AN ACT CONCERNING THE PROPERTY TAX CREDIT.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

Section 1. Section 12-704c of the 2022 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof:(Effective July 1, 2022, and applicable to taxable years commencing on or after January 1, 2022):

(a) Any resident of this state, as defined in subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of section 12-701, subject to the tax under this chapter for any taxable year shall be entitled to a credit in determining the amount of tax liability under this chapter, for all or a portion, as permitted by this section, of the amount of property tax, as defined in this section, first becoming due and actually paid during such taxable year by such person on such person's primary residence or motor vehicle in accordance with the provisions of this section, provided in the case of a person who files a return under the federal income tax for such taxable year as an unmarried individual, a married individual filing separately or a head of household, one motor vehicle shall be eligible for such
credit and in the case of a husband and wife who file a return under federal income tax for such taxable year as married individuals filing jointly, no more than two motor vehicles shall be eligible for a credit under the provisions of this section.

(b) (1) The credit allowed under this section shall not exceed (A) for taxable years commencing on or after January 1, 2011, but prior to January 1, 2016, three hundred dollars; [and] (B) for taxable years commencing on or after January 1, 2016, but prior to January 1, 2022, two hundred dollars; (C) for taxable years commencing on or after January 1, 2022, but prior to January 1, 2023, four hundred dollars; and (D) for taxable years commencing on or after January 1, 2023, the amount as adjusted pursuant to subdivision (2) of this subsection, as applicable. In the case of any husband and wife who file a return under the federal income tax for such taxable year as married individuals filing a joint return, the credit allowed, in the aggregate, shall not exceed such amount for each such taxable year.

(2) (A) For taxable years commencing on or after January 1, 2023, but prior to January 1, 2024, the amount of the credit set forth in subparagraph (C) of subdivision (1) of this subsection shall be adjusted by the percentage increase in inflation and rounded to the nearest dollar.

(B) For taxable years commencing on or after January 1, 2024, the amount of the credit calculated for the preceding taxable year shall be adjusted annually by the percentage increase in inflation and rounded to the nearest dollar.

[(2)] (3) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a) of this section, for the taxable years commencing January 1, 2017, to January 1, [2022] 2021, inclusive, the credit under this section shall be allowed only for a resident of this state (A) who has attained age sixty-five before the close of the applicable taxable year, or (B) who files a return under the federal income tax for the applicable taxable year validly claiming one or more dependents.

(c) (1) (A) For taxable years commencing on or after January 1, 2011,
but prior to January 1, 2013, in the case of any such taxpayer who files
under the federal income tax for such taxable year as an unmarried
individual whose Connecticut adjusted gross income exceeds fifty-six
thousand five hundred dollars, the amount of the credit shall be reduced
by fifteen per cent for each ten thousand dollars, or fraction thereof, by
which the taxpayer's Connecticut adjusted gross income exceeds said
amount.

(B) For taxable years commencing on or after January 1, 2013, but
prior to January 1, 2014, in the case of any such taxpayer who files under
the federal income tax for such taxable year as an unmarried individual
whose Connecticut adjusted gross income exceeds sixty thousand five
hundred dollars, the amount of the credit shall be reduced by fifteen per
cent for each ten thousand dollars, or fraction thereof, by which the
taxpayer's Connecticut adjusted gross income exceeds said amount.

(C) For taxable years commencing on or after January 1, 2014, but
prior to January 1, 2016, in the case of any such taxpayer who files under
the federal income tax for such taxable year as an unmarried individual
whose Connecticut adjusted gross income exceeds forty-seven thousand
five hundred dollars, the amount of the credit shall be reduced by fifteen
per cent for each ten thousand dollars, or fraction thereof, by which the
taxpayer's Connecticut adjusted gross income exceeds said amount.

(D) For taxable years commencing on or after January 1, 2016, in the
case of any such taxpayer who files under the federal income tax for
such taxable year as an unmarried individual whose Connecticut
adjusted gross income exceeds forty-nine thousand five hundred
dollars, the amount of the credit shall be reduced by fifteen per cent for
each ten thousand dollars, or fraction thereof, by which the taxpayer's
Connecticut adjusted gross income exceeds said amount.

(2) In the case of any such taxpayer who files under the federal
income tax for such taxable year as a married individual filing
separately whose Connecticut adjusted gross income exceeds thirty-five
thousand two hundred fifty dollars, the amount of the credit shall be
(3) In the case of a taxpayer who files under the federal income tax for such taxable year as a head of household whose Connecticut adjusted gross income exceeds fifty-four thousand five hundred dollars, the amount of the credit shall be reduced by fifteen per cent for each ten thousand dollars or fraction thereof, by which the taxpayer's Connecticut adjusted gross income exceeds said amount.

(4) In the case of a taxpayer who files under federal income tax for such taxable year as married individuals filing jointly whose Connecticut adjusted gross income exceeds [seventy thousand five hundred] eighty thousand dollars, the amount of the credit shall be reduced by fifteen per cent for each ten thousand dollars, or fraction thereof, by which the taxpayer's Connecticut adjusted gross income exceeds said amount.

(5) (A) For taxable years commencing on or after January 1, 2023, but prior to January 1, 2024, the Connecticut adjusted gross income thresholds set forth in subparagraph (D) of subdivision (1) of this subsection and subdivisions (2) to (4), inclusive, of this subsection shall be adjusted by the percentage increase in inflation and rounded to the nearest dollar.

(B) For taxable years commencing on or after January 1, 2024, the income thresholds calculated for the preceding taxable year shall be adjusted annually by the percentage increase in inflation and rounded to the nearest dollar.

(d) (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsections (b) and (c) of this section, for taxable years commencing on or after January 1, 2021, for any taxpayer who paid the conveyance tax on real property at the rate prescribed by subparagraph (C)(ii) of subdivision (2) of subsection (b) of section 12-494, the credit allowed under this section shall not exceed thirty-three and one-third per cent of the amount of the
conveyance tax paid at such rate, in each of the three taxable years next
succeeding the second taxable year after the taxable year in which such
conveyance tax was paid. For any taxable year such taxpayer claims the
credit or portion thereof under this subsection, such credit shall be in
lieu of any credit such taxpayer may be eligible to claim under
subsection (b) or (c) of this section.

(2) If any credit allowed under this subsection or portion thereof is
not used because the amount of the credit exceeds the tax due and owing
by the taxpayer or the amount of property tax paid by the taxpayer, the
unused amount may be carried forward to each of the successive taxable
years until such amount is fully taken, except that in no event may any
amount of the credit be carried forward for a period of more than six
taxable years.

(e) The credit allowed under [this] subsection (b) of this section shall
be available for any person leasing a motor vehicle pursuant to a written
agreement for a term of more than one year. Such lessee shall be entitled
to the credit in accordance with the provisions of this section for the
taxes actually paid by the lessor or lessee on such leased vehicle,
provided the lessee was lawfully in possession of the motor vehicle at
such time when the taxes first became due. The lessor shall provide the
lessee with documentation establishing, to the satisfaction of the
Commissioner of Revenue Services, the amount of property tax paid
during the time period in which the lessee was lawfully in possession of
the motor vehicle. The lessor of the motor vehicle shall not be entitled to
a credit under the provisions of this section.

[(f) The credit may only be used to reduce a qualifying taxpayer's tax
liability for the year for which such credit is applicable and shall not be
used to reduce such tax liability to less than zero] (f) If the amount of the
credit allowed under subsection (b) of this section exceeds the taxpayer's
liability for the tax imposed under this chapter, the Commissioner of
Revenue Services shall treat such excess as an overpayment and, except
as provided under section 12-739 or 12-742, shall refund the amount of
such excess, without interest, to the taxpayer.
(g) The amount of tax due pursuant to sections 12-705 and 12-722 shall be calculated without regard to [this] the credit allowed under subsection (b) of this section.

(h) For the purposes of this section:

(1) "Property tax" means the amount of property tax exclusive of any interest, fees or charges thereon for which a taxpayer is liable, or in the case of any husband and wife who file a return under the federal income tax for such taxable year as married individuals filing a joint return, for which the husband or wife or both are liable, to a Connecticut political subdivision on the taxpayer's primary residence or motor vehicles;

(2) ["motor vehicle"] "Motor vehicle" means a motor vehicle, as defined in section 14-1, that is privately owned or leased; [and]

(3) "Increase in inflation" means the increase in the consumer price index for all urban consumers during the preceding year, calculated on an August over August basis, using data reported by the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics; and

[(3) property] (4) Property tax first becomes due, if due and payable in a single installment, on the date designated by the legislative body of the municipality as the date on which such installment shall be due and payable and, if due and payable in two or more installments, on the date designated by the legislative body of the municipality as the date on which such installment shall be due and payable or, at the election of the taxpayer, on the date designated by the legislative body of the municipality as the date on which any earlier installment of such tax shall be due and payable.

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<th>This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:</th>
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<td><strong>Section 1</strong></td>
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Statement of Purpose:
To increase the amount of the property tax credit and eliminate eligibility restrictions, increase the phase-out threshold for married individuals filing jointly, index certain amounts and income thresholds and allow such credit to be refundable.

[Proposed deletions are enclosed in brackets. Proposed additions are indicated by underline, except that when the entire text of a bill or resolution or a section of a bill or resolution is new, it is not underlined.]