

2.1 If a property owner occupies a homestead, the property owner's spouse may not
2.2 claim another property as a homestead unless the property owner and the property owner's
2.3 spouse file with the assessor an affidavit or other proof required by the assessor stating that
2.4 the property qualifies as a homestead under subdivision 1, paragraph (e).

2.5 Owners or spouses occupying residences owned by their spouses and previously
2.6 occupied with the other spouse, either of whom fail to include the other spouse's name
2.7 and Social Security number on the homestead application or provide the affidavits or
2.8 other proof requested, will be deemed to have elected to receive only partial homestead
2.9 treatment of their residence. The remainder of the residence will be classified as
2.10 nonhomestead residential. When an owner or spouse's name and Social Security number
2.11 appear on homestead applications for two separate residences and only one application is
2.12 signed, the owner or spouse will be deemed to have elected to homestead the residence for
2.13 which the application was signed.

2.14 (d) If residential real estate is occupied and used for purposes of a homestead by a
2.15 relative of the owner and qualifies for a homestead under subdivision 1, paragraph (c), in
2.16 order for the property to receive homestead status, a homestead application must be filed
2.17 with the assessor. The Social Security number of each relative and spouse of a relative
2.18 occupying the property shall be required on the homestead application filed under this
2.19 subdivision. If a different relative of the owner subsequently occupies the property, the
2.20 owner of the property must notify the assessor within 30 days of the change in occupancy.
2.21 The Social Security number of a relative or relative's spouse occupying the property
2.22 is private data on individuals as defined by section 13.02, subdivision 12, but may be
2.23 disclosed to the commissioner of revenue, or, for the purposes of proceeding under the
2.24 Revenue Recapture Act to recover personal property taxes owing, to the county treasurer.

2.25 (e) The homestead application shall also notify the property owners that if the
2.26 property is granted homestead status for any assessment year, that same property shall
2.27 remain classified as homestead until the property is sold or transferred to another person,
2.28 or the owners, the spouse of the owner, or the relatives no longer use the property as their
2.29 homestead. Upon the sale or transfer of the homestead property, a certificate of value must
2.30 be timely filed with the county auditor as provided under section 272.115. Failure to
2.31 notify the assessor within 30 days that the property has been sold, transferred, or that the
2.32 owner, the spouse of the owner, or the relative is no longer occupying the property as a
2.33 homestead, shall result in the penalty provided under this subdivision and the property
2.34 will lose its current homestead status.

2.35 (f) If a homestead application has not been filed with the county by December 15,
2.36 the assessor shall classify the property as nonhomestead for the current assessment year

3.1 for taxes payable in the following year, provided that upon a showing of good cause, the
3.2 county assessor may grant an extension of up to 30 days to file the homestead application.
3.3 If an extension has not been granted, the owner may be entitled to receive the homestead
3.4 classification by proper application under section 375.192.

3.5 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for assessment year 2017 and
3.6 thereafter.