LRB-4579/1 JK:cdc

2023 ASSEMBLY BILL 1191

April 9, 2024 - Introduced by Representatives McGuire, Joers, Moore Omokunde, Palmeri, Ratcliff, Sinicki and Subeck, cosponsored by Senators Pfaff, Agard and Wirch. Referred to Committee on Ways and Means.

AUTHORS SUBJECT TO CHANGE

AN ACT *to amend* 71.10 (4) (i); and *to create* 20.835 (2) (ce) and 71.07 (9c) of the statutes; **relating to:** a refundable income tax credit based on property taxes paid and making an appropriation.

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

This bill creates a refundable income tax credit for individuals whose property taxes, or rent that constitutes property taxes, exceed 4 percent of household income. The property taxes or rent must be for the individual's principal dwelling. The bill defines "rent constituting property taxes" to mean 20 percent of the rent if heat is included and 25 percent of the rent if heat is not included.

Under the bill, if the claimant's household income is less than \$100,000, the credit equals a percentage of the amount by which the property taxes, or rent constituting property taxes, exceed 4 percent of household income. The percentage is 10 percent for tax year 2024, 15 percent for tax year 2025, and 40 percent for tax year 2026 and for each tax year thereafter. The credit is phased out for claimants whose household income is at least \$100,000 but less than \$150,000, and may not be claimed if household income is \$150,000 or more.

The credit is reduced by the amount of homestead credit claimed by the individual and no credit may be claimed if the individual or the individual's spouse claims the veterans and surviving spouses property tax credit. The credit may be claimed only by full-year Wisconsin residents who cannot be claimed as a dependent by another taxpayer. In addition, no individual may claim the credit for any taxable year in which the assessed value of the individual's property exceeds \$1,000,000.

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Because the credit is refundable, if an individual is eligible to claim an amount as a credit that exceeds his or her income tax liability, the individual receives the excess as a refund.

For further information see the state fiscal estimate, which will be printed as an appendix to this bill.

The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. 20.835 (2) (ce) of the statutes is created to read:

20.835 (2) (ce) Property tax credit. A sum sufficient to make the payments under s. 71.07 (9c) (c).

- **Section 2.** 71.07 (9c) of the statutes is created to read:
- 5 71.07 (9c) Property Tax Credit. (a) Definitions. In this subsection:
- 1. "Claimant" means an individual whose household income is less than \$125,000 and who files a claim under this subsection.
 - 2. "Household" means a claimant and an individual related to the claimant as husband or wife.
 - 3. "Household income" means all income received by all persons of a household in a calendar year while members of the household, less \$500 for each of the claimant's dependents, as defined in 26 USC 152, who have the same principal abode as the claimant for more than 6 months during the year to which the claim relates.
 - 4. "Income" has the meaning given in s. 71.52 (6).
 - 5. "Principal dwelling" has the meaning given in sub. (9) (a) 2.
 - 6. "Property taxes" has the meaning given in sub. (9) (a) 3.
 - 7. "Rent constituting property taxes" has the meaning given in sub. (9) (a) 4.
- 18 (b) *Filing claims*. For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2023, subject 19 to the limitations provided in this subsection, a claimant may claim as a credit

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- against the tax imposed under s. 71.02, up to the amount of those taxes, one of the following amounts:
 - 1. If the claimant's household income is less than \$100,000 in the year to which the claim relates, an amount equal to the following percentage of the amount by which the claimant's property taxes or rent constituting property taxes or both exceed 4 percent of the claimant's household income:
- 7 a. For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2023, and before January 8 1, 2025, 10 percent.
- b. For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2024, and before January
 1, 2026, 15 percent.
 - c. For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2025, 40 percent.
 - 2. If the claimant's household income is at least \$100,000 but less than \$150,000 in the year to which the claim relates, an amount that is calculated as follows:
 - a. Calculate the value of a fraction, the denominator of which is \$50,000 and the numerator of which is the difference between the claimant's household income and \$75,000.
 - b. Subtract from 1.0 the amount that is calculated under subd. 2. a.
 - c. Multiply the amount that is calculated under subd. 2. b. by an amount equal to 50 percent of the amount by which the claimant's property taxes or rent constituting property taxes or both exceed 4 percent of the claimant's household income.
 - (c) *Refundability*. If the allowable amount of the claim exceeds the income taxes otherwise due on the claimant's income, the amount of the claim not used as an offset against those taxes shall be certified by the department of revenue to the department

SECTION 2

- of administration for payment to the claimant by check, share draft, or other draft from the appropriation under s. 20.835 (2) (ce).
- (d) *Limitations*. 1. The credit under this subsection shall be reduced by the amount claimed by the claimant under s. 71.53 for the same taxable year to which the claim under this subsection relates.
- 2. No credit is allowed under this subsection if the claimant or the claimant's spouse files a claim under sub. (6e) for the same taxable year to which the claim under this subsection relates.
- 3. No credit is allowed under this subsection unless it is claimed within the time period under s. 71.75 (2).
- 4. Part-year residents and nonresidents of this state may not claim the credit under this subsection.
- 5. The credit under this subsection may not be claimed by a person who may be claimed as a dependent on the individual income tax return of another taxpayer.
- 6. If a principal dwelling is rented by a person from another person under circumstances determined by the department of revenue to not be at arm's length, the department may determine rent at arm's length and the determination shall be final for purposes of this subsection.
- 7. Only one claimant per household per year shall be entitled to claim a credit under this subsection.
- 8. No credit is allowed under this subsection if the assessed value of the claimant's property for the taxable year for which the claim under this subsection relates exceeds \$1,000,000.
- (e) *Administration*. Subsection (9e) (d), to the extent that it applies to the credit under that subsection, applies to the credit under this subsection.

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SECTION 3. 7	1.10(4)	(i)	of the	statutes	is	amended	to	read:
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71.10 (4) (i) The total of claim of right credit under s. 71.07 (1), farmland preservation credit under ss. 71.57 to 71.61, farmland preservation credit, 2010 and beyond under s. 71.613, homestead credit under subch. VIII, jobs tax credit under s. 71.07 (3q), business development credit under s. 71.07 (3y), research credit under s. 71.07 (4k) (e) 2. a., veterans and surviving spouses property tax credit under s. 71.07 (6e), enterprise zone jobs credit under s. 71.07 (3w), electronics and information technology manufacturing zone credit under s. 71.07 (3wm), property tax credit under s. 71.07 (9e), earned income tax credit under s. 71.07 (9e), estimated tax payments under s. 71.09, and taxes withheld under subch. X.

11 (END)