1	H.164
2	Introduced by Representative Condon of Colchester
3	Referred to Committee on
4	Date:
5	Subject: Taxation; education taxes; income tax basis
6	Statement of purpose of bill as introduced: This bill proposes to alter how
7	Vermonters pay education taxes by doing the following:
8	(1) The bill creates a simpler education finance system that offers greater
9	accountability and transparency by transitioning to a tiered education tax that
10	would vary based on income and per-pupil spending per town, along with a
11	fixed statewide residential property tax that would be significantly lower than
12	the current base residential rate. The income-based education tax would be
13	administered through the current income tax system.
14	(2) The bill creates a simpler property tax system. Currently, Vermont
15	education property taxes are applied to nonresidential and homestead property.
16	The bill proposes to retain the current system for nonresidential property which
17	is to have the towns collect a tax based on multiplying the equalized value of
18	property by a flat statewide rate.
19	The bill would change the current system for taxing homestead property by
20	making it more like the current nonresidential system. Instead of adjusting the
21	homestead tax rate to reflect local spending, there would be a flat statewide tax

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1	rate for homestead property, just as there is for nonresidential property. The
2	property tax rate would be set significantly lower than the current homestead
3	base rate, so there would no longer be a need for an income sensitivity or
4	property tax rebate program, which would be eliminated. Rental property
5	would be taxed at the lower residential rate, which would allow for lower rents
6	and the elimination of the rental rebate program.
7	(3) The bill would create a tiered education tax based on local spending and
8	personal income. There would be three base rates, which would be adjusted by
9	local per-pupil spending and applied to adjusted gross income. For each
10	income tier, the education tax would be assessed based on the following
11	formula: per-pupil spending divided by the state base spending amount,
12	multiplied by a statewide base rate, multiplied by a person's federal adjusted
13	gross income for the applicable tier. The base rates would be established at
14	levels necessary to facilitate a smooth and equitable transition from the current
15	tax system. This education income tax would be administered through the
16	current income tax system. The education income tax would apply to income
17	earned by Vermont residents only.
18	(4) The bill creates a framework for financial incentives to encourage more
19	efficient use of resources to produce better outcomes for Vermont students.

1 2 3	An act relating to the simplification of the statewide education property tax by reducing the property component of the tax and adding an income-based education tax
4	It is hereby enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Vermont:
5	Sec. 1. 32 V.S.A. § 5402 is amended to read:
6	§ 5402. EDUCATION PROPERTY TAX LIABILITY
7	(a) A statewide education tax is imposed on all nonresidential and
8	homestead property at the following rates:
9	(1) the tax rate for nonresidential property shall be \$1.59 per \$100.00 \underline{of}
10	equalized education property value as most recently determined under section
11	5405 of this title; and
12	(2) the tax rate for homestead property shall be \$1.10 multiplied by the
13	district spending adjustment for the municipality, per \$100.00, of equalized
14	education property value as most recently determined under section 5405 of
15	this title. The homestead property tax rate for each municipality which is a
16	member of a union or unified union school district shall be calculated as
17	required under subsection (e) of this section.
18	(b) Calculation of education tax.
19	(1) The commissioner of taxes shall determine for each municipality the
20	education tax rates under subsection (a) of this section, divided by the
21	municipality's most recent common level of appraisal. For each municipality,
22	the Commissioner shall divide the education tax rates under subsection (a) of

1	this section by the most recent common level of appraisal. The legislative
2	body in each municipality shall then bill each property taxpayer at the
3	homestead or nonresidential rate determined by the commissioner
4	Commissioner under this subdivision, multiplied by the education property tax
5	grand list value of the property, properly classified as homestead or
6	nonresidential property and without regard to any other tax classification of the
7	property. Tax bills shall show the tax due and the calculation of the rate
8	determined under subsection (a) of this section, divided by the municipality's
9	most recent common level of appraisal, multiplied by the current grand list
10	value of the property to be taxed.
11	(2) Taxes assessed under this section shall be assessed and collected in
12	the same manner as taxes assessed under chapter 133 of this title with no tax
13	classification other than as homestead or nonresidential property.
14	(3) If a district has not voted a budget by June 30, an interim homestead
15	education tax shall be imposed at the base rate determined under subdivision
16	(a)(2) of this section, divided by the municipality's most recent common level
17	of appraisal, but without regard to any district spending adjustment. Within 30
18	days after a budget is adopted and the deadline for reconsideration has passed,
19	the commissioner shall determine the municipality's homestead tax rate as
20	required under subdivision (b)(1) of this subsection. [Repealed.]

1	(c) The treasurer of each municipality shall by December 1 of the year in
2	which the tax is levied and on June 1 of the following year pay to the state
3	treasurer State Treasurer for deposit in the education fund Education Fund one
4	half one-half of the municipality's statewide nonresidential tax and one half
5	one-half of the municipality's homestead education tax, as determined under
6	subdivision (b)(1) of this section. The commissioner of education Secretary of
7	Education shall determine the municipality's net nonresidential education tax
8	payment and its net homestead education tax payment to the state State based
9	on grand list information received by the commissioner Commissioner no later
10	than the March 15 prior to the June 1 net payment. Payment shall be
11	accompanied by a return prescribed by the commissioner of education
12	Secretary of Education. The municipality may retain 0.225 of one percent of
13	the total education tax collected, only upon timely remittance of net payment to
14	the state treasurer State Treasurer. The municipality may also retain \$15.00 for
15	each late property tax adjustment claim filed after April 15 and before
16	September 2, as notified by the department Department of Taxes, for the cost
17	of issuing a new property tax bill.
18	(d) A municipality which has upon its grand list an operating electric
19	generating plant subject to the tax under section 5402a of this chapter shall be
20	subject to the nonresidential education property tax at three-quarters of the rate
21	provided in subdivision (a)(1) of this section, as adjusted under section 5402b

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1	of this chapter; and shall be subject to the homestead education property tax at
2	three-quarters of the base rate provided in subdivision (a)(2) of this section, as
3	adjusted under section 5402b of this chapter, and multiplied by its district
4	spending adjustment.
5	(e) The commissioner of taxes shall determine a homestead education tax
6	rate for each municipality which is a member of a union or unified union
7	school district as follows:
8	(1) For a municipality which is a member of a unified union school
9	district, use the base rate determined under subdivision (a)(2) of this section
10	and a district spending adjustment based upon the education spending per
11	equalized pupil of the unified union.
11 12	equalized pupil of the unified union. (2) For a municipality which is a member of a union school district:
12	(2) For a municipality which is a member of a union school district:
12 13	 (2) For a municipality which is a member of a union school district: (A) determine the municipal district homestead tax rate using the
12 13 14	 (2) For a municipality which is a member of a union school district: (A) determine the municipal district homestead tax rate using the base rate determined under subdivision (a)(2) of this section and a district
12 13 14 15	 (2) For a municipality which is a member of a union school district: (A) determine the municipal district homestead tax rate using the base rate determined under subdivision (a)(2) of this section and a district spending adjustment based on the education spending per total equalized pupil
12 13 14 15 16	 (2) For a municipality which is a member of a union school district: (A) determine the municipal district homestead tax rate using the base rate determined under subdivision (a)(2) of this section and a district spending adjustment based on the education spending per total equalized pupil in the municipality who attends a school other than the union school;
12 13 14 15 16 17	 (2) For a municipality which is a member of a union school district: (A) determine the municipal district homestead tax rate using the base rate determined under subdivision (a)(2) of this section and a district spending adjustment based on the education spending per total equalized pupil in the municipality who attends a school other than the union school; (B) determine the union district homestead tax rate using the base

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1	(C) determine a combined homestead tax rate by calculating the
2	weighted average of the rates determined under subdivisions (A) and (B) of
3	this subdivision (2), with weighting based upon the ratio of union school
4	equalized pupils from the member municipality to total equalized pupils of the
5	member municipality; and the ratio of equalized pupils attending a school other
б	than the union school to total equalized pupils of the member municipality.
7	Total equalized pupils of the member municipality is based on the number of
8	pupils who are legal residents of the municipality and attending school at
9	public expense. If necessary, the commissioner may adopt a rule to clarify and
10	facilitate implementation of this subsection.
11	Sec. 2. 32 V.S.A. § 5822a is added to read:
12	<u>§ 5822a. EDUCATION INCOME TAX</u>
13	(a) Resident income taxpayers shall pay an education income tax calculated
14	by dividing the per-equalized-pupil amount of the district's education
15	spending, as defined in 16 V.S.A. § 4001(6), by the State base spending
16	amount calculated under 16 V.S.A. § 4011, multiplied by the statewide
17	education income tax base rate under subsection (b) of this section, and then
18	multiplied by the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income.
19	(b) The statewide base rate for the education income tax shall be set by the
20	General Assembly based on the recommendation of the Transition Committee

20 <u>General Assembly based on the recommendation of the Transition Committee.</u>

1	(c) The education income tax shall be assessed and administered in the
2	same manner as the personal income tax imposed under section 5822 of this
3	title. The education income tax shall be assessed against resident taxpayers
4	based on their filing status under section 5822. Persons who are part-time
5	residents of Vermont shall pay a proportion of the tax due under this section
6	that equals the proportion of the taxpayer's Vermont income to his or her
7	federal adjusted gross income.
8	Sec. 3. 32 V.S.A. § 6062(a) is amended to read:
9	(a) In the case of a renter credit claim based solely on allocable rent, the
10	elaimant shall have rented property during the entire taxable year; provided,
11	however, a claimant who owned a homestead which was sold in the taxable
12	year prior to April 1 may file a renter credit claim. If two or more individuals
13	of a household are able to meet the qualifications for a claimant hereunder,
14	they may determine among them who the claimant shall be. Any disagreement
15	under this subsection shall be referred to the commissioner and his or her
16	decision shall be final. [Repealed.]
17	Sec. 4. REPEAL
18	32 V.S.A. chapter 154 (income sensitivity adjustment) is repealed.
19	Sec. 5. REPEAL
20	32 V.S.A. § 6069 (landlord certificate) is repealed.

1 Sec. 6. 32 V.S.A. § 6071 is amended to read:

2 § 6071. EXCESSIVE AND FRAUDULENT CLAIMS

3 (a) In any case in which it is determined under the provisions of this title 4 that a claim is or was excessive and was filed with fraudulent intent, the claim 5 shall be disallowed in full, and the commissioner Commissioner may impose a 6 penalty equal to the amount claimed. A disallowed claim may be recovered by 7 assessment as income taxes are assessed. The assessment, including 8 assessment of penalty, shall bear interest from the date the claim was credited 9 against property tax or income tax or paid by the state State until repaid by the 10 claimant, at the rate per annum established from time to time by the 11 commissioner Commissioner pursuant to section 3108 of this title. The 12 claimant in that case, and any person who assisted in the preparation of filing 13 of such excessive claim or supplied information upon which the excessive 14 claim was prepared, with fraudulent intent, shall be fined not more than 15 \$1,000.00 or be imprisoned not more than one year, or both. 16 (b) In any case in which it is determined that a claim is or was excessive, 17 the commissioner Commissioner may impose a ten percent penalty on such excess and if the claim has been paid or credited against property tax or 18 19 income tax otherwise payable, the credit shall be reduced or canceled, and the 20 proper portion of any amount paid shall be similarly recovered by assessment 21 as income taxes are assessed, and such assessment shall bear interest at the rate

1	per annum established from time to time by the commissioner Commissioner
2	pursuant to section 3108 of this title from the date of payment or, in the case of
3	adjustment of a property tax bill under section 6066a of this title, from
4	December 1 of the year in which the claim is filed until refunded or paid.
5	(c) In any case in which a homestead is rented by a person from another
6	person under circumstances deemed by the commissioner to be not at arms-
7	length, the commissioner may determine the rent constituting property tax for
8	purposes of this chapter. [Repealed.]
9	Sec. 7. TRANSITION COMMITTEE
10	There is established a Transition Committee to recommend transition rules
11	for the implementation of this act. The Transition Committee shall make its
12	recommendations in bill form to the Senate Committee on Finance and the
13	House Committee on Ways and Means. The Committee shall be composed of
14	one or more members from the Senate Committee on Finance, the House
15	Committee on Ways and Means, the Department of Taxes, the Agency of
16	Education, the Joint Fiscal Office, and the Office of Legislative Council. The
17	transition rule recommendations shall address how to incorporate the
18	reductions in the education property tax and the creation of the education
19	income tax under this act into the revenues and obligations for the Education
20	Fund. The Transition Committee shall also recommend base rates established
21	under 32 V.S.A. § 5402(a)(1) and (2) in Sec. 1 (education property tax) and

1	under 32 V.S.A. § 5822a(b) in Sec. 2 (education income tax) of this act for the
2	transition period and going forward. The Transition Committee shall also
3	recommend a mechanism for providing financial incentives for school districts
4	to improve student performance with an adjustment to either the base payment
5	amount or spending adjustment amount for the district. Among other
6	performance incentives, the Committee shall consider:
7	(1) incentives for school districts that operate high-performing schools or
8	tuition students to high-performing schools;
9	(2) incentives for school districts that operate or tuition students to schools
10	that demonstrate improvement in student achievement;
11	(3) incentives for school districts that have employee contracts that do not
12	rely on seniority as the sole or primary basis for determinations regarding a
13	reduction in force, provided that such determinations will be based upon
14	performance evaluations and other specified factors.
15	Sec. 8. 32 V.S.A. § 5410(m) is added to read:
16	(m) Owners of residential rental property may declare a homestead for the
17	percentage of the property actually rented in a given year. The owner shall
18	annually file a certificate with the Department of Taxes attesting to the
19	percentage of the property rented in a given year and the part of the year for
20	which that property was rented.

- Sec. 9. EFFECTIVE DATES
 <u>This act shall take effect as follows:</u>
 (1) Secs. 1 (education property tax liability), 2 (education income tax),
 3 (number and identity of claimants), 4 (income sensitivity adjustment), 5
 (landlord certificate), 6 (excessive and fraudulent claims), and 8 (rental)
- 6 properties) of this act shall take effect upon the adoption by the General
- 7 <u>Assembly of the recommendations of the Transition Committee established</u>
- 8 <u>under Sec. 7 (Transition Committee) of this act.</u>
- 9 (2) Sec. 7 (Transition Committee) of this act and this section (effective
- 10 <u>dates</u>) shall take effect upon passage.