Local governments may offer a discount to property taxpayers who pay their taxes in full prior to the January 31 deadline, but few have adopted this optional discount. Under Governor Abbott's plan, the discount would be mandatory, providing a reduction of up to 3% to homeowners who pay their property taxes in full before the January 31 deadline. In addition, under Governor Abbott's plan, all Texans could pay their property taxes in quarterly or semiannual installments, without interest or penalty. These two proposals make it less expensive for those who pay in full early or choose a regular payment plan.

When someone buys a home for less than the appraised taxable value, they shouldn't have to pay taxes on the higher appraised value. Under Governor Abbott’s plan, any homeowner who purchases a home for less than the appraised taxable value would receive an automatic reduction in the appraised value down to the purchase price of the home.

Under Governor Abbott’s plan, the method used to appraise properties will be fully transparent to the homeowner, which will work to keep all Texans’ appraisals uniform, transparent, and fair. This gives the taxpayer vital information, making it easier than ever before to protest your appraisal.

Provide a property tax exemption on small business equipment.

Local governments often issue debt, which is generally paid for with property taxes. The debt is either fully approved by the local governmental body or is sent to the voters for their ratification or disapproval. Some local governments choose to put these bond measures on ballots in May, when voter turnout is lower than it is in November—meaning fewer voters are deciding on whether to increase debt. Under Governor Abbott’s plan, all debt would require approval of a two-thirds supermajority of the local governing body. In addition, if the debt requires voter approval, the approval would require a two-thirds supermajority of voters if it is not on the November ballot.