City Council Presentation Land Value Tax Proposal

Office of the Chief Financial Officer, October 10, 2023





High property taxes reduce property value

This **Detroit** home pays:

Property tax: \$2,550

Sale value: **\$75,000**

If it paid a tax rate like:

Royal Oak

Property tax: \$1,845

Sale value: \$89,000 (+19%)

Grand Rapids

Property tax: \$1,615

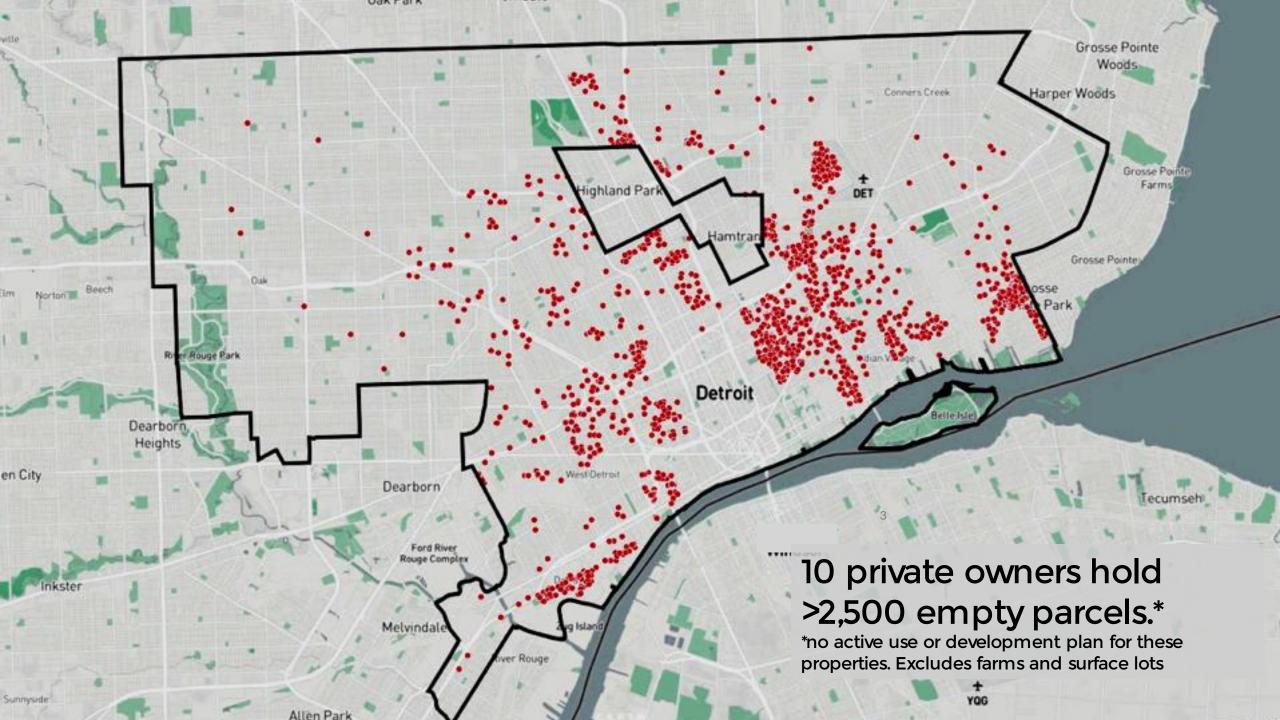
Sale value: \$95,000 (+27%)

Estimated values for identical monthly principal, interest, and taxes for homebuyer under different tax rates.

Public services, amenities, and appraisal methods also affect home value.



Excess taxes hold back upkeep, wealth formation, and new investments.



Objectives of the Land Value Tax

- Provide equitable residential tax relief
 - Pennsylvania model used a split tax program without tax relief
- Incentivize capital investment and property repairs
- Increase home values
- Eliminate fiscal cliffs for homeowners and developers
- Disincentivizes blight and speculation

Tax Exemption + LVT Replacement

Legislation lets voters in any Michigan community create



Universal Tax Exemption

Remove some local taxes on

all taxable real property





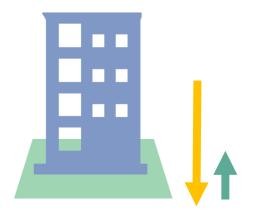
Replacement Land Value Tax

Replace with new tax on the taxable value of land

-14 mills



Lower taxes on use and development are replaced by higher taxes on holding land

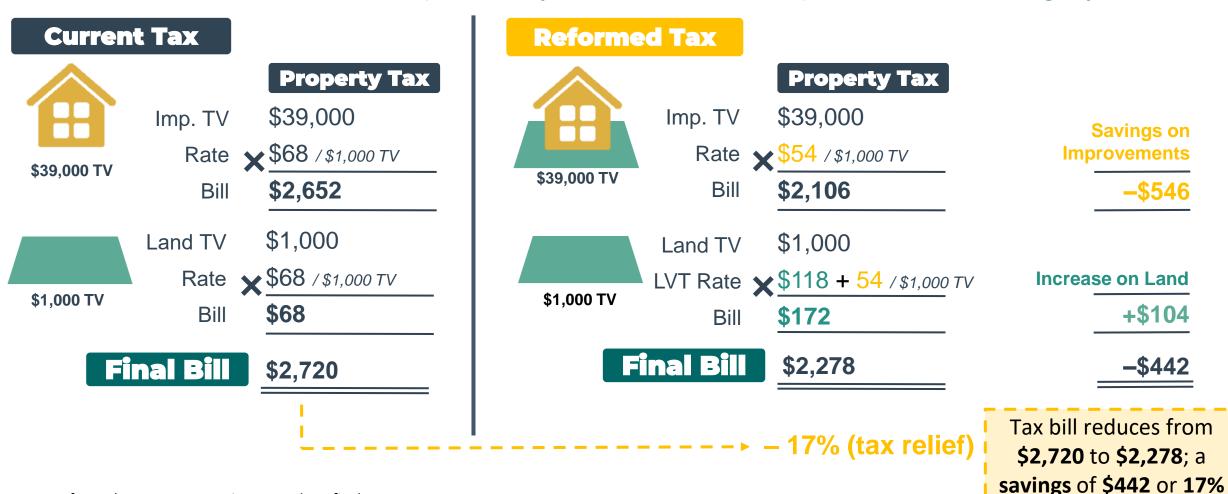






Homestead Example

A home with a Taxable Value of \$40,000 (\$39,000 Improvements + \$1,000 Land) would see the following impact:



Note: Reformed Tax Rates are estimates and not final

Comparison to Peer Cities: Price of Entry

A \$200,000 home's tax bill decreases \$1,164 in this reform to \$5,596.

With reform, this home's tax bill is 17% lower after purchase. Detroit's property taxes fall to the regional average.

97% of homeowners save on taxes; none see a tax increase.



Reformed Bill: \$5,596

Savings: (\$1,164)

	Neighboring Cities	2022 Property Tax Rate	Median Tax Bill
1	River Rouge	76.5	7,650
2	Ecorse	73.2	7,320
3	Inkster	70.6	7,060
4	Highland Park	70.2	7,020
5	Harper Woods	69.4	6,940
6	Hazel Park	68.6	6,860
7	Detroit	67.6	6,760
8	Eastpointe	65.6	6,560
9	Melvindale	61.2	6,120
10	Allen Park	59.6	5,960
11	Southfield	57.5	5,750
12	Grosse Pointe Woods	55.6	5,560
13	Hamtramck	55.0	5,500
14	Grosse Pointe Park	53.5	5,350
15	Wyandotte	53.4	5,340
16	Warren	53.0	5,300
17	Dearborn Heights	52.9	5,290
18	Redford	52.6	5,260
19	Grosse Pointe	51.4	5,140
20	Grosse Pointe Farms	51.2	5,120
21	Dearborn	50.9	5,090

	10 Largest Cities	2022 Property Tax Rate	Median Tax Bill	
1	Detroit	67.6	6,760	\$5,596
2	Warren	53.0	5,300	,JJ,JJ0
3	Flint	53.3	5,330	
4	Dearborn	50.9	5,090	
5	Lansing	50.4	5,040	
6	Ann Arbor	50.4	5,040	
7	Sterling Heights	41.7	4,170	
8	Livonia	40.8	4,080	
9	Troy	35.2	3,520	
10	Grand Rapids	35.1	3,510	

- 1. 2022 Total Property Tax Rates in Michigan
- 2. Using Detroit's 2024 Tax Rate (debt millage reduced by 1 mill)

\$5,596

(17%)

Tax Reform

Protection Credits

To protect taxpayers, the amount which a tax bill increases cannot:

1

Be more than **0%**

Eligibility: All homesteads*

Parcels:

10,449

Homestead Credit

2

Be more than **20%**

Eligibility: Land is < 60% of

total value

Parcels: 5,556

Improvement Credit

Maximum credit per property: \$50,000

And the land tax will not increase bill for:

3

Portion of parking lot required parking under zoning

Parcels:

4,839

Zoned Parking Credit*modeling estimate is not final

Tax Reform

Revised Plan Calculation

Proposed legislation creates:

1

Universal Exemption



2

Replacement Land Value Tax

	Homestead	Non- Homestead
Bill per \$1000 of taxable value	\$67.6 ¹	\$85.6 ¹
City Operating	-14.0	-14.0
Exemption	-14.0	-14.0
Reformed Levy	\$53.6	\$71.6

		LVT Calculation
	Exempt Mills	14.0 /\$1,000 of TV
×	Total Taxable Value ²	\$ 6,095 M
	Total Tax Relief	\$ 85 M
+	Cost of Credits	\$ 8 M
•	TV of Land ³	\$785 M
	Total LVT	118.3 mills / \$1,000 of TV Land

per \$1000 of TV

¹ Projected 2024 tax rate

² 2023 Values

³ TV of Land = SEV of Land * (Total Taxable Value / Total SEV)

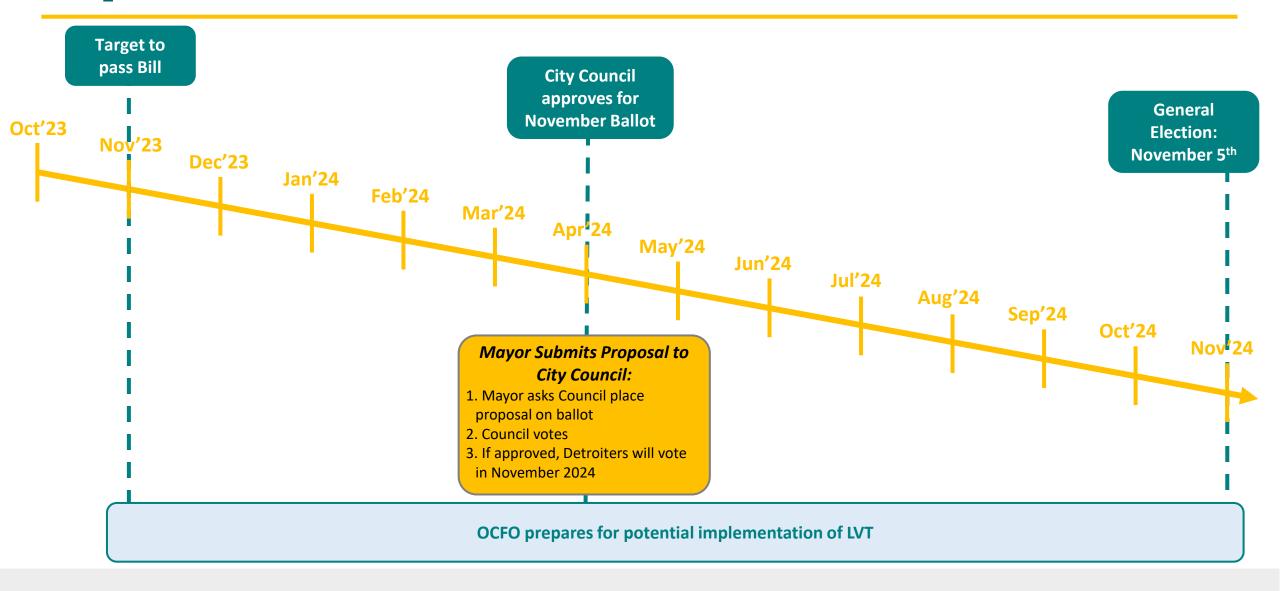
Steps for Implementation

- Adoption of Authorizing Legislation
- Request and Recommendation for Council Adoption of a Land Value Tax
 - Recommendation of Ad Valorem Mills to be converted to Land Value Tax authorized rate, the system of credits to be approved, and any phase in period
- Council Approval of Land Value Tax to place before voters
- November 5, 2024 election to approve Land Value Tax
- April 2025 Council certifies levy of Land Value Tax and Ad Valorem millage for 2025 levies.
- In parallel, OCFO will prepare for implementation
 - Finalize Online Calculator to show Detroiters impact of tax reform
 - Work with State Tax Commission and BS&A (provider of assessment and tax software) to update software for LVT updates and other improvements
 - Quality checking throughout Fall in preparation for Tax Year 2025

Components of the Ballot Proposal

- 1. The portion of ad valorem operating millage that will be converted to a Land Value Tax (LVT) and exempt from collection as an ad valorem tax.
 - a) Agricultural Land is exempted via application
- 2. The system of credits enabled by bill and approved by City Council:
 - a) Homestead Credit: proposed no increase to homesteads (PREs); includes up to 4 side lots
 - b) Improvement Credit: proposed cap at 20% increase if land constitutes less than 60% of total value (Maximum Credit: set at \$50,000 unless City Council and Mayor revise)
 - c) Parking Credit: proposed credit to offset increase on zoning required parking
- 3. Phase-in period of up to 3 years allowed by bill; not planned for Detroit proposal

Implementation Timeline



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