligible for the Homeowners' Exemption. If an original property is a multi-unit dwelling, each unit shall be considered a separate original property.

In addition, to qualify for transfer of a base year value to a replacement dwelling all of the following requirements must be met: (1) the replacement property must be your principal residence and must be eligible for the homeowners' exemption or disabled veterans' exemption, (2) the replacement property must be of equal or lesser "fair market value" than the original property, (3) 100% or less of the market value of the original property if a replacement property were purchased or newly constructed before the sale of the original property, or 105% or less of the market value of the original property, or 110% or less of the original property if a replacement property were purchased or newly constructed within the first year after the sale of the original property, or 110% or less of the original property if a replacement property if a replacement property were purchased or newly constructed within the first year after the sale of the original property, or 110% or less of the original property if a replacement property if a replacement property were purchased or newly constructed within the first year after the sale of the original property, or 110% or less of the original property if a replacement property were purchased or newly constructed within the second year after the sale of the original property. The replacement property must be purchased or built within two years (before or after) of the sale of the original property.

In general, *equal or lesser value* means that the fair market value of a replacement property on the date of purchase or completion of construction does not exceed **100 percent** of market value of original property as of its date of sale if a replacement dwelling is purchased **before** an original property is sold; **105 percent** of market value of original property as of its date of sale if a replacement dwelling is purchased within one year **after** the sale of the original property; **110 percent** of market value of the original property as of its date of sale if a replacement dwelling is purchased within one year **after** the sale of the original property.

If the original property was substantially damaged or destroyed by misfortune or calamity (not limited to a Governor-declared disaster) and sold in its damaged state, the fair market value of the property immediately preceding the damage or destruction is used for purposes of the equal or lesser value test. A property is "substantially damaged or destroyed" if either land or improvements sustain physical damage amounting to more than 50 percent of its full cash value immediately prior to the misfortune or calamity.

If you are filing a claim for **additional treatment** under Revenue and Taxation Code (R&TC) section 69.5 as the result of new construction performed on a replacement dwelling which has already been granted the benefit, you must complete the reverse side of this form. You may be eligible if the new construction is completed within two years of the date of sale of the original property; you have notified the Assessor in writing of the completion of new construction within 6 months after completion; and the fair market value of the new construction (as confirmed by the Assessor) on the date of completion, plus the full cash value of the replacement dwelling at the time of its purchase/date of completion of new construction (as confirmed by the Assessor) does not exceed the market value of the original property as of its date of sale.

The disclosure of social security numbers by all claimants of a replacement dwelling is mandatory as required by R&TC section 69.5. [See Title 42 United State Code, section 405(c)(2)(C)(i) which authorizes the use of social security numbers for identification purposes in the administration of any tax.] The numbers are used by the Assessor to verify the eligibility of persons claiming this exclusion and by the state to prevent multiple claims in different counties. This claim is not subject to public inspection.

If you feel you qualify for this exclusion, you must provide evidence that you are at least 55 years old and declare under penalty of perjury (see reverse) that you are at least 55, and complete the reverse side of this form. Generally, claimants will be granted property tax relief under R&TC section 69.5 only once. However, the Legislature created an exception to this one-time-only clause. If a person becomes disabled **after** receiving the property tax relief for age, the person may transfer the base year value a second time because of the disability. A separate form for disability must be filed. Contact the Assessor.

If your claim is approved, the base year value will be transferred to the replacement dwelling as of the **latest** qualifying event — the sale of the original property, the purchase of the replacement dwelling, or the completion of construction of the replacement dwelling. This means that if you purchase or construct your replacement dwelling **first** and sell your original property **second**, you will be responsible for the increased taxes on your replacement dwelling until your original property is sold.

**Please Note:** Transfers between counties are allowed only if the county in which the replacement dwelling is located has passed an authorizing ordinance. The acquisition of the replacement dwelling must occur on or after the date specified in the county ordinance.

(Please complete applicable information on reverse side.)

