State of Wisconsin Department of Revenue

Claiming Homestead Credit

Watch our video, Understanding the Wisconsin Homestead Credit.

(<u>En español</u>)

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1. Do I qualify for homestead credit?

To qualify for homestead credit for 2022 you must meet the following requirements:

- You are a legal resident of Wisconsin for all of 2022, from January 1 through December 31.
- \circ You are 18 years of age or older on December 31, 2022.
- You have less than \$24,680 in household income for 2022. See the definition of <u>"household income"</u>.)
- You meet **one** of the following conditions:
 - You (or your spouse, if married, and reside in the same household) have positive earned income during the year. (See definition of <u>"earned income"</u>.)
 - You (or your spouse, if married, and reside in the same household) are disabled. (See definition of <u>"disabled"</u>.)
 - You (or your spouse, if married) are 62 years of age or older at the end of 2022.
- You own or rent your Wisconsin homestead that is subject to Wisconsin property taxes during 2022. (Persons who reside in mobile or manufactured homes or nursing homes that are subject to property taxes may also qualify to file a claim. See the definition of <u>"homestead"</u>.)
- You are not claimed as a dependent on someone else's 2022 federal income tax return.
 Note: This limitation does not apply if you were 62 years of age or over on December 31, 2022.
- You did not live for the entire 2022 year in housing that is exempt from property taxes.
 Note: Property owned by a municipal housing authority is not considered tax-exempt for homestead credit purposes if that authority makes payments in place of property taxes to the city or town in which it is located. If you live in public housing, you should check with your rental manager.
- At the time of filing a claim, you are not living in a nursing home and receiving Title XIX medical assistance.
- You are not claiming Wisconsin farmland preservation credit for 2022.
- You are not claiming the veterans and surviving spouses property tax credit on 2022 real estate taxes.
- Only one claim may be filed per household. A married couple residing together is one household. (See the definition of "<u>household</u>.")
- $\circ\,$ You are not filing a claim on behalf of a person after their death.
- You have not received Wisconsin Works (W2) payments of any amount or county relief payments of \$400 or more for each month of 2022.

Note: If you received any amount of a Wisconsin Works (W2) payment in 2022 or county relief payments of \$400 or more for any month in 2022, your property taxes and rent have to be reduced by one-twelfth for each month you received any of these benefits.

2. How do I claim homestead credit?

If you meet all of the qualifications, you must complete a Wisconsin Homestead Credit Claim, <u>Schedule H or Schedule H-EZ</u>, to determine the amount of any benefit available. Please note that you may meet all of the qualifications but still not receive a credit because the credit is based on the relationship of your household income to the amount of your allowable property taxes and/or rent. If you do qualify for a credit, you must submit a copy of your 2022 property tax bill (if you owned and occupied your home) or an original rent certificate signed by your landlord (if you rented your home) along with your Schedule H or H-EZ. The filing deadline for a 2022 claim is April 15, 2027, for most claimants. Do not file your 2022 Schedule H or H-EZ before January 1, 2023.

- 3. Which form do I use to file my homestead credit claim (Schedule H-EZ or Schedule H)? You may file 🖹 Schedule H-EZ if:
 - \circ You (and your spouse, if married) have taxable and nontaxable income only from the following sources:
 - 1. Wages, salaries, tips, etc. (if any of your wages, salaries, tips, etc., are not taxable to Wisconsin, you cannot file on Schedule H-EZ)
 - 2. Interest and dividends
 - 3. Unemployment compensation
 - 4. Pensions, annuities, and other retirement plan distributions
 - 5. Social security benefits (including federal and state SSI, SSI-E, SSD, and caretaker supplement payments)
 - 6. Railroad retirement benefits
 - 7. Alimony, child support, and family maintenance
 - 8. Wisconsin Works (W2), county relief, kinship care, and other cash public assistance
 - 9. Gambling winnings (if your gambling winnings are reported on federal Schedule C or C-EZ, you cannot file on Schedule H-EZ)
 - During 2022 you (and your spouse, if married) did not repay any amount that was included as nontaxable household income on a prior year's homestead credit claim
 - \circ You did not become married or divorced during 2022
 - You (and your spouse, if married) were a legal resident of Wisconsin from January 1 through December 31, 2022
 - You (and your spouse, if married) did not maintain separate homes during any part of 2022 (including one spouse in a nursing home)
 - Your home was used only for personal purposes while you lived there in 2022 (for example, no rental or business use, or use of a separate unit by others rent free)
 - $\,\circ\,$ Your home was located on one acre of land or less
 - $\circ\,$ You did not sell your home during 2022

If you cannot file on Schedule H-EZ, you must file on 🖹 Schedule H.

4. What is the deadline for filing my 2022 homestead credit claim?

For most claimants, the deadline for filing a 2022 Schedule H or H-EZ is April 15, 2027. If you are a taxpayer with a fiscal taxable year (one ending on a date other than December 31), your deadline for filing Schedule H or H-EZ is 4 years, 3 1/2 months after the end of the fiscal taxable year to which the claim relates.

5. If I qualify for homestead credit for years prior to 2022, can I file a homestead credit

claim for those years?

Homestead credit claims for prior years can be filed up until the filing deadline for each year's claim:

Claim Year	Filing deadline
2021	April 15, 2026
2020	April 15, 2025
2019	April 15, 2024
2018	April 15, 2023

Note: If any due date falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday, use the next business day.

The deadlines for 2017 and prior year homestead credit claims are past and claims for those years can no longer be filed.

6. Where can I obtain a homestead credit booklet with forms and instructions?

You may <u>download</u> or request forms and instructions on the department's website. You may obtain a Wisconsin Homestead Credit booklet from any <u>Department of Revenue office</u> located throughout the state. Forms are also available at many libraries.

7. Where can I obtain assistance in preparing my homestead credit claim?

Wisconsin residents can have their taxes prepared for free at any Internal Revenue Service sponsored Volunteer Income Tax Assistance (VITA) site or at any AARP sponsored Tax Counseling for the Elderly (TCE) site. VITA income tax assistance is available for:

- Low to moderate income individuals
- Individuals with disabilities
- Non-English speaking individuals
- Military personnel
- Senior individuals
- $\circ\,$ Individuals who qualify for the homestead credit or the earned income tax credit

To locate a VITA or TCE site:

- In Wisconsin, call 1 (800) 906-9887
- $\circ\,$ On the web, visit revenue.wi.gov and type "VITA sites" in the Search box
- Call the AARP at 1 (888) 227-7669
- Call "211" for local free tax sites

Additionally, if you have a question about your Homestead credit claim:

- \circ Contact the department's Customer Service Bureau at (608) 266-2772
- Email <u>DORHomesteadCredit@wisconsin.gov</u>
- Phone (608) 266-8641 (Madison)
- Write to:

MS 5-77 Wisconsin Department of Revenue PO Box 8949 Madison WI 53708-8949

• For refund inquiries, see filed electronically or filed by paper

8. If my homestead credit is denied or adjusted and I disagree with the denial or adjustment notice, what should I do?

If you disagree with the denial or adjustment notice, you must appeal within 60 days of your receipt of the notice. Your appeal should explain clearly and concisely why you think the department's action is incorrect. Describe each item you feel is incorrect, your reason for the objection, and include any documents you have to support your objection.

Include your tax account number and the tax period of the notice in all correspondence. You must also send a copy of the notice with your appeal when sending it by mail or fax.

You may file an appeal in one of the following ways:

• Send your appeal to:

MS 5-144 Wisconsin Department of Revenue PO Box 8906 Madison, WI 53708-8906

• Fax your appeal to (608) 267-0834

• File your appeal online at My Tax Account

If no appeal is received within 60 days of receipt of the denial or adjustment notice, the denial or adjustment becomes final and conclusive.

After your appeal is received, it generally takes eight to twelve weeks for you to receive the result of the department's review of your appeal.

9. What should I do if I already filed my Wisconsin income tax return and now want to file my homestead credit claim? What should I attach to my separately filed homestead credit claim?

If you previously filed your Wisconsin income tax return and now wish to file a claim for homestead credit, you should write "Income Tax Return Separately Filed" on the top of your Schedule H or H-EZ. Before mailing your Schedule H or H-EZ, attach the following behind your claim:

- Your completed 2022 rent certificate(s) and/or a copy of your 2022 property tax bill(s).
- Other homestead credit notes, schedules, or legal documents.
- 🔄 <u>Schedule GL</u>, *Gain or Loss on the Sale of Your Home*, if you sold your principal residence during 2022.
- Copies of any wage statements, Forms W-2, W-2G, 1099-R, and 1098-T.

Delays to your refund will happen if all the proper documents are not attached to your homestead credit claim.

10. I received Medicaid waiver payments, which are excluded from federal adjusted gross income under sec. 131, IRC. Are these amounts required to be added to household income?

No.

11. I received a 2021 qualified disaster retirement plan distribution which is taxed over three years. A portion of the distribution is included in my 2022 Wisconsin adjusted gross income. What amount is included in household income?

The gross amount of the distribution received in 2021 should have been included in household income on line 9d of Schedule H (line 6d of Schedule H-EZ). In 2022 and 2023, a subtraction is made on line 9d of Schedule H (line 6d of Schedule H-EZ) for the amount of the distribution which is included in Wisconsin adjusted gross income.

Example: A qualified disaster retirement plan distribution is received in 2021 in the amount of \$9,000, of which \$3,000 is taxable in 2021, 2022, and 2023. In 2021 an addition to household income of \$6,000 is made on line 9d of Schedule H (line 6d of Schedule H-EZ). In 2022 and 2023, a subtraction of \$3,000 in each year is made on line 9d of Schedule H (line 6d of Schedule H-EZ).

12. Do I need to include the interest from my funeral trust in household income?

Interest from a funeral trust is taxable income. However, you must determine if the interest income is taxable income for you or for the trust. If it is taxable income for you, the interest income must be included in your taxable income on line 7 or line 8a. If it is taxable income for the trust, you do not need to include the interest income in your household income.

To determine whether the funeral trust interest is taxable income for you or the trust:

- If the trustee of the trust elects to have the trust treated as a "qualified funeral trust" (QFT) under sec. <u>685</u>, IRC, the trust is taxed on the interest income generated by the trust. In this case, the interest income is not includable in your taxable income or household income for homestead credit purposes.
- When a sec. 685, IRC, election has not been made, the interest income from a funeral trust is includable in your taxable income on line 7 or line 8a for homestead credit purposes.

See additional information regarding funeral trust interest at "<u>Taxability of Funeral Trust Interest</u>" in *Wisconsin Tax Bulletin* 134 (April 2003, page 5).

13. Do I need to include nontaxable military compensation in household income?

All nontaxable military compensation must be included in household income, including the military pay excluded from Wisconsin taxable income because the services were performed in a combat zone or for active duty service. If you have nontaxable military compensation, you cannot file on Schedule H-EZ. You must file on Schedule H and include the income on line 9h.

14. Are rental assistance payments received by the tenant included in the tenant's household income for purposes of the homestead credit?

Rental assistance payments are not included in an individual's household income for purposes of the homestead credit under sec. Tax 14.03(4)(b)3.e. and (5)(a)3., Wis. Adm. Code. However, if the amount is received directly by the tenant in cash, these amounts must be included in household income (sec. 71.52(6), Wis. Stats.).

15. May rental assistance payments be claimed as rent on line 4a, 4b, or 4c of the rent certificate?

No. The tenant is not considered to have paid rent when it is paid by someone else.

16. I have multiple businesses. How do I figure the amount of disqualified loss that is addee back to household income?

When figuring the amount of disqualified loss to be added back to household income, consider each business separately. Do not net a business with a gain against a business with a loss to figur the amount of loss to add back to household income.

17. My rental property is subject to the passive activity loss rules. Do I need to add back both the allowed and unallowed losses as disqualified loss to household income?

Only losses included in your taxable income are added back to household income. Therefore, if yo have unallowed losses, these amounts are not added back to your household income until the yea you deduct the loss.

18. I am a farmer. Do I need to add back disqualified loss to my household income?

If you are a farmer, your primary income is from farming, and the farming activity generated less than \$250,000 in gross receipts, you do not have to add back any disqualified loss to household income. Your primary income is from farming if your gross income from your farming for the year is greater than 50 percent of your total gross income from all sources for the year (such as wages). **Note:** Gross income from farming is the amount of your gross receipts from farming without reduction for cost of goods sold, expenses, or any other amounts.

19. How do I amend my Schedule H or H-EZ to correct an error made on the original Schedule H or H-EZ?

If you find that you made an error on your original Schedule H or H-EZ, complete another Schedule H or H-EZ. Check the space at the top of your corrected Schedule H or H-EZ to designat it as an amended return. Fill in lines 1a through 19 (lines 1a through 14 of Schedule H-EZ) using the corrected amounts of household income, property taxes, and rent. In addition, complete Schedule AR and include it with your amended Schedule H or H-EZ.

Include a copy of the property tax bill(s) and/or the original rent certificate(s) for any additional property taxes and/or rent that is claimed with your amended Schedule H or H-EZ.

If you filed a Schedule H or H-EZ by itself:

Sign and date your amended Schedule H or H-EZ in the space provided. If you and your spouse are residing together, your spouse must also sign.

Include with your amended Schedule H or H-EZ an explanation of the changes you made and the reasons for those changes in the box provided on Schedule AR.

If your amended Schedule H or H-EZ has increased the amount of your homestead credit, you will receive a refund for the additional amount. If your amended Schedule H or H-EZ has decreased the amount of your homestead credit, you will owe the difference between the amount shown on the amended Schedule H or H-EZ and the amount of homestead credit previously refunded to you If you owe an additional amount, include your check or money order, made payable to the Wisconsin Department of Revenue.

Mail your amended Schedule H or H-EZ to:

Wisconsin Department of Revenue PO Box 34 Madison WI 53786-0001

If you also filed Form 1 or 1NPR along with your Schedule H or H-EZ:

Your amended Schedule H or H-EZ should be attached to a completed Form 1 or 1NPR that has been marked as amended. See the instructions for the form that is being amended for informatior as to how to complete the filing of your amended Schedule H or H-EZ.

Note: If you received a Notice of Adjustment from the Department of Revenue because your homestead credit was adjusted and/or denied and you did not file a written appeal within 60 days

of receiving the notice, the determination is final and conclusive. You may not file an amended Schedule H or H-EZ for the same issue(s) the Notice of Adjustment addressed.

20. When an individual partner or shareholder is determining household income for purposes of claiming the homestead credit, must the individual partner or shareholder include income from a partnership or tax-option (S) corporation making the entity-level tax election?

Pursuant to secs. <u>71.21(6)(b)</u>, <u>71.365(4m)(b)</u>, and <u>71.52(6)</u>, Wis. Stats., income from an electing partnership or tax-option (S) corporation is not included in the individual partner's or shareholder' Wisconsin adjusted gross income or household income for homestead credit purposes.

21. When an individual partner or shareholder is determining household income for purposes of claiming the homestead credit, must the individual partner or shareholder include depreciation from a partnership or tax-option (S) corporation making the entity level tax election?

No. Depreciation from an entity that elects to pay tax at the entity level under sec. 71.21(6)(a) or 71.365(4m)(a), Wis. Stats., does not need to be added back to a claimant's household income. Under sec. 71.52(6), Wis. Stats., only depreciation which is deducted in determining Wisconsin adjusted gross income is added back to household income.

Applicable Laws and Rules

This document provides statements or interpretations of the following laws and regulations enacted as of November 2, 2022: secs. 71.03, 71.07, 71.21, 71.365, 71.52, 71.53, 71.54, 71.55 and 71.58, <u>Wis.</u> <u>Stats.</u>, and secs. Tax 1.14, 14.01, 14.02, 14.03, 14.04 and 14.05, <u>Wis. Adm. Code</u>, and sec. 7503, <u>IRC</u>.

Laws enacted and in effect after this date, new administrative rules, and court decisions may change th interpretations in this document. Guidance issued prior to this date, that is contrary to the information in this document is superseded by this document, according to sec. 73.16(2)(a), Wis. Stats.

Contact Us

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The department welcomes your input on our guidance. Submit comments on this guidance document.

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Related Links

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