

BOE-261-GNT (P1) REV. 31 (05-22)

2023 DISABLED VETERANS'
EXEMPTION CHANGE OF ELIGIBILITY
REPORT



Douglas W. Wacker
County Assessor-Recorder

Lake County Courthouse
 255 North Forbes Street
 Lakeport, CA 95453
 Assessor's Office Phone: 707-263-2302
 Recorder's Office Phone: 707-263-2293
 Fax: 707-263-3703

CLAIMANT NAME AND MAILING ADDRESS
 (Make necessary corrections to the printed name and mailing address)

Assessors Parcel Number: _____

Dear Claimant:

Our records indicate that you have been receiving the Disabled Veterans' Exemption. Use this form only to notify the Assessor if you are no longer eligible for the exemption on this property. **Do not send in this form if you are still eligible and all information printed on the form is correct and up to date as of January 1, 2023. Note: If you believe you qualify for the Low-Income Exemption (see below), you must submit a new claim form to the Assessor by February 15.**

The laws governing the Disabled Veterans' Exemption provide that once you file a claim and receive the exemption you need not file each year as long as you continue to qualify. The law further provides that when a disabled veteran or surviving spouse is no longer eligible for exemption, the Assessor must be notified. A 25 percent penalty assessment for failure to so notify the Assessor is also part of the law.

Article XIII of the California Constitution, section 4(a), and Revenue and Taxation Code section 205.5 provide an exemption for property which constitutes the home of a veteran, or the home of the unmarried surviving spouse of a veteran, who, because of injury or disease incurred in military service, is blind in both eyes, has lost the use of two or more limbs, or is totally disabled. There are two exemption levels - a basic exemption and one for low-income household claimants, both of which are adjusted annually for inflation*. The exemption does not apply to direct levies or special taxes. Once granted, the Basic Exemption remains in effect without annual filing until terminated. Annual filing is required for any year in which a Low-Income Exemption is claimed. Please refer to the attached schedule for the current amount and household income limits.

Totally disabled means that the United States Veterans Administration or the military service from which discharged has rated the disability at 100 percent or has rated the disability compensation at 100 percent by reason of being unable to secure or follow a substantially gainful occupation.

If you are receiving the Basic Exemption because of blindness, the loss of two limbs, or because you are totally disabled, the exemption will remain in effect. **If you believe you qualify for the Low-Income Exemption, obtain a Disabled Veterans' Property Tax Exemption Claim Form, BOE-261-G, from the Assessor, complete it, and file it with the Assessor by February 15, 2023.**

DISQUALIFYING CONDITIONS

Sign and return this notice if one or more of the following conditions apply to you.

1. At any time during 2022, the property was no longer your principal residence or you did not own it. (An *owner* includes a purchaser under contract of sale, an owner of a share in a housing cooperative, and a shareholder in a corporation when the rights of shareholding entitle one to possession of a home owned by the corporation.) **NOTE: If you were confined to a hospital or other care facility but principally resided at this residence prior to that confinement, you are still eligible for the exemption provided the property has not been rented or leased.**
2. If the basis of your exemption was blindness and your visual acuity in both eyes is no longer rated at 5/200 or less, or the concentric contraction of the visual field is no longer 5 degrees or less, or if the basis was the loss of use of two limbs and the use of one or both has been restored.
3. If you are the veteran and the United States Veterans Administration or the military service from which you were discharged no longer rates your disability at 100 percent or no longer rates your disability compensation at 100 percent by reason of being unable to secure or follow a substantially gainful occupation.
4. If you are a surviving spouse of a deceased disabled veteran and you have remarried.
5. The property has been altered and is no longer a dwelling.

*As provided by Revenue and Taxation Code section 205.5, the exemption amount and the household income limit shall be compounded annually by an inflation factor tied to the California Consumer Price Index. Please refer to the attached schedule for the current amounts and limits.

(continued on reverse)

THIS DOCUMENT IS NOT SUBJECT TO PUBLIC INSPECTION



SIGN HERE ONLY IF YOU NO LONGER QUALIFY FOR THE DISABLED VETERANS' EXEMPTION AS OF JANUARY 1, 2023

I no longer qualify for the Disabled Veterans' Exemption.

Signature _____

Date _____

Daytime Telephone Number (____) _____

Social Security Number: ____ - ____ - ____

REASON AND DATE OF DISQUALIFICATION *(It is extremely important that you enter the date that you became ineligible.)*

1. ☐ The property is no longer my principal place of residence because:
- A. ☐ I sold the property on (date): _____
If sale is unrecorded, enter name of purchaser: _____
- B. ☐ I am still the owner of the property but it is no longer my primary place of residence as of (date): _____
Please provide your current mailing address: _____
2. ☐ I received the exemption as the surviving spouse of a deceased disabled veteran and I remarried on (date): _____
(please attach a copy of the marriage certificate)
3. ☐ My disability or disability compensation was changed to less than 100 percent on (date): _____ (please attach supporting documentation from the United States Department of Veterans Affairs)
4. ☐ I am no longer blind; visual acuity in both eyes was not rated at 5/200 or less, or have a concentric contraction of 5 degrees or less on (date): _____ (please attach supporting documentation from the United States Department of Veterans Affairs)
5. ☐ I have no longer lost the use of two limbs; use was restored on (date): _____ (please attach supporting documentation from the United States Department of Veterans Affairs)
6. ☐ Following the death of the claimant, the property is no longer eligible for the Disabled Veterans' Exemption.
- A. Name of deceased veteran or deceased unmarried surviving spouse: _____
- B. Date of death: _____ **Please attach a copy of the Death Certificate.**
- C. Name of person reporting change: _____
- D. Relationship to disabled veteran or unmarried surviving spouse: _____
- E. Daytime telephone number: (____) _____
- F. Signature _____

If you change your principal place of residence on or after January 1, 2023, and the new resident of the property is not eligible for the exemption, the exemption shall cease to apply to that property on the date of the sale or transfer. An exemption will not be allowed on your new residence until you qualify and file a claim with the Assessor or within 30 days of the date of notice of supplemental assessment. In the case where a supplemental notice was not mailed or not required, you must file a claim the *later* of:

(a) 90 days of acquisition of your new residence, or 90 days after you establish residency at a property you previously owned; or

(b) on or before the next following lien date after the year that your property was acquired, or when you established residency in a previously owned property.

Note: If you were not eligible for the exemption on January 1, 2023, you **must** notify the Assessor on or before June 30, 2023, or you will be subject to payment of the amount of taxes the exemption represents, plus a 25 percent penalty and interest.



SCHEDULE FOR DISABLED VETERANS' EXEMPTION

EXEMPTION AMOUNTS AND HOUSEHOLD INCOME LIMITS

| Lien Date | Basic Exemption | Low-Income Exemption | Low-Income Household Limit |
|-------------|------------------|----------------------|----------------------------|
| 2023 | \$161,083 | \$241,627 | \$72,335 |
| 2022 | \$149,993 | \$224,991 | \$67,355 |
| 2021 | \$147,535 | \$221,304 | \$66,251 |
| 2020 | \$143,273 | \$214,910 | \$64,337 |
| 2019 | \$139,437 | \$209,156 | \$62,614 |
| 2018 | \$134,706 | \$202,060 | \$60,490 |
| 2017 | \$130,841 | \$196,262 | \$58,754 |
| 2016 | \$127,510 | \$191,266 | \$57,258 |
| 2015 | \$126,380 | \$189,571 | \$56,751 |
| 2014 | \$124,932 | \$187,399 | \$56,101 |
| 2013 | \$122,128 | \$183,193 | \$54,842 |
| 2012 | \$119,285 | \$178,929 | \$53,566 |
| 2011 | \$116,845 | \$175,269 | \$52,470 |

