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TAXPAYER'S GUIDE TO LOCAL PROPERTY TAX EXEMPTIONS VETERANS

Clauses 22, 22A, 22B, 22C, 22D, 22E, 22F

The Department of Revenue (DOR) has created this fact sheet to provide general information about local property tax exemptions for veterans. It is not designed to address all questions or issues and does not change any provision of the Massachusetts General Laws. To find out about the specific eligibility and application requirements in your city or town, you must contact your local board of assessors. The DOR cannot determine your eligibility or give you legal advice. Property taxes are assessed and collected by cities and towns, not by the DOR. Under state law, only your board of assessors, as the local tax administrator, can decide whether you qualify for an exemption. If you disagree with its decision, you may appeal to the state Appellate Tax Board (or county commissioners if your county's government has not been abolished).

INTRODUCTION

Cities and towns may give property tax exemptions to some individuals as defined by state law. An exemption discharges the taxpayer from the legal obligation to pay all or a portion of the tax assessed for the fiscal year. Exemptions are found in various clauses of Massachusetts General Laws Chapter 59, Section 5 (M.G.L. c. 59, § 5).

Clauses 22, 22A, 22B, 22C, 22D, 22E and 22F provide exemptions to some veterans, their spouses who own the domicile and their surviving spouses, and some surviving parents and spouses of active duty military personnel who died during or due to military service.

APPLICATIONS	You must file an application for each fiscal year with the assessors in the city or town where your property is located. The application is due on April 1, or three months after the actual tax bills are mailed, whichever is later. <i>Filing on time is required.</i> By law, the assessors may not waive this filing deadline, nor act on a late application, for any reason. Filing an application does not entitle you to delay your tax payment.	
DOCUMENTATION	You must provide the assessors with whatever information is reasonably required to establish eligibility. This information may include, but is not limited to: 1. Evidence of residency, ownership, domicile and occupancy. 2. Certification of a service-connected disability or death from the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) or branch of U.S. military service from which discharged or in which served.	

NUMBER OF EXEMPTIONS	With limited exceptions, you may only receive one exemption under M.G.L. c. 59, § 5 for each fiscal year. If you qualify for more than one, you will receive the one that provides the greatest benefit. You may receive an exemption and if qualified, defer all or a part of the balance of the reduced tax.	
VETERAN	Veterans are individuals who served on active duty in the Armed Forces of the United States for certain time periods during peace or wartime eras and were discharged from military service. Their last discharge or release must have been under other than dishonorable conditions.	
ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS	You must satisfy tests relating to residency, domicile, ownership and service-connected disability or awards. You must meet all eligibility requirements as of July 1 of the tax year. (The fiscal year of cities and towns begins July 1 and ends the following June 30.) If you do not meet all requirements as of July 1, you cannot receive all or any portion of the exemption for that tax year.	
RESIDENCY	Veterans must have (1) been domiciled in Massachusetts for at least 6 consecutive months before entering military service, or (2) lived in Massachusetts for at least 5 consecutive years before the tax year begins (or at least 1 consecutive year before the tax year begins, if the legislative body of your city or town has voted, subject to local charter, to accept this local option).	
DOMICILE	You must occupy the property as your domicile. If you are a spouse of a veteran, you and the veteran must occupy the property as your domicile. Your domicile is where your principal and legal home is located, your family, social, civic and economic life is centered and you plan to return whenever you are away. You may have more than one residence, but only one domicile.	
OWNERSHIP	 You must own the property. Your ownership interest must be worth at least an amount ranging from \$2,000 to \$10,000, depending on the exemption. You may own this interest solely, as a joint owner or as a tenant in common. If you hold a life estate in the domicile, you are the owner. If your domicile is held in a trust, you are the owner only if: You are a trustee or co-trustee of that trust, and You have a sufficient beneficial interest in the domicile. 	

EXEMPTION CREDIT	If the assessors decide you are eligible and grant an exemption, the amount granted is credited toward and reduces the tax assessed on your domicile for that fiscal year. You will only receive a refund if the entire tax for the year has already been paid at the time the exemption is granted.	
SALE OF DOMICILE	If you are selling your domicile, you should make your attorney aware that you receive a property tax exemption that reduces the tax owed for the fiscal year. The sale is a private financial transaction and as a party, you are responsible for seeing that the exemption is properly credited at the closing, through escrow or other arrangements, when the parties make adjustments for local property taxes or charges. Your city or town is not responsible for seeing that you and the buyer allocate the property taxes so you get the benefit of the exemption.	
WHO IS ELIGIBLE AND EXEMPTION AMOUNTS		
Clause 22 - \$400	 Veterans with a service-connected disability of 10% or more. Veterans awarded the Purple Heart. Surviving parents of military personnel who died in military service (Gold Star Parents). Spouses (where the domicile is owned by the veteran's spouse), and surviving spouses (who have never remarried), of veterans entitled to exemption under Clause 22. Surviving spouses (who have never remarried) of World War I veterans as long as their assets (whole worth), less any mortgage on the property, do not exceed \$20,000. Veterans who (1) suffered in the line of duty the loss or permanent loss of use of one foot or one hand or one eye, or (2) received the Congressional Medal of Honor, Distinguished Service Cross, Navy Cross or Air Force Cross. Spouses (where veteran's spouse owns the domicile) or surviving spouses of veterans entitled to exemption under Clause 22A. 	
Clause 22B - \$1,250	 Veterans who suffered in the line of duty the loss or permanent loss of use of both feet, both hands or both eyes. Spouses (where veteran's spouse owns the domicile) or surviving spouses of veterans entitled to exemption under Clause 22B. 	
Clause 22C - \$1,500	 Veterans who suffered total disability in the line of duty and received assistance in acquiring "specially adapted housing" which they own and occupy as their domicile. Spouses (where veteran's spouse owns the domicile) or surviving spouses of veterans entitled to exemption under Clause 22C. 	

Clause 22D – Full	Surviving spouses (who have never remarried) of (1) military personnel (including members of the National Guard on active duty) who went missing in action during active duty and are presumed to have died, or (2) military personnel (including members of the National Guard on active duty) or veterans who died as a proximate result of an injuries sustained or illnesses contracted during active duty service.		
	A surviving spouse must have lived in Massachusetts for at least 5 consecutive years before the tax year begins (or lived in Massachusetts for at least 1 consecutive year before the tax year begins, if the legislative body of your city or town has voted to accept this local option). If not, the deceased military or guard member or veteran had to have been domiciled in Massachusetts for at least 6 consecutive months before entering the service.		
Clause 22E - \$1,000	 Veterans who have a service connected disability of 100%. Spouses (where veteran's spouse owns the domicile) or surviving spouses of veterans entitled to exemption under Clause 22E. 		
Clause 22F – Full	 Veterans who are paraplegics, or have a 100% disability for service-connected blindness. Spouses (where veteran's spouse owns the domicile) or surviving spouses of veterans entitled to exemption under Clause 22F. 		

Clause 22A, 22B, 22C, 22E and 22F exemptions are prorated for a domicile greater than a single-family house. The exemption is the same percentage of the tax as the part of the house occupied by the veteran, or if deceased, the surviving spouse, for example, 50% if one unit of a two-family house is occupied by the veteran or surviving spouse.

APPEALS		
Appellate Tax Board	The Appellate Tax Board (ATB) is an independent, quasi-judicial state board that hears taxpayer appeals from local assessors' decisions on property tax abatements and exemptions. If county government has not been abolished, appeals may be made to the county commissioners instead, but assessors may and usually do transfer those appeals to the ATB. ATB decisions may be appealed to the Appeals Court and, ultimately, to the Supreme Judicial Court.	
	You can obtain the ATB's <u>guide</u> to the property tax appeal process from its website (<u>www.mass.gov/atb</u>) or by calling 617-727-3100.	

Appeal of Action of Assessors	You have three months from the date of the assessors' decision on your exemption application to appeal to the ATB. This includes decisions to deny any exemption or to grant an exemption that provides a lesser benefit. If the application was deemed denied, your appeal must be filed within three months of the deemed denied date. As a general rule, if the real estate tax on your domicile is over \$5,000, you must also have paid all preliminary and actual tax installments on time for the ATB to hear your appeal.
	The assessors may grant the exemption or higher exemption in final settlement of your application during the three month period for filing an appeal. In that case, you do not have to have filed an appeal with the ATB. However, if a settlement is not reached and an exemption not granted during that period, you must have filed your appeal by the deadline. If not, the ATB cannot hear the appeal.

ASSESSMENT AND EXEMPTION CALENDAR		
January 1	Property Tax Assessment Date for Next Fiscal Year	
July 1	Fiscal Year Begins Real Estate Exemption Eligibility Date for Fiscal Year	
October - December	Actual Tax Bills Mailed for Fiscal Year	
November 1 (Semi- annual Payment Communities)	1 st Actual Tax Installment Payment Due ¹	
February 1 (Quarterly Payment Communities)		
April 1, or 3 Calendar Months from Mailing of Actual Tax Bill if later	Personal Exemption Applications to Assessors Due ²	

¹ Contact your assessors. The due date depends on the payment system used in your community and the date actual tax bills were mailed for fiscal year.

² Some assessors may accept applications before actual tax bills are mailed. If not, or your application is not approved, you must apply by this deadline to claim the exemption.

3 Calendar Months from Filing of Application (or Date of Written Extension Given by Taxpayer)	Assessors Grant or Deny Exemption Application Deemed Denied if Assessors Have Not Acted
3 Calendar Months from Assessors' Action on Application, or Deemed Denial of Application	Appeal to ATB Due

		22
State Tax Form 96-4	The Commonwealth of Massachusetts	Assessors' Use only
Revised 7/2017		Date Received
		Application No.
•	Name of City or Town	Parcel Id.

VETERAN _ APPLICATION FOR STATUTORY EXEMPTION FISCAL YEAR ____ General Laws Chapter 59, § 5

THIS APPLICATION IS NOT OPEN TO PUBLIC INSPECTION

	(See Gene	ral Laws Chapter 59, § 60)	
		Return to: Board of Assessors	
·	•	Must be filed with assessors on or before Ap	cil 1, or
L		3 months after actual (not preliminary) tax bi Please return to Asses mailed for fiscal year if later Sudbury Rd. Sudbury later than April 1, 202	sors Office 278 Old , MA. 01776 no
INSTRUCTIONS: Complete the follo	wing. Please prir	t or type.	
A. IDENTIFICATION. Complete thi	s section fully.		
Name of Applicant			
Telephone Number		Marital Status	
Legal Residence (Domicile) on July	1, 2023	Mailing Address (If different)	
No. Street Location of Property:	City/Town	Zip Code No. of Dwelling Units: 1 2 3 4	Other——
Did you own the property on July 1 If yes, were you: Sole Owner			
Was the property subject to a trust a If yes, please attach trust instrume			
Have you been granted any exempt If yes, name of city or town		ty or town (MA or other) for this year? Yes No Amount exempted \$	
DISPO	SITION OF APPL	ICATION (ASSESSORS' USE ONLY)	
Ownership GRAN	NTED	Assessed Tax \$	
Occupancy DENI		Exempted Tax \$	
· ,	MED DENIED	Adjusted Tax \$	
		Board of Assessors	
Date Voted/Deemed Denied			
Certificate No.			
Date Cert./Notice Sent			
Exemption: Clause		Date:	

FILING THIS FORM DOES NOT STAY THE COLLECTION OF YOUR TAXES

B. EXEMPTION STATUS. Check the status that appl	nes to you and complete the questions that follow.
VETERAN	
VETERAN'S SPOUSE	Veteran's Name Was the property the veteran's domicile as of July 1, _2023 ?
	Yes No
	If no, where does the veteran reside?
UETERAN'S/SERVICEMEMBER'S/ NATIONAL GUARD MEMBER'S SURVIVING SPOUSE or	Deceased Veteran's/Servicemember's/National Guard member's Name
SERVICEMEMBER'S SURVIVING PARENT	If first year of application, attach copy of death certificate. If you are surviving spouse, have you remarried? Yes \(\simega\) No \(\simega\)
Date Enlisted/Inducted	-
Type of Discharge	
Military Decorations or Awards	
, ,	in Massachusetts for at least 6 months before entering the service? or member lived during the last 6 years or if deceased, the 6 years before
Address	Dates
	cation, (1) attach documentation from U.S. Dept. of Veterans Affairs, urviving spouse has lived during the last 6 years (2 years if local option and presumed dead? Yes No
· ·	nber's or national guard member's death due to an active duty injury
If yes to next question and first year of application, attach C service.	Certificate of Disability from U.S. Dept. of Veterans Affairs or branch of
Does the veteran have a 100% disability rating for serv	rice-connected blindness? Yes No
If yes to any of the next 3 questions and If first year of application, attach Certificate of Disabilit If exemption granted previously, attach certificate only	ly from U.S. Dept. of Veterans Affairs or branch of service. if disability rating is 100% or has changed.
Does the veteran have a service-connected disability?	Yes No
Has the veteran acquired "specially adapted housing?	" Yes 🗌 No 🗌
Is the veteran a paraplegic? Yes \(\square\) No \(\square\)	
GO	ON TO SECTION C
	n. e. Under the pains and penalties of perjury, I declare that to the companying documents and statements are true, correct and
Cionaluna	Data
Signature If signed by agent, attach copy of written authorization	Date to sign on behalf of taxpayer

TAXPAYER INFORMATION ABOUT PERSONAL EXEMPTIONS

PERSONAL EXEMPTIONS. You may be eligible to reduce all or a portion of the taxes assessed on your domicile if you meet the qualifications for one of the personal exemptions allowed under Massachusetts law. Qualifications vary, but generally relate to age, ownership, residency, disability, income or assets.

You may be eligible for an exemption if you fall into any of these categories:

- Legally blind person
- Veteran with a service-connected disability
- Surviving spouse of servicemember, national guard member or veteran who died from active duty injury or illness
- Surviving spouse
- Minor child of a deceased parent
- Senior citizen age 70 and older (65 and older by local option)

More detailed information about the qualifications for each exemption may be obtained from your board of assessors.

WHO MAY FILE AN APPLICATION. You may file an application if you meet all qualifications for a personal exemption as of July 1. You may also apply if you are the personal representative of the estate, or trustee under the will, of a person who qualified for a personal exemption on July 1.

WHEN AND WHERE APPLICATION MUST BE FILED. Your application must be filed with the assessors on or before April 1, or 3 months after the actual bills were mailed for the fiscal year, whichever is later. An application is filed when (1) received by the assessors on or before the filing deadline, or (2) mailed by United States mail, first class postage prepaid, to the proper address of the assessors, on or before the filing deadline, as shown by a postmark made by the United States Postal Service. THIS DEADLINE CANNOT BE EXTENDED OR WAIVED BY THE ASSESSORS FOR ANY REASON. IF YOUR APPLICATION IS NOT TIMELY FILED, YOU LOSE ALL RIGHTS TO AN EXEMPTION AND THE ASSESSORS CANNOT BY LAW GRANT YOU ONE.

PAYMENT OF TAX. Filing an application does not stay the collection of your taxes. In some cases, you must pay all preliminary and actual installments of the tax when due to appeal the assessors' disposition of your application. Failure to pay the tax when due may also subject you to interest charges and collection action. To avoid any loss of rights or additional charges, you should pay the tax as assessed. If an exemption is granted and you have already paid the entire year's tax as exempted, you will receive a refund of any overpayment.

ASSESSORS DISPOSITION. Upon applying for an exemption, you may be required to provide the assessors with further information and supporting documentation to establish your eligibility. The assessors have 3 months from the date your application is filed to act on it unless you agree in writing before that period expires to extend it for a specific time. If the assessors do not act on your application within the original or extended period, it is deemed denied. You will be notified in writing whether an exemption has been granted or denied.

APPEAL. You may appeal the disposition of your application to the Appellate Tax Board, or if applicable, the County Commissioners. The appeal must be filed within 3 months of the date the assessors acted on your application, or the date your application was deemed denied, whichever is applicable. The disposition notice will provide you with further information about the appeal procedure and deadline.