

Existing law

9. a. All buildings owned by any religious corporation or organization and used for the religious purposes of the organization, and if on the same parcel, dwellings with usual outbuildings, intended and ordinarily used for the residence of the bishop, priest, rector, or other minister in charge of services, land directly under and within the perimeter of those buildings, improved off-street parking or reasonable landscaping or sidewalk area adjoining the main church building, and up to a maximum of five additional acres [2.02 hectares] must be deemed to be property used exclusively for religious purposes, and exempt from taxation, whether the real property consists of one tract or more. If the residence of the bishop, priest, rector, or other minister in charge of services is located on property not adjacent to the church, that residence with usual outbuildings and land on which it is located, up to two acres [.81 hectare], is exempt from taxation.

b. The exemption for a building used for the religious purposes of the owner continues to be in effect if the building in whole, or in part, is rented to another otherwise tax-exempt corporation or organization, provided no profit is realized from the rent.

Engrossed House Bill 1471 with Senate amendment

9. a. The land and any buildings on a parcel on which a church building is located, and which is owned by a religious corporation or organization and used predominantly for the religious purposes of the organization, must be deemed to be property used exclusively for religious purposes, and exempt from taxation. The land and any buildings on a parcel contiguous to the parcel on which a church building is located, which is owned by a religious corporation or organization, is exempt from taxation if any building located on the parcel is used predominantly for religious purposes.

b. If the parsonage and residence of the bishop, priest, rector, minister, or other clergy is located on property not adjacent to the church, and which must be owned by the church, that residence, with usual outbuildings and land on which it is located, up to two acres [.81 hectare], must be deemed to be property used exclusively for religious purposes and is exempt from taxation.

c. Up to twenty acres of undeveloped land owned by a religious corporation or organization for the purpose of a future church building or buildings is exempt from taxation. This exemption expires ten years after the taxable year in which the property was acquired by the religious corporation or organization if construction improvements to accommodate a church building have not commenced.

d. The exemption for a building used for the religious purposes of the owner continues to be in effect if the building in whole, or in part, is rented to another otherwise tax-exempt corporation or organization, provided no profit is realized from the rent.

Comparison of existing law and Engrossed House Bill 1471 with Senate amendment

Facility	Existing Law	Amended Bill
Church building	Buildings owned and used for the religious purposes of organization Land under buildings Parking, landscape, sidewalk	Land and buildings owned and used predominantly for religious purposes of organization
Residences	Dwellings and usual outbuildings 2 acre maximum off main premise	Dwellings and usual outbuildings 2 acre maximum off main premise
Other lands	5 acres	20 acres 10 year exemption if not built on
Key Differences	Buildings used for religious purposes 5 additional acres exempt	Buildings used predominantly for religious purposes 20 additional acres exempt for 10 years