Department of Legislative Services

Maryland General Assembly 2015 Session

FISCAL AND POLICY NOTE

House Bill 792 Ways and Means (Delegate A. Washington, et al.)

Property Tax Credit - Elderly Homeowners

This bill authorizes local governments to grant, by law, a property tax credit that is equal to the amount of the property tax imposed on the increase, if any, in the assessment value of a dwelling when compared to the previous assessment, minus the amount of any other property tax credit. To be eligible for the tax credit, the homeowner (1) must be at least 70 years old on the first day of a taxable year; (2) has resided in the dwelling for at least 10 years prior to the first day of a taxable year; (3) is making regular mortgage payments on the dwelling; (4) has household gross income that does not exceed \$45,000; and (5) has household net worth that does not exceed \$250,000 as of December 31 of the preceding calendar year, excluding the value of the dwelling.

The bill takes effect June 1, 2015, and applies to taxable years beginning after June 30, 2015.

Fiscal Summary

State Effect: None.

Local Effect: County and municipal property tax revenues may decrease beginning in FY 2016 to the extent that local jurisdictions grant the property tax credit authorized by the bill. The amount of the revenue decrease depends on the number of eligible homeowners, the amount of any property tax assessment increases, and local property tax rates. Local expenditures are not affected.

Small Business Effect: None.

Analysis

Current Law: Baltimore City, counties, and municipalities are authorized to grant a property tax credit against the county or municipal property tax imposed on real property that is owned and used as the principal residence of an individual who is at least age 65 and of limited income. Local governments are authorized to provide for the amount and duration of the tax credit, additional eligibility criteria for the tax credit, regulations and procedures for the application and uniform processing of requests for the tax credit, and any other provisions necessary.

Local Fiscal Effect: County and municipal property tax revenues may decrease beginning in fiscal 2016 to the extent that local jurisdictions grant the property tax credit authorized by the bill. However, the actual amount of the revenue decrease depends on the number of eligible homeowners, the value of any property tax assessment increases for each eligible homeowner, and local property tax rates.

Exhibit 1 shows county property tax revenues for fiscal 2013 through 2015. Information on local property tax rates and property assessments for Maryland counties and Baltimore City can be found in Chapters 4 and 5 of the <u>Overview of Maryland Local Governments</u> report. A copy of the report can be found on the Department of Legislative Services website.

Additional Information

Prior Introductions: None.

Cross File: None.

Information Source(s): Carroll and Queen Anne's counties, Town of Leonardtown, State

Department of Assessments and Taxation, Department of Legislative Services

Fiscal Note History: First Reader - February 23, 2015

min/hlb

Analysis by: Michael Sanelli Direct Inquiries to:

(410) 946-5510

(301) 970-5510

Exhibit 1
Property Tax Revenue Trend for Fiscal 2013-2015

| | | | | FY 2013-2014 | FY 2014-2015 | Average Annual |
|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------|
| County | FY 2013 | FY 2014 | FY 2015 | \$ Difference | \$ Difference | Difference |
| Allegany | \$40,302,290 | \$43,924,995 | \$41,239,460 | \$3,622,705 | -\$2,685,535 | 1.2% |
| Anne Arundel | 621,955,030 | 641,277,200 | 661,259,500 | 19,322,170 | 19,982,300 | 3.1% |
| Baltimore City | 759,221,334 | 755,756,001 | 780,587,000 | -3,465,333 | 24,830,999 | 1.4% |
| Baltimore | 853,859,722 | 853,891,460 | 866,857,555 | 31,738 | 12,966,095 | 0.8% |
| Calvert | 141,281,902 | 138,400,000 | 139,549,219 | -2,881,902 | 1,149,219 | -0.6% |
| Caroline | 24,106,972 | 24,572,670 | 24,502,110 | 465,698 | -70,560 | 0.8% |
| Carroll | 198,426,541 | 196,094,923 | 192,258,630 | -2,331,618 | -3,836,293 | -1.6% |
| Cecil | 104,235,995 | 103,472,770 | 102,903,420 | -763,225 | -569,350 | -0.6% |
| Charles | 200,012,954 | 211,618,749 | 213,987,400 | 11,605,795 | 2,368,651 | 3.4% |
| Dorchester | 31,930,405 | 30,078,941 | 30,027,714 | -1,851,464 | -51,227 | -3.0% |
| Frederick | 261,007,403 | 262,339,935 | 267,861,882 | 1,332,532 | 5,521,947 | 1.3% |
| Garrett | 49,609,030 | 48,466,651 | 45,271,941 | -1,142,379 | -3,194,710 | -4.5% |
| Harford | 287,888,796 | 284,936,004 | 285,102,318 | -2,952,792 | 166,314 | -0.5% |
| Howard | 525,266,975 | 540,722,652 | 554,720,518 | 15,455,677 | 13,997,866 | 2.8% |
| Kent | 30,174,622 | 30,212,616 | 30,051,655 | 37,994 | -160,961 | -0.2% |
| Montgomery | 1,486,018,769 | 1,517,637,972 | 1,549,881,856 | 31,619,203 | 32,243,884 | 2.1% |
| Prince George's | 962,314,406 | 951,140,700 | 969,654,300 | -11,173,706 | 18,513,600 | 0.4% |
| Queen Anne's | 64,057,050 | 64,847,473 | 62,676,436 | 790,423 | -2,171,037 | -1.1% |
| St. Mary's | 100,809,676 | 103,137,047 | 103,319,238 | 2,327,371 | 182,191 | 1.2% |
| Somerset | 14,822,293 | 14,946,799 | 13,762,549 | 124,506 | -1,184,250 | -3.6% |
| Talbot | 32,741,855 | 33,660,872 | 34,177,500 | 919,017 | 516,628 | 2.2% |
| Washington | 122,470,175 | 121,449,621 | 117,938,190 | -1,020,554 | -3,511,431 | -1.9% |
| Wicomico | 60,969,775 | 61,053,654 | 62,651,923 | 83,879 | 1,598,269 | 1.4% |
| Worcester | 121,570,804 | 117,311,192 | 117,933,052 | -4,259,612 | 621,860 | -1.5% |
| Total | \$7,095,054,774 | \$7,150,950,897 | \$7,268,175,366 | \$55,896,123 | \$117,224,469 | 1.2% |

Note: Property tax revenues for Charles, Frederick, and Howard counties include special fire district tax. Property tax revenues for Montgomery County include special fire, mass transit, and recreation district taxes.

Source: Department of Legislative Services, County Budgets