## **SENATE BILL No. 29**

## DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

Citations Affected: IC 6-1.1-12-14.

**Synopsis:** Disabled veterans. Removes the assessed value limit for a property tax exemption for an individual or the surviving spouse of an individual who is killed in action or who receives an honorable discharge and is totally disabled or 62 years of age with a disability of at least 10%.

Effective: July 1, 2023.

## Niezgodski

January 9, 2023, read first time and referred to Committee on Veterans Affairs and The Military.



First Regular Session of the 123rd General Assembly (2023)

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 2022 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

## SENATE BILL No. 29

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 6-1.1-12-14, AS AMENDED BY P.L.174-2022
SECTION 20, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 14. (a) Except as provided in subsection (c) and
except as provided in section 40.5 of this chapter, an individual may
have the sum of fourteen thousand dollars (\$14,000) deducted from the
assessed value of the real property, mobile home not assessed as real
property, or manufactured home not assessed as real property that the
individual owns (or the real property, mobile home not assessed as real
property, or manufactured home not assessed as real property that the
individual is buying under a contract that provides that the individual
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) if:
(1) the individual served in the military or naval forces of the

- (1) the individual served in the military or naval forces of the United States for at least ninety (90) days;
- (2) the individual received an honorable discharge;
- (3) the individual either:



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1	(A) has a total disability; or
2	(B) is at least sixty-two (62) years old and has a disability of at
3	least ten percent (10%);
4	(4) the individual's disability is evidenced by:
5	(A) a pension certificate or an award of compensation issued
6	by the United States Department of Veterans Affairs; or
7	(B) a certificate of eligibility issued to the individual by the
8	Indiana department of veterans' affairs after the Indiana
9	department of veterans' affairs has determined that the
10	individual's disability qualifies the individual to receive a
11	deduction under this section; and
12	(5) the individual:
13	(A) owns the real property, mobile home, or manufactured
14	home; or
15	(B) is buying the real property, mobile home, or manufactured
16	home under contract;
17	on the date the statement required by section 15 of this chapter is
18	filed.
19	(b) Except as provided in subsections (c) and (d), The surviving
20	spouse of an individual may receive the deduction provided by this
21	section if:
22	(1) the individual satisfied the requirements of subsection (a)(1)
23	through $(a)(4)$ at the time of death; or
24	(2) the individual:
25	(A) was killed in action;
26	(B) died while serving on active duty in the military or naval
27	forces of the United States; or
28	(C) died while performing inactive duty training in the military
29	or naval forces of the United States; and
30	the surviving spouse satisfies the requirement of subsection (a)(5) at
31	the time the deduction statement is filed. The surviving spouse is
32	entitled to the deduction regardless of whether the property for which
33	the deduction is claimed was owned by the deceased veteran or the
34	surviving spouse before the deceased veteran's death.
35	(e) Except as provided in subsection (f), no one is entitled to the
36	deduction provided by this section if the assessed value of the
37	individual's Indiana real property, Indiana mobile home not assessed as
38	real property, and Indiana manufactured home not assessed as real
39	property, as shown by the tax duplicate, exceeds the assessed value
40	limit specified in subsection (d).
41	(d) Except as provided in subsection (f), for the:
42	(1) January 1, 2017, January 1, 2018, and January 1, 2019,



1	assessment dates, the assessed value limit for purposes of
2	subsection (c) is one hundred seventy-five thousand dollars
3	<del>(\$175,000);</del> and
4	(2) January 1, 2020, assessment date and for each assessment date
5	thereafter, the assessed value limit for purposes of subsection (c)
6	is two hundred thousand dollars (\$200,000).
7	(e) (c) An individual who has sold real property, a mobile home not
8	assessed as real property, or a manufactured home not assessed as real
9	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
11	home, or manufactured home may not claim the deduction provided
12	under this section against that real property, mobile home, or
13	manufactured home.
14	(f) For purposes of determining the assessed value of the real
15	property, mobile home, or manufactured home under subsection (d) for
16	an individual who has received a deduction under this section in a
17	previous year, increases in assessed value that occur after the later of:
18	(1) December 31, 2019; or
19	(2) the first year that the individual has received the deduction;
20	are not considered unless the increase in assessed value is attributable
21	to substantial renovation or new improvements. Where there is an
22	increase in assessed value for purposes of the deduction under this
23	section, the assessor shall provide a report to the county auditor
24	describing the substantial renovation or new improvements, if any, that
25	were made to the property prior to the increase in assessed value.

