

SPONSOR: Rep. K. Williams & Sen. Walsh

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES 149th GENERAL ASSEMBLY

HOUSE BILL NO. 268 AS AMENDED BY SENATE AMENDMENT NO. 1

AN ACT TO AMEND TITLE 14, TITLE 29, AND TITLE 30 OF THE DELAWARE CODE RELATING TO SENIOR

BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE:

Section 1. Amend § 1917, Title 14 of the Delaware Code by making deletions as shown by strike through and

insertions shown by underline as follows:

PROPERTY TAX.

§ 1917 Collection and deposit of school taxes.

(c)(1) If authorized by majority vote of the whole school board of the local school district pursuant to § 6102(q) of

Title 29, there shall be allowed a credit against taxation imposed pursuant to this chapter on the valuation of any qualified

property. For purposes of this subsection, "qualified property" shall mean property owned and occupied as a dwelling by

and as the principal residence of a qualified person. A "qualified person" is a person who, as of June 30 immediately prior

to the beginning of the county fiscal year, is of the age of 65 or more. For claimants establishing legal domicile in this State

after December 31, 2012, only claimants who, as of June 30 immediately prior to the beginning of the county fiscal year,

have been legally domiciled within the State for a period of at least 3 consecutive years are eligible to receive a credit. Mere

seasonal or temporary residence within the State, of whatever duration, shall not constitute domicile within the State for the

purposes of this section. Absence from this State for a period of 12 months shall be prima facie evidence of abandonment of

domicile in this State. The burden of establishing legal domicile within the State shall be upon the claimant. The maximum

such credit authorized by vote of local school boards shall be the lesser of:

a. 50% of such tax remaining after taking into account any exemption pursuant to Title 9 and Title 22 and

any tax reduction pursuant to § 6102 of Title 29; or

b. \$500.

The receiver of taxes and county treasurer shall apply such credit after any change to the current expense

tax rate pursuant to § 6102 of Title 29.

(2) No credit against taxation on the valuation of real property as provided in this subsection shall be allowed

except in accordance with a form of written application prescribed by the Secretary of Finance in consultation with the

receiver of taxes and county treasurer and provided by the receiver of taxes and county treasurer for use by the

claimants under this subsection. Such application shall be filed with and received by the receiver of taxes or county

treasurer as follows:

a. For tax years beginning on or after May 1, 2000, but before May 1, 2001, no later than February 16,

<del>2001.</del>

b. For all subsequent tax years, no later than April 30 immediately prior to the beginning of that tax year.

(3) The Secretary of Finance shall have the authority to waive the date of application in the case that an

individual is financially disabled defined herein as unable to manage such individual financial affairs by reason of a

medically determinable physical or mental impairment (excluding impairment caused by voluntary use of alcohol or

unlawful use of a controlled substance as defined in Chapter 47, Title 16) which can be expected to result in death or

which has lasted or can be expected to last for a continuous period of not less than 12 months, but shall not include

individuals for whom an individual's spouse, guardian, or any other person is authorized to act on behalf of such

individual in financial matters.

(4)a. Where title to property on which a credit is claimed is held by claimant and another or others, either as

tenants in common or as joint tenants, claimant shall not be allowed a credit against that claimant's interest in said

property in excess of the assessed valuation of that claimant's proportionate share in said property, which proportionate

share, for the purposes of this subsection, shall be deemed to be equal to that of each of the other tenants unless it is

shown that the interests in question are not equal, in which event claimant's proportionate share shall be as shown.

b. Nothing in this subsection shall preclude more than 1 tenant, whether title be held in common or joint

tenancy, from claiming a credit against the property so held, but no more than the equivalent of 1 full credit in

regard to such property shall be allowed in any year, and in any case in which the claimants cannot agree as to the

apportionment thereof, the credit shall be apportioned between or among them in proportion to their interests.

Property held by husband and wife as tenants by the entirety shall be deemed wholly owned by each tenant, but

not more than 1 credit in regard to such property shall be allowed in any year.

e. Right to claim a credit under this subsection shall extend to property the title to which is held by a

partnership to the extent of the claimant's interest as a partner therein, or by a guardian, trustee, committee,

conservator or other fiduciary for any person who would otherwise be entitled to claim a credit under this

subsection, but not to property the title to which is held by a corporation.

d. Right to claim credit under this subsection shall be withdrawn for the subsequent tax year from any

taxpayer who has not paid in full such taxpayer's property tax bill by the end of the tax year for which a credit was

reported for that taxpayer to the Secretary of Finance by the receiver of taxes and county treasurer. Taxpayers who

fail to pay in full their property tax bill by the end of the tax year for which a credit was reported for that taxpayer

to the Secretary of Finance by the receiver of taxes and county treasurer may qualify for credits under this

subsection in subsequent tax years upon the payment in full of property taxes and penalties owed prior to the

beginning of the subsequent tax year.

(5) The Secretary of Finance may, in consultation with the receiver of taxes and county treasurer, promulgate

such rules and regulations and prescribe such forms as the Secretary shall deem necessary to implement this

subsection. The Secretary may require that any return or other writing required to be filed with respect to the credit

allowed under authority of this subsection be signed by the maker of such return or writing under oath or affirmation,

subject to the penalties of perjury.

(6) An aggrieved taxpayer may appeal from the disposition of a claim for credit under this subsection in the

same manner as provided for appeals from property tax assessments generally.

(7) Whenever the Secretary of Finance shall determine that a credit has been claimed in disregard of the

conditions under which such claims may be made and for the Secretary has authorized payment under § 1919(c) or (d)

of this title, the Secretary may assess such claimant for the amount of the credit and, unless it is shown that such

disregard is due to reasonable cause and not due to wilful neglect, with a penalty of 20% of the credit claimed along

with interest at 1% for any month or fraction of a month commencing on the date on which the claim for credit was

filed.

Section 2. Amend § 1919, Title 14 of the Delaware Code by making deletions as shown by strike through and

insertions shown by underline as follows:

§ 1919 Report of school tax collections and payment of collected taxes.

(c)(1) For tax years beginning on or after May 1, 1999, but before May 1, 2000, each receiver of taxes and county

treasurer shall, in accordance with rules and deadlines established by the Secretary of Finance, report to the Secretary of

Finance the amount of credits allowed under § 1917(c) for the current tax year. Credits shall be allowed and reported to the

Secretary of Finance only in the event the claimant has paid the school tax due for the tax year.

(2) The Secretary of Finance shall, after receiving the report required under paragraph (c)(1) of this section,

pay over to each receiver of taxes and county treasurer an amount from the Elderly Property Tax Relief and Education

Expense Fund established pursuant to § 6102(q) of Title 29, Delaware Code, to offset administrative costs to each

county an amount up to 5% of the value of credits claimed, but not to exceed \$50,000. The Secretary of Finance may

use an amount from the Elderly Property Tax Relief and Education Expense Fund established pursuant to § 6102(q) of

Released: 06/30/2018 07:38 PM

Title 29, Delaware Code to offset administrative costs up to 5% of the value of credits claimed, but not to exceed

\$50,000.

(3) For tax years beginning on or after May 1, 1999 and before May 1, 2000, each receiver of taxes and

county treasurer shall, no later than January 31, 2000, submit a list to the Secretary of Finance of taxpayers qualifying

and approved for the credit under § 1917(c) of this Title, the amount equal of the school tax paid by said taxpayer, and

the school tax that would have been due taking into account the credit under § 1917(c), along with such other

information as deemed appropriate by the Secretary of Finance.

(4) For tax years beginning on or after May 1, 1999 and before May 1, 2000, the Secretary of Finance shall

refund to taxpayers qualifying and approved for the credit under § 1917(c) of this title an amount equal to the school

tax paid by said taxpayer less the school tax that would have been due taking into account the credit under subsection

(c) of this section.

(5) The Secretary of Finance may promulgate such rules and regulations and prescribe such forms and reports

as the Secretary of Finance shall deem necessary to implement this subsection.

(d) For tax years beginning on or after May 1, 2000, each receiver of taxes and county treasurer shall report to the

Secretary of Finance the amount of credits allowed under § 1917(c) of this title for that tax year within 90 days of the date

of any property tax billing. Such reports shall contain such further information and be in such form as the Secretary shall

prescribe. The Secretary shall pay over to the State Treasurer, no later than 30 days following receipt of such report, an

amount from the Elderly Property Tax Relief and Education Expense Fund established pursuant to § 6102(q) of Title 29

equal to the allowable credits which shall be deposited into a separate account in the depository for other school moneys to

the credit of the district.

Section 3. Amend § 6102, Title 29 of the Delaware Code by making deletions as shown by strike through and

insertions shown by underline as follows:

§ 6102 Composition of General Fund; Delaware Higher Education Loan Program Fund.

(q)(1) A special fund of the State is created in the Department of Finance to be known as the "Elderly Property

Tax Relief and Education Expense Fund," to which shall be deposited \$13,000,000 received in any revenue source not

otherwise committed to a special fund and from which shall be paid claims made under this subsection and § 1919 of Title

14. Should such claims exceed \$13,000,000 during any fiscal year, the Secretary of Finance, with the approval of the

Director of the Office of Management and Budget and Controller General, may transfer from the general contingency line

in the Department of Education to the Elderly Property Tax Relief and Education Expense Fund the amount of such

reasonably foreseen additional claims. Any balance remaining in the Elderly Property Tax Relief and Education Expense

Fund at the conclusion of any fiscal year shall revert to the General Fund.

(2) Sums appropriated pursuant to this section shall be allocated to school districts using a method that

recognizes factors including, but not limited to, the number of primary residential households owned by persons 65 or

over in each school district, the relative value of residential property owned by persons 65 and over, the relative

property values of each school district, the school tax rates of each school district, and the average rate of application

for tax relief pursuant to this section. The final method and allocation of these moneys shall be approved by the

Secretary of Finance in consultation with the Controller General.

(3) Local school boards shall decide through majority vote of the whole school board whether to authorize a

eredit against taxation imposed pursuant to Chapter 19 of Title 14 on the valuation of any qualified property, as defined

herein, owned by a person who, as of the beginning of the tax year, is of the age of 65 or more. The maximum such

eredit shall be the lesser of 50% of such tax remaining after taking into account any exemption pursuant to Title 9 and

Title 22, or \$500. The receiver of taxes and county treasurer shall apply such credit after any change to the current

expense tax rate pursuant to this section. Should the local school board decide to authorize less than the maximum

amount of credit against taxation, the local school board shall develop a plan for using moneys received pursuant to

this subsection, provide appropriate and reasonable public notice and comment on the proposed plan, and approve the

plan through majority vote of the local school board. Local school boards shall submit the approved plan to the

Secretary of Finance, the Secretary of Education, the Director of the Office of Management and Budget and the

Controller General. In the event that local school boards choose not to authorize the aforementioned credit against

taxation, the sums appropriated herein will result in increased state funding for education-related expenses of the

school districts. Education related expenses for the purposes of this subsection shall be defined as including, but not

being limited to, computer hardware and software, library resources and other instructional materials, and minor capital

improvements to school facilities. Local school boards and all other responsible parties under this paragraph are hereby

directed to cause such conditions to be met as soon as practicable after the enactment of this section, but in no event

later than October 30, 1999, and shall notify the Secretary of Finance and the Controller General as soon as such

conditions are met. Notwithstanding any of the foregoing to the contrary, funds received pursuant to this section shall

not be used for major capital improvements or debt service.

Section 4. Amend § 535, Title 30 of the Delaware Code by making deletions as shown by strike through and

insertions shown by underline as follows:

§ 535 Fraud and other penalties.

(n) Any person who files a return and claims the credit provided in § 1115 of this title without fulfilling all of the

conditions under which such credit may be claimed, unless it is shown that such failure to fulfill all of the conditions was

due to reasonable cause and not due to wilful neglect, shall pay a penalty of 20% of the credit claimed.

Section 5. Amend §1109(a)(1), Title 30 of the Delaware Code by making the insertions shown by underline as

follows:

§ 1109 Itemized deductions

(a)(1) Reduced by:

c. The amount of school property taxes paid by the person for the taxable year with respect to which such

person claims a credit pursuant to § 1115 of this title; and

Section 6. Amend § 1115, Title 30 of the Delaware Code by striking said section in its entirety and enacting a new

§ 1115 to read as follows:

§ 1115. Credit for school property taxes paid by seniors; rebate.

(a) A resident individual who is 65 years of age or over, who owns and occupies a dwelling located in the State of

Delaware as the resident's principal residence, and whose income, as defined by subsection (b) of this section, together

with the income of the resident's spouse, does not exceed \$50,000 individually or \$100,000 jointly, shall be allowed a

refundable credit against the tax imposed by Chapter 11 of this title. The amount of such credit shall equal 40% of the local

school tax, imposed pursuant to Title 14, that was paid by the resident individual or resident individuals who own and

occupy a dwelling located in this State as a principal residence, but shall not, in any case, exceed \$400 in the aggregate.

Property held by spouses as tenants by the entirety shall be deemed wholly owned by each spouse, but not more than 1

credit for such property shall be allowed in any year.

(b) For purposes of this section, the resident individual's income for any taxable year is the sum of:

(i) the individual's federal adjusted gross income as defined in the laws of the United States as the same are

or shall become effective for that taxable year,

(ii) the additions set forth in section 1106(a) of Title 30 for that taxable year, and

(iii) the interest on obligations and securities of this State and its political subdivisions and authorities

excluded from the resident individual's federal gross income in that taxable year under § 103 of the Internal Revenue

Code [26 U.S.C. § 103].

For purposes of determining a resident individual's income under this subsection, an individual may make no

reduction to the amount calculated under the preceding sentence for the subtractions set forth in section 1106(b) of this title

or any deductions provided for in this subchapter II of chapter 11 of this title.

(c) A resident individual who established legal domicile in this State after December 31, 2017, will not qualify for

the credit provided in this section unless such individual has been a domiciliary of the State of Delaware for not less than

ten consecutive years, through and including the year for which the credit is claimed. A resident individual who established

legal domicile in this State after December 31, 2012, but on or before December 31, 2017, will not qualify for the credit

provided in this section unless such individual has been a domiciliary of the State of Delaware for not less than three

consecutive years, through and including the year for which the credit is claimed.

(d) In the case of spouses who file a joint federal return but who elect to file separate or combined separate

Delaware returns, the credit allowed pursuant to this section shall be divided equally between such spouses, even if only

one spouse is 65 years of age or over, provided they meet the income threshold set forth in subsection (a) of this section. In

no event shall the combined credit exceed the credit calculated under subsection (a) of this section.

(e) In the case of a resident individual who otherwise meets the eligibility requirements set forth in subsections (a)

and (c) of this section, but who is not required to file a personal income tax return under the terms of § 1161 of this title.

such individual may make application to the Division for a rebate of any amount otherwise due to that individual under

subsection (a) or (f) of this section.

(f) In the case of persons who are not spouses, each of whom own (whether as joint tenants or tenants in common)

and occupy a dwelling located in the State of Delaware as the resident individuals' principal residence, the credit allowed to

each resident individual pursuant to this subsection shall be the credit calculated pursuant to subsection (a) of this section

multiplied by a fraction, the numerator of which is one and the denominator of which is the total number of individuals

owning and occupying the dwelling as a principal residence on the last day of the taxable year. Whether an individual

described in the preceding sentence occupies a dwelling located in the State of Delaware as the individual's principal

residence shall be determined as of the last day of the taxable year for which the credit is being claimed.

(g) The receiver of taxes and county treasurer for each county shall provide such information to the Division of

Revenue in the content, manner, and frequency as the Director deems necessary to enable the Director to validate credits

claimed pursuant to this section.

(h) The Director may prescribe such rules, regulations, forms and reports as the Director deems necessary to carry

out the purpose of this statute.

Section 7. The Director of the Office of Management and Budget will authorize funds, of not less than \$200,000,

from the Elderly Property Tax Relief and Education Expense Fund established pursuant to § 6102(q) of Title 29, Delaware

Code to the Division of Revenue to offset administrative costs incurred in connection with establishing the processes

necessary to administer the personal income tax credit created by this Act.

Released: 06/30/2018 07:38 PM

Section 8. If any provision of this Act, or any application of such provision to any person or circumstance, is held

to be unconstitutional, the remainder of this Act and the application of this Act to any other person or circumstance shall

not be affected.

Section 9. Effective dates. Sections 1 and 2 shall be effective January 1, 2020, Section 3 shall be effective January

1, 2021, Sections 4, 5, and 6 shall be effective for tax years beginning after December 31, 2019, provided that the Secretary

of Finance has provided notice to the Register of Regulations, no later than December 15, 2019, that the systems are in

place to enable the Division of Revenue to administer the credit provided for in Section 5. If the Secretary of Finance is

unable to provide such notice to the Register of Regulations by December 15, 2019, then Sections 1 and 2 shall be

effective January 1, 2021, Section 3 shall be effective January 1, 2022, and Sections 4, 5, and 6 shall be effective for tax

years beginning after December 31, 2020. Section 7 shall be effective upon enactment.

Page 8 of 8

HD: WGB: TEH: 1031490284 LC: HVW: NMX: 5081490266 Released: 06/30/2018 07:38 PM