Lottery Credit

You are able to claim the Lottery and Gaming credit if you are the owner of a home and used the home as your primary residence on January 1 of the year in which property taxes are levied. Property owners can claim only one primary residence. You cannot claim the credit on business property, rental units, vacant land, garages or other properties that are not your primary residence. Only Wisconsin residents are allowed to claim the Lottery Credit. The amount of the credit is based upon the school district in which your primary residence is located.

To see if you are currently receiving a lottery credit on your tax bill, check the line containing the words "Lottery and Gaming Credit." If there is an amount listed in the column then you are already receiving the credit.

If there is 0.00 amount listed and the property meets the requirements, you will need to complete application **LC-300**. Also complete this application **LC-100** to receive the credit on your 2018 tax bill.

If your property did <u>not</u> meet the eligibility requirements on January 1, 2017, but does meet the eligibility requirements on January 1, 2018, you will need to complete application **LC-100**.

The credit will remain on the parcel until an application **LC-400** is completed to remove the credit.

Important to Remember! Only property that you personally own and use as your primary residence on January 1 of the year of the tax bill qualifies for lottery credit.

First Dollar Credit

What is the First Dollar Credit?

- Part of the 2007 Wisconsin Act 20 (Budget Bill)
- First Applicable to the 2008 tax bill
- Patterned after the Lottery & Gaming Credit
- Based on maximum credit value, this is different that what is used by the Lottery & Gaming Credit
- Maximum credit value cannot exceed total Estimated Fair Market Value of parcel
- Uses the same Equalized Value School Tax Rate as the Lottery and Gaming Credit

The First Dollar Credit applies to a "parcel with improvements". Therefore

• A mobile home on which the parking fee is paid does NOT qualify. For property tax purposes, the "parcel" has no improvements. Thus, these mobile homes do not qualify for this credit.

• An improvement on leased land does NOT qualify. For the owner of the land, the "parcel" has no improvements. For the owner of the improvement, there is no parcel, and therefore no credit

• Since the owner of a condominium has a vested interest in the land, a condominium would qualify for this credit provided the other requirements are met.