

**From:** January 14-15, 2021 Board Meeting-Public Comment  
**To:** Meeting Info  
**Subject:** [External] January 14-15, 2021 Board Meeting-Public Comment  
**Date:** Friday, January 15, 2021 11:18:58 AM

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Agenda Item(s):

M2a2. Guidance and Rulemaking

Comment:

M2 Regarding Prop 19 The implementation of the February 15 deadline. Please extend by one month. Due to covid, the recorders office is closed. Cases are taking more than a month to record and paperwork is not coming back for over a month. Deadline is especially important because the last business day is a full 3 days before Feb 16. We are unable to go in person to get our properties recorded. People with greater than one child and greater than 1 property should be able to pass on a house to each child. How would you expect a parent to decide which child can inherit a house the child can afford property tax on. The rest of the children would likely be forced to sell their inherited property due to inability to afford the property tax What if there are two parents who each own a property who are legally married but separated? Can each pass on their residence to a child. What if a married couple owns two homes one spends more than 50% time at one and the other parent spends more than 50% time at the other. Could each parent pass on the home to one child that that parent declares his or her primary residence? What if a person has to live in a nursing home? Would they still be able to consider their family home their primary residence? The one million exemption needs to be indexed to the increase in property values. Thus if it can be proven that currently the home would currently be within the assessment plus one million extra, when the home is inherited, the inflation index should reflect that the property should not be reassessed when transferred. Any future changes to prop 19 or new propositions should be a complete reset. People are transferring properties now under duress. Not having enough time to know what to do. If a property is not a primary residence and transferred now and later this proposition is reversed and properties transferred back, the transfers of non-primary residence being done now should not be counted in any future totals that may become available for transfer in the future. Special needs exemptions arguments that people have requested can be similiary argued by people whose children due not meet the definition for full disability. Some people have other reasons they are unable to work and afford the property tax. Could be other medical conditions that do not meet the definition for disability or just inability due to high assessed value and dramatic increase in assessment. This law should be uniformly applied to all. Everyone's children are at risk of having to sell their parent's property that the parents worked so hard to purchase due to inability to afford the property tax.