#### Corrected

# A-Engrossed Senate Bill 808

Ordered by the Senate April 16 Including Senate Amendments dated April 16

Sponsored by Senator OLSEN

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#### **SUMMARY**

The following summary is not prepared by the sponsors of the measure and is not a part of the body thereof subject to consideration by the Legislative Assembly. It is an editor's brief statement of the essential features of the measure.

Allows higher property tax exemption on property of veterans with service-connected disabilities of 100 percent. Allows exemption for surviving spouse who remarries for first time after death of veteran after age of 56 years.

Takes effect on 91st day following adjournment sine die.

### A BILL FOR AN ACT

Relating to the taxation of property of disabled veterans; creating new provisions; amending ORS 307.250 and 307.260; and prescribing an effective date.

## Be It Enacted by the People of the State of Oregon:

**SECTION 1.** ORS 307.250 is amended to read:

307.250. (1) As used in this section and ORS 307.260, 307.262 and 307.270, "veteran" has the meaning given that term in ORS 408.225.

- (2) Upon compliance with ORS 307.260, there shall be exempt from taxation not to exceed \$15,000 of the assessed value of the homestead or personal property of any of the following residents of this state other than those described in subsection (3) of this section:
- (a) Any veteran who is officially certified by the United States Department of Veterans Affairs or any branch of the Armed Forces of the United States as having disabilities of 40 percent or more.
- (b) Any veteran having served with the United States Armed Forces who, as certified by one duly licensed physician, is rated as having disabilities of 40 percent or more. However, a veteran shall be entitled to the exemption granted under this paragraph only if the veteran during the calendar year immediately preceding the assessment year for which the exemption is claimed had total gross income, including pensions, disability compensation or retirement pay, or any combination of such payments from the United States Government on account of such service, of not more than 185 percent of federal poverty guidelines.
- [(c) The surviving spouse remaining unmarried of a veteran, but the exemption shall apply only to the period preceding the date of the first remarriage of the surviving spouse.]
  - (c)(A) The surviving spouse of a veteran, if the spouse:
  - (i) Is 56 years of age or younger and remains unmarried; or
  - (ii) Remarried for the first time after the death of the veteran after the age of 56 years.
- (B) With respect to a surviving spouse described in subparagraph (A)(i) of this paragraph, the exemption applies to the period before the date on which the surviving spouse remarries

for the first time after the death of the veteran.

- (3) Upon compliance with ORS 307.260, there shall be exempt from taxation not to exceed \$18,000 of the assessed value of the homestead or personal property of any of the following residents of this state:
- (a) Any veteran who is officially certified by the United States Department of Veterans Affairs or any branch of the Armed Forces of the United States as having service-connected disabilities of at least 40 percent [or more] but less than 100 percent.
- (b) [The surviving spouse remaining unmarried of a veteran] The surviving spouse of a veteran described in paragraph (c) of this subsection, if the veteran died as a result of service-connected injury or illness or if the veteran received at least one year of the maximum exemption from taxation allowed under paragraph (a) of this subsection after 1981 for a veteran certified as having service-connected disabilities of at least 40 percent [or more] but less than 100 percent.
- (c)(A) The surviving spouse of a veteran referred to in paragraph (b) of this subsection is a surviving spouse who:
  - (i) Is 56 years of age or younger and remains unmarried; or
  - (ii) Remarried for the first time after the death of the veteran after the age of 56 years.
- (B) With respect to a surviving spouse described in subparagraph (A)(i) of this paragraph, the exemption applies to the period before the date on which the surviving spouse remarries for the first time after the death of the veteran.
- (4) Upon compliance with ORS 307.260, there shall be exempt from taxation not to exceed \$60,000 of the assessed value of the homestead or personal property of any of the following residents of this state:
- (a) Any veteran who is officially certified by the United States Department of Veterans Affairs or any branch of the Armed Forces of the United States as having service-connected disabilities of 100 percent.
- (b) The surviving spouse of a veteran described in paragraph (c) of this subsection, if the veteran died as a result of service-connected injury or illness or if the veteran received at least one year of the maximum exemption from taxation allowed under paragraph (a) of this subsection after 1981 for a veteran certified as having service-connected disabilities of 100 percent.
- (c)(A) The surviving spouse of a veteran referred to in paragraph (b) of this subsection is a surviving spouse who:
  - (i) Is 56 years of age or younger and remains unmarried; or
  - (ii) Remarried for the first time after the death of the veteran after the age of 56 years.
- (B) With respect to a surviving spouse described in subparagraph (A)(i) of this paragraph, the exemption applies to the period before the date on which the surviving spouse remarries for the first time after the death of the veteran.
- [(4)] (5) The amount of the exemption allowed under subsection [(2) or (3)] (2), (3) or (4) of this section shall equal 103 percent of the amount of the exemption for the prior tax year.

SECTION 2. ORS 307.260 is amended to read:

307.260. (1)(a) Each veteran or surviving spouse [qualifying for the] seeking exemption under ORS 307.250 [shall] must file with the county assessor, on forms supplied by the assessor, a claim [therefor] for exemption in writing on or before April 1 of the assessment year for which the exemption is claimed, except that when the property designated is acquired after March 1 but prior to July 1 the claim [shall] must be filed within 30 days after the date of acquisition.

- (b) A claim [need not be filed] is not required under this section in order to be allowed the exemption described in ORS 307.250 if:
- (A) The homestead or personal property of the veteran or surviving spouse was allowed the exemption under ORS 307.250 for the preceding tax year;
- (B) The individual claiming the exemption is a veteran described in ORS 307.250 (2)(a) [or], (3)(a) or (4)(a) or a surviving spouse who meets the requirements of ORS 307.250 (2)(c) [or], (3)(b) or (4)(b); and
- (C) As of the filing date for the current tax year, the ownership and use of the homestead or personal property and all other qualifying conditions for the homestead or personal property to be allowed the exemption remain unchanged.
- (c)(A) If the individual claiming the exemption is a veteran described in ORS 307.250 (2)(b), the claimant [shall] **must** file a claim annually that satisfies the requirements of subsection (2) of this section on or before the date required in paragraph (a) of this subsection.
- (B) If the county assessor has not received a claim filed under this paragraph on or before April 1 of the current year, not later than April 10 of each year, the county assessor shall notify the veteran in the county who [secured] was allowed an exemption under ORS 307.250 (2)(b) in the preceding year but who did not [make application therefor] file a claim for the exemption on or before April 1 of the current year. The county assessor may provide the notification on an unsealed postal card. A veteran so notified may [secure] be allowed the exemption, if still qualified, by [making application therefor] filing a claim for the exemption to the county assessor not later than May 1 of the current year, accompanied by a late-filing fee of \$10, which shall be deposited in the general fund of the county for general governmental expenses. If the claim for any tax year is not filed within the time specified, the exemption may not be allowed on the assessment roll for that year.
- (2)(a) [The claim shall] A claim filed under this section must set out the basis of the claim and designate the property to which the exemption may apply. Except as provided in subsection (3) of this section, there must be affixed to claims for exemptions under ORS 307.250 (2)(a), [and] (3)(a) and (4)(a) [shall have affixed thereto] the certificate last issued by United States Department of Veterans Affairs or the branch of the Armed Forces of the United States, as [the case may be] applicable, but dated within three years prior to the date of the claim for exemption, certifying the rate of disability of the claimant.
- (b) Except as provided in subsection (3) of this section, there must be affixed to claims for exemption under ORS 307.250 (2)(b) [shall, except as provided in subsection (3) of this section, have affixed thereto], in addition to the certificate last issued by a licensed physician and dated within one year prior to the date of the claim for exemption, certifying the rate of disability of the claimant, a statement by the claimant under oath or affirmation setting forth the total gross income received by the claimant from all sources during the last calendar year.
- (c) There **must** also [shall] be affixed to each claim the affidavit or affirmation of the claimant that the statements contained [therein] in the claim are true.
- (3) The provisions of subsection (2) of this section that require a veteran to affix to the claim certificates of the United States Department of Veterans Affairs, a branch of the Armed Forces of the United States or a licensed physician do not apply to a veteran who has filed the required certificate after attaining the age of 65 years or to a veteran who has filed, on or after September 27, 1987, a certificate certifying a disability rating that, under federal law, is permanent and cannot be changed.

- (4)(a) Notwithstanding subsection (1) of this section, a surviving spouse may file a claim for the exemption under ORS 307.250 at any time during the tax year if:
  - (A) The veteran died during the previous tax year; or
- (B) The property designated as the homestead was acquired after March 1 but prior to July 1 of the assessment year and the veteran died within 30 days of the date the property was acquired.
- (b) [The claim shall be allowed by] The county assessor **shall allow the claim** if the surviving spouse meets all of the qualifications for an exemption under ORS 307.250 other than the timely filing of a claim under subsection (1) of this section.
- (c) If taxes on the exempt value have been paid, the taxes shall be refunded in the manner prescribed in paragraph (d) of this subsection. If taxes on the exempt value have not been paid, the taxes and any interest [thereon shall be] are abated.
- (d) The tax collector shall notify the governing body of the county of any refund required under this section and the governing body shall cause a refund of the taxes and any interest paid to be made from the unsegregated tax collections account described in ORS 311.385. The refund under this subsection shall be made without interest. The county assessor and tax collector shall make the necessary corrections in the records of their offices.
- SECTION 3. The amendments to ORS 307.250 and 307.260 by sections 1 and 2 of this 2013 Act apply to property tax years beginning on or after July 1, 2013.
- SECTION 4. This 2013 Act takes effect on the 91st day after the date on which the 2013 regular session of the Seventy-seventh Legislative Assembly adjourns sine die.

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