

## PROPERTY TAX REFUND Increase Senior and Disability Subtraction

March 1, 2022

	Yes	No
DOR Administrative		v
Costs/Savings		Λ

#### Department of Revenue

Analysis of H.F. 3432 (Wolgamott) / S.F. 3183 (Klein) as introduced

		Fund Impact		
	F.Y. 2022	F.Y. 2023	F.Y. 2024	F.Y. 2025
		(000's)		
Homestead Credit Refund	\$0	\$0	(\$23,300)	(\$24,500)
Renter Property Tax Refund	\$0	\$0	(\$8,800)	(\$9,100)
General Fund Total	\$0	\$0	(\$32,100)	(\$33,600)

Effective beginning for refunds based on rent paid in 2022 and property taxes payable in 2023.

#### **EXPLANATION OF THE BILL**

Current law provides certain subtractions from household income used to calculate the property tax refund (PTR). The subtractions apply to claimants who are age 65 or over, have qualifying dependents, have a disability, or make qualifying contributions to a retirement account.

The proposal would increase the household income subtraction provided to property tax refund claimants who are age 65 or older or have a disability. For these qualifying claimants, the subtraction amount would be doubled.

### REVENUE ANALYSIS DETAIL

- The estimates are based on the February 2022 forecast.
- The current subtraction amount is \$4,450 for taxable year 2022.
- Under the proposal, increasing the PTR household income subtraction would increase refunds to senior homeowners and renters and those with a disability, increasing the cost of state-paid property tax refunds beginning in FY 2024.
- For homeowner claimants, approximately 252,000 would receive an increase totaling approximately \$23.3 million in the first year, with an average refund increase of \$93. About 94,000 renter claimants would receive an increase totaling approximately \$8.8 million, with an average refund increase of \$94. It is assumed that 10,000 would be new claimants who become eligible and file for a property tax refund under the proposal.

Number of Taxpayers: Approximately 346,000 homeowner and renter PTR claimants would receive an increased refund.

# PROPERTY TAX BENCHMARKS (Minn. Stat. § 270C.991)

Transparency, Understandability, Simplicity & Accountability	Neutral
Efficiency & Compliance	Neutral
Equity (Vertical & Horizontal)	Neutral
Stability & Predictability	Neutral
Competitiveness for Businesses	Neutral
Responsiveness to Economic Conditions	Neutral

The bill is scored on a three-point scale (decrease, neutral, increase) for each principle in comparison to <u>current law.</u>

Source: Minnesota Department of Revenue Property Tax Division – Research Unit https://www.revenue.state.mn.us/revenue-analyses

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