EF-60-AH-R20-0521-15000478-1 BOE-60-AH (P1) REV. 20 (05-21)

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



Laura Avila **Kern County Assessor and Recorder**

Residential Division 1115 Truxtun Ave Bakersfield, CA 93301-4639 (661) 868-3485

(INTRACOUNTY AND INTERCOUNTY, WHEN APPLICABLE)

A. REPLACEMENT DWELLING			
ASSESSOR'S PARCEL NUMBER	RECORDER'S DOCUMENT	ECORDER'S DOCUMENT NUMBER	
DATE OF PURCHASE	DATE OF COMPLETION OF	DATE OF COMPLETION OF NEW CONSTRUCTION	
PURCHASE PRICE	COST OF NEW CONSTRUC	TION	
\$	\$	\$	
PROPERTY ADDRESS (street, city, county)	Ι Ψ		
1. Do you occupy the replacement dwelling as your principal place	e of residence? Yes	No	
2. Is this property a multi-unit property? If so, which unit is your p			
3. Is the new construction described performed on a replaceme section 69.5 within the past two years? ☐ Yes ☐ No If	ent dwelling which has alread yes, what was the date of yo	y been granted the bour original claim?	penefit under R&TC
B. ORIGINAL (FORMER) PROPERTY			
ASSESSOR'S PARCEL NUMBER			
DATE OF SALE	SALE PRICE		
	\$		
PROPERTY ADDRESS (street, city, county)			
2. Was this property a multi-unit property? If so, which unit was you. 3. Did this property transfer to your parent(s), child(ren) or grandchild. Note: When applicable, if the property is located in a different cooriginal property's latest tax bill and any supplemental tax bill(s this property since the last tax bill(s) and before the date of sale. If yes, please explain: 4. Was this property substantially damaged or destroyed by managed state? Yes No If yes, what was the date of the date	Id(ren)? Yes No ounty from that of the replace) issued before the date of selection of the misfortune or calamity (not a soft the misfortune or calamity' SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER Index R&TC section 69.5 because	Governor-declared DATE OF BIRTH DATE OF BIRTH USE of disability? Yes \(\sum \) No	any new construction to
	RTIFICATION		
I/we certify (or declare) under penalty of perjury under the laws replacement dwelling described above as my/our principal plac time of the sale of our original residence; and (3) the foregoing my/our knowledge and belief.	of the State of California that se of residence; (2) as a clair g, and all information hereon	nant I/we were at lea , is true, correct, and	st 55 years of age at the
BIGNATURE OF CLAIMANT ►		DATE	
SIGNATURE OF SPOUSE	DA	TE	
MAILING ADDRESS	DA	YTIME PHONE NUMBER	
CITY, STATE, ZIP	EN	() AIL ADDRESS	
If there are not enough spaces above for additional claimant(s) information	ation, please use the above form	at on a senarate sheet	of naner and attach. If you

Note: Unless you become disabled at a later date, this may be a one-time only exclusion. All information provided on this form is subject to verification.



have any questions about this form, please contact the Assessor's Office.

BOE-60-AH (P2) REV. 20 (05-21)

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.

To qualify for transfer of a base year value from your original principal place of residence to a replacement dwelling, all the following requirements must be met:

- 1) The replacement property must be your principal residence and must be eligible of the Homeowners' Exemption or Disabled Veterans' Exemption;
- 2) The replacement property must be of equal or lesser "fair market value" than the original property, meaning: 100 percent 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 percent or less of the market value of the original property if a replacement property is purchased or newly constructed within the first year after the sale of the original property, or 110 percent or less of the market value of the original property if a replacement property is purchased or newly constructed within the second year after the sale of the original property;
- 3) The replacement property must be purchased or built within two years (before or after) of the sale of the original property; and
- 4) A claim for relief must be filed within 3 years of the date a replacement dwelling is purchased or new construction of that replacement dwelling is completed. If you file your claim after the 3-year period, relief will be granted beginning with the calendar year in which you file your claim.

Please note that if you sold the original property to your parent, child, or grandchild and that person filed a claim and was granted the parent-child or grandparent to grandchild change in ownership exclusion on the original property, then you may not also transfer that base year value from your original property to your replacement property under the provisions of Revenue and Taxation Code (R&TC) section 69.5.

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 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.)



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