C.A.R.'s Portability Initiative

Campaign Talking Points

- GOAL: To create homeownership opportunities for young families and preserve tax savings for seniors.
- <u>Proposition 13</u>. California's property tax system is based on the purchase price of a home. Proposition 13 caps property taxes at 1 percent of the purchase price (Prop. 13 property tax base).
- Moving Penalty. When a homeowner relocates, their property taxes will be 1
 percent of the purchase price of the replacement home. As a result, homeowners'
 property taxes generally increase when they move.
- <u>Seniors</u>. In California, homeowners 55 years of age or older can transfer their Prop.
 13 property tax base <u>only once</u> to a replacement home <u>located in the same</u>
 <u>county</u> so long as the purchase price for the replacement is <u>equal to or less than</u> the
 sale price of the original residence. These homeowners can also transfer their
 Prop.13 property tax base to a home located in a county that has agreed to the
 transfer (only 11 counties have agreed to inter-county transfers).
- <u>Data</u>. Data shows that homeowners are very aware of how their property taxes will increase when they move. As a result, almost three-quarters of homeowners 55 years of age or older have not moved since 2000!
- Research. Because of the housing supply shortage, 65% of starter homes are selling at or above the asking price which makes it very difficult for first-time homebuyers to enter the market.
- <u>C.A.R.'s Initiative</u>. C.A.R.'s Portability Initiative would allow homeowners 55 years of age or older to transfer their Prop. 13 property tax base to a home of <u>any price</u>, located <u>anywhere</u> in the state, <u>any number of times</u>.
- <u>Buy Up</u>. For example: Homeowner originally bought for \$100K (\$1K/year for property taxes), subsequently sells for \$300K, and buys a replacement home for \$400K. The \$100K difference between \$300K and \$400K is added to the original Prop. 13 property tax base of \$100K for a new Prop.13 tax base of \$200K (\$2K/year for property taxes). Under existing law, this transfer could not be made and the Prop. 13 tax base would be \$400K (\$4K/year for property taxes).

Buy Down. Returning to the example: If a homeowner buys a less expensive home, for example for \$200K, the property taxes will be proportionally the same as for the original home. In other words, if the tax base was one-third of the sales price, the new property tax base would be a third of the new sale price (i.e., 1/3 of \$200K = \$67K or \$670/year for property taxes). Buying down reduces the homeowner's annual property tax bill.

• Arguments in Favor:

- <u>No moving penalty</u>. The initiative keeps senior homeowners' property taxes low when they move.
- <u>Increased supply</u>. As senior homeowners move, they create housing opportunities for younger, growing families and first-time homebuyers that don't exist today.
- <u>Local finances</u>. When a senior moves out and a young family moves in, the tax revenue to the locality annually <u>increases</u>.