## ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 135—ASSEMBLYMEMBERS YUREK AND D'SILVA

### Prefiled January 28, 2025

#### Referred to Committee on Revenue

SUMMARY—Revises provisions relating to certain tax exemptions for veterans and surviving spouses of veterans. (BDR 32-236)

FISCAL NOTE: Effect on Local Government: May have Fiscal Impact.

Effect on the State: Yes.

EXPLANATION - Matter in bolded italics is new; matter between brackets formitted material is material to be omitted.

AN ACT relating to taxation; extending certain partial tax exemptions for veterans to surviving spouses who satisfy certain criteria; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

#### **Legislative Counsel's Digest:**

Existing law exempts from property taxes \$1,000 of the assessed valuation of property, adjusted each fiscal year using the Consumer Price Index, in which a surviving spouse who is a resident of this State has an interest. (NRS 361.080) Existing law also exempts from property taxes \$2,000 of the assessed valuation of property, as adjusted each fiscal year using the Consumer Price Index, in which a veteran who served on active duty under certain circumstances has an interest. (NRS 361.090) **Section 1** of this bill expands this exemption so that a person who is a resident of this State and is the surviving spouse of such a veteran is entitled to the veteran's exemption from property taxes. Under **section 1**, the surviving spouse of a veteran who receives the veteran's exemption from property taxes would not be entitled to an additional exemption under existing law for surviving spouses.

Existing law provides a partial exemption from property taxes for a veteran with a permanent service-connected disability, or the surviving spouse of such a veteran, and prohibits a person who claims this partial exemption as a disabled veteran from obtaining the other property tax exemption otherwise allowable for a veteran. Existing law, however, provides that a person who qualifies as both a veteran and also the surviving spouse of a veteran with a permanent serviceconnected disability may claim both of the veterans' exemptions from property taxes. (NRS 361.091) Section 2 of this bill: (1) maintains the authorization of a person who qualifies as a veteran and also as the surviving spouse of a veteran with a permanent service-connected disability to claim both the exemption for veterans and the exemption for surviving spouses of veterans with a permanent serviceconnected disability; and (2) provides that a person who is the surviving spouse of a





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veteran with a service-connected disability, but who does not qualify as a veteran, is not entitled to an additional exemption as the surviving spouse of a veteran pursuant to **section 1** if the person claims the exemption for surviving spouses of veterans with a permanent service-connected disability.

Existing law provides an exemption from the governmental services taxes otherwise due on the vehicle of a surviving spouse, to the extent of \$1,000 of the determined valuation, as adjusted each fiscal year using the Consumer Price Index. (NRS 371.101) Under existing law, a veteran who served on active duty under certain circumstances is entitled to an exemption from the governmental services taxes otherwise due on a vehicle of the veteran, to the extent of \$2,000 of the determined valuation, as adjusted each fiscal year using the Consumer Price Index. (NRS 371.103) **Section 4** of this bill expands this exemption so that a person who is a resident of this State and is the surviving spouse of such a veteran is entitled to the veteran's exemption. Under **section 4**, the surviving spouse of a veteran who receives the veteran's exemption from the governmental services taxes would not be entitled to an additional exemption under existing law for surviving spouses.

Existing law provides a partial exemption from governmental services taxes for a veteran with a permanent service-connected disability, or the surviving spouse of such a veteran, and prohibits a person who claims this partial exemption as a disabled veteran from obtaining the other exemption from governmental services taxes otherwise allowable for a veteran. Existing law, however, provides that a person who qualifies as both a veteran and the surviving spouse of a veteran with a permanent service-connected disability may claim both of the veterans' exemptions from governmental services taxes. (NRS 371.104) Section 5 of this bill: (1) maintains the authorization of a person who is a veteran and also the surviving spouse of a veteran with a permanent service-connected disability to claim both the exemption for veterans and the exemption for surviving spouses of veterans with a permanent service-connected disability; and (2) provides that a person who is the surviving spouse of a veteran with a service-connected disability, but who does not qualify as a veteran, is not entitled to an additional exemption as the surviving spouse of a veteran pursuant to section 4 if the person claims the exemption for surviving spouses of veterans with a permanent service-connected disability.

Under existing law, the partial exemption from property taxes to which a surviving spouse or veteran is entitled is reduced to the extent of any partial exemption from governmental services taxes allowed for the surviving spouse or veteran. (NRS 361.1565) **Section 3** of this bill provides that any exemption from property taxes to which a surviving spouse of a veteran is entitled pursuant to **section 1** will be reduced to the extent of any partial exemption from governmental services taxes allowed to the surviving spouse pursuant to **section 4**.

# THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, REPRESENTED IN SENATE AND ASSEMBLY, DO ENACT AS FOLLOWS:

**Section 1.** NRS 361.090 is hereby amended to read as follows: 361.090 1. The property, to the extent of \$2,000 assessed valuation, of any actual bona fide resident of the State of Nevada who:

(a) Has served a minimum of 90 continuous days on active duty, who was assigned to active duty at some time between April 21, 1898, and June 15, 1903, or between April 6, 1917, and November 11, 1918, or between December 7, 1941, and





- December 31, 1946, or between June 25, 1950, and May 7, 1975, or between September 26, 1982, and December 1, 1987, or between October 23, 1983, and November 21, 1983, or between December 20, 1989, and January 31, 1990, or between August 2, 1990, and April 11, 1991, or between December 5, 1992, and March 31, 1994, or between November 20, 1995, and December 20, 1996;
  - (b) Has served on active duty in connection with carrying out the authorization granted to the President of the United States in Public Law 102-1; or
  - (c) Has served on active duty in connection with a campaign or expedition for service in which a medal has been authorized by the Government of the United States, regardless of the number of days served on active duty,
  - → and who received, upon severance from service, an honorable discharge or certificate of satisfactory service from the Armed Forces of the United States, or who, having so served, is still serving in the Armed Forces of the United States, is exempt from taxation. The property, to the extent of \$2,000 assessed valuation, of any actual bona fide resident of the State of Nevada who is the surviving spouse of a person who satisfied the requirements of paragraph (a), (b) or (c) and who received, upon severance from service, an honorable discharge or certificate of satisfactory service from the Armed Forces of the United States, is exempt from taxation.
  - 2. For the purpose of this section, the first \$2,000 assessed valuation of property in which an applicant has any interest shall be deemed the property of the applicant.
  - 3. The exemption may be allowed only to a claimant who files an affidavit with his or her claim for exemption on real property pursuant to NRS 361.155. The affidavit may be filed at any time by a person claiming exemption from taxation on personal property.
  - 4. The affidavit must be made before the county assessor or a notary public and filed with the county assessor. It must state that the affiant is a bona fide resident of the State of Nevada who meets all the other requirements of subsection 1 and that the exemption is not claimed in any other county in this State. After the filing of the original affidavit, the county assessor shall, except as otherwise provided in this subsection, mail a form for:
    - (a) The renewal of the exemption; and
  - (b) The designation of any amount to be credited to the Gift Account for the Veterans Home in Southern Nevada or the Gift Account for the Veterans Home in Northern Nevada established pursuant to NRS 417.145,





- → to the person each year following a year in which the exemption was allowed for that person. The form must be designed to facilitate its return by mail by the person claiming the exemption. If so requested by the person claiming the exemption, the county assessor may provide the form to the person by electronic means in lieu of by mail. The county assessor may authorize the return of the form by electronic means in accordance with the provisions of chapter 719 of NRS.
- 5. Persons in actual military service are exempt during the period of such service from filing the annual forms for renewal of the exemption, and the county assessors shall continue to grant the exemption to such persons on the basis of the original affidavits filed. In the case of any person who has entered the military service without having previously made and filed an affidavit of exemption, the affidavit may be filed in his or her behalf during the period of such service by any person having knowledge of the facts.
- 6. Before allowing any veteran's exemption pursuant to the provisions of this chapter, the county assessor shall require proof of status of the veteran, and for that purpose shall require production of an honorable discharge or certificate of satisfactory service or a certified copy thereof, or such other proof of status as may be necessary.
- 7. A surviving spouse claiming an exemption pursuant to this section must file with the county assessor an affidavit declaring that:
- (a) The surviving spouse was married to and living with the veteran for the 5 years preceding his or her death;
- (b) The veteran was eligible for the exemption at the time of his or her death or would have been eligible if the veteran had been a resident of the State of Nevada;
  - (c) The surviving spouse has not remarried; and
- (d) The surviving spouse is a bona fide resident of the State of Nevada.
- The affidavit required by this subsection is in addition to the certification required pursuant to subsections 4 and 6. After the filing of the original affidavit required by this subsection, the county assessor shall, except as otherwise provided in this subsection, mail a form for the renewal of the exemption to the person each year following a year in which the exemption was allowed for that person. The form must be designed to facilitate its return by mail by the person claiming the exemption. If so requested by the person claiming the exemption, the county assessor may provide the form to the person by electronic means in lieu of by mail. The county assessor may authorize the return of





the form by electronic means in accordance with the provisions of chapter 719 of NRS.

- 8. If a tax exemption is allowed under this section to a person who qualifies for the exemption as the surviving spouse of a veteran, that person is not entitled to an exemption under NRS 361.080.
- 9. If any person files a false affidavit or produces false proof to the county assessor or a notary public and, as a result of the false affidavit or false proof, the person is allowed a tax exemption to which the person is not entitled, the person is guilty of a gross misdemeanor.
- [8.] 10. Beginning with the 2005-2006 Fiscal Year, the monetary amounts in subsections 1 and 2 must be adjusted for each fiscal year by adding to the amount the product of the amount multiplied by the percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index (All Items) from July 2003 to the July preceding the fiscal year for which the adjustment is calculated. The Department shall provide to each county assessor the adjusted amount, in writing, on or before September 30 of each year.
  - **Sec. 2.** NRS 361.091 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 361.091 1. A bona fide resident of the State of Nevada who has incurred a permanent service-connected disability and has been honorably discharged from the Armed Forces of the United States, or his or her surviving spouse, is entitled to an exemption.
- 2. The amount of exemption is based on the total percentage of permanent service-connected disability. The maximum allowable exemption for total permanent disability is the first \$20,000 assessed valuation. A person with a permanent service-connected disability of:
- (a) Eighty to 99 percent, inclusive, is entitled to an exemption of \$15,000 assessed value.
- (b) Sixty to 79 percent, inclusive, is entitled to an exemption of \$10,000 assessed value.
- For the purposes of this section, any property in which an applicant has any interest is deemed to be the property of the applicant.
- 3. The exemption may be allowed only to a claimant who has filed an affidavit with his or her claim for exemption on real property pursuant to NRS 361.155. The affidavit may be made at any time by a person claiming an exemption from taxation on personal property.
- 4. The affidavit must be made before the county assessor or a notary public and be filed with the county assessor. It must state that the affiant is a bona fide resident of the State of Nevada, that the affiant meets all the other requirements of subsection 1 and that the





exemption is not claimed in any other county within this State. After the filing of the original affidavit, the county assessor shall, except as otherwise provided in this subsection, mail a form for:

(a) The renewal of the exemption; and

- (b) The designation of any amount to be credited to the Gift Account for the Veterans Home in Southern Nevada or the Gift Account for the Veterans Home in Northern Nevada established pursuant to NRS 417.145,
- to the person each year following a year in which the exemption was allowed for that person. The form must be designed to facilitate its return by mail by the person claiming the exemption. If so requested by the person claiming the exemption, the county assessor may provide the form to the person by electronic means in lieu of by mail. The county assessor may authorize the return of the form by electronic means in accordance with the provisions of chapter 719 of NRS.
- 5. Before allowing any exemption pursuant to the provisions of this section, the county assessor shall require proof of the applicant's status, and for that purpose shall require the applicant to produce an original or certified copy of:
- (a) An honorable discharge or other document of honorable separation from the Armed Forces of the United States which indicates the total percentage of his or her permanent service-connected disability;
- (b) A certificate of satisfactory service which indicates the total percentage of his or her permanent service-connected disability; or
- (c) A certificate from the United States Department of Veterans Affairs or any other military document which shows that he or she has incurred a permanent service-connected disability and which indicates the total percentage of that disability, together with a certificate of honorable discharge or satisfactory service.
- 6. A surviving spouse claiming an exemption pursuant to this section must file with the county assessor an affidavit declaring that:
- (a) The surviving spouse was married to and living with the veteran who incurred a permanent service-connected disability for the 5 years preceding his or her death;
- (b) The veteran was eligible for the exemption at the time of his or her death or would have been eligible if the veteran had been a resident of the State of Nevada;
  - (c) The surviving spouse has not remarried; and
- (d) The surviving spouse is a bona fide resident of the State of Nevada.
- → The affidavit required by this subsection is in addition to the certification required pursuant to subsections 4 and 5. After the filing of the original affidavit required by this subsection, the county





assessor shall, except as otherwise provided in this subsection, mail a form for renewal of the exemption to the person each year following a year in which the exemption was allowed for that person. The form must be designed to facilitate its return by mail by the person claiming the exemption. If so requested by the person claiming the exemption, the county assessor may provide the form to the person by electronic means in lieu of by mail. The county assessor may authorize the return of the form by electronic means in accordance with the provisions of chapter 719 of NRS.

- 7. If a veteran or the surviving spouse of a veteran submits, as proof of disability, documentation that indicates a percentage of permanent service-connected disability for more than one permanent service-connected disability, the amount of the exemption must be based on the total of those combined percentages, not to exceed 100 percent.
- 8. If a tax exemption is allowed under this section to a person who qualifies for the exemption:
- (a) As a veteran with a permanent service-connected disability, that person is not entitled to an exemption under NRS 361.090.
- (b) Solely as the surviving spouse of a veteran with a permanent service-connected disability, the allowance of a tax exemption under this section does not affect the eligibility of that person for an exemption *as a veteran* under NRS 361.090.
- 9. If any person files a false affidavit or produces false proof to the county assessor or a notary public and, as a result of the false affidavit or false proof, the person is allowed a tax exemption to which the person is not entitled, the person is guilty of a gross misdemeanor.
- 10. Beginning with the 2005-2006 Fiscal Year, the monetary amounts in subsection 2 must be adjusted for each fiscal year by adding to the amount the product of the amount multiplied by the percentage increase in the consumer price inflation index from July 2003 to the July preceding the fiscal year for which the adjustment is calculated. The Department shall provide to each county assessor the adjusted amount, in writing, on or before September 30 of each year.
- 11. For the purposes of this section, "consumer price inflation index" means the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers, West Region (All Items), as published by the United States Department of Labor or, if that index ceases to be published by the United States Department of Labor, the published index that most closely resembles that index, as determined by the Department.
  - **Sec. 3.** NRS 361.1565 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 361.1565 The personal property tax exemption to which a surviving spouse, person who is blind, veteran, *surviving spouse of*





a veteran, veteran who incurred a service-connected disability or surviving spouse of a veteran who incurred a service-connected disability is entitled pursuant to NRS 361.080, 361.085, 361.090 or 361.091 is reduced to the extent that he or she is allowed an exemption from the governmental services tax pursuant to chapter 371 of NRS.

**Sec. 4.** NRS 371.103 is hereby amended to read as follows:

371.103 1. Vehicles, to the extent of \$2,000 determined valuation, registered by any actual bona fide resident of the State of Nevada who:

- (a) Has served a minimum of 90 days on active duty, who was assigned to active duty at some time between April 21, 1898, and June 15, 1903, or between April 6, 1917, and November 11, 1918, or between December 7, 1941, and December 31, 1946, or between June 25, 1950, and May 7, 1975, or between September 26, 1982, and December 1, 1987, or between October 23, 1983, and November 21, 1983, or between December 20, 1989, and January 31, 1990, or between August 2, 1990, and April 11, 1991, or between December 5, 1992, and March 31, 1994, or between November 20, 1995, and December 20, 1996;
- (b) Has served a minimum of 90 continuous days on active duty none of which was for training purposes, who was assigned to active duty at some time between January 1, 1961, and May 7, 1975;
- (c) Has served on active duty in connection with carrying out the authorization granted to the President of the United States in Public Law 102-1; or
- (d) Has served on active duty in connection with a campaign or expedition for service in which a medal has been authorized by the Government of the United States, regardless of the number of days served on active duty,
- → and who received, upon severance from service, an honorable discharge or certificate of satisfactory service from the Armed Forces of the United States, or who, having so served, is still serving in the Armed Forces of the United States, is exempt from taxation. Vehicles, to the extent of \$2,000 determined valuation, registered by any actual bona fide resident of the State of Nevada who is the surviving spouse of a person who satisfied the requirements of paragraph (a), (b), (c) or (d), as applicable, and who received, upon severance from service, an honorable discharge or certificate of satisfactory service from the Armed Forces of the United States, are exempt from taxation.
- 2. In lieu of claiming the exemption from taxation set forth in subsection 1 in his or her name, a veteran may transfer the exemption to his or her current spouse. To transfer the exemption, the veteran must file an affidavit of transfer with the Department in





the county where the exemption would otherwise have been claimed. The affidavit of transfer must be made before an authorized employee of the Department or a notary public. If a veteran makes such a transfer:

- (a) The spouse of the veteran is entitled to the exemption in the same manner as if the spouse were the veteran;
- (b) The veteran is not entitled to the exemption for the duration of the transfer:
  - (c) The transfer expires upon the earlier of:
    - (1) The termination of the marriage;
    - (2) The death of the veteran; or

- (3) The revocation of the transfer by the veteran as described in paragraph (d); and
- (d) The veteran may, at any time, revoke the transfer of the exemption by filing with the Department in the county where the exemption is claimed an affidavit made before an authorized employee of the Department or a notary public.
- 3. For the purpose of this section, the first \$2,000 determined valuation of vehicles in which a person described in subsection 1 or 2 has any interest shall be deemed to belong to that person.
- 4. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 5, a person claiming the exemption shall file annually with the Department in the county where the exemption is claimed an affidavit declaring that he or she is an actual bona fide resident of the State of Nevada who meets all the other requirements of subsection 1 or 2, as applicable, and that the exemption is claimed in no other county in this State. The affidavit must be made before the county assessor or a notary public. After the filing of the original affidavit of exemption and after the transfer of the exemption, if any, pursuant to subsection 2, the county assessor shall, except as otherwise provided in this subsection, mail a form for:
  - (a) The renewal of the exemption; and
- (b) The designation of any amount to be credited to the Gift Account for the Veterans Home in Southern Nevada or the Gift Account for the Veterans Home in Northern Nevada established pursuant to NRS 417.145,
- → to the person who claimed the exemption each year following a year in which the exemption was allowed for that person. The form must be designed to facilitate its return by mail by the person claiming the exemption. If so requested by the person claiming the exemption, the county assessor may provide the form to the person by electronic means in lieu of by mail.
- 5. Persons in actual military service are exempt during the period of such service from filing annual affidavits of exemption and the Department shall grant exemptions to those persons on the





basis of the original affidavits filed. In the case of any person who has entered the military service without having previously made and filed an affidavit of exemption, the affidavit may be filed in his or her behalf during the period of such service by any person having knowledge of the facts.

- 6. Before allowing any veteran's exemption pursuant to the provisions of this chapter, the Department shall require proof of status of the veteran or, if a transfer has been made pursuant to subsection 2, proof of status of the veteran to whom the person claiming the exemption is married, and for that purpose shall require production of an honorable discharge or certificate of satisfactory service or a certified copy thereof, or such other proof of status as may be necessary.
- 7. A surviving spouse claiming an exemption pursuant to this section must file with the Department in the county where the exemption is claimed an affidavit declaring that:

(a) The surviving spouse was married to and living with the veteran for the 5 years immediately preceding his or her death;

(b) The veteran was eligible for the exemption at the time of his or her death or, if not for the transfer of the exemption pursuant to subsection 2, would have been eligible for the exemption at the time of his or her death; and

(c) The surviving spouse has not remarried.

The affidavit required by this subsection is in addition to the certification required pursuant to subsections 4 and 6. After the filing of the original affidavit required by this subsection, the county assessor shall, except as otherwise provided in this subsection, mail a form for renewal of the exemption to the person each year following a year in which the exemption was allowed for that person. The form must be designed to facilitate its return by mail by the person claiming the exemption. If so requested by the person claiming the exemption, the county assessor may provide the form to the person by electronic means in lieu of by mail.

8. If a tax exemption is allowed under this section to a person who qualifies for the exemption as the surviving spouse of a veteran, that person is not entitled to an exemption under NRS 371.101.

- **9.** If any person files a false affidavit or produces false proof to the Department, and as a result of the false affidavit or false proof a tax exemption is allowed to a person not entitled to the exemption, the person is guilty of a gross misdemeanor.
- [8.] 10. Beginning with the 2005-2006 Fiscal Year, the monetary amounts in subsections 1 and 3 must be adjusted for each fiscal year by adding to each amount the product of the amount multiplied by the percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index





(All Items) from December 2003 to the December preceding the fiscal year for which the adjustment is calculated.

- **Sec. 5.** NRS 371.104 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 371.104 1. A bona fide resident of the State of Nevada who has incurred a permanent service-connected disability and has been honorably discharged from the Armed Forces of the United States, or his or her surviving spouse, is entitled to a veteran's exemption from the payment of governmental services taxes on vehicles of the following determined valuations:
- (a) If he or she has a disability of 100 percent, the first \$20,000 of determined valuation.
- (b) If he or she has a disability of 80 to 99 percent, inclusive, the first \$15,000 of determined valuation.
- (c) If he or she has a disability of 60 to 79 percent, inclusive, the first \$10,000 of determined valuation.
- 2. In lieu of claiming the exemption from taxation set forth in subsection 1 in his or her name, a veteran may transfer the exemption to his or her current spouse. To transfer the exemption, the veteran must file an affidavit of transfer with the Department in the county where the exemption would otherwise have been claimed. The affidavit of transfer must be made before an authorized employee of the Department or a notary public. If a veteran makes such a transfer:
- (a) The spouse of the veteran is entitled to the exemption in the same manner as if the spouse were the veteran;
- (b) The veteran is not entitled to the exemption for the duration of the transfer;
  - (c) The transfer expires upon the earlier of:
    - (1) The termination of the marriage;
    - (2) The death of the veteran; or
- (3) The revocation of the transfer by the veteran as described in paragraph (d); and
- (d) The veteran may, at any time, revoke the transfer of the exemption by filing with the Department in the county where the exemption is claimed an affidavit made before an authorized employee of the Department or a notary public.
- 3. For the purpose of this section, the first \$20,000 of determined valuation of vehicles in which a person described in subsection 1 or 2 has any interest shall be deemed to belong entirely to that person.
- 4. A person claiming the exemption shall file annually with the Department in the county where the exemption is claimed an affidavit declaring that he or she is a bona fide resident of the State of Nevada who meets all the other requirements of subsection 1 or 2, as applicable, and that the exemption is claimed in no other





county within this State. After the filing of the original affidavit of exemption and after the transfer of the exemption, if any, pursuant to subsection 2, the county assessor shall, except as otherwise provided in this subsection, mail a form for:

(a) The renewal of the exemption; and

- (b) The designation of any amount to be credited to the Gift Account for the Veterans Home in Southern Nevada or the Gift Account for the Veterans Home in Northern Nevada established pursuant to NRS 417.145,
- to the person who claimed the exemption each year following a year in which the exemption was allowed for that person. The form must be designed to facilitate its return by mail by the person claiming the exemption. If so requested by the person claiming the exemption, the county assessor may provide the form to the person by electronic means in lieu of by mail.
- 5. Before allowing any exemption pursuant to the provisions of this section, the Department shall require proof of the veteran's status, and for that purpose shall require production of:
- (a) A certificate from the Department of Veterans Affairs that the veteran has incurred a permanent service-connected disability, which shows the percentage of that disability; and
  - (b) Any one of the following:
    - (1) An honorable discharge;
    - (2) A certificate of satisfactory service; or
    - (3) A certified copy of either of these documents.
- 6. A surviving spouse claiming an exemption pursuant to this section must file with the Department in the county where the exemption is claimed an affidavit declaring that:
- (a) The surviving spouse was married to and living with the veteran with a disability for the 5 years preceding his or her death;
- (b) The veteran with a disability was eligible for the exemption at the time of his or her death or, if not for a transfer of the exemption pursuant to subsection 2, would have been eligible for the exemption at the time of his or her death; and
  - (c) The surviving spouse has not remarried.
- The affidavit required by this subsection is in addition to the certification required pursuant to subsections 4 and 5. After the filing of the original affidavit required by this subsection, the county assessor shall, except as otherwise provided in this subsection, mail a form for renewal of the exemption to the person each year following a year in which the exemption was allowed for that person. The form must be designed to facilitate its return by mail by the person claiming the exemption. If so requested by the person claiming the exemption, the county assessor may provide the form to the person by electronic means in lieu of by mail.





- 7. If a tax exemption is allowed under this section to a person who qualifies for the tax exemption:
- (a) As a veteran or as the current spouse of a veteran who receives a transfer of an exemption pursuant to subsection 2, that person is not entitled to an exemption under NRS 371.103.
- (b) Solely as the surviving spouse of a veteran with a permanent service-connected disability, the allowance of a tax exemption under this section does not affect the eligibility of that person for an exemption *as a veteran* under NRS 371.103.
- 8. If any person makes a false affidavit or produces false proof to the Department, and as a result of the false affidavit or false proof the person is allowed a tax exemption to which he or she is not entitled, the person is guilty of a gross misdemeanor.
- 9. Beginning with the 2005-2006 Fiscal Year, the monetary amounts in subsections 1 and 3 must be adjusted for each fiscal year by adding to each amount the product of the amount multiplied by the percentage increase in the consumer price inflation index from July 2003 to the July preceding the fiscal year for which the adjustment is calculated.
- 10. For the purposes of this section, "consumer price inflation index" means the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers, West Region (All Items), as published by the United States Department of Labor or, if that index ceases to be published by the United States Department of Labor, the published index selected by the Department of Taxation pursuant to subsection 11 of NRS 361.091.





