By: Senator(s) Carmichael

To: Finance

## SENATE BILL NO. 2053

AN ACT TO EXEMPT FROM AD VALOREM TAXATION THAT PORTION OF THE 1 2 ASSESSED VALUE OF THE PRINCIPAL PLACE OF RESIDENCE OF A VETERAN THAT IS OWNED BY THE VETERAN, THE VETERAN'S SPOUSE OR THE VETERAN AND HIS OR HER SPOUSE JOINTLY THAT DOES NOT EXCEED A CERTAIN 3 4 AMOUNT IF THE VETERAN IS BLIND IN BOTH EYES, HAS LOST THE USE OF 5 б TWO OR MORE LIMBS, OR IS TOTALLY DISABLED AS A RESULT OF INJURY OR 7 DISEASE INCURRED IN MILITARY SERVICE; TO AUTHORIZE THE EXEMPTION 8 TO BE UTILIZED BY THE UNREMARRIED SURVIVING SPOUSE OF A VETERAN UNDER CERTAIN CIRCUMSTANCES; TO PROVIDE THAT A RESIDENCE FOR WHICH 9 THE EXEMPTION AUTHORIZED BY THIS ACT HAS BEEN GRANTED SHALL NOT BE 10 ELIGIBLE FOR HOMESTEAD EXEMPTION OR ANY OTHER AD VALOREM TAX 11 EXEMPTION; AND FOR RELATED PURPOSES. 12

13 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI: **SECTION 1.** (1) (a) As used in this section, "veteran" 14 15 means a person who has served in and has been discharged under honorable conditions from service in any branch of the United 16 States Armed Forces or the National Guard. 17

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(b) For purposes of this section, property is deemed to 19 be the principal place of residence of a veteran disabled as 20 described in subsection (2) of this section who is confined to a hospital or other care facility, if that property would be that 21 veteran's principal place of residence were it not for his or her 22 confinement to a hospital or other care facility, provided that 23 the residence is not rented or leased to a third party. A family 24 25 member that resides at the residence is not considered to be a third party. 26

(c) For purposes of this section: 27 28 (i) Being blind in both eyes means having a visual acuity of 5/200 or less, or concentric contraction of the visual 29 30 field to five degrees (5°) or less;

(ii) Losing the use of a limb means that the limb has been amputated or its use has been lost by reason of ankylosis, progressive muscular dystrophies or paralysis;

34 (iii) Being totally disabled means that the United
35 States Department of Veterans Affairs or the military service from
36 which the veteran was discharged has rated the disability at one
37 hundred percent (100%) by reason of being unable to secure or
38 follow a substantially gainful occupation.

Property that constitutes the principal place of 39 (2) 40 residence of a veteran, that is owned by the veteran, the veteran's spouse or the veteran and the veteran's spouse jointly, 41 42 is exempt from ad valorem taxation on that part of the assessed value of the residence that does not exceed Ten Thousand Dollars 43 (\$10,000.00) if the veteran is blind in both eyes, has lost the 44 use of two (2) or more limbs, or if the veteran is totally 45 46 disabled as a result of injury or disease incurred in military 47 service; however, in the case of an eligible veteran whose household income does not exceed the amount of Forty Thousand 48 49 Dollars (\$40,000.00), as adjusted for the relevant year as 50 provided in subsection (4) of this section, the place of residence 51 of the veteran shall be exempt from ad valorem taxation on that amount of the assessed value of the residence that does not exceed 52 53 Fifteen Thousand Dollars (\$15,000.00).

Property that is owned by, and that constitutes the 54 (3) 55 principal place of residence of, the unmarried surviving spouse of a deceased veteran is exempt from ad valorem taxation on that part 56 57 of the true value of the residence that does not exceed Ten Thousand Dollars (\$10,000.00); however, in the case of an 58 unmarried surviving spouse of a deceased veteran whose household 59 60 income does not exceed the amount of Forty Thousand Dollars (\$40,000.00), as adjusted for the relevant year as provided in 61 62 subsection (4) of this section, the place of residence of the 63 unmarried surviving spouse of the deceased veteran shall be exempt \* SS02/ R337\* S. B. No. 2053

07/SS02/R337 PAGE 2 64 from ad valorem taxation on that amount of the assessed value of 65 the residence that does not exceed Fifteen Thousand Dollars 66 (\$15,000.00) if either of the following conditions are met:

(a) The deceased veteran during his or her lifetime
qualified in all respects for the exemption or would have
qualified for the exemption under the laws effective on January 1,
2007, except that the veteran died prior to January 1, 2007.

(b) The veteran died from a disease that was service
connected as determined by the United States Department of
Veterans Affairs.

(4) Commencing on January 1, 2008, and each year thereafter,
the household income limit shall be increased annually by an
amount equal to the annual percentage increase in the Consumer
Price Index, as established by the United States Department of
Labor.

79 (5) A residence for which an exemption has been granted 80 under this section shall not be eligible for homestead exemption 81 or any other ad valorem tax exemption.

82 **SECTION 2.** This act shall take effect and be in force from 83 and after January 1, 2007.