

Property Tax Relief Options For State Governments

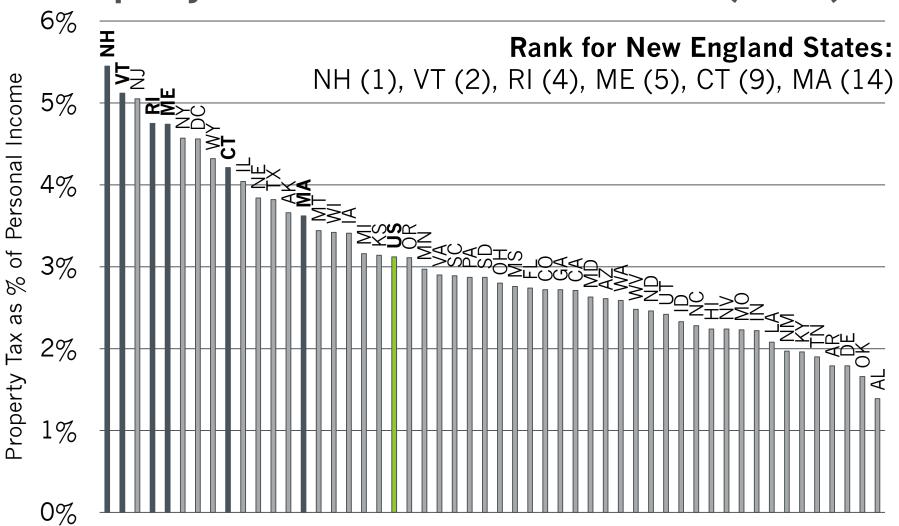
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May 6, 2019: Economic Perspectives on State and Local Taxes



Property Taxes as a Share of Income (2016)



Source: Tax Policy Center, State & Local Government Finance Data Query System.

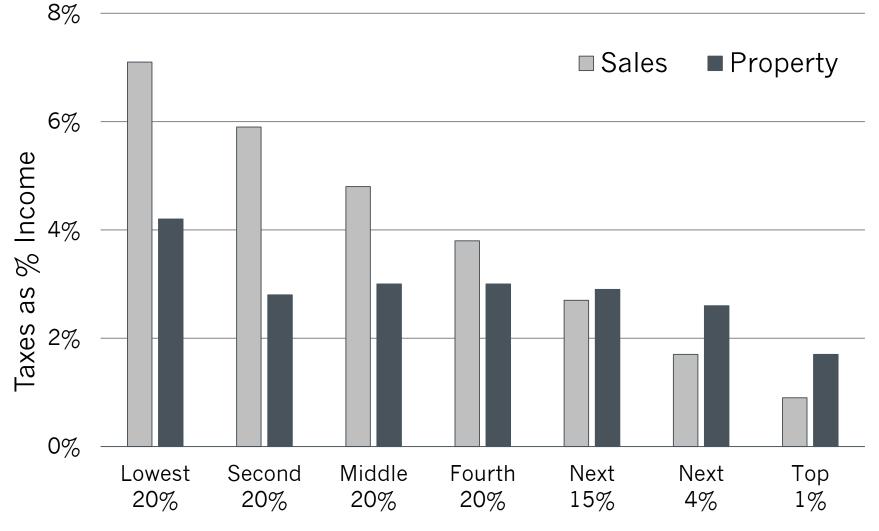


Criticisms of property tax:

- X Not directly tied to ability to pay
- X Large lump-sum payments
- X Regressive?



Property Taxes as % Family Income



Source: Institute on Taxation & Economic Policy, Who Pays (6th Edition).



Criticisms of property tax:

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Strengths of property tax:

- ✓ More progressive than alternative revenue sources
- ✓ Stable over the business cycle
- ✓ Immobile tax base empowers local governments

What to do about high property taxes?

 Property tax relief programs that address problems of property tax without undermining its strengths



Homestead Exemptions

- Exempt certain amount of assessed value from taxation
 - > Reduces amount of taxes owed on property

	\$100,000 Home	\$200,000 Home	\$400,000 Home
Tax before exemptions (1% rate)	1,000	2,000	4,000
\$20,000 Homestead Exemption			
Taxable value after \$20,000 exemption	80,000	180,000	380,000
Tax after \$20,000 exemption	800	1,800	3,800
\$ Savings	200	200	200
% Savings	20%	10%	5%

Percentage exemptions not very progressive

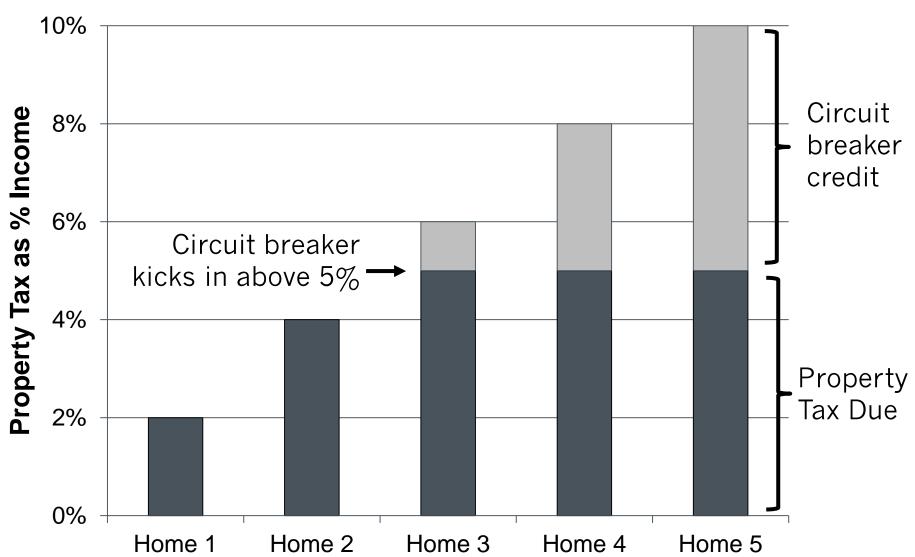


Circuit Breakers

- Prevent households from being overburdened by property taxes
 - Assist those with the least ability to pay
- "Classic" circuit breaker sets a threshold percentage of income that property taxes must exceed before any tax relief is available
 - Circuit breaker benefit offsets taxes above this point



5% Threshold Circuit Breaker





Property Tax Deferrals

- Homeowners defer payment of property taxes until home is sold or owner dies
 - > Full amount of deferred taxes then due, with interest added
- Eligibility typically restricted to low income seniors
- Some states allow younger homeowners to defer...
 - Tax increases above a certain level, or
 - Taxes that exceed certain percentage of income



Monthly Property Taxes

- Half of homeowners pay property tax 1 or 2x per year
 - → Financial challenges for many households
 - 47% don't have **\$400** for emergency expense (Fed)
 - Median Annual Property Tax Bill (2017 ACS):

CT = \$5,710	MA = \$4,561	ME = \$2,562
NH = \$5,624	RI = \$4,173	VT = \$4,210

- Solution: Allow monthly property tax payments
 - Prepayments: Allowed in at least 16 states
 - Apply to pay monthly → Funds accumulate in escrow account
 - Monthly Installments: Milwaukee (WI)
 - Tax bill includes option to pay in full or monthly installments



Property Tax Relief Options

	Homestead Exemptions	Circuit Breakers	Tax Deferrals	Monthly Taxes		
Goals						
Progressive	Yes	Yes	No	No		
Help those with low ability to pay	Not really	Yes (Job loss, gentrification)	Yes (Housing rich, income poor)	No		
Break-up large lump sum bills	No	No	Helps	Yes		
Other Considerations						
Cost	High	Moderate	Minimal	Minimal		
Participation rate	High (90-100%)	Low (40-50%)	Very low (Under 1%)	Very low (2-5%)		

Outreach is critical!



Recap

- Property tax has key strengths:
 - More progressive than alternative revenue sources
 - Stable over the business cycle
 - Immobile tax base empowers local governments
- Property tax relief programs can address weaknesses:
 - Homestead exemptions make the property tax more progressive and have high participation rates, but are expensive
 - **Circuit breakers** target tax relief to households with least ability to pay, but outreach needed to increase participation
 - **Tax deferrals** help taxpayers who are housing-rich but income-poor with no long-term cost for other taxpayers
 - **Monthly taxes** help households break-up large payments into manageable expense, but don't reduce tax bills