Approved as to Form and Legality

OFFICE OF THE CITY CLE OAKLAND CITY COUNCIL

2010 MAY 13 PM 12 RESOLUTION NO. 82775 C.M

Introduced by Councilmember Rebecca Kaplan

RESOLUTION SUPPORTING ASSEMBLY BILL 2492, AN ACT TO AMEND SECTIONS SECTIONS 62, 64, AND 65.1 OF, AND TO ADD SECTIONS 64.1 AND 64.5 TO, THE REVENUE AND TAXATION CODE, RELATING TO TAXATION WHICH WOULD CHANGE THE REQUIREMENTS FOR REASSESSMENT OF THE VALUE OF COMMERCIAL PROPERTIES

WHEREAS, the property tax is a vital source of revenue for local governments, providing a basic underpinning of local government and providing revenues which local governments can spend to meet their pressing needs, and,

WHEREAS, commercial properties are held in complex structures and sold through complex financial transactions which has meant that many commercial properties avoid undergoing "a change of ownership" as required by the constitution for reassessment, and

WHEREAS, state law which defines the term "a change of ownership" has permitted many actual changes in ownership to avoid reassessment, and made it very difficult for county assessors to fully pursue real changes in ownership because of the loophole-ridden nature of the requirements in state law, and

WHEREAS, the ability by commercial property to avoid reassessment under current state law has cost local governments (city/county/) many millions of dollars in loss of property tax which are vitally necessary for critical public services, and,

WHEREAS, the arbitrary nature of the requirements has disadvantaged some businesses in relation to others, so that similarly situated businesses may have been reassessed while others have not, now therefore be it

RESOLVED: The City of Oakland urges support for AB 2492 (Ammiano), which would provide that if a cumulative 50% plus 1 of a property changes ownership, that a change of ownership would be recorded and the property would be reassessed, and be it

FURTHER RESOLVED that our elected representatives in Sacramento be notified of the benefits of this bill to the City of Oakland.

IN COUNCIL, OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA,	MAY 1 8 2010, 20
PASSED BY THE FOLLOWING VOTE:	
AYES - BROOKS, DE LA FUENTE, KAPLA	N, KERNIGHAN, NADEL, QUAN, REID, and PRESIDENT BRUNNER ~ \$
NOES - &	
ABSENT - 🞾	
ABSTENTION - O	ATTEST: Talonda Jumens
	LaTonda Simmons City Clerk and Clerk of the Council
	of the City of Oakland, California

Introduced by Assembly Member Ammiano

February 19, 2010

An act relating to taxation.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 2492, as introduced, Ammiano. Property taxation: change in ownership.

The California Constitution generally limits ad valorem taxes on real property to 1% of the full cash value of that property. For purposes of this limitation, "full cash value" is defined as the assessor's valuation of real property as shown on the 1975–76 tax bill under "full cash value" or, thereafter, the appraised value of that real property when purchased, newly constructed, or a change in ownership has occurred. Existing property tax law specifies those circumstances in which the transfer of ownership interests in a corporation, partnership, limited liability company, or other legal entity results in a change in ownership of the real property owned by that entity, and generally provides that a change in ownership as so described occurs when a legal entity or other person obtains a controlling or majority ownership interest in the legal entity.

This bill would, pursuant to legislative findings and declarations, state the intent of the Legislature to enact a program to specify those circumstances under which nonresidential commercial and industrial property undergoes a change in ownership, to ensure that all real property is assessed at fair market value when that real property undergoes a change in ownership.

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

AB 2492 -2-

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

SECTION 1. The Legislature finds and declares all of the following:

- (a) For ad valorem property taxation purposes, the California Constitution generally limits annual increases in the assessed taxable value of real property to 2 percent of the property's adjusted base year value, but requires that real property be reassessed at its full cash value when that real property undergoes a change in ownership.
- (b) These rules provide a necessary protection for real property owners when land values rise more rapidly than income.
- (c) Because of difficulties in identifying changes in ownership of certain nonresidential commercial and industrial properties, these properties often escape reassessment at full market value upon a change in ownership.
- (d) As a result of these assessment anomalies, despite rapid economic growth during the 1990s which increased the value of nonresidential commercial and industrial properties, the share of real property taxes paid by nonresidential commercial and industrial property owners decreased, while the share of real property taxes paid by residential property owners (e.g. homeowners) increased.
- (e) Failure to capture the rising land values of nonresidential commercial and industrial properties that have undergone a change in ownership has a range of negative consequences, including, but not limited to:
- (1) Hampering the ability of local governments to build new infrastructure and provide vital services.
- (2) Imposing a disproportionate property tax burden on newly constructed properties when compared to existing properties.
- (3) Encouraging local governments to foster sales tax-generating retail development rather than fostering job-creating investments such as manufacturing.
- (f) Therefore, it is the intent of the Legislature to enact a program to specify those circumstances under which nonresidential commercial and industrial property undergoes a change in ownership, to ensure that all real property is assessed at fair market value when that real property undergoes a change in ownership.