# SB 1094 STAFF MEASURE SUMMARY

## Senate Committee On Finance and Revenue

Prepared By: Beau Olen, Economist Meeting Dates: 4/16

### WHAT THE MEASURE DOES:

Provides for a credit against the property tax imposed on the homestead of a resident on active-duty military service. Provides for a property tax credit for the homestead of a disabled veteran and the surviving spouse of a veteran, including when they reside in nonprofit homes for elderly persons. Sunsets the current partial property tax exemption programs for such homesteads. Repeals the partial property tax exemption for the homestead of a numarried surviving spouse of a veteran of the Civil War or Spanish War. Applies property tax credits to tax year 2026-27 and after.

#### **ISSUES DISCUSSED:**

#### **EFFECT OF AMENDMENT:**

No amendment.

## **BACKGROUND:**

A resident on active-duty military service or a surviving household member may qualify for a property tax exemption on the assessed value of their homestead. The maximum exemption amount, which increases by three percent per year, is \$108,367 for the 2024-25 tax year.

Certain veterans who have a disability rating of 40 percent or more may have \$25,537 or \$30,464 of the assessed value of their homestead or personal property exempt from property tax (2024-25 tax year). Both exemption amounts increase by three percent per year. The surviving spouse of a veteran who has not remarried may also qualify for the exemption under certain conditions, regardless of whether the veteran was disabled. Under a related exemption for the personal property of veterans in nonprofit elderly housing, qualified nonprofit homes for the elderly can claim the exemption amount for a disabled veteran or the surviving spouse of a veteran if they pass the tax benefit through to these residents in the form of lower rental rates.

As required by the Oregon Constitution, the maximum assessed value of a property must be recalculated (ReMAV) when a property is newly eligible for partial exemption or special assessment or is disqualified from exemption, partial exemption, or special assessment. ReMAV can have a particularly noticeable effect on individuals who receive the exemption for active-duty military service because they may only qualify for a single year of exemption.