Fiscal Estimate - 2017 Session

☑ Original ☐ Updated	☐ Corrected ☐ Supplemental			
LRB Number 17-1274/1	Introduction Number AB-0350			
Description Increasing the maximum income, maximum pro tax credit and indexing the credit for inflation	perty taxes, and threshold income under the homestead			
Fiscal Effect				
Appropriations Reve	ease Existing enues location in the possible and a possible and			
Permissive Mandatory Perm	5. Types of Local Government Units Affected Inissive Mandatory rease Revenue Inissive Mandatory Towns Village Cities Counties Others Districts Districts			
Fund Sources Affected Affected Ch. 20 Appropriations				
☐ GPR ☐ FED ☐ PRO ☐ PRS ☐	SEG SEGS 20.835(2)(c)			
Agency/Prepared By	Authorized Signature Date			
DOR/ Bradley Caruth (608) 261-8984	Jamie Adams (608) 266-6785 6/6/2017			

Fiscal Estimate Narratives DOR 6/6/2017

LRB Number	17-1274/1	Introduction Number	AB-0350	Estimate Type	Original		
Description							
Increasing the maximum income, maximum property taxes, and threshold income under the homestead							
tax credit and indexing the credit for inflation							

Assumptions Used in Arriving at Fiscal Estimate

Under current law, low-income homeowners and renters may qualify for the refundable homestead credit, an individual income tax credit based on household income and property tax or rent constituting property tax. If household income is \$8,060 or less, the credit is 80% of property tax up to \$1,460; thus, the maximum credit is \$1,168. If household income exceeds \$8,060 but is no more than \$24,680, the credit is 80% of the amount by which property tax exceeds 8.785% of household income in excess of \$8,060.

Beginning in 2018, this bill increases the maximum property tax or rent equivalency used in the credit calculation from \$1,460 to \$1,976. It also increases the maximum eligible income from \$24,680 to \$33,389, the phase-out threshold income from \$8,060 to \$10,902, and the maximum credit from \$1,168 to \$1,581. Moreover, the bill indexes the homestead tax credit parameters for inflation beginning with claims filed in 2019.

Based on a simulation using fiscal year 2016 credit claims, DOR expects the bill to increase costs by approximately \$96.4 million in fiscal year 2018, \$110.0 million in fiscal year 2019, \$121.5 million in fiscal year 2020, and increasing amounts annually thereafter.

Long-Range Fiscal Implications

Fiscal Estimate Worksheet - 2017 Session

Detailed Estimate of Annual Fiscal Effect

☑ Original ☐ Updated		Corrected		Supplemental			
LRB Number 17-1274/1		Introduction Num	ber	AB-0350			
Description Increasing the maximum income, maximum property taxes, and threshold income under the homestead tax credit and indexing the credit for inflation							
I. One-time Costs or Revenue Impacts for State and/or Local Government (do not include in annualized fiscal effect):							
II. Annualized Costs:		Annualized Fiscal Impact on funds from		act on funds from:			
		Increased Costs		Decreased Costs			
A. State Costs by Category	_						
State Operations - Salaries and Fringes	3	\$		\$			
(FTE Position Changes)							
State Operations - Other Costs			29,444-34-4-4-4-4-4-4-4-4-4-4-4-4-4-4-4-4-				
Local Assistance							
Aids to Individuals or Organizations	arekkalar kiralemekkene o						
TOTAL State Costs by Category		\$		\$			
B. State Costs by Source of Funds							
GPR							
FED							
PRO/PRS							
SEG/SEG-S							
III. State Revenues - Complete this only revenues (e.g., tax increase, decrease			or decr	ease state			
		Increased Rev		Decreased Rev			
GPR Taxes		\$		\$			
GPR Earned							
FED							
PRO/PRS							
SEG/SEG-S							
TOTAL State Revenues		\$		\$			
NET ANNUALIZED FISCAL IMPACT							
			<u>Loca</u>				
NET CHANGE IN COSTS		\$	\$				
NET CHANGE IN REVENUE		\$See Text		\$			
Agency/Prepared By	thorized Signature		Date				
DOR/ Bradley Caruth (608) 261-8984	Jai	amie Adams (608) 266-6785 6/6/2017					