

HJR 69 -- SALES TAX EXEMPTIONS FOR VETERANS

SPONSOR: Hudson

Upon voter approval, this proposed Constitutional amendment provides that all tangible personal property and services will be exempt from any state sales or use tax and from any local sales or use tax upon retail sales made to any disabled veteran who:

- (1) Is a resident of this state;
- (2) Has been separated under honorable conditions from active service in any branch of the Armed Forces, any reserve component of the Armed Forces, the National Guard of this state, or any defense force of this state; and
- (3) Has been certified by the United States Department of Veterans Affairs to be in receipt of disability compensation at the 100% rate as a result of a service-connected disability claim.

Retail sales qualifying for the exemption will not exceed \$25,000 per year per disabled veterans while the veteran is living.

The exemption will apply to any surviving spouse of a disabled veteran in the event the disabled veteran is deceased and the surviving spouse has not remarried. Retail sales qualifying for the exemption will not exceed \$1,000 per year per surviving spouse.

Retail sales for the benefit of a disabled veteran that are made to the spouse of the disabled veteran or to a member of the household of the disabled veteran in which the disabled veteran resides and who is authorized to make the purchases on behalf of the disabled veteran will also be exempt from taxes.

Any motor vehicle purchased by a disabled veteran will be exempt from any state sales tax and from any local sales tax levied upon the purchase price of such motor vehicle. The exemption for a motor vehicle will not be claimed by a disabled veteran for more than one motor vehicle in a consecutive three-year period unless the motor vehicle is a replacement for a motor vehicle that was destroyed and declared by the insurer to be a total loss claim.

The exemption will not be construed to exempt any disabled veteran or surviving spouse from any federal, state, or local excise tax.

The General Assembly may enact such laws and make appropriations necessary to implement this bill.

The Department of Revenue may promulgate any rules necessary to

implement this bill.