

Tax Incentives for Land Conservation in the United States

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The Nature Conservancy

Mission: 'Conserve the lands and waters on which all life depends.'

Founded in 1951, TNC now works in all 50 US states and in 72 countries.

TNC owns 1,457 <u>preserves</u> totaling 2,508,721 acres in all 50 states and TNC holds 2,581 <u>conservation</u> <u>easements</u> totaling 3,237,918 acres (as of 2018.)



TNC's seeks to 'protect, transform and inspire' to find solutions so that nature and people can thrive together.



Topics to cover

Overview of Tax Incentives

Philanthropy and Charitable Giving in the US

Conservation Tax Incentives

Case Study

Enacting Tax Incentives: Readiness Factors, Lessons Learned

Current Issues and New Tax Proposals





What are 'Tax Incentives for Conservation?'

Tax provision that provides a positive financial benefit (by reducing tax liability) for some conservation action by landowner.

Tax provision that imposes a penalty or a higher financial impact on landowner to prevent adverse activities.



Tax provision that raises revenue for use in conservation.

But: Tax 'subsidies' exist for



Why Tax Incentives for Conservation?

Landowners:

Conservation NGO/Agency:

Conservation Institutions:

Conservation Activity:





The Power of Taxes for Private Lands Conservation

- As of 2015, 1400 land trusts had protected 16.7 million acres by conservation easement.
 - In 1980, some 200 land trusts were operating.
- An estimate 2012 by Congress' Joint Committee on Taxation for the fiscal cost to extend the 'enhanced' easement tax incentive was approximately \$87.5M annually over a ten year period (which would generate approximately \$175M annually in easement gifts.)
- According to a study in NC, for every dollar of lost tax revenue in NC with its state conservation tax credit, \$12 worth of land has been protected.
- In 2016, open space/conservation spending measures on ballots around the US had generated \$4 billion to preserve land, funded through tax levies or bond authorizations.





What conservation activities are incentivized under the US tax system?

- Gifts of land or easements.
- Sales of land or easements at favorable prices.
- Defraying the cost of habitat management or restoration activities for conservation.
- Reducing the cost of ownership of conservation properties by private landowners.
- Subsidizing the transaction expenses incurred by a private landowner in conservation projects.
- Gifts of cash or property to support charities.





Philanthropy in the US

Charitable giving in the US is strongly encouraged by incentives in the US tax code:

Charitable contributions

Gifts of Property

'Bargain-sales' of property to charity

Charitable planned gifts

--to 'qualified donee organizations.'

Private philanthropy through tax-exempt organizations:

Grant making foundations

Program-related investments (PRI's)

Operating foundations





Charitable Giving in the US

The US is ranked in the top spot in total charitable giving (over a five year period) among the world's top 20 countries. (source: 2014 "World Giving Index")

– Question: culture vs. tax policy?

Total charitable giving in the US in 2012: \$316 Billion:

- Of that amount, approximately <u>\$8 Billion given to the</u> 'environment' category
 - Of the 'environment" amount, approximately \$1 Billion given in the form of the value of donated conservation easements. (\$971 Million.)





Charitable Giving: Easements

In 2014, the value of conservation easement donations increased to \$3.2 billion – (but the increase is likely due to syndicated easement transactions.)

Note in comparison: the total Federal appropriated direct funding for conservation land acquisition in 2015 was only \$306 Million.





Short history of Easements and Tax Incentives in the US

- 1891 -- A Massachusetts land trust creates the country's first conservation easement in Boston.
- 1961 -- The Conservancy acquires its first easement to protect .6 acres of the Gallup Salt Marsh in Connecticut.
- 1976 -- Federal tax reform allows landowners to begin reporting the value of an easement as a tax deduction.
- 1980 -- Congress codifies the Federal tax deduction for easement gifts, making them permanent.
- 1997 -- A new federal law passes that reduces the estate tax burden for properties under easement.
- 2008 -- Congress raises limits on the amount landowners can deduct from income taxes and the number of years they can carry over any excess value. Made permanent in 2016.





What are the current <u>Federal</u> tax incentives specifically for conservation?

Federal

- 1. <u>Income Tax Deduction</u> for gifts of partial interests in land (e.g. qualified conservation contributions (aka: conservation easements)
- 2. <u>Income Tax Exclusion</u> for certain cost-share payments to landowners for conservation practices.
- 3. <u>Estate Tax Exclusion</u> for a portion of the value of land that has been covered by a conservation easement.
- 4. <u>Estate Tax Reduction</u> for land valued at current use if land is committed to a farm or forestry use for a specified period.





What other current <u>Federal</u> tax incentives are <u>used</u> for conservation?

Other Federal:

Like – Kind Property Exchanges

Installment Sales: Payments over time

Other Philanthropic provisions:

Gifts of Property Outright

Bargain – Sales

Planned Giving or Charitable

Trusts





What US <u>state and local</u> tax incentives are used specifically for conservation?

State:

- Income tax credits for gifts of land or easements for conservation purposes.
 - > transferable; refundable?
- Tax exclusion if land or easements are sold for conservation
- Income tax credits for costs of managing or for restoring land for conservation purposes.
- Tax credit for the cost of conservation transactions.

Local:

 Land subject to conservation easement may be exempt from or enjoy reduced local real property taxes.





Tax Provisions as a Source of Revenue for Conservation

- Many types of taxes provide dedicated sources funding for conservation activities (in addition to other revenue sources such as direct appropriations):
 - Real Estate Transfer Taxes: Florida; Maryland;
 North Carolina.
 - Sales Taxes: Suffolk County, NY; Missouri.
 - Wildlife License Fees: Oregon, Washington.
 - Hotel and Tourism Taxes: Westchester, NY Greenway.
 - Severance Taxes: LWCF; Alabama; Michigan.





Conservation tax legislative case study: 'Enhanced' Federal Tax Benefits for Easement Gifts

What:

'Enhanced' tax benefits provided for easement gifts enacted on a temporary 2 yr. basis in 2008.

Objective:

Secure permanent enactment of 'enhanced' easement tax benefits.

Strategy:

Provision renewed in 4 tax bills enacted from 2008 to 2015. Ongoing mobilization of local land trusts

Timeframe:

1996 – 2016

Result:

Permanent tax benefit enacted in 2016.

Takeaway:

Continuity of purpose despite iterations of tax proposals; local support to influence national





Readiness factors for conservation tax policy advocacy

- 1. What is the conservation goal/benefit/objective? 'systems thinking' approach
- 2. What is the urgency? Threatened landscape?
- 3. Why do other laws or incentives not work?
- 4. How much will it cost? Is there a 'pay-for' for the fiscal impact?
- 5. How will the advocacy be organized?

 Is there a dedicated staff person and funding?

 Is there a coalition of interest groups? An 'unusual' partnership?

 Is there respected 'Legislative Champion?' A charismatic





Lessons learned from conservation tax policy advocacy

Advance multiple conservation tax proposals concurrently.

'All politics is local.'

Expand the time horizons.

What is enacted will be different than what is proposed.

Use 'the land' to sell the policy.

Information, data is power.

There is no "silver bullet."





Current Challenges in Tax Incentives for Private Land Conservation

- 1. What is included in "conservation purpose?"
 a. Golf courses?
- 2. Valuation and the monetization of easement tax benefits
 - a. Syndicated conservation easements.
- 3. Perpetuity and easement amendments
 - a. natural changes in habitat- climate change.
 - b. changes in conservation understanding/science.
- 4. Unqualified easement holders
 - a. Government agencies?
 - b. Rogue land trusts?





New Federal Conservation Tax Policy Proposals

- Capital Gain Tax Exclusion for sales of land or easements for conservation purposes.
- Tax-favored financing for green infrastructure projects.
- Income tax benefits for expenses in habitat management.
- Proposals to address syndicated conservation easement abuses.





Thank you!

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