

425.15 Disabled veteran tax credit.

If the owner of a homestead allowed a credit under this chapter is a veteran of any of the military forces of the United States, who acquired the homestead under 38 U.S.C. § 21.801, 21.802, or 38 U.S.C. § 2101, 2102, the credit allowed on the homestead from the homestead credit fund shall be the entire amount of the tax levied on the homestead. The credit allowed shall be continued to the estate of a veteran who is deceased or the surviving spouse and any child, as defined in section 234.1, who are the beneficiaries of a deceased veteran, so long as the surviving spouse remains unmarried. This section is not applicable to the holder of title to any homestead whose annual income, together with that of the titleholder's spouse, if any, for the last preceding twelve-month income tax accounting period exceeds thirty-five thousand dollars. For the purpose of this section "*income*" means taxable income for federal income tax purposes plus income from securities of state and other political subdivisions exempt from federal income tax. A veteran or a beneficiary of a veteran who elects to secure the credit provided in this section is not eligible for any other real property tax exemption provided by law for veterans of military service. If a veteran acquires a different homestead, the credit allowed under this section may be claimed on the new homestead unless the veteran fails to meet the other requirements of this section.

[C71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, § 425.15]

90 Acts, ch 1250, §7; 2002 Acts, ch 1151, §16, 36

2002 amendment takes effect May 6, 2002, and applies retroactively to claims filed on or after January 1, 2002; 2002 Acts, ch 1151, §36