

HB 2306 -- PROPERTY TAX EXEMPTIONS FOR CERTAIN VETERANS

SPONSOR: Oehlerking

This bill establishes the "Missouri Disabled Veterans Homestead Exemption" which provides a tiered property tax exemption system for veterans with disabilities. The exemptions are based on a disability percentage, certified by the United States Department of Veterans Affairs. For tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2027, an annual exemption will be given for a property that is used as a qualified residence owned by a veteran with a disability, limited to the amounts as follows:

- (1) For veterans with service-connected disability of 30% or more but less than 50%, the annual exemption is the first \$10,000 of the assessed value;
- (2) For veterans with a service-connected disability of 50% or more but less than 70%, the annual exemption is the first \$50,000 of the assessed value;
- (3) For veterans with a service-connected disability of 70% or more but less than 90%, the annual exemption is the first \$150,000 of the assessed value;
- (4) For veterans with service-connected disability of 90% or more but less than 100%, the annual exemption is equal to the first \$250,000 of the assessed value; and
- (5) For veterans with service-connected disability of 100%, the annual exemption is equal to the first \$500,000 of the assessed value.

The exemption carries over to the benefit of the disabled veteran's surviving spouse as long as the spouse holds the legal or beneficial title to the qualified residence, permanently resides there, and does not remarry. No exemption will be allowed for the tax year in which the surviving spouse remarries. The exemption for a surviving spouse will remain proportional to the disabled veteran's disability rating as of the time of the veteran's passing.

If the person awarded the exemption subsequently becomes a resident of a facility licensed under Chapter 198, a Missouri veterans' home, or a facility operated by the United States Department of Veterans Affairs, the exemption will continue:

(1) If the residence continues to be occupied by the disabled veteran's spouse; or

(2) If the residence remains unoccupied but is still owned by the disabled veteran who qualifies for the exemption.

The bill requires each taxpayer that is granted the exemption to reapply on an annual basis and provide documentation specified in the bill.

This bill is similar to HB 552 and HB 921 (2025).