

STATE BOARD OF EQUALIZATION PROPERTY AND SPECIAL TAXES DEPARTMENT 450 N STREET, SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA PO BOX 942879, SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 94279-0064 916 274-3350 • FAX 916 285-0134 www.boe.ca.gov

July 31, 2012

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> JOHN CHIANG State Controller

KRISTINE CAZADD Executive Director No. 2012/032

TO COUNTY ASSESSORS, COUNTY COUNSELS, AND OTHER INTERESTED PARTIES:

CALIFORNIA CODE OF REGULATIONS TITLE 18, PUBLIC REVENUES

PROPERTY TAX RULE 263 ROLL CORRECTIONS

Following a public hearing on May 31, 2012, the State Board of Equalization amended Property Tax Rule 263, *Roll Corrections*. The amendments were initiated pursuant to section 100, Title 1, of the California Code of Regulations. The rule became effective on July 3, 2012.

Rule 263 was amended to incorporate amendments made to Revenue and Taxation Code section 4831 by Senate Bill 947 (Stats. 2011, ch. 351).

Enclosed is a final printed copy of the regulation. In addition, the regulation is posted on the Board's website at http://www.boe.ca.gov/lawguides/property/current/ptlg/rule/263.html.

If you have any questions regarding the content of this regulation, please contact the County-Assessed Properties Division at 916-274-3350.

Sincerely,

/s/ Louie Feletto for

David J. Gau
Deputy Director
Property and Special Taxes Department

DJG:grs Enclosure

State of California

BOARD OF EQUALIZATION

PROPERTY TAX RULES

Chapter 1. State Board of Equalization – Property Tax Subchapter 2. Assessment Article 6. Local Roll

RULE 263. ROLL CORRECTIONS.

Authority: Section 15606, Government Code.

Reference: Sections 4831, 4831, 4834, 4835, 4836, 4838 and 4840, Revenue and Taxation Code.

- (a) Any error or omission not involving the exercise of value judgment which results in an incorrect entry or entries on the roll may be corrected after the roll is delivered to the auditor, provided that the correction is made within four years after the making of the assessment that is being corrected.
- ▲If an error or omission not involving the exercise of value judgment is discovered as the result of an audit of a taxpayer's books and records, that error or omission may be corrected at any time prior to the expiration of six months after the completion of the audit.
- (b) Any error or omission involving the exercise of value judgment that arises solely from a failure to reflect a decline in the taxable value of real property, floating homes subject to taxation pursuant to Revenue and Taxation Code section 229, and manufactured homes subject to taxation under Part 13 (commencing with section 5800) of Division 1 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, as required by paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) of Revenue and Taxation Code section 51, shall be corrected within one year after the making of the assessment that is being corrected.
- **(c)** Any incorrect entry on the roll resulting from a defect of description or clerical error, as determined by the assessor upon audit, made by the assessee in the property statement or in other information or records which causes the assessor to assess taxable tangible property which was not subject to assessment or to assess taxable tangible property at a substantially higher value may be corrected under this article. The correction shall be made after the roll is delivered to the auditor within the time period for making escape assessments as provided in sections 532 and 532.1. The change to be made on the roll shall be certified to the auditor by the assessor.
- (d) If a correction will increase the amount of unpaid taxes, the assessor shall notify the assessee of the procedure for obtaining review by the county board under section 1605 and the procedure for applying for cancellation under section 4986.
- (e) If a correction will decrease the amount of unpaid taxes, the consent of the board of supervisors is necessary to make the correction.
- (f) Corrections authorized under this rule shall be made by the auditor upon delivery of the relevant information by the assessor.
- (g) The provisions of this rule do not apply to escape assessments caused by the assessee's failure to report the information required by Article 2 (commencing with <u>▲section</u> 441) of Chapter 3 of Part 2 of Division 1 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, and roll corrections are not a prerequisite for escape assessments or base year value corrections.
- (h) If the roll of any taxing agency in the course of preparation is lost or destroyed because of public calamity and is reconstructed from available data, at any time before the declaration of default, the assessor may correct any erroneous assessment. The assessor shall:
 - (1) Send certified notices of the correction to the tax collector, the auditor, and the Controller.

- (2) Enter the date and nature of the correction with reference to the property for which the correction is being made
- (i) On receipt of satisfactory, verified, written evidence that taxes have been entered on the secured roll as a lien on real property on which they are not legally a lien, the assessor shall transmit the evidence and his or her cancellation to the auditor. On direction of the board of supervisors, the auditor shall cancel the entry as a lien on that real property and reenter such taxes as follows:
- (1) If the assessee has real property sufficient, in the assessor's opinion, to secure the payment of the taxes, as a lien on real property.
- (2) Where there is not sufficient real property to secure the taxes on locally-assessed property, the taxes shall be placed on the unsecured roll. In the case of state-assessed property, the taxes shall be placed on the secured roll.

History: Adopted March 27, 2002, effective July 11, 2002. Adoption of the rule provides authority for roll corrections and requires assessors to follow specified procedures for corrections to the roll.

Amended July 3, 2012, effective July 3, 2012.