EF-19-V-R02-0522-40000425-1 BOE-19-V (P1) REV. 02 (05-22)



CLAIM FOR TRANSFER OF BASE YEAR VALUE TO REPLACEMENT PRIMARY RESIDENCE FOR VICTIMS OF WILDFIRE OR OTHER NATURAL DISASTER

Office of Tom J. Bordonaro, Jr. San Luis Obispo County Assessor

County Government Center 1055 Monterey Street, Suite D360 San Luis Obispo, CA 93408 Telephone (805) 781-5643 Fax: (805) 781-5641

Email: Assessor@co.slo.ca.us Web Site: slocounty.ca.gov/assessor

Applies to base year value transfers occurring on or after April 1, 2021

A. REPLACEMENT PRIMARY RESIDENCE	CE		
ASSESSOR'S PARCEL/ID NUMBER	RECORDER'S DO	RECORDER'S DOCUMENT NUMBER (if known)	
DATE OF PURCHASE	DATE OF COMPL	DATE OF COMPLETION OF NEW CONSTRUCTION (if applicable)	
PURCHASE PRICE	COST OF NEW CO	COST OF NEW CONSTRUCTION (if applicable)	
\$	\$	\$	
PROPERTY ADDRESS	CITY	COUNTY	
Do you occupy the replacement primary res	sidence as your principal residence?	s 🗌 No	
2. Is this a multi-unit property?	No If yes, which unit is your principal reside	nce?	
B. ORIGINAL PRIMARY RESIDENCE (FO	ORMER DAMAGED OR DESTROYED PRO	OPERTY)	
ASSESSOR'S PARCEL/ID NUMBER			
DATE OF SALE	SALE PRICE		
PROPERTY ADDRESS	CITY	COUNTY	
If no, date property was no longer your pri 5. Was this property a multi-unit property? 6. Did you reconstruct the damaged or destro 7. Was there any new construction to this pro	when the disaster occurred? Yes N	cipal residence? No	
	nt county than that of the replacement primal pplemental tax bill(s) issued before the date of CERTIFICATION	ry residence, you must attach a copy of the origina f sale.	
I certify (or declare) under penalty of pena	* *	lifornia that the foregoing, and all information	
SIGNATURE OF CLAIMANT	PRINTED NAME	DATE	
MAILUNG ADDDESS		DAVEINE DUONE N. 1. 1255	
MAILING ADDRESS		DAYTIME PHONE NUMBER	
CITY, STATE, ZIP		EMAIL ADDRESS	

All information provided on this claim is subject to verification.

IF YOUR APPLICATION IS INCOMPLETE, YOUR CLAIM MAY NOT BE PROCESSED THIS CLAIM IS NOT SUBJECT TO PUBLIC INSPECTION



GENERAL INFORMATION

Beginning April 1, 2021, section 2.1(b) of article XIII A of the California Constitution, implemented by Revenue and Taxation Code section 69.6, allows an owner of a primary residence who is a victim of a wildfire or other natural disaster to transfer the factored base year value of their primary residence to a replacement primary residence that is located anywhere in California. To qualify for the base year value transfer, the following requirements must be met:

- · The original primary residence must be sold in its damaged state.
- The original primary residence must have been your principal place of residence (thus, eligible for the homeowners' or disabled veterans' exemption) at the time of the wildfire or disaster.
- The replacement primary residence must be purchased or newly constructed within two years of the sale of the original primary residence.
- Claimant must own and occupy the replacement primary residence as a principal place of residence (thus, eligible for the homeowners' or disabled veterans' exemption) at the time this claim is filed.
- Either (1) the sale of the original primary residence or (2) the purchase or completion of new construction of the replacement primary residence, must occur on or after April 1, 2021.

The property must have been substantially damaged or destroyed by a disaster for which the Governor proclaimed a state of emergency. The original primary residence is substantially damaged or destroyed if either the land or the improvements sustain physical damage amounting to more than 50 percent of either the land or the improvement's full cash value immediately before the wildfire or natural disaster.

If the full cash value of the replacement primary residence is of *equal* or *lesser value* than the full cash value of the original primary residence immediately prior to the date of disaster, the factored base year value of the original primary residence becomes the base year value of the replacement primary residence. "Equal or lesser value" means the full cash value of the replacement primary residence does not exceed one of the following, which is based on the date of sale of the substantially damaged or destroyed original primary residence and the date of purchase or completion of new construction of the replacement primary residence:

- 100 percent of the full cash value of the original primary residence if a replacement primary residence is purchased or newly constructed **before** the sale of the original primary residence.
- 105 percent of the full cash value of the original primary residence if a replacement primary residence is purchased or newly constructed within the **first year** after the sale of the original primary residence.
- 110 percent of the full cash value of the original primary residence if a replacement primary residence is purchased or newly constructed within the **second year** after the sale of the original primary residence.

If the full cash value of the replacement primary residence is of *greater value* than the adjusted full cash value of the original primary residence immediately prior to the date of disaster, partial relief is available. The difference between the adjusted full cash value of the original primary residence and the full cash value of the replacement primary residence will be added to the factored base year value that is transferred to the replacement primary residence.

If the replacement primary residence is partly purchased and partly constructed, then the full cash value for both land and improvements is determined as either the date of purchase or the date of completion of new construction, whichever occurs last.

A claim must be filed with the Assessor of the county in which the replacement property is located. The claim must be filed within three years of the date of purchase or completion of new construction. Prospective relief is available for late-filed claims.

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

If you are filing a claim for additional treatment as the result of new construction performed on a replacement primary residence that 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 primary residence; 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 primary residence 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 primary residence as of its date of sale.

