

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

US ARMY INSTALLATION MANAGEMENT COMMAND OFFICE OF THE STAFF JUDGE ADVOCATE 4217 MORRISON STREET FORT GEORGE G. MEADE, MARYLAND 20755-5030

March 5, 2021

HEARING TESTIMONY FOR HOUSE BILL 1311

NOTE: This testimony is not intended as an official statement on behalf of the United States Army, the Department of Defense or the United States Government, but is limited to the personal opinions of the author.

I am writing in support of House Bill 1311, entitled: "Property Tax Exemption – Disabled Active Duty Service Members, Disabled Veterans, and Surviving Spouses – Refund". This bill will benefit former military service-members and their dependents with regard to the property tax exemption offered to 100% permanently disabled veterans and is the cross-file of SB269, sponsored by Senator Ellis.

Under existing law, Section 7-208 of the Tax Property Article provides honorably discharged veterans who have a permanent 100% service connected disability with an exemption from paying real estate taxes on their home. The exemption extends to un-remarried surviving spouses of honorably discharged 100% disabled veterans, as well as surviving spouses and Dependency and Indemnity Compensation beneficiaries of active duty service-members who died in the line of duty in defense of the United States.

HB1311 addresses the problem resulting from prolonged processing time for the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs (hereafter: "VA") to determine the veteran is entitled to 100% permanent disability status. Whether the request for a disability determination is an initial determination or a subsequent attempt by the veteran to document a disability that has worsened, the VA often takes months if not years to make a decision. The VA reports it takes 12-18 months to review new appeals and decide whether to grant some or all of the appeal, and as long as five (5) to seven (7) years if a review from a Veterans Law Judge at the Board of Veterans' Appeals is requested.

If the VA agrees with the applicant that the disability qualifies as a service-connected injury, it can issue retroactive eligibility dating back to the earliest date when the veteran showed there was a disability/worsened disability. However, during the time it takes the VA to process the veteran's claim, the

veteran must continue paying real estate taxes. HB1311 will ensure that if the veteran is ultimately deemed to be 100% service-connected permanently disabled, she/he would be eligible to receive a refund of the real estate taxes paid during the review and appeal period, dating back to up to three (3) years from the calendar year in which the veteran initially was deemed eligible for the 100% service-connected permanent disability.

For clarification, here is an example:

An Operation Enduring Freedom veteran was honorably discharged after serving from 2010-2016. The veteran suffered from Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD). Due to difficulties gathering and submitting the proper medical documentation as well as the prolonged VA disability review and appeals process, the veteran ultimately received a 100% Permanent and Total Disability rating in 2020 that was deemed to have an effective date of 2014, the date the veteran filed his claim. While awaiting a decision from the VA, the veteran dutifully paid his real estate taxes. If HB1311 is enacted, the veteran would be eligible to receive a refund of his real estate taxes dating back to 2017.

HB1311 is a sensible way to ensure 100% permanently disabled veterans are refunded the real estate taxes paid while awaiting a VA determination. The three (3) year provision sensibly ensures that the State, Counties and Municipalities would not have an open-ended refund liability.

HB1311 is a strong step in the right direction to make Maryland a more "military-friendly" state. I therefore conclude that HB1311 will benefit military veterans and their families.

Yosefi Seltzer Yosefi Seltzer, Esq. Legal Assistance Supervisory Attorney 301-677-5038 yosefi.m.seltzer.civ@mail.mil **Fort George G. Meade, Maryland**, is an installation dedicated to providing quality support to service members, Department of Defense civilian employees, family members, and military retirees. Fort Meade strives to be the Nation's Preeminent Center for Information, Intelligence and Cyber.

Every day, more than 100,000 people seek the services Fort Meade offers. Its primary mission is to provide a wide range of services to more than 119 partner organizations from the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marines and Coast Guard, as well as to several federal agencies including the National Security Agency, Defense Media Activity, Defense Information Systems Agency, the Defense Courier Service and the U.S. Cyber Command.

The installation lies approximately five miles east of Interstate 95 and one-half mile east of the Baltimore-Washington Parkway, between Maryland State routes 175 and 198. Fort Meade is located near the communities of Odenton, Laurel, Columbia and Jessup, and is home to approximately 62,000 employees, both uniformed and civilian. Nearly 11,000 family members reside on-post. Fort Meade is Maryland's largest employer and is the second-largest workforce of any Army installation in the U.S. In response to the military's Base Realignment and Closure plan, construction of new facilities has now been completed for Defense Adjudication Activities, the Defense Information Systems Agency and the Defense Media Activity.

The **Legal Assistance Division** provides free legal services to Active-Duty service-members, retirees and spouses in a wide variety of areas including tax assistance, domestic relations, estate planning, consumer law, military administrative appeals and the like.

Mr. Seltzer served for more than four years on Active Duty at the Third Infantry Division (Mechanized) and the U.S. Army Legal Services Agency's Environmental Law Division of the Headquarters, Department of the Army and has served as a Legal Assistance Attorney since 2008 at Fort Meade and Fort Belvoir, Virginia, and has served as a Supervisory Attorney since 2018. Mr. Seltzer is licensed to practice law in Maryland, Washington, D.C., Georgia and New York. He is an active member of the Maryland State Bar Association's Veteran's Affairs and Military Law Committee, is a graduate of the George Washington University (1993) and the University of Maryland School of Law (1999) and is a native of Silver Spring.