

INTRODUCTION

A tax exemption is a discharge from the obligation to pay all or a portion of a tax.

Exemptions are conferred by the Legislature on particular categories of persons or property.

Clauses 22, 22A, 22B, 22C, 22D and 22E of Section 5 of Chapter 59 provide exemptions to certain veterans who were not dishonorably discharged and who meet certain residency requirements, and their spouses, surviving spouses or surviving parents. All eligibility requirements must be met as of July 1 of the tax year.

APPLICATIONS

Applications must be filed annually with the local Assessors in the city or town where the property is located on or before December 15 or 3 months after the actual tax bills are mailed, whichever is later. Filing an application does not entitle the applicant to a delay in tax payment.

RESIDENCY REQUIREMENTS

A veteran must (1) have been a Massachusetts domiciliary for at least six months before entering the service OR (2) have lived in Massachusetts for at least 2 years unless the city or town has accepted an alternative local option provision.

DOCUMENTATION

An applicant for an exemption must provide to the Assessors whatever information is

reasonably required to establish eligibility. This information may include, but is not limited to:

- Certification of a service-connected disability from the Veterans Administration or the branch of service from which separated.
- Evidence of ownership, domicile and occupancy.

DOMICILE

The veteran, or if deceased, the veteran's surviving spouse or parent, must occupy the property at his or her domicile on July 1 of the tax year.

OWNERSHIP

1. A qualifying applicant must possess a sufficient ownership interest in the domicile as of July 1 of the tax year.

This ownership requirement is satisfied if the person's ownership interest is worth at least an amount ranging from \$2,000 to \$10,000 depending on the exemption. The person may own this interest solely, as a joint owner or as a tenant in common.

2. The holder of a life estate satisfies the ownership requirement.
3. If the domicile is held in a trust, a person can only satisfy the ownership interest if he or she:

- Is a trustee or co-trustee of that trust and

- Possesses a sufficient beneficial interest in the domicile through that trust.

ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS AND EXEMPTION AMOUNTS – EACH CLAUSE

Clause 22 - \$500

This exemption is available to the following persons:

1. Veterans with a service-connected disability of 10% or more as determined by the Veterans Administration or the branch of service from which separated.
2. Veterans who have been awarded the Purple Heart.
3. Gold Star mothers and fathers.
4. Spouses (where the domicile is owned by the veteran's spouse) and surviving spouses (who do not remarry) of veterans entitled to exemption under Clause 22.
5. Surviving spouses (who do not remarry) of World War 1 veterans so long as their whole worth, less any mortgage on the property, does not exceed \$20,000.

Clause 22A - \$750

This exemption is available to 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 and their spouses or surviving spouses. If the subject property is greater than a single-family house, only that fraction of \$750 that corresponds to the part occupied by the veteran, or if deceased, the surviving spouse, is allowed.

Clause 22B - \$1,250
This exemption is available to veterans who suffered in the line of duty the loss or permanent loss of use of both feet or both hands or both eyes, and their spouses or surviving spouses. If the subject property is greater than a single-family house, only that fraction of \$1,250 that corresponds to the part occupied by the veteran, or if deceased, the surviving spouse, is allowed.

Clause 22C - \$1,500
This exemption is available to veterans who (1) suffered total disability in the line of duty and (2) who received assistance in acquiring “specially adapted housing” which they own and occupy as their domicile, and their spouses or surviving spouses. If the subject property is greater than a single-family house, only that fraction of \$1,500 that corresponds to the part occupied by the veterans, or if deceased, the surviving spouse, is allowed.

Clause 22D – Full
This exemption is available to surviving spouses (who do not remarry) of soldiers, sailors and guardsmen who died due to injury or disease from being in a combat zone or are

missing and presumed dead due to combat. The surviving spouse must have lived in Massachusetts for at least 2 consecutive years OR the soldier, sailor or guardsman had to have been a Massachusetts domiciliary for at least six months before entering the service.

Clause 22E - \$1,000

This exemption is available to veterans who suffered total disability in the line of duty and are incapable of working and their spouses or surviving spouses. If the subject property is greater than a single-family house, only that fraction of \$1,000 that corresponds to the part occupied by the veterans, or if deceased, the surviving spouse, is allowed.

Paraplegic – Total Exemption

This exemption is available to veterans who are certified by the Veterans Administration as paraplegic and their surviving spouses.

If the subject property is greater than a single-family house, only that fraction of the tax that corresponds to the part occupied by the veteran, or if deceased, the surviving spouse, is allowed.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION,
CONTACT YOUR LOCAL BOARD OF
ASSESSORS OR CALL:**

**DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE
DIVISION OF LOCAL SERVICES
BUREAU OF MUNICIPAL FINANCE
LAW**

(617) 626-2400

**TAXPAYER'S GUIDE TO REAL
ESTATE TAX EXEMPTIONS IN
MASSACHUSETTS**

**CLAUSE 22
CLAUSE 22A
CLAUSE 22B
CLAUSE 22C
CLAUSE 22D
CLAUSE 22E
PARAPLEGICS**

QUALIFYING VETERANS

Massachusetts Department of Revenue
Division of Local Services
Bureau of Municipal Finance Law

(Revised 5/2023)