HOUSE BILL No. 1345

DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

Citations Affected: IC 6-1.1-12.

Synopsis: Property tax deductions for veterans. Authorizes the fiscal body of a county to adopt an ordinance to allow a property tax deduction to veterans of World War II, the Korean Conflict, and the Vietnam Conflict. Provides that the deduction is subject to the same procedures and eligibility limits as the expired deduction for World War I veterans. Authorizes the fiscal body of a county to adopt an ordinance to provide a property tax deduction to the surviving spouses of veterans of World War II, the Korean Conflict, and the Vietnam Conflict that is equivalent to the current property tax deduction for surviving spouses of World War I veterans. Provides that properties remain subject to the deduction following the repeal of a deduction ordinance as long as the owner and the property remain otherwise eligible for the deduction.

Effective: July 1, 2017.

Moseley

January 12, 2017, read first time and referred to Committee on Ways and Means.



First Regular Session of the 120th General Assembly (2017)

PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in this style type, and deletions will appear in this style type.

Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in **this style type**. Also, the word **NEW** will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or *this style type* reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2016 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

HOUSE BILL No. 1345

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning taxation.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

SECTION 1. IC 6-1.1-12-16, AS AMENDED BY P.L.1-2009
SECTION 31, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 16. (a) Except as provided in section 40.5 of this
chapter, a surviving spouse may have the sum of eighteen thousand
seven hundred twenty dollars (\$18,720) deducted from the assessed
value of his or her tangible property, or real property, mobile home no
assessed as real property, or manufactured home not assessed as rea
property that the surviving spouse is buying under a contract tha
provides that the surviving spouse is to pay property taxes on the real
property, mobile home, or manufactured home, if the contract or a
memorandum of the contract is recorded in the county recorder's office
and if:
(1) (1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

- (1) the deceased spouse served in the military or naval forces of the United States before November 12, 1918;
- (2) the deceased spouse received an honorable discharge; and
- (3) the surviving spouse:
 - (A) owns the real property, mobile home, or manufactured



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1	home; or
2	(B) is buying the real property, mobile home, or manufactured
3	home under contract;
4	on the date the statement required by section 17 of this chapter is
5	filed.
6	(b) For an assessment date occurring after December 31, 2017,
7	the fiscal body of a county may adopt an ordinance to provide a
8	deduction to the surviving spouse of a deceased veteran if the
9	following requirements are met:
10	(1) The deceased veteran served in the military or naval forces
11	of the United States at any time during any of the following
12	periods:
13	(A) Beginning December 7, 1941, and ending December 31,
14	1946 (World War II).
15	(B) Beginning June 27, 1950, and ending January 31, 1955
16	(Korean Conflict).
17	(C) Beginning August 5, 1964, and ending May 7, 1975
18	(Vietnam Conflict).
19	(2) The deceased veteran received an honorable discharge.
20	(3) The surviving spouse of the deceased veteran:
21	(A) owns the real property, mobile home, or manufactured
22	home; or
23	(B) is buying the real property, mobile home, or
23 24	manufactured home under contract;
25	on the date the statement required by section 17 of this
26	chapter is filed.
27	An ordinance adopted under this subsection must provide that the
28	amount of the deduction is equal to the amount of the deduction
29	provided by subsection (a). All recording and other requirements
30	imposed upon the ownership of the surviving spouse's property for
31	a deduction provided under subsection (a) apply to a deduction
32	provided under this subsection.
33	(b) (c) A surviving spouse who receives the deduction provided by
34	this section may not receive the deduction provided by section 13 of
35	this chapter. However, he or she may receive any other deduction
36	which he or she is entitled to by law.
37	(e) (d) An individual who has sold real property, a mobile home not
38	assessed as real property, or a manufactured home not assessed as real
39	property to another person under a contract that provides that the
10	contract buyer is to pay the property taxes on the real property, mobile
1 1	home, or manufactured home may not claim the deduction provided
12	under this section against that real property, mobile home, or



manufactured home.

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(e) A county fiscal body may repeal a deduction ordinance adopted under subsection (b). However, if a county fiscal body repeals a deduction ordinance, the property of a surviving spouse that was subject to a deduction under subsection (b) on the assessment date immediately preceding the date of the repeal of the deduction ordinance remains subject to the deduction for as long as the surviving spouse and the property otherwise qualify for the deduction, notwithstanding the repeal of the deduction ordinance.

SECTION 2. IC 6-1.1-12-17, AS AMENDED BY P.L.183-2014, SECTION 10, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 17. (a) Except as provided in section 17.8 of this chapter and subject to section 45 of this chapter, a surviving spouse who desires to claim the deduction provided by section 16 of this chapter must file a statement with the auditor of the county in which the surviving spouse resides. With respect to real property, the statement must be completed and dated in the calendar year for which the person wishes to obtain the deduction and filed with the county auditor on or before January 5 of the immediately succeeding calendar year. With respect to a mobile home that is not assessed as real property or a manufactured home that is not assessed as real property, the statement must be filed during the twelve (12) months before March 31 of each year for which the individual wishes to obtain the deduction. The statement may be filed in person or by mail. If mailed, the mailing must be postmarked on or before the last day for filing. The statement shall contain:

- (1) a sworn statement that the surviving spouse is entitled to the deduction; and
- (2) the record number and page where the contract or memorandum of the contract is recorded, if the individual is buying the real property on a contract that provides that the individual is to pay property taxes on the real property.
- **(b)** In addition to the statement **required by subsection (a),** the surviving spouse shall submit to the county auditor for the auditor's inspection a letter or certificate from the United States Department of Veterans Affairs establishing the service of the deceased spouse in the military or naval forces of the United States:
 - (1) before November 12, 1918; or
 - (2) during at least one (1) of the periods specified under section 16(b)(1) of this chapter if the surviving spouse resides in a county in which an ordinance adopted under section 16(b) of this chapter is in effect.



1	SECTION 3. IC 6-1.1-12-17.1 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
2	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
3	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 17.1. (a) As used in this section,
4	"adopting county" means any Indiana county in which an
5	ordinance adopted under subsection (c) is in effect.
6	(b) As used in this section, "eligible veteran" refers to an
7	individual who has served as a member of the armed forces of the
8	United States at any time during at least one (1) of the following
9	periods:
10	(1) Beginning December 7, 1941, and ending December 31,
11	1946 (World War II).
12	(2) Beginning June 27, 1950, and ending January 31, 1955
13	(Korean Conflict).
14	(3) Beginning August 5, 1964, and ending May 7, 1975
15	(Vietnam Conflict).
16	(c) For an assessment date occurring after December 31, 2017,
17	the fiscal body of a county may adopt an ordinance to allow a
18	property tax deduction to eligible veterans who meet the
19	requirements of this section.
20	(d) Except as provided in section 40.5 of this chapter, an eligible
21	veteran who is a resident of an adopting county is entitled to have
22	the sum of eighteen thousand seven hundred twenty dollars
23	(\$18,720) deducted from the assessed valuation of the real property
24	(including a mobile home that is assessed as real property), mobile
25	home that is not assessed as real property, or manufactured home
26	that is not assessed as real property that the eligible veteran owns
27	or is buying under a contract that requires the eligible veteran to
28	pay property taxes on the real property, if the contract or a
29	memorandum of the contract is recorded in the county recorder's
30	office, if:
31	(1) the real property, mobile home, or manufactured home is
32	the eligible veteran's principal residence;
33	(2) the assessed valuation of the real property, mobile home,
34	or manufactured home does not exceed two hundred six
35	thousand five hundred dollars (\$206,500);
36	(3) the eligible veteran owns the real property, mobile home,
37	or manufactured home for at least one (1) year before
38	claiming the deduction; and
39	(4) the eligible veteran:
40	(A) owns the real property, mobile home, or manufactured



(B) is buying the real property, mobile home, or

manufactured home under contract;			
on the date the statement required by section	17.5	of thi	S
chapter is filed.			

- (e) An individual may not be denied the deduction provided by this section because the individual is absent from the individual's principal residence while in a nursing home or hospital.
- (f) For purposes of this section, if real property, a mobile home, or a manufactured home is owned by a married couple as tenants by the entirety, only one (1) deduction may be allowed under this section. However, the deduction provided in this section applies if either spouse satisfies the requirements prescribed in subsection (d).
- (g) An individual who has sold real property, a mobile home not assessed as real property, or a manufactured home not assessed as real property to another person under a contract that provides that the contract buyer is to pay the property taxes on the real property, mobile home, or manufactured home may not claim the deduction provided under this section with respect to that real property, mobile home, or manufactured home.
- (h) A county fiscal body may repeal a deduction ordinance adopted under subsection (c). However, if a county fiscal body repeals a deduction ordinance, the property of an eligible veteran that was subject to a deduction under an ordinance adopted under subsection (c) on the assessment date immediately preceding the date of the repeal of the deduction ordinance remains subject to the deduction for as long as the eligible veteran and the property otherwise qualify for the deduction, notwithstanding the repeal of the deduction ordinance.

SECTION 4. IC 6-1.1-12-17.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.250-2015, SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,2017]: Sec. 17.5. (a) Except as provided in section 17.8 of this chapter and subject to section 45 of this chapter, a veteran who desires to claim the deduction provided in **section 17.1 of this chapter or** section 17.4 of this chapter (before its expiration) must file a sworn statement, on forms prescribed by the department of local government finance, with the auditor of the county in which the real property, mobile home, or manufactured home is assessed. With respect to real property, the veteran must complete and date the statement in the calendar year for which the veteran wishes to obtain the deduction and file the statement with the county auditor on or before January 5 of the immediately succeeding calendar year. With respect to a mobile home that is not assessed as real property or a manufactured home that is not



- assessed as real property, the statement must be filed during the twelve (12) months before March 31 of each year for which the individual wishes to obtain the deduction. The statement may be filed in person or by mail. If mailed, the mailing must be postmarked on or before the last day for filing.
- (b) The statement required under this section shall be in affidavit form or require verification under penalties of perjury. The statement shall be filed in duplicate if the veteran has, or is buying under a contract, real property in more than one (1) county or in more than one (1) taxing district in the same county. The statement shall contain:
 - (1) a description and the assessed value of the real property, mobile home, or manufactured home;
 - (2) the veteran's full name and complete residence address;
 - (3) the record number and page where the contract or memorandum of the contract is recorded, if the individual is buying the real property, mobile home, or manufactured home on a contract that provides that the individual is to pay property taxes on the real property, mobile home, or manufactured home; and
 - (4) any additional information that the department of local government finance may require.

SECTION 5. IC 6-1.1-12-17.8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.250-2015, SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2017]: Sec. 17.8. (a) An individual who receives a deduction provided under section 1, 9, 11, 13, 14, 16, 17.1, 17.4 (before its expiration), or 37 of this chapter in a particular year and who remains eligible for the deduction in the following year is not required to file a statement to apply for the deduction in the following year. However, for purposes of a deduction under section 37 of this chapter, the county auditor may, in the county auditor's discretion, terminate the deduction for assessment dates after January 15, 2012, if the individual does not comply with the requirement in IC 6-1.1-22-8.1(b)(9) (expired January 1, 2015), as determined by the county auditor, before January 1, 2013. Before the county auditor terminates the deduction because the taxpayer claiming the deduction did not comply with the requirement in IC 6-1.1-22-8.1(b)(9) (expired January 1, 2015) before January 1, 2013, the county auditor shall mail notice of the proposed termination of the deduction to:

- (1) the last known address of each person liable for any property taxes or special assessment, as shown on the tax duplicate or special assessment records; or
- (2) the last known address of the most recent owner shown in the transfer book.



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- (b) An individual who receives a deduction provided under section 1, 9, 11, 13, 14, 16, **17.1**, or 17.4 (before its expiration) of this chapter in a particular year and who becomes ineligible for the deduction in the following year shall notify the auditor of the county in which the real property, mobile home, or manufactured home for which the individual claims the deduction is located of the individual's ineligibility in the year in which the individual becomes ineligible. An individual who becomes ineligible for a deduction under section 37 of this chapter shall notify the county auditor of the county in which the property is located in conformity with section 37 of this chapter.
- (c) The auditor of each county shall, in a particular year, apply a deduction provided under section 1, 9, 11, 13, 14, 16, **17.1**, 17.4 (before its expiration), or 37 of this chapter to each individual who received the deduction in the preceding year unless the auditor determines that the individual is no longer eligible for the deduction.
- (d) An individual who receives a deduction provided under section 1, 9, 11, 13, 14, 16, **17.1**, 17.4 (before its expiration), or 37 of this chapter for property that is jointly held with another owner in a particular year and remains eligible for the deduction in the following year is not required to file a statement to reapply for the deduction following the removal of the joint owner if:
 - (1) the individual is the sole owner of the property following the death of the individual's spouse;
 - (2) the individual is the sole owner of the property following the death of a joint owner who was not the individual's spouse; or
 - (3) the individual is awarded sole ownership of the property in a divorce decree.

However, for purposes of a deduction under section 37 of this chapter, if the removal of the joint owner occurs before the date that a notice described in IC 6-1.1-22-8.1(b)(9) (expired January 1, 2015) is sent, the county auditor may, in the county auditor's discretion, terminate the deduction for assessment dates after January 15, 2012, if the individual does not comply with the requirement in IC 6-1.1-22-8.1(b)(9) (expired January 1, 2015), as determined by the county auditor, before January 1, 2013. Before the county auditor terminates the deduction because the taxpayer claiming the deduction did not comply with the requirement in IC 6-1.1-22-8.1(b)(9) (expired January 1, 2015) before January 1, 2013, the county auditor shall mail notice of the proposed termination of the deduction to the last known address of each person liable for any property taxes or special assessment, as shown on the tax duplicate or special assessment records or the last known address of the most recent owner shown in the transfer book.



(e) A trust entitled to a deduction under section 9, 11, 13, 14, 16,
17.1, 17.4 (before its expiration), or 37 of this chapter for real property
owned by the trust and occupied by an individual in accordance with
section 17.9 of this chapter is not required to file a statement to apply
for the deduction, if:
(1) the individual who occupies the real property receives a

- (1) the individual who occupies the real property receives a deduction provided under section 9, 11, 13, 14, 16, **17.1**, 17.4 (before its expiration), or 37 of this chapter in a particular year; and
- (2) the trust remains eligible for the deduction in the following year.

However, for purposes of a deduction under section 37 of this chapter, the individuals that qualify the trust for a deduction must comply with the requirement in IC 6-1.1-22-8.1(b)(9) (expired January 1, 2015) before January 1, 2013.

- (f) A cooperative housing corporation (as defined in 26 U.S.C. 216) that is entitled to a deduction under section 37 of this chapter in the immediately preceding calendar year for a homestead (as defined in section 37 of this chapter) is not required to file a statement to apply for the deduction for the current calendar year if the cooperative housing corporation remains eligible for the deduction for the current calendar year. However, the county auditor may, in the county auditor's discretion, terminate the deduction for assessment dates after January 15, 2012, if the individual does not comply with the requirement in IC 6-1.1-22-8.1(b)(9) (expired January 1, 2015), as determined by the county auditor, before January 1, 2013. Before the county auditor terminates a deduction because the taxpayer claiming the deduction did not comply with the requirement in IC 6-1.1-22-8.1(b)(9) (expired January 1, 2015) before January 1, 2013, the county auditor shall mail notice of the proposed termination of the deduction to:
 - (1) the last known address of each person liable for any property taxes or special assessment, as shown on the tax duplicate or special assessment records; or
 - (2) the last known address of the most recent owner shown in the transfer book.
 - (g) An individual who:
 - (1) was eligible for a homestead credit under IC 6-1.1-20.9 (repealed) for property taxes imposed for the March 1, 2007, or January 15, 2008, assessment date; or
 - (2) would have been eligible for a homestead credit under IC 6-1.1-20.9 (repealed) for property taxes imposed for the March 1,2008, or January 15, 2009, assessment date if IC 6-1.1-20.9 had



not been repealed;

is not required to file a statement to apply for a deduction under section 37 of this chapter if the individual remains eligible for the deduction in the current year. An individual who filed for a homestead credit under IC 6-1.1-20.9 (repealed) for an assessment date after March 1, 2007 (if the property is real property), or after January 1, 2008 (if the property is personal property), shall be treated as an individual who has filed for a deduction under section 37 of this chapter. However, the county auditor may, in the county auditor's discretion, terminate the deduction for assessment dates after January 15, 2012, if the individual does not comply with the requirement in IC 6-1.1-22-8.1(b)(9) (expired January 1, 2015), as determined by the county auditor, before January 1, 2013. Before the county auditor terminates the deduction because the taxpayer claiming the deduction did not comply with the requirement in IC 6-1.1-22-8.1(b)(9) (expired January 1, 2015) before January 1, 2013, the county auditor shall mail notice of the proposed termination of the deduction to the last known address of each person liable for any property taxes or special assessment, as shown on the tax duplicate or special assessment records, or to the last known address of the most recent owner shown in the transfer book.

- (h) If a county auditor terminates a deduction because the taxpayer claiming the deduction did not comply with the requirement in IC 6-1.1-22-8.1(b)(9) (expired January 1, 2015) before January 1, 2013, the county auditor shall reinstate the deduction if the taxpayer provides proof that the taxpayer is eligible for the deduction and is not claiming the deduction for any other property.
- (i) A taxpayer described in section 37(k) of this chapter is not required to file a statement to apply for the deduction provided by section 37 of this chapter for a calendar year beginning after December 31, 2008, if the property owned by the taxpayer remains eligible for the deduction for that calendar year. However, the county auditor may terminate the deduction for assessment dates after January 15, 2012, if the individual residing on the property owned by the taxpayer does not comply with the requirement in IC 6-1.1-22-8.1(b)(9) (expired January 1, 2015), as determined by the county auditor, before January 1, 2013. Before the county auditor terminates a deduction because the individual residing on the property did not comply with the requirement in IC 6-1.1-22-8.1(b)(9) (expired January 1, 2015) before January 1, 2013, the county auditor shall mail notice of the proposed termination of the deduction to:
 - (1) the last known address of each person liable for any property taxes or special assessment, as shown on the tax duplicate or



1	special assessment records; or
2	(2) the last known address of the most recent owner shown in the
3	transfer book.
4	SECTION 6. [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2017] (a) IC 6-1.1-12-16
5	IC 6-1.1-12-17, IC 6-1.1-12-17.5, and IC 6-1.1-12-17.8, all as
6	amended by this act, apply to assessment dates after December 31
7	2017.
8	(b) IC 6-1.1-12-17.1, as added by this act, applies to assessment
9	dates after December 31, 2017.
10	(c) This SECTION expires January 1, 2020.

