AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY JULY 8, 2025 AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY JUNE 16, 2025 AMENDED IN SENATE APRIL 10, 2025 AMENDED IN SENATE MARCH 24, 2025

SENATE BILL

No. 293

Introduced by Senator Pérez

February 6, 2025

An act to amend Sections 63.1 and 63.2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, relating to taxation.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 293, as amended, Pérez. Real property tax: transfer of base year value: generational transfers. *transfers: wildfire*.

(1) The California Constitution generally limits ad valorem taxes on real property to 1% of the full cash value of that property, defined as the county assessor's valuation of real property as shown on the 1975–76 tax bill and, thereafter, the appraised value of the property when purchased, newly constructed, or a change in ownership occurs after the 1975 assessment, subject to an annual inflation adjustment not to exceed 2%. Existing property tax law provides that the purchase or transfer of the principal residence, and the first \$1,000,000 of other real property, of a transferor in the case of a transfer between parents and their children, or between grandparents and their grandchildren if all the parents of those grandchildren are deceased, is not a "purchase" or "change in ownership" for purposes of determining the "full cash value" of property for taxation.

The California Constitution, pursuant to Proposition 19, adopted by the voters at the November 3, 2020, general election, beginning on and

after February 16, 2021, excludes from the terms "purchase" and "change in ownership," for purposes of determining the "full cash value" of property, the purchase or transfer of a family home or family farm, as those terms are defined, of the transferor in the case of a transfer between parents and their children, or between grandparents and their grandchildren if all the parents of those grandchildren are deceased, as specified.

Existing law requires a filing to be made with regard to a transfer that is eligible for the above-referenced exclusions, and sets various deadlines, including a requirement to file six months after the date of mailing of a notice of supplemental or escape assessment, issued as a result of the purchase or transfer of real property for which the claim is filed.

This bill would require a filing for a transfer that is eligible for the above-referenced exclusions to be treated as timely if the filing is made within three years of the date of mailing of a notice of supplemental or escape assessment if specified requirements are met, including a requirement that the assessor reassesses the property-due to a misfortune or calamity in an area proclaimed a state of emergency, as specified. *as a result of that property being damaged or destroyed by the 2025 Palisades Fire, Eaton Fire, Hurst Fire, Lidia Fire, Sunset Fire, or Woodley Fire, for which the Governor proclaimed a state of emergency.* By expanding the duties of local tax officials, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

(2) The California Constitution declares that all property is taxable, except as provided, and establishes or authorizes various exemptions from tax for real property, including a homeowners' exemption in the amount of \$7,000 of the full value of a dwelling that may be applied unless the dwelling receives another real property exemption. The California Constitution and existing property tax law establish a disabled veterans' exemption in the amount of \$100,000 or \$150,000 for the principal place of residence of a veteran or a veteran's spouse, as specified. Existing law requires a transferee to file for the homeowners' or disabled veterans' exemption within a year of the transfer.

This bill would instead require that a filing for the homeowners' or disabled veterans' exemption be treated as timely if it is filed within a year of the date of mailing of a notice of supplemental or escape assessment if specified requirements are met.

This bill would make legislative findings and declarations as to the necessity of a special statute for the County of Los Angeles.

(3) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that the bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to the statutory provisions noted above.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: yes.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

1 SECTION 1. Section 63.1 of the Revenue and Taxation Code 2 is amended to read:

63.1. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter,
a change in ownership shall not include the following purchases
or transfers for which a claim is filed pursuant to this section:

6 (1) (A) The purchase or transfer of real property which is the
 7 principal residence of an eligible transferor in the case of a purchase

8 or transfer between parents and their children.

9 (B) A purchase or transfer of a principal residence from a foster 10 child to the child's biological parent shall not be excluded under 11 subparagraph (A) if the transferor child received that principal 12 residence, or interest therein, from a foster parent through a 13 purchase or transfer that was excluded under subparagraph (A).

purchase of transfer that was excluded under subparagraph (A).
(2) The purchase or transfer of the first one million dollars
(\$1,000,000) of full cash value of all other real property of an

eligible transferor in the case of a purchase or transfer between
parents and their children.
(2) (A) Solviert to subseque the parents (B) the number of the parents for the parents (B) the parents of the parents (B) the parents

(3) (A) Subject to subparagraph (B), the purchase or transfer
of real property described in paragraphs (1) and (2) of subdivision
(a) occurring on or after March 27, 1996, between grandparents
and their grandchild or grandchildren, if all of the parents of that
grandchild or those grandchildren, who qualify as the children of
the grandparents, are deceased as of the date of purchase or transfer.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, for the lien date for
the 2006–07 fiscal year and each fiscal year thereafter, in
determining whether "all of the parents of that grandchild or those

27 grandchildren, who qualify as the children of the grandparents,

28 are deceased as of the date of purchase or transfer," a son-in-law

1 or daughter-in-law of the grandparent that is a stepparent to the 2 grandchild need not be deceased on the date of the transfer.

3

(B) A purchase or transfer of a principal residence shall not be 4 excluded pursuant to subparagraph (A) if the transferee grandchild 5 or grandchildren also received a principal residence, or interest 6 therein, through another purchase or transfer that was excludable 7 pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision (a). The full cash value 8 of any real property, other than a principal residence, that was 9 transferred to the grandchild or grandchildren pursuant to a 10 purchase or transfer that was excludable pursuant to paragraph (2) 11 of subdivision (a) and the full cash value of a principal residence 12 that fails to qualify for exclusion as a result of the preceding 13 sentence shall be included in applying, for purposes of paragraph 14 (2) of subdivision (a), the one million dollar (\$1,000,000) full cash

15 value limit specified in paragraph (2) of subdivision (a).

(b) (1) For purposes of paragraph (1) of subdivision (a), 16 17 "principal residence" means a dwelling that is eligible for a 18 homeowners' exemption or a disabled veterans' exemption as a 19 result of the transferor's ownership and occupation of the dwelling. 20 "Principal residence" includes only that portion of the land 21 underlying the residence that consists of an area of reasonable size 22 that is used as a site for the residence.

23 (2) For purposes of paragraph (2) of subdivision (a), the 24 one-million-dollar (\$1,000,000) exclusion shall apply separately 25 to each eligible transferor with respect to all purchases by and 26 transfers to eligible transferees on and after November 6, 1986, of 27 real property, other than the principal residence, of that eligible 28 transferor. The exclusion shall not apply to any property in which 29 the eligible transferor's interest was received through a transfer, 30 or transfers, excluded from change in ownership by the provisions 31 of either subdivision (f) of Section 62 or subdivision (b) of Section 32 65, unless the transferor qualifies as an original transferor under 33 subdivision (b) of Section 65. In the case of any purchase or 34 transfer subject to this paragraph involving two or more eligible 35 transferors, the transferors may elect to combine their separate 36 one-million-dollar (\$1,000,000) exclusions and, upon making that 37 election, the combined amount of their separate exclusions shall 38 apply to any property jointly sold or transferred by the electing 39 transferors, provided that in no case shall the amount of full cash 40 value of real property of any one eligible transferor excluded under

this election exceed the amount of the transferor's separate unused
 exclusion on the date of the joint sale or transfer.

3 (c) As used in this section:

4 (1) "Purchase or transfer between parents and their children" 5 means either a transfer from a parent or parents to a child or 6 children of the parent or parents or a transfer from a child or 7 children to a parent or parents of the child or children. For purposes 8 of this section, the date of any transfer between parents and their 9 children under a will or intestate succession shall be the date of 10 the decedent's death, if the decedent died on or after November 11 6, 1986.

12 (2) "Purchase or transfer of real property between grandparents 13 and their grandchild or grandchildren" means a purchase or transfer on or after March 27, 1996, from a grandparent or grandparents 14 15 to a grandchild or grandchildren if all of the parents of that 16 grandchild or those grandchildren who qualify as the children of 17 the grandparents are deceased as of the date of the transfer. For 18 purposes of this section, the date of any transfer between 19 grandparents and their grandchildren under a will or by intestate 20 succession shall be the date of the decedent's death. 21 Notwithstanding any other provision of law, for the lien date for 22 the 2006-07 fiscal year and each fiscal year thereafter, in determining whether "all of the parents of that grandchild or those 23 24 grandchildren, who qualify as the children of the grandparents, 25 are deceased as of the date of purchase or transfer," a son-in-law 26 or daughter-in-law of the grandparent that is a stepparent to the 27 grandchild need not be deceased on the date of the transfer.

28 (3) "Children" means any of the following:

(A) Any child born of the parent or parents, except a child, as
defined in subparagraph (D), who has been adopted by another
person or persons.

(B) Any stepchild of the parent or parents and the spouse of that
stepchild while the relationship of stepparent and stepchild exists.
For purposes of this paragraph, the relationship of stepparent and
stepchild shall be deemed to exist until the marriage on which the
relationship is based is terminated by divorce, or, if the relationship
is terminated by death, until the remarriage of the surviving
stepparent.

39 (C) Any son-in-law or daughter-in-law of the parent or parents.

40 For the purposes of this paragraph, the relationship of parent and

1 son-in-law or daughter-in-law shall be deemed to exist until the

2 marriage on which the relationship is based is terminated by

3 divorce, or, if the relationship is terminated by death, until the

4 remarriage of the surviving son-in-law or daughter-in-law.

5 (D) Any child adopted by the parent or parents pursuant to 6 statute, other than an individual adopted after reaching 18 years 7 of age.

8 (E) Any foster child of a state-licensed foster parent, if that child 9 was not, because of a legal barrier, adopted by the foster parent or

10 foster parents before the child aged out of the foster care system.

11 For purposes of this paragraph, the relationship between a foster

12 child and foster parent shall be deemed to exist until terminated

by death. However, for purposes of a transfer that occurs on thedate of death, the relationship shall be deemed to exist on the date

15 of death.

(4) "Grandchild" or "grandchildren" means any child or childrenof the child or children of the grandparent or grandparents.

18 (5) "Full cash value" means full cash value, as defined in Section

19 2 of Article XIII A of the California Constitution and Section 110.1,

with any adjustments authorized by those sections, and the full
value of any new construction in progress, determined as of the
date immediately prior to the date of a purchase by or transfer to

23 an eligible transferee of real property subject to this section.

(6) "Eligible transferor" means a grandparent, parent, or childof an eligible transferee.

26 (7) "Eligible transferee" means a parent, child, or grandchild27 of an eligible transferor.

28 (8) "Real property" means real property as defined in Section

- 104. Real property does not include any interest in a legal entity.For purposes of this section, real property includes any of thefollowing:
- 32 (A) An interest in a unit or lot within a cooperative housing 33 corporation, as defined in subdivision (i) of Section 61.

34 (B) A pro rata ownership interest in a mobilehome park, as35 defined in subdivision (b) of Section 62.1.

36 (C) A pro rata ownership in a floating home marina, as defined37 in subdivision (c) of Section 62.5.

38 (9) "Transfer" includes, and is not limited to, any transfer of 39 the present beneficial ownership of property from an eligible

39 the present beneficial ownership of property from an eligible

transferor to an eligible transferee through the medium of an inter
 vivos or testamentary trust.

3 (10) "Social security number" also includes a taxpayer
4 identification number issued by the Internal Revenue Service in
5 the case in which the taxpayer is a foreign national who cannot
6 obtain a social security number.

7 (d) (1) The exclusions provided for in subdivision (a) shall not 8 be allowed unless the eligible transferee, the transferee's legal 9 representative, the trustee of the transferee's trust, or the executor 10 or administrator of the transferee's estate files a claim with the 11 assessor for the exclusion sought and furnishes to the assessor each 12 of the following:

13 (A) A written certification by the transferee, the transferee's 14 legal representative, the trustee of the transferee's trust, or the 15 executor or administrator of the transferee's estate, signed and 16 made under penalty of perjury that the transferee is a parent, child, 17 or grandchild of the transferor and that the transferor is the parent, 18 child, or grandparent of the transferee. In the case of a 19 grandparent-grandchild transfer, the written certification shall also 20 include a certification that all the parents of the grandchild or 21 grandchildren who qualify as children of the grandparents were 22 deceased as of the date of the purchase or transfer and that the 23 grandchild or grandchildren did or did not receive a principal 24 residence excludable under paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) from 25 the deceased parents, and that the grandchild or grandchildren did 26 or did not receive real property other than a principal residence 27 excludable under paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) from the 28 deceased parents. The claimant shall provide legal substantiation 29 of any matter certified pursuant to this subparagraph at the request 30 of the county assessor. 31 (B) A written certification by the transferor, the transferor's

(B) A written certification by the transferor, the transferor's
 legal representative, the trustee of the transferor's trust, or the
 executor or administrator of the transferor's estate, signed and
 made under penalty of perjury that the transferor is a grandparent,
 parent, or child of the transferee and that the transferor is seeking

36 the exclusion under this section and will not file a claim to transfer

37 the base year value of the property under Section 69.5.

38 (C) A written certification shall also include either or both of39 the following:

1 (i) If the purchase or transfer of real property includes the 2 purchase or transfer of residential real property, a certification that

3 the residential real property is or is not the transferor's principal4 residence.

5 (ii) If the purchase or transfer of real property includes the 6 purchase or transfer of real property other than the transferor's principal residence, a certification that other real property of the 7 8 transferor that is subject to this section has or has not been 9 previously sold or transferred to an eligible transferee, the total 10 amount of full cash value, as defined in subdivision (c), of any 11 real property subject to this section that has been previously sold 12 or transferred by that transferor to eligible transferees, the location 13 of that real property, the social security number of each eligible 14 transferor, and the names of the eligible transferees of that property. (D) If there are multiple transferees, the certification and 15 signature may be made by any one of the transferees, if both of 16

17 the following conditions are met:

(i) The transferee has actual knowledge that, and the certification
 signed by the transferee states that, all of the transferees are eligible
 transferees within the meaning of this section.

(ii) The certification is signed by the transferee as a truestatement made under penalty of perjury.

(E) In the case of a transfer between a foster parent and foster 23 24 child, the claim filed with the assessor shall include a certified 25 copy of the court decision regarding the foster child status of the 26 individual and a certified statement from the appropriate county 27 agency stating that the foster child was not, because of a legal 28 barrier, adopted by the foster parent or foster parents. Upon a 29 request by the county assessor, the claimant also shall provide to 30 the assessor legal substantiation of any matter certified under this 31 subparagraph.

32 (2) If the full cash value of the real property purchased by or transferred to the transferee exceeds the permissible exclusion of 33 34 the transferor or the combined permissible exclusion of the 35 transferors, in the case of a purchase or transfer from two or more 36 joint transferors, taking into account any previous purchases by 37 or transfers to an eligible transferee from the same transferor or 38 transferors, the transferee shall specify in their claim the amount 39 and the allocation of the exclusion they are seeking. Within any 40 appraisal unit, as determined in accordance with subdivision (d)

of Section 51 by the assessor of the county in which the real
 property is located, the exclusion shall be applied only on a pro
 rata basis, however, and shall not be applied to a selected portion
 or portions of the appraisal unit.

5 (e) (1) The State Board of Equalization shall design the form 6 for claiming eligibility. Except as provided in paragraph (3), any 7 claim under this section shall be filed:

8 (A) For transfers of real property between parents and their 9 children occurring prior to September 30, 1990, within three years 10 after the date of the purchase or transfer of real property for which 11 the claim is filed.

12 (B) For transfers of real property between parents and their 13 children occurring on or after September 30, 1990, and for the 14 purchase or transfer of real property between grandparents and 15 their grandchildren occurring on or after March 27, 1996, within 16 three years after the date of the purchase or transfer of real property 17 for which the claim is filed, or prior to transfer of the real property 18 to a third party, whichever is earlier.

19 (C) Notwithstanding subparagraphs (A) and (B), a claim shall 20 be deemed to be timely filed if it is filed within six months after 21 the date of mailing of a notice of supplemental or escape 22 assessment, issued as a result of the purchase or transfer of real 23 property for which the claim is filed.

(2) Notwithstanding subparagraph (C) of paragraph (1), a claim
shall be deemed to be timely filed within three years after the date
of mailing of a notice of supplemental or escape assessment, issued
as a result of transfer of real property for which the claim is filed,
when all of the following apply:

29 (A) The assessor reassesses the property due to a misfortune or

30 calamity, in an area or region subsequently proclaimed by the

31 Governor to be in a state of emergency, if that property was

32 damaged or destroyed by the major misfortune or calamity that

33 caused the Governor to proclaim the area or region to be in a state

of emergency pursuant to Section 170 of the Revenue and Taxation
 Code. property, pursuant to Section 170, as a result of that property

36 being damaged or destroyed by the 2025 Palisades Fire, Eaton

37 Fire, Hurst Fire, Lidia Fire, Sunset Fire, or Woodley Fire, for

38 which the Governor proclaimed a state of emergency.

39 (B) The assessor issued a supplemental or escape assessment 40 on or after the date of the misfortune or calamity due to a

1 previously unrecorded change in ownership. state of emergency

2 described in paragraph (A) as a result of a purchase or transfer

3 of the real property for which the claim is filed that occurred before

4 the date of the fire, and for which no instrument evidencing a

5 *change in ownership of the real property was recorded.*

6 (C) The transferee acquires ownership of the property, including,

7 but not limited to, pursuant to Chapter 4 (commencing with Section8 13600) of Part 2 of Division 8 of the Probate Code, on or after the

9 date of the misfortune or calamity. state of emergency described

10 *in paragraph (A).*

(3) In the case in which the real property subject to purchase or transfer has not been transferred to a third party, a claim for exclusion under this section that is filed subsequent to the expiration of the filing periods set forth in paragraph (1) shall be considered by the assessor, subject to all of the following conditions:

(A) Any exclusion granted pursuant to that claim shall applycommencing with the lien date of the assessment year in whichthe claim is filed.

(B) Under any exclusion granted pursuant to that claim, the
adjusted full cash value of the subject real property in the
assessment year described in subparagraph (A) shall be the adjusted
base year value of the subject real property in the assessment year
in which the excluded purchase or transfer took place, factored to

the assessment year described in subparagraph (A) for both of thefollowing:

(i) Inflation as annually determined in accordance withparagraph (1) of subdivision (a) of Section 51.

(ii) Any subsequent new construction occurring with respect tothe subject real property.

31 (4) (A) Unless otherwise expressly provided, the provisions of
32 this subdivision shall apply to any purchase or transfer of real
33 property that occurred on or after November 6, 1986.

34 (B) Paragraph (2) shall apply to purchases or transfers between

parents and their children that occurred on or after November 6,
1986, and to purchases or transfers between grandparents and their
grandchildren that occurred on or after March 27, 1996.

38 (5) For purposes of this subdivision, a transfer of real property

39 to a parent or child of the transferor shall not be considered a

40 transfer to a third party.

1 (f) The assessor may report quarterly to the State Board of 2 Equalization all purchases or transfers, other than purchases or 3 transfers involving a principal residence, for which a claim for 4 exclusion is made pursuant to subdivision (d). Each report shall 5 contain the assessor's parcel number for each parcel for which the 6 exclusion is claimed, the amount of each exclusion claimed, the 7 social security number of each eligible transferor, and any other 8 information the board may require in order to monitor the 9 one-million-dollar (\$1,000,000) limitation in paragraph (2) of 10 subdivision (a). In recognition of the state and local interests served 11 by the action made optional in this subdivision, the Legislature 12 encourages the assessor to continue taking the action formerly 13 mandated by this subdivision.

(g) This section shall apply to both voluntary transfers and
transfers resulting from a court order or judicial decree. Nothing
in this subdivision shall be construed as conflicting with paragraph
(1) of subdivision (c) or the general principle that transfers by
reason of death occur at the time of death.

(h) (1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), this section shall
apply to purchases and transfers of real property completed on or
after November 6, 1986, and shall not be effective for any change
in ownership, including a change in ownership arising on the date
of a decedent's death, that occurred prior to that date.
(2) This section shall apply to purchases or transfers of real

(2) This section shall apply to purchases or transfers of real
property between grandparents and their grandchildren occurring
on or after March 27, 1996, and, with respect to purchases or
transfers of real property between grandparents and their
grandchildren, shall not be effective for any change in ownership,
including a change in ownership arising on the date of a decedent's
death, that occurred prior to that date.

(i) A claim filed under this section is not a public document and
is not subject to public inspection, except that a claim shall be
available for inspection by the transferee and the transferor or their
respective spouse, the transferee's legal representative, the
transferor's legal representative, the trustee of the transferee's
trust, the trustee of the transferee's or transferor's estate.

38 (j) (1) If the assessor notifies the transferee in writing of 39 potential eligibility for exclusion from change in ownership under 40 this section, a certified claim for exclusion shall be filed with the

1 assessor within 45 days of the date of the notice of potential 2 eligibility. If a certified claim for exclusion is not filed within 45 3 days, the assessor may send a second notice of potential eligibility 4 for exclusion, notifying the transferee that a certified claim for 5 exclusion has not been received and that reassessment of the 6 property will commence unless a certified claim for exclusion is 7 filed within 60 days of the date of the second notice of potential 8 eligibility. The second notice of potential eligibility shall indicate 9 whether a certified claim for exclusion that is not filed within 60 10 days will be subject to a processing fee as provided in paragraph 11 (2).

12 (2) If a certified claim for exclusion is not filed within 60 days 13 of the date of the second notice of potential eligibility and an eligible transferee subsequently files a claim and gualifies for the 14 15 exclusion, the assessor may, upon authorization by a county board of supervisors, require an eligible transferee to pay a one-time 16 17 processing fee, collected at the time the claim is submitted, and 18 reimbursed by the assessor if the claim is ineligible. The fee shall 19 be subject to the provisions of Chapter 12.5 (commencing with Section 54985) of Part 1 of Division 2 of Title 5 of the Government 20 21 Code and shall not exceed the amount of the actual and reasonable 22 costs incurred by the assessor for reassessment work done due to 23 failure to file the claim for exclusion or one hundred seventy-five

24 dollars (\$175), whichever is less.

(3) The failure to file a certified claim for exclusion within the
filing periods specified by this subdivision shall not be construed
to limit any exclusion from being granted pursuant to a claim filed
within the filing periods specified by subdivision (e).

29 SEC. 2. Section 63.2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code is 30 amended to read:

63.2. (a) Notwithstanding any provision of this chapter,
beginning on and after February 16, 2021, a change in ownership
shall not include, in whole or in part, any of the following
purchases or transfers for which a claim is filed:

(1) The purchase or transfer of real property that is the principal
residence of an eligible transferor in the case of a purchase or
transfer between parents and their children or between grandparents
and their grandchildren, if all of the parents, other than stepparents,
of that grandchild or those grandchildren, who qualify as the

children of the grandparents, are deceased as of the date of purchase
 or transfer.

3 (A) The transfer is required to be of a principal residence of the 4 transferor, and become the principal residence of the transferee 5 within one year of the transfer.

6 (B) The transferee shall file for the homeowners' or disabled 7 veterans' exemption within a year of the transfer, and the exclusion 8 shall be removed on the date an eligible transferee, or a subsequent 9 eligible transferee who files for the homeowners' or disabled 10 veterans' exemption within one year, is no longer eligible for either 11 the homeowners' or disabled veterans' exemption.

12 (C) If applicable, as of the lien date immediately following the 13 date the eligible transferee or subsequent eligible transferee no 14 longer qualifies for the exclusion provided by this section, the base 15 year value established as of the change in ownership date to which 16 the exclusion applied, adjusted annually in accordance with 17 paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) of Section 51, shall be enrolled.

18 (2) The purchase or transfer is of a family farm of an eligible 19 transferor in the case of a purchase or transfer between parents 20 and their children or between grandparents and their grandchildren, 21 if all of the parents, other than stepparents, of that grandchild or 22 those grandchildren, who qualify as the children of the 23 grandparents, are deceased as of the date of purchase or transfer.

(A) This exclusion shall apply separately to the transfer of eachlegal parcel that makes up a family farm.

(B) For purposes of this section, each legal parcel that makesup a family farm shall be deemed to itself be a family farm, exceptfor a legal parcel containing a family home.

(C) A legal parcel containing a family home as described in
subparagraph (B) may qualify separately for exclusion under
paragraph (1).

32 (b) The exclusions provided for in this section shall not be
33 allowed unless a claim for the exclusion sought, pursuant to
34 subdivision (f), is filed with the assessor.

35 (c) A claim filed under this section is not a public document 36 and is not subject to public inspection, except that a claim shall be 37 available for inspection by the transferee and the transferor or their 38 respective spouse, the transferee's legal representative, the 39 transferor's legal representative the trustee of the transferee's

39 transferor's legal representative, the trustee of the transferee's

trust, the trustee of the transferor's trust, and the executor or 1 2 administrator of the transferee's or transferor's estate.

3 (d) The new taxable value of the family home or family farm 4 shall be the sum of both of the following:

5 (1) The taxable value of the family home or family farm as determined in accordance with Section 110.1, with the adjustments 6

7 permitted by subdivision (b) of Section 2 of Article XIII A of the

8 California Constitution and subdivision (f) of Section 110.1,

9 determined as of the date immediately prior to the date the principal residence or family farm is purchased or transferred to the 10 11 transferee.

12 (2) The applicable of the following amounts:

13 (A) If the fair market value, as defined in subdivision (a) of

Section 110, of the family home or family farm upon purchase by, 14 15 or transfer to, the transferee is less than the sum of the taxable value described in paragraph (1) plus one million dollars 16 17

(\$1,000,000), then zero dollars (\$0).

(B) If the fair market value, as defined in subdivision (a) of 18

19 Section 110, of the family home or family farm upon purchase by,

or transfer to, the transferee is equal to or more than the sum of 20

21 the taxable value described in paragraph (1) plus one million dollars 22 (\$1,000,000), an amount equal to the fair market value of the family

23 home upon purchase by, or transfer to, the transferee, minus the

sum of the taxable value described in paragraph (1) and one million 24

25 dollars (\$1,000,000).

(e) As used in this section, the following terms have the 26 27 following meanings:

28 (1) "Children" means any of the following:

29 (A) Any child born of the parent or parents, except a child, as 30 defined in subparagraph (D), who has been adopted by another 31 person or persons.

32 (B) Any stepchild of the parent or parents and the spouse of that stepchild while the relationship of stepparent and stepchild exists. 33 34 For purposes of this paragraph, the relationship of stepparent and 35 stepchild shall be deemed to exist until the marriage on which the 36 relationship is based is terminated by divorce, or, if the relationship 37 is terminated by death, until the remarriage of the surviving

38 stepparent.

39 (C) Any son-in-law or daughter-in-law of the parent or parents.

40 For the purposes of this paragraph, the relationship of parent and

1 son-in-law or daughter-in-law shall be deemed to exist until the

2 marriage on which the relationship is based is terminated by

3 divorce, or, if the relationship is terminated by death, until the 4 remarriage of the surviving son-in-law or daughter-in-law.

5 (D) Any child adopted by the parent or parents pursuant to 6 statute, other than an individual adopted after reaching 18 years 7 of age.

8 (E) Any foster child of a state-licensed foster parent, if that child 9 was not, because of a legal barrier, adopted by the foster parent or

foster parents before the child aged out of the foster care system.For purposes of this paragraph, the relationship between a foster

12 child and foster parent shall be deemed to exist until terminated

by death. However, for purposes of a transfer that occurs on thedate of death, the relationship shall be deemed to exist on the dateof death.

(2) "Eligible transferee" means a parent, child, grandparent, or
grandchild of an eligible transferor.

(3) "Eligible transferor" means a grandparent, parent, grandchild,or child of an eligible transferee.

20 (4) "Family farm" means any real property under cultivation or

21 which is being used for pasture or grazing, or that is used to

22 produce any agricultural commodity, as that term is defined in

23 Section 51201 of the Government Code as that section read on24 January 1, 2020.

(5) "Family home" or "principal place of residence" means a
dwelling that is eligible for a homeowners' exemption or a disabled
veterans' exemption as a result of the transferor's ownership and
occupation of the dwelling. "Family home" or "principal residence"
includes only that portion of the land underlying the residence that
consists of an area of reasonable size that is used as a site for the
residence.

32 (6) "Full cash value" means full cash value, as defined in Section
33 2 of Article XIII A of the California Constitution and Section 110.1,

2 of Article XIII A of the California Constitution and Section 110.1,
 with any adjustments authorized by those sections, and the full

35 value of any new construction in progress, determined as of the

36 date immediately prior to the date of a purchase by or transfer to

37 an eligible transferee of real property subject to this section.

38 (7) "Grandchild" or "grandchildren" means any child or children 30 of the child or children of the grandparent or grandparents

39 of the child or children of the grandparent or grandparents.

1 (8) "Real property" means real property as defined in Section

2 104. Real property does not include any interest in a legal entity.

3 For purposes of this section, real property includes any of the 4 following:

5 (A) An interest in a unit or lot within a cooperative housing 6 corporation, as defined in subdivision (i) of Section 61.

7 (B) A pro rata ownership interest in a mobilehome park, as 8 defined in subdivision (b) of Section 62.1.

9 (C) A pro rata ownership in a floating home marina, as defined 10 in subdivision (c) of Section 62.5.

(9) "Transfer" includes, and is not limited to, any transfer of
the present beneficial ownership of property from an eligible
transferor to an eligible transferee through the medium of an inter
vivos or testamentary trust.

(f) (1) The State Board of Equalization shall prescribe, after
consultation with the California Assessors' Association, a form
for claiming eligibility. Except as provided in paragraph (3), any
claim under this section shall be filed as follows:

19 (A) Within three years after the date of the purchase or transfer 20 of real property for which the claim is filed, or prior to the transfer

of the real property to a third party, or an eligible transferee no longer occupies the residence, whichever is earlier.

(B) Notwithstanding subparagraph (A), a claim shall be deemed
to be timely filed if it is filed within six months after the date of
mailing of a notice of supplemental or escape assessment, issued
as a result of the purchase or transfer of real property for which

the claim is filed.
(2) (A) Notwithstanding subparagraph (B) of paragraph (1), a
claim shall be deemed to be timely filed within three years after
the date of mailing of a notice of supplemental or escape

assessment, issued as a result of transfer of real property for whichthe claim is filed, when all of the following apply:

33 (i) The assessor reassesses the property due to a misfortune or

34 calamity, in an area or region subsequently proclaimed by the

35 Governor to be in a state of emergency, if that property was

36 damaged or destroyed by the major misfortune or calamity that

37 caused the Governor to proclaim the area or region to be in a state

38 of emergency pursuant to Section 170 of the Revenue and Taxation

39 Code. property, pursuant to Section 170, as a result of that property

40 being damaged or destroyed by the 2025 Palisades Fire, Eaton

1 Fire, Hurst Fire, Lidia Fire, Sunset Fire, or Woodley Fire, for 2 which the Governor proclaimed a state of emergency.

3 (ii) The assessor issued a supplemental or escape assessment 4 due to a previously unrecorded change in ownership on or after 5 the date of the misfortune or calamity. *state of emergency described* 6 *in paragraph (A)*.

(iii) The transferee acquires ownership of the property, including
but not limited to, pursuant to Chapter 4 (commencing with Section
13600) of Part 2 of Division 8 of the Probate Code, on or after the
date of the misfortune or calamity. state of emergency described *in paragraph (A).*

12 (B) If all conditions of subparagraph (A) are satisfied, there 13 shall be a rebuttable presumption that the real property is the 14 principal place of residence of the transferor and transferee for 15 purposes of paragraph (1) of subdivision (a).

16 (Č)

(B) If all conditions of subparagraph (A) are satisfied, and
notwithstanding subparagraph (B) of paragraph (1) of subdivision
(a), a filing to claim the homeowners' or disabled veterans'
exemption shall be treated as timely if it is filed within a year of
the date of mailing of a notice of supplemental or escape
assessment issued as a result of the transfer of the real property
for which the claim is filed.

(3) In the case in which the real property subject to purchase or
transfer has not been transferred to a third party, a claim for
exclusion under this section that is filed subsequent to the
expiration of the filing periods set forth in paragraph (1) shall be
considered by the assessor, subject to both of the following
conditions:

30 (A) Any exclusion granted pursuant to that claim shall apply,31 commencing with the lien date of the assessment year in which32 the claim is filed.

(B) Under any exclusion granted pursuant to that claim, the
adjusted full cash value of the subject real property in the
assessment year described in subparagraph (A) shall be the adjusted
base year value of the subject real property in the assessment year
in which the excluded purchase or transfer took place, factored to

38 the assessment year described in subparagraph (A) for both of the

39 following:

1 (i) Inflation as annually determined in accordance with 2 paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) of Section 51.

3 (ii) Any subsequent new construction occurring with respect to 4 the subject real property.

(g) (1) If the assessor notifies the transferee in writing of 5 6 potential eligibility for exclusion from change in ownership under 7 this section, a certified claim for exclusion shall be filed with the 8 assessor within 45 days of the date of the notice of potential 9 eligibility. If a certified claim for exclusion is not filed within 45 10 days, the assessor may send a second notice of potential eligibility for exclusion, notifying the transferee that a certified claim for 11 12 exclusion has not been received and that reassessment of the 13 property will commence unless a certified claim for exclusion is 14 filed within 60 days of the date of the second notice of potential 15 eligibility. The second notice of potential eligibility shall indicate whether a certified claim for exclusion that is not filed within 60 16 17 days will be subject to a processing fee as provided in paragraph 18 (2).

(2) If a certified claim for exclusion is not filed within 60 days 19 of the date of the second notice of potential eligibility and an 20 21 eligible transferee subsequently files a claim and qualifies for the 22 exclusion, the assessor may, upon authorization by a county board 23 of supervisors, require an eligible transferee to pay a one-time processing fee, collected at the time the claim is submitted, and 24 25 reimbursed by the assessor if the claim is ineligible. The fee shall 26 be subject to the provisions of Chapter 12.5 (commencing with 27 Section 54985) of Part 1 of Division 2 of Title 5 of the Government 28 Code and shall not exceed the amount of the actual and reasonable 29 costs incurred by the assessor for reassessment work done due to 30 failure to file the claim for exclusion or one hundred seventy-five 31 dollars (\$175), whichever is less. 32 (h) (1) After consultation with the California Assessors'

Association, the board shall, by emergency regulation, adopt 33 34 regulations and produce claim forms and instructions necessary 35 to implement this section and Section 2.1 of Article XIII A of the 36

California Constitution.

(2) Any emergency regulation prescribed, adopted, or enforced 37

38 pursuant to this section shall be adopted in accordance with Chapter 39 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of

40 Title 2 of the Government Code, and, for purposes of that chapter,

1 including Section 11349.6 of the Government Code, the adoption

2 of the regulation is an emergency and shall be considered by the

3 Office of Administrative Law as necessary for the immediate 4 preservation of the public peace, health and safety, and general

5 welfare.

6 SEC. 3. The Legislature finds and declares that a special statute

7 is necessary and that a general statute cannot be made applicable

8 within the meaning of Section 16 of Article IV of the California

9 Constitution because of the unique circumstances facing the County

10 of Los Angeles.

11 SEC. 3.

12 SEC. 4. If the Commission on State Mandates determines that

13 this act contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement to

14 local agencies and school districts for those costs shall be made

15 pursuant to Part 7 (commencing with Section 17500) of Division

16 4 of Title 2 of the Government Code.

0