

Impact of Local Property Tax Expenditures on Homeownership and Housing Affordability in DC

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The information provided in this presentation does not represent the views of the Office of the Chief Financial Officer nor the District of Columbia

They are personal views on the topic presented.

DC, a High-Cost City and State



Top 5 Cost-of-Living States:

- 1) Hawaii
- 2) District of Columbia (155%)
- 3) Massachusetts
- 4) California
- 5) New York

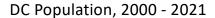


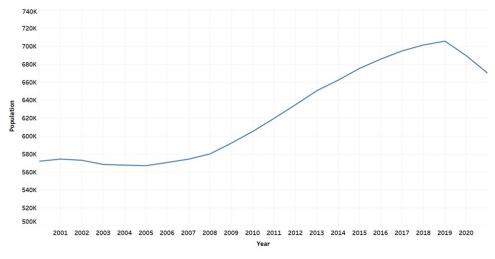
Composite Cost of Living Index

Source: Missouri Economic Research & Information Center (MERIC)

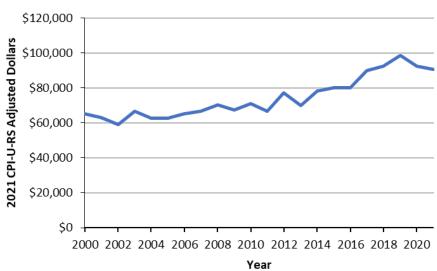
These High Costs Are Due To Several Reasons







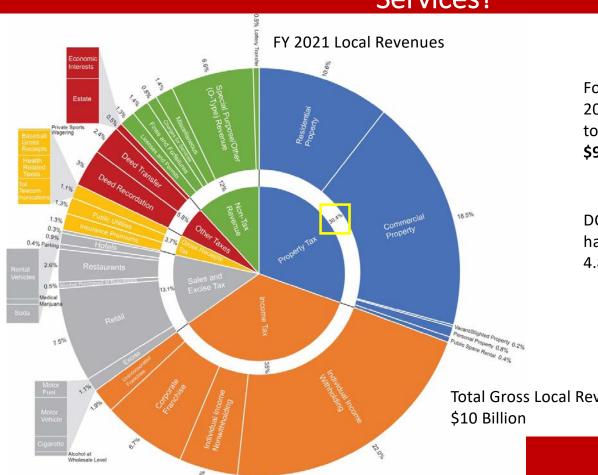
Real Median Household Income in DC



Source: US Census Bureau & FRED

So, DC Spends A Lot On Its Services, How Does It Pay For Those Services?





For example, in Fiscal Year (FY) 2021, the District Government had a total local expenditure budget of **\$9.6** Billion.

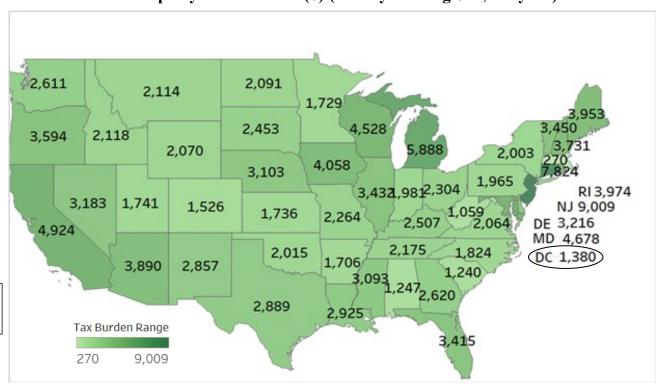
DC's local expenditure budget has increased on average by 4.8% from FY2012-2021.

Total Gross Local Revenue:

Yet DC's Property Tax Burden is Relatively Low for Homeowners



2020 Property Tax Burdens (\$) (Family earning \$75,000/year)



50 of the largest cities in each state plus state taxes

Source: ORA Analysis. The lighter green shading represents a lower tax burden.

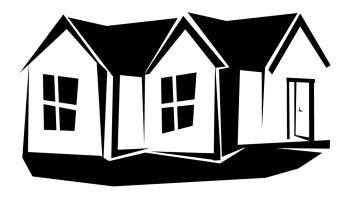
AK: \$2,676

HI: \$1,167

DC's Residential Property Tax Formula: Rate + Tax Expenditures



The property tax rate for residential (\$0.85 per \$100 of 100% assessed value) is low and flat.



Local Tax Expenditures (TEs), for example:

- Real Property Tax (RPT) Homestead Deduction
- RPT Senior Citizens or Persons with Disabilities Homestead Deduction
- RPT Assessment Increase Cap Credit
- Several other housing related TEs not examined here

Why Did DC Choose This Path? And Prefer Owner-Occupied Primary Residents



- Dates to the 1970s with policy makers wanting to keep people in their homes and promote homeownership
- At the time of the first enacted homestead deduction (1978), five years after the start of DC home rule, population as well as tax base was shrinking, and policymakers did not want to squeeze those that were staying
- DC cannot tax commuters or non-residents





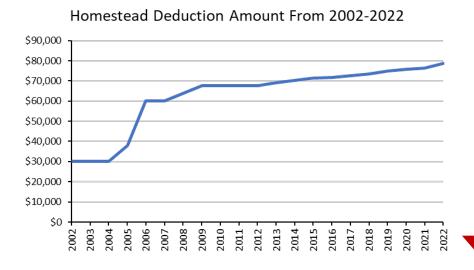
Let's Examine the Big Three Housing-Related Tax Expenditures

The Homestead Deduction

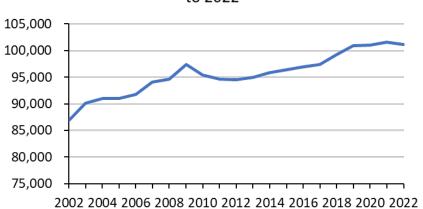


Parameters:

- Subtracts a fixed amount to the assessed value (-\$78,700 in Tax Year 2022) of a property
- Property owners apply once to the Office of Tax and Revenue and establish said property as their principal place of residence
- · No more than five dwelling units in the applicable property
- No income limit



Number of Homestead Properties from TY 2002 to 2022



Tax Relief is Felt More at Lower Incomes



Median Level Statistics of Homesteads by Federally Adjusted Gross Income (FAGI) Quartile Groups, TY 2019

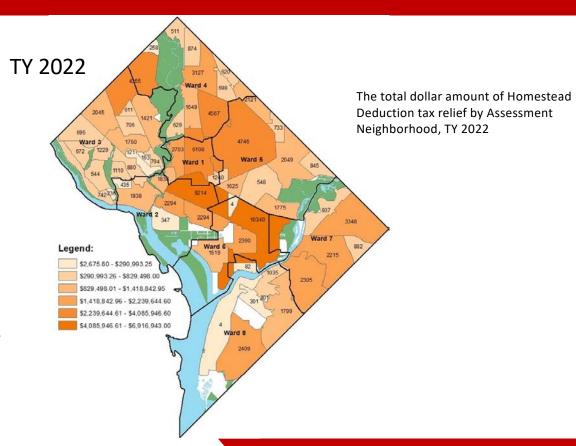
					Annual real	Ratio of the		RPT due after
	Number of	FAGI in	Home		property	homestead	Real Property	homestead
	Homesteads	Absolute	tenure in	Assessment	statutory tax	deduction to	Statutory tax	deduction to
FAGI Quartiles	**	Values	years	Value	due	statutory tax	to FAGI	FAGI
25th percentile	10,743	\$40,442	15	\$414,450	\$3,523	18.1%	9.4%	7.7%
50th percentile	10,744	\$94,001	7	\$446,860	\$3,798	16.8%	4.0%	3.4%
75th percentile	10,744	\$155,029	5	\$584,610	\$4,969	12.8%	3.2%	2.7%
100th percentile	10,744	\$334,958	5	\$878,385	\$7,466	8.5%	2.0%	1.8%
Total	42,975	\$120,597	7	\$555,000	\$4,718	13.5%	3.6%	3.0%

Note: TY 2019 was the latest available data for our individual income tax.

**42,975 homesteads' real property tax records were able to be fuzzy matched with their individual income tax returns by last name, address, and SSN.

Total Tax Dollar Relief is More Concentrated in Central DC

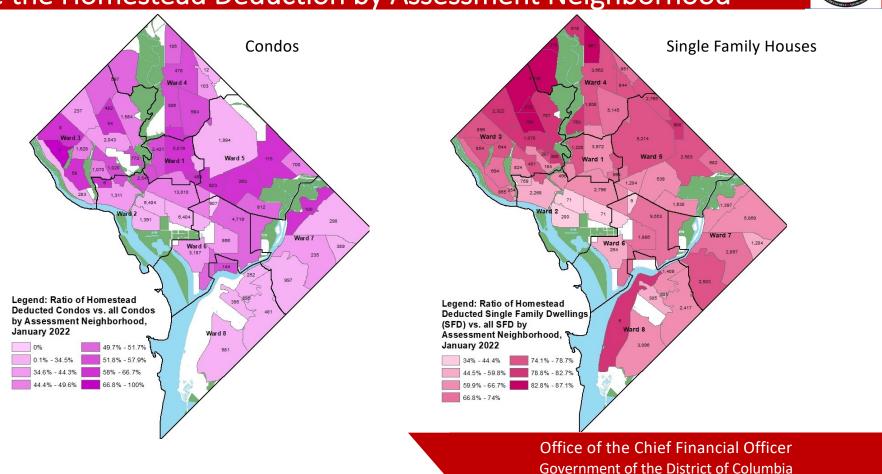




Note: The number inside each assessment neighborhood are the number of homesteads in this analysis.

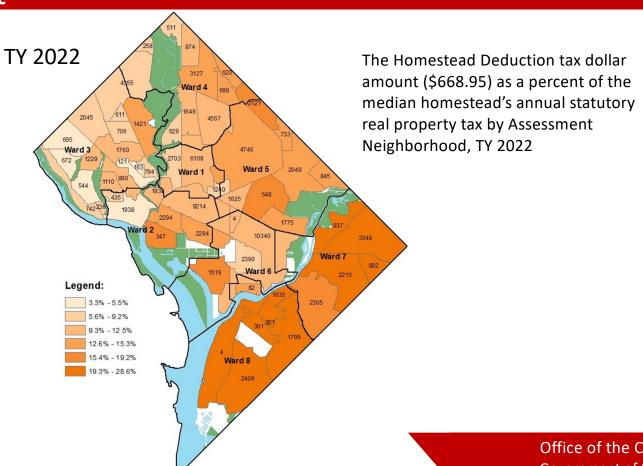
Looking at Single-Family Homes and Condos Who Have Or Do Not Have the Homestead Deduction by Assessment Neighborhood





Yet, the SE Quadrant Or Wards 7 & 8 is Where Tax Relief is Felt Most





The Senior and Disabled Homestead Deduction



Parameters:

- · Qualify for the homestead deduction
- Household federal adjusted gross income of \$139,900 or less in TY 2022
- 50% of ownership be 65 or older

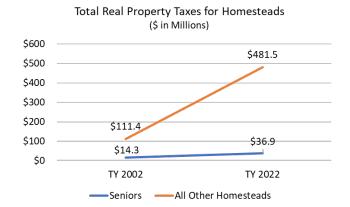
Or

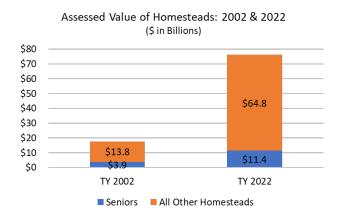
• Have a permanent and total disability confirmed by the Social Security Administration, is receiving Supplemental Security Income, or is receiving government disability payments

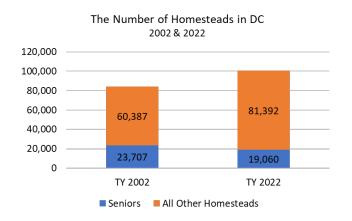
Benefit: 50% off their tax liability

How Has This Impacted Homeownership and Affordability for Seniors vs. Non-Seniors?









The Assessment Increase Cap Credit



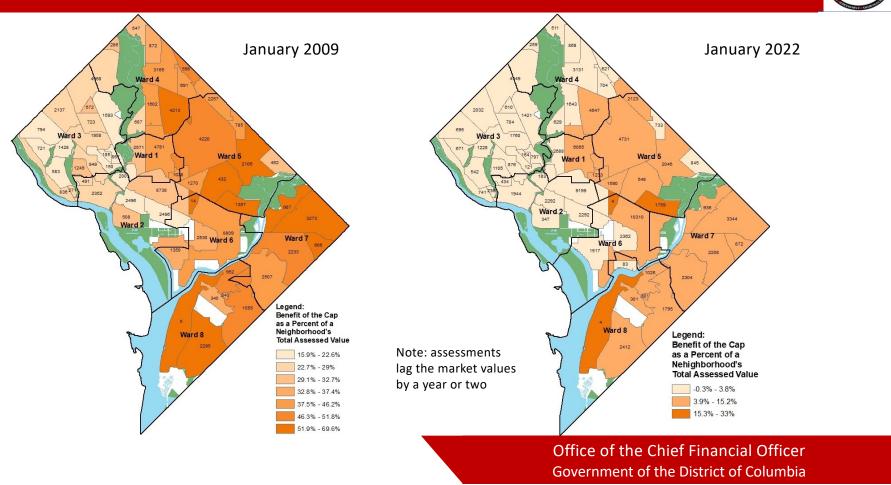
Parameters:

- Automatically qualify for the cap when one qualifies for the homestead deduction
 - It begins and ends when an owner buys and then sells their homestead property
- It limits the annual year to year growth of a homestead property's taxable assessed value
- Ten percent growth limit annually for regular homesteads and five percent for senior and disabled homesteads
 - The senior and disabled assessment increase cap took effect in TY 2019 and has an income limit of \$139,900 in TY 2022

Comparing Cumulative Effect From The Start of 2010s to Present

Day





Effective Tax Rates For Homesteads vs. Eligible Non-Homesteads



Qualified Homesteads + Assessment Increase Cap vs. Rate Benefit Only Residential of the Same Type,								
TY 2022								
	Total	Home Tenure	Statutory Tax	Median Effective	Percent Difference			
	Number	in Years	Rate (STR)	Tax Rate (ETR)	Between STR and ETR			
Non-Homestead Res	70,066	7	0.0085	0.0084	1.3%			
Standard Homesteads	81,391	6	0.0085	0.0073	13.9%			
Disabled Homesteads	690	11	0.0085	0.0032	62.1%			
Senior Homesteads	19,060	13	0.0085	0.0029	65.6%			
Total	171,207	7	0.0085	0.0078	8.4%			

Takeaways

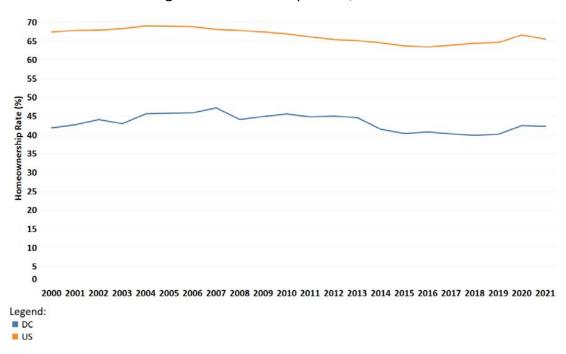


- Since 2002, the number of owner-occupied homestead properties and their market values have increased
- Some owner-occupied residents aren't aware of TE programs, especially seniors
- DC still is a high-cost city/state with short supply but at least these three housing-related TEs make housing for low-income homeowners more affordable

But Homeownership Rate Have Still Lagged Compared To Rest Of The Country







Source: US Census Bureau

What's Possibly in Store for DC Now?



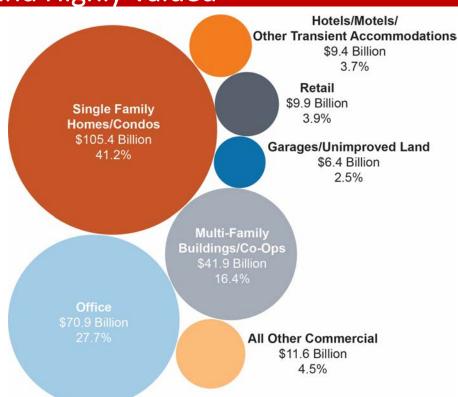
- DC's decennial Tax Revision Commission who make recommendations on our tax structure to our legislature is now underway
- Have had recent conversations with local advocacy organizations who are studying progressive residential property tax rates and potentially more income limits on TEs



Thank you! Questions?

And In Terms of Assessment, Residential Properties Are Numerous and Highly Valued





FY 2021							
	Number of taxable		Percent of Total Local Revenue				
	properties						
Residential Property	190,838	1,056,683	10.6%				
Commercial Property	15,766	1,840,648	18.4%				
Vacant or Blighted	629	16,770	0.2%				

FY 2021 Assessments