



# OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

## NEWS RELEASE

**CN-001**

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**Release: THURSDAY**  
**JULY 12, 1990**

Governor Jim Florio today signed into law the single largest middle class property tax relief bill in the history of the state. It provides Homestead Rebates of up to \$500 for 2 million homeowners and tenants. In addition, the act relieves them of some of the burdens of school funding and county social services. The act is funded by increasing the Income Tax on 17 percent of New Jersey taxpayers. Some 83 percent will experience no tax hike.

"In a state where property taxes have doubled in the past decade," said the Governor, "we're saying to the middle class, you're finally getting the break you need."

The Governor signed the Middle Class Property Relief Act of 1990 bill after introducing Rich Mauro of Carteret. Mauro wrote to the Governor back in March of this year saying that he feared he and his wife and three children would "never be able to live out our lives here" because of the exorbitantly high property taxes.

"I know that Rich is not alone in those feelings," said the Governor. "He speaks for so many people in this state who were taught the old value that if you worked hard, you can get ahead. They are the middle class. The people who built this state."

Recognizing that there are thousands of homeowners who have watched their property values soar on paper and their taxes along with it, he said, "They know they can't take that value to the grocery store to buy pot roast or to the garage to pay for a new transmission."

The new law sets new rates for the state income tax, so that those earning above \$100,000 (only 5.53 percent of all taxpayers) will pay 89.3 percent of the total income tax increase. The new law ends an unfair system where middle-class families had to pay the same rates as millionaires.

Income taxes will rise for only 17 percent of all New Jersey taxpayers. The rest will stay the same or pay less. No married couple filing jointly and no single head of household will pay higher taxes unless they make more than \$70,000. Those who are single or are married and filing separately will begin to pay higher rates at \$35,000.

Middle Class Property Relief Act of 1990

Page Two

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The additional \$1.3 billion to be raised as a result of the new rates will be used entirely to relieve the burden of local property taxes by increasing school aid, providing up to \$500 in property tax rebate payments and assuming the costs of county and local welfare and social service costs. Families making less than \$70,000 and paying more than 5 percent of their income in property taxes will be eligible for a rebate of the difference, up to \$500.

The bill also contains the following provisions:

\*Income tax deductions for dependents will increase from the present \$1,000 to \$1,500 per dependent.

\*Married homeowners earning less than \$70,000 would receive a minimum rebate of \$150 each year and those earning below \$100,000 would be guaranteed a minimum of \$100 per year. Tenants in these brackets would receive \$65 or \$35 respectively.

\*Tenants are also eligible for a rebate; 18 percent of rent would be considered payment of property taxes.

\*Property taxpayers would apply for the rebate when filing a New Jersey gross income tax return.

\*Senior citizens and disabled persons would still qualify to receive the additional \$250 property tax deduction allowed under the current law. Additionally, the first \$10,000 in pension income will not be taxable for married couples and for singles, the first \$7,500 will be tax-free.

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REMARKS PREPARED FOR DELIVERY BY GOVERNOR JIM FLORIO  
THE MIDDLE CLASS PROPERTY TAX RELIEF ACT  
GOVERNOR'S OFFICE, STATE HOUSE, TRENTON, NEW JERSEY  
THURSDAY, JULY 12, 1990

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I WANT TO INTRODUCE SOMEONE TO YOU. RICK MAURO LIVES IN CARTERET, WITH HIS WIFE, GERRY, AND THEIR CHILDREN, MATTHEW, TERESA, AND CHRISTOPHER.

HE'S A WAREHOUSEMAN FOR A GROCERY CHAIN. HE LIVES IN A SMALL, BUT NICE BI-LEVEL HOME. IF YOU DRIVE DOWN HIS STREET, YOU'LL SEE HIS 1977 STATION WAGON IN THE DRIVEWAY. THIS IS THE SORT OF FAMILY THAT TAKES A VACATION SOME YEARS, AND OTHER YEARS THEY DON'T -- DEPENDING ON THE FAMILY FINANCES.

BACK IN MARCH, RICK TOOK THE TIME TO WRITE ME A LETTER.

THE LETTER SAYS IN PART, "MY WIFE AND I ARE RAISING THREE CHILDREN IN NEW JERSEY. WE PUT EVERYTHING WE HAVE INTO THEM AND OUR HOME. RECENTLY, HOWEVER, I'VE BEEN FEELING THAT WE'LL NEVER BE ABLE TO LIVE OUT OUR LIVES HERE."

RICK'S WORDS BROUGHT HOME SOMETHING I'D BEEN FEELING TOO. IT WAS THAT URGENT FEELING, ALMOST ONE OF PANIC, REALLY, THAT SAYS - DO SOMETHING. THE STATUS QUO IS KILLING US.

I KNOW THAT RICK MAURO IS NOT ALONE IN THOSE FEELINGS. HE SPEAKS FOR SO MANY PEOPLE IN THIS STATE WHO WERE TAUGHT THE OLD VALUE THAT IF YOU WORK HARD, YOU CAN GET AHEAD. THEY ARE THE MIDDLE CLASS. THE PEOPLE WHO BUILT THIS STATE. THE PEOPLE WHO IN THE PAST FEW YEARS HAVE SUFFERED.

THEY'VE WATCHED THEIR HOME VALUES SOAR -- MAKING THEM RICH ON PAPER. BUT THEY KNOW THEY CAN'T TAKE THEIR HOME VALUE TO THE GROCERY STORE TO BUY POT ROAST, OR TO THE GARAGE TO PAY FOR A NEW TRANSMISSION.

THEY'VE WATCHED THEIR PROPERTY TAXES GO OUT OF SIGHT -- MORE THAN DOUBLING IN THE PAST DECADE, AS THE CHART BEHIND ME SHOWS.

THEY'VE WATCHED OUR STATE EXIST WITH AN UNFAIR TAX SYSTEM THAT SAYS IT'S ALL RIGHT FOR A MILLIONAIRE TO PAY THE SAME RATE AS A MIDDLE-CLASS FAMILY.

TODAY I'VE ASKED RICK TO COME HERE TO WATCH SOMETHING ELSE. TO WATCH ME SIGN MY NAME TO THE LARGEST PROPERTY TAX RELIEF PROGRAM EVER TO COME IN NEW JERSEY.

TO WATCH THE MOMENT OF HISTORY WHEN WE SAY TO THE MIDDLE CLASS, YOU'RE GETTING THE BREAK YOU NEED. AND WHEN WE SAY TO THE WEALTHIEST OF OUR PEOPLE: YOU'RE GOING TO PAY YOUR FAIR SHARE.

NOW, I KNOW WHAT THE HEADLINES WILL SAY TOMORROW. FLORIO SIGNS BIG TAX INCREASE.

I CAN'T WRITE THE HEADLINES. BUT I CAN RIGHT THE WRONGS OF THE PAST. SO I WOULD URGE EVERYONE TO LOOK BEYOND THE HEADLINES. LOOK AT THE PLAIN FACT THAT WHAT'S BEEN HAPPENING IN NEW JERSEY IS UNFAIR. LOOK AT THE NUMBERS ON THIS CHART THAT CLEARLY SHOW WHO IS GOING TO PAY HIGHER TAXES, AND WHO IS NOT. THE VAST MAJORITY OF PEOPLE ARE NOT. IT'S THAT SIMPLE; THAT FAIR.

WHAT WE'RE DOING TODAY IS FOR THE PEOPLE IN THE MIDDLE. THE PEOPLE WHO'VE BEEN SQUEEZED.

IT'S TIME WE GOT BACK TO OUR VALUES.

TIME WE WERE TRUE TO OUR DREAMS.

SO I'M GOING TO SIGN THIS BILL NOW. IT'S GOING TO BRING FAIRNESS TO OUR INCOME TAX SYSTEM. AND, LARGER HOMESTEAD REBATES FOR THE PEOPLE WHO NEED THEM MOST.

RICK, THIS IS FOR YOU, AND FOR ALL THE HARD-WORKING MIDDLE CLASS PEOPLE OF NEW JERSEY WHO'VE BEEN PAYING THE FREIGHT FOR TOO LONG.

IT'S MORE THAN A FEW DOLLARS IN YOUR POCKET. IT'S THE START OF A NEW RELATIONSHIP OF HONESTY AND FAIRNESS BETWEEN THE STATE OF NEW JERSEY AND ITS PEOPLE.

IT'S FAIR.

IT'S RIGHT.

IT WILL HELP OUR STATE KEEP ON BEING A PLACE OF OPPORTUNITY FOR THE CHILDREN OF RICK MAURO, AND FOR ALL OF OUR CHILDREN.

# FACT SHEET: MIDDLE CLASS PROPERTY TAX RELIEF ACT

- \* **WHO PAYS:** Income taxes will rise for 17 percent of New Jersey taxpayers. For the rest they will stay the same or decrease. No families or single heads of households will pay higher taxes unless they make more than \$70,000 a year. Singles will begin to pay higher rates at \$35,000. However, 89 percent of the increased taxes will be paid by those making more than \$100,000.
- \* **YIELD:** The changes in the income tax will yield an additional \$1.3 billion.
- \* **WHERE WILL THE MONEY GO:** All of it will be used to relieve the burden of local property taxes by increasing school aid; expanding the Homestead Rebate for middle-income people; and taking over county welfare and other social services costs (see attached chart for more detail).
- \* **RATES:** The current rates are 2 percent on the first \$20,000 of income; 2.5 percent on the next \$30,000; and 3.5 percent on income over \$50,000. This has created an unfair system where millionaires pay the same rates as middle-class families.

The new rates, starting January 1, 1991, will begin at 2 percent and be graduated up to 7 percent. Those paying the top rate of 7 percent will be married persons filing jointly and single heads of households making more than \$150,000 a year; and single persons making more than \$75,000. NOTE -- They will pay 7 percent on a portion of their income, not on all of it (see attached charts). It is not accurate to say income taxes will double for these people; it is the TOP RATE that doubles.
- \* **DEPENDENTS:** The deduction for each dependent will increase. It is now \$1,000, and will rise to \$1,500 next year.
- \* **SOCIAL SECURITY, PENSIONS:** Social Security benefits will continue to NOT be taxable. Additionally, for seniors and disabled persons, the first \$10,000 in pension income will NOT be taxable for married couples. For singles, the first \$7,500 will NOT be taxable.
- \* **COMPARISONS WITH NEW YORK:** Most commuters from New Jersey will see no impact. Not until an income level of \$300,000 does the New Jersey tax cost more than New York's. Since New Jersey gives full credit to residents for income taxes paid to New York, most of the \$250,000 New Jerseyans who work in New York will pay no more.

**WHERE THE MONEY GOES:  
PROPERTY TAX RELIEF FROM THE INCREASED INCOME TAX**

- 1) **SCHOOLS** -- \$600 million to the public schools, with state aid increases for some 360 districts serving 75 percent of New Jersey's children. The new law requires strict monitoring of schools to make sure they use the added money wisely.
- 2) **HOMEOWNERS AND TENANTS** -- \$450 million to provide property tax rebates of up to \$500 each for 2,151,000 homeowners and tenants
- 3) **COUNTIES** -- \$250 million for a takeover by the state of certain welfare and social service program costs now paid by the counties. This will reduce the county portion of property taxes by an average 10 percent. The new law requires all 21 counties to pass the savings on to taxpayers.

The State will

- a) Assume 100 percent of the costs of residential services for developmentally disabled persons (DDD).
- b) Assume 100 percent of the costs of the maintenance of children in the custody of the Division of Youth and Family Services (DYFS).
- c) Assume 100 percent of the costs of assistance to the permanently and totally disabled and blind (SSI).
- d) Increase its share of the cost of AFDC from 75 percent to 95 percent.
- e) Increase its share of the cost of maintenance of patients in State and county psychiatric facilities from 50 percent to 90 percent.
- f) Assume 100 percent of the cost of municipal general assistance.

## INCOME TAX EXAMPLES

The following are examples of the impact the income tax rate changes and exemption increases will have on certain taxpayers:

### Income Tax Change for a Family of Four

Gross Income	New Rate	Present Rate	Change
\$ 25,000	\$ 400	\$ 425	\$ 25 less
\$ 35,000	\$ 650	\$ 675	\$ 25 less
\$ 50,000	\$1,025	\$1,050	\$ 25 less
\$ 78,000	\$2,000	\$1,990	\$ 10 more
\$ 93,000	\$2,870	\$2,515	\$ 255 more *
\$125,000	\$4,950	\$3,635	\$1,315 more *
\$160,000	\$7,250	\$4,860	\$2,390 more *

### Tax Change for a Single Taxpayer

Gross Income	New Rate	Present Rate	Change
\$15,000	\$ 280	\$ 280	None
\$22,000	\$ 425	\$ 425	None
\$35,000	\$ 750	\$ 750	None
\$40,000	\$ 975	\$ 875	\$ 100 more *
\$55,000	\$1,935	\$1,290	\$ 645 more *
\$80,000	\$3,580	\$2,165	\$1,415 more *

\* NOTE: A total of 28 or 33 per cent of any additional charges on the state income tax may be written off on federal income tax return if the taxpayer itemizes on the federal return. For example, the single person above with a gross income of \$80,000 could write off \$467 of the \$1,415 additional tax. That brings the change down to a net increase of \$948.

## REBATES: HOW THEY'LL WORK

### HOMEOWNERS

#### Married Couples and Single Heads of Households

##### Gross Income

##### Rebate

Up to \$70,000

Equal to the amount that property tax payment exceeds 5 percent of income, but not less than \$150 or more than \$500.

\$70,001 to \$100,000

\$100

#### Single Persons

##### Gross Income

##### Rebate

Up to \$35,000

Equal to the amount that property tax payment exceeds 5 percent of income, but not less than \$150 or more than \$500.

\$35,001 to \$70,000

\$150

\$70,001 to \$100,000

\$100

### TENANTS

#### Married Couples and Single Heads of Households

##### Gross Income

##### Rebate

Up to \$70,000

Equal to the amount that property tax payment exceeds 5 percent of income, but not less than \$65 or more than \$500.

\$70,001 to \$100,000

\$35

#### Single Persons

##### Gross Income

##### Rebate

Up to \$35,000

Equal to the amount that property tax payment exceeds 5 percent of income, but not less than \$65 or more than \$500.

\$35,001 to \$70,000

\$65

\$70,001 to \$100,000

\$35

## REBATE EXAMPLES

There will be an estimated 2,151,000 property tax rebates distributed under the new plan. Of that, 1,339,000 will go to homeowners, and 812,000 to tenants. Most of the money is going to people who pay an inordinately high percentage of their income toward property taxes. In effect, the plan is designed to allocate assistance to the people who need it the most. It is expected that nearly 745,000 filers will receive the maximum rebate of \$500. The new rebates will be distributed before October 31, 1991. Under the program, 18 percent of a tenant's rent is considered property tax.

The following are a few examples of who will qualify for the maximum \$500 rebate:

- A single or married (married filing jointly/head of household) homeowner with a gross income of \$20,000 and property taxes of \$1,500 or more.
- A single or married homeowner with a gross income of \$25,000 and property tax bills of \$1,750 or more.
- A single or married homeowner with a gross income of \$30,000 and property tax bills of \$2,000 or more.
- A single or married homeowner with a gross income of \$35,000 and property tax bills or \$2,250 or more.
- A homeowner (married or head of household) with a gross income of \$45,000 and property tax bills of \$2,750 or more.
- A homeowner (married or head of household) with a gross income of \$55,000 and property tax bills of \$3,250 or more.
- A homeowner (married or head of household) with a gross income of \$70,000 and property taxes of \$4,000 or more.

Here are some other rebate examples for homeowners:

- A married couple or head of household with a gross income of \$40,000 and property taxes of \$2,400 would get a \$400 rebate.
- A married couple or head of household with a gross income of \$50,000 and property taxes of \$2,800 would get a \$300 rebate.
- A single or married couple with a gross income of \$35,000 and property taxes of \$2,100 would get a \$350 rebate.

The following are some examples of rebates for tenants:

- A married or single tenant with a gross income of \$20,000 and a monthly rent of \$650 would get a \$404 rebate.
- A married or single tenant with a gross income of \$25,000 and a monthly rent of \$825 would get the maximum \$500 rebate.
- A married or single tenant with a gross income of \$28,000 and a monthly rent of \$800 would get a \$328 rebate.
- A married or single tenant with a gross income of \$33,000 and a monthly rent of \$950 would get a \$302 rebate.
- A married couple with a gross income of \$41,000 and a monthly rent of \$1,100 would get a \$326 rebate.

## WHO PAYS THE TAX?

### FOR MARRIED PEOPLE FILING JOINTLY AND HEADS OF HOUSEHOLDS

<u>Taxable Income</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Number of Filers</u>
Under \$20,000	2 per cent	502,387 filers
\$20,001 to \$50,000	2.5 per cent	628,984 filers
\$50,001 to \$70,000	3.5 per cent	284,798 filers
\$70,001 to \$80,000	5 per cent	91,654 filers
\$80,001 to \$150,000	6.5 per cent	206,992 filers
\$150,001 and above	7 per cent	76,545 filers
		1,791,360 filers

### FOR SINGLE PEOPLE AND MARRIED PEOPLE FILING SEPARATELY

<u>Taxable Income</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Number of Filers</u>
under \$20,000	2 per cent	1,176,777 filers
\$20,001 to \$35,000	2.5 per cent	433,252 filers
\$35,001 to \$40,000	5 per cent	68,166 filers
\$40,001 to \$75,000	6.5 per cent	153,693 filers
\$75,001 and above	7 per cent	27,475 filers
		1,859,363 filers

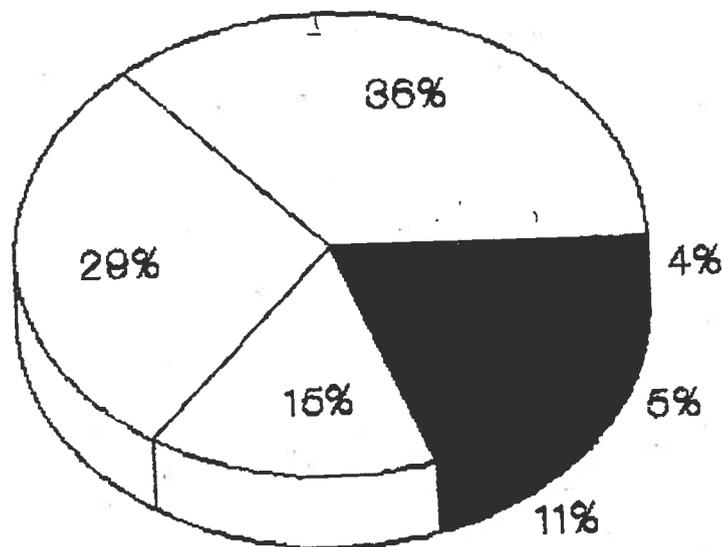
Note: There are 203,000 filers with gross income of \$100,000 or more. They number 5.5 per cent of the 3,676,900 filers in New Jersey, but they will pay 89.3 per cent of the income tax yield resulting from the higher rates.

<u>Income</u>	<u>Number of Filers</u>	<u>% of all Filers</u>
\$100,000 - \$150,000	116,400	3.17
\$150,001 - \$200,000	35,300	0.96
\$200,001 - \$300,000	26,200	0.71
\$300,001 - \$400,000	4,200	0.11
\$400,001 - \$500,000	1,300	0.04
\$500,001 and above	19,600	0.54
	203,000	5.53 %

# WHO PAYS THE BILL?

## MARRIED FILING JOINTLY AND HEADS OF HOUSEHOLD

Total Number Filing: 1,791,360  
(Filers as Percentage of All Taxpayers)



Percentage of Taxpayers Who Will Pay No More

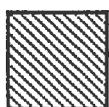
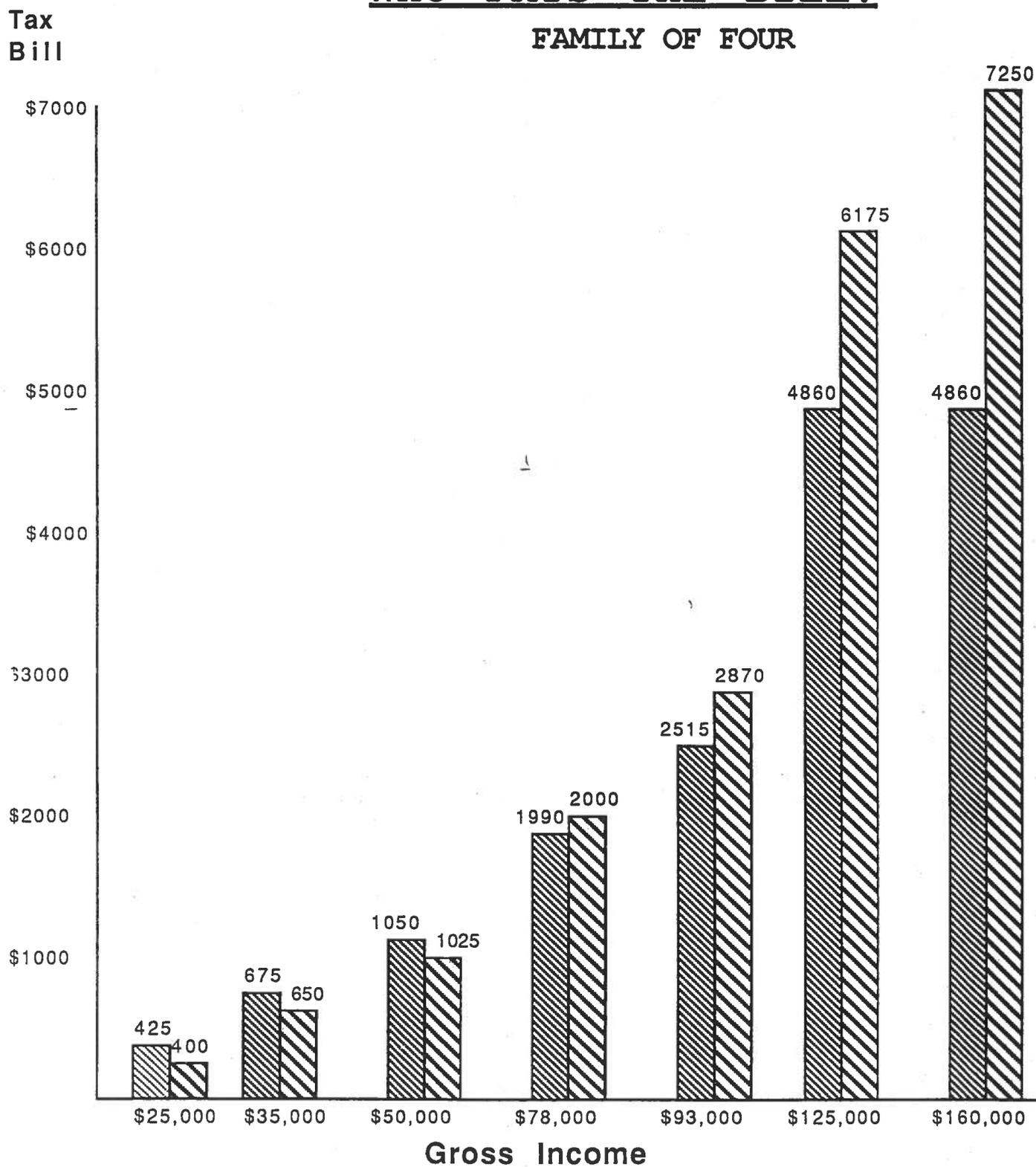


Percentage of Taxpayers Who Will Pay More

- 36%** = 628,984 filers earning \$20,001 to \$50,000
- 29%** = 502,387 filers earning less than \$20,000
- 15%** = 284,798 filers earning \$50,001 to \$70,000
- 11%** = 206,992 filers earning \$80,001 to \$150,000
- 5%** = 91,654 filers earning \$70,001 to \$80,000
- 4%** = 76,545 filers earning \$150,001 and above

# WHO PAYS THE BILL?

## FAMILY OF FOUR



Present Rate

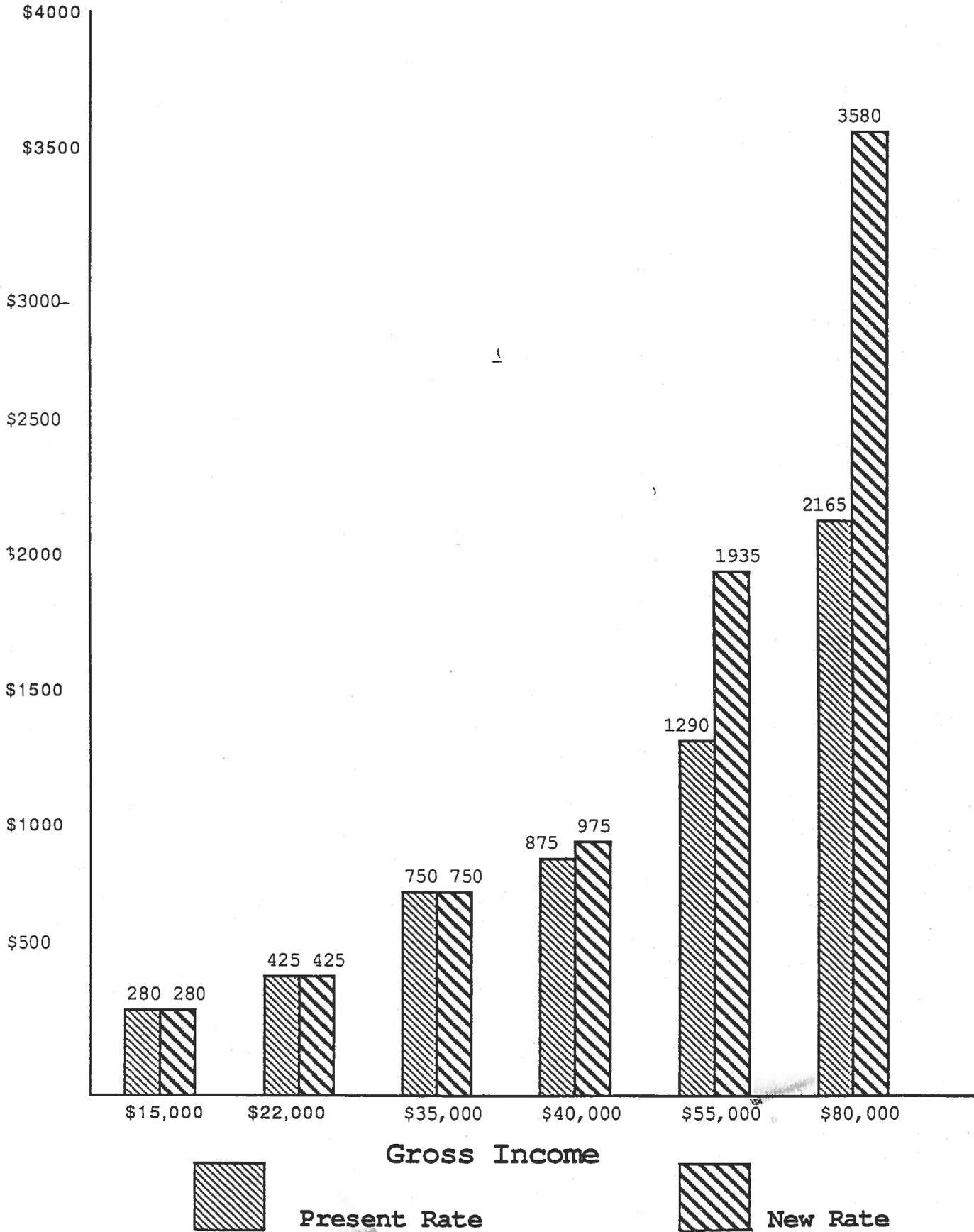


New Rate

# WHO PAYS THE BILL?

## SINGLE

Tax  
Bill



## NEW JERSEY VS. NEW YORK

There have been some assertions that New Jersey could lose its competitive advantage to New York. Based on the income taxes in both states, however, the tax in New Jersey is much lighter for most people, and that includes people in the \$100,000 income category. New Jersey has a gross income tax while New York has a net income tax (similar to the federal levy), so a direct comparison of the RATES for each state is not possible. What can be compared, though, is what people in the same income levels pay. In New Jersey, the marginal rate for \$100,000 will rise to 6.5 percent. In New York State, the rate is 7.875, plus there is a New York City surtax of 3.4 percent.

While rates in both states cannot be compared, the computations of what the \$100,000 earner pays in each state does show a significant difference.

The following chart shows the tax bill for a family of four and a single person -- all with gross income of \$100,000 -- in both states. The computation is based on the filers in New York taking the standard deduction there.

	<u>N.Y. State</u>	<u>N.Y. City</u>	<u>Total N.Y.</u>	<u>New Jersey</u>
Married	\$6,167	\$2,789	\$8,956	\$3,325
Single	\$6,940	\$3,077	\$10,017	\$4,980

The following assumes the same criteria as above when applied to a \$150,000 gross income.

	<u>N.Y. State</u>	<u>N.Y. City</u>	<u>Total N.Y.</u>	<u>New Jersey</u>
Married	\$10,189	\$4,381	\$14,570	\$6,575
Single	\$10,981	\$4,714	\$15,695	\$8,480

## WHO PAYS

There are 3,676,900 filers in New Jersey

The percentage who will pay no more:      **83%**    or 3,051,827 filers

The percentage who will pay more:      **17%**    or 625,073 filers

There are **203,000** filers earning more than \$100,000.

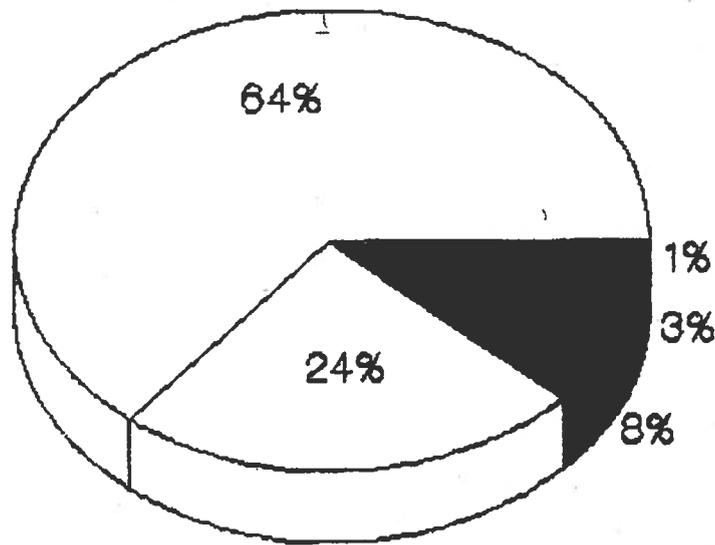
They represent **5.53%** of all taxpayers.

They will pay **89.3%** of the total income tax rate increase.

# WHO PAYS THE BILL?

## SINGLE AND/OR MARRIED FILING SEPARATELY

Total Number Filing: 1,859,363  
(Filers as Percentage of All Taxpayers)



□ Percentage of Taxpayers Who Will Pay No More

■ Percentage of Taxpayers Who Will Pay More

64% = 1,176,777 filers earning less than \$20,000

24% = 433,252 filers earning \$20,001 to \$35,000

8% = 153,693 filers earning \$40,001 to \$75,000

3% = 68,166 filers earning \$35,001 to \$40,000

1% = 27,475 filers earning \$75,001 and above



# OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR NEWS RELEASE

**CN-001**  
**Contact:**

**TRENTON, N.J. 08625**  
**Release:**

Emma Byrne  
Nancy Kearney  
609/292-8956

Friday  
July 13, 1990

## STATEMENT BY GOVERNOR FLORIO IN RESPONSE TO THE EAGLETON POLL

"I'm keeping promises and acting to improve the quality of life for all people in New Jersey. That matters more to me than poll ratings.

What Governor wouldn't want to be popular? But I was elected to lead, not to make policy based on polls. I'm proud that I acted to cut waste in government and bring middle class property tax relief. I've acted to take school funding off the backs of homeowners, and bring down car insurance rates. I've appointed an environmental prosecutor to protect our precious water and air.

We took steps that had to be taken for New Jersey to stay a first-class state. Those steps involve major, comprehensive changes. I would expect that in the first days and weeks after such changes are undertaken, any poll would reflect the concern and uncertainty of large numbers of people."

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# OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

## NEWS RELEASE

**CN-001**  
**Contact:**

Emma Byrne  
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609/292-8956

**TRENTON, N.J. 08625**  
**Release:**

Wednesday  
July 18, 1990

### HOW THE NEW PROPERTY TAX REBATE AFFECTS NEW JERSEY TAXPAYERS

Many people have been asking how they will fare under the new Property Tax Rebate system that will start next year. The following guide will help homeowners and tenants figure out their new 1991 rebate. The program has changed to put more money into the hands of middle-class people who need the most help.

Using gross income and property tax figures, these calculations will help determine what the rebate would have been based on the 1989 tax year.

If you are **MARRIED (FILING JOINTLY), SINGLE HEAD OF A HOUSEHOLD AND A HOMEOWNER:**

- 1) Find your gross income from Line 17C of last year's New Jersey State Income Tax Return
- 2) If your gross income is \$70,001 to \$100,000, you will get a flat rebate of \$100
- 3) If your gross income is \$70,000 or less, multiply the amount from Line 17C by 5 percent (x .05)
- 4) Determine the amount you paid in 1989 property taxes
- 5) If your property tax is higher than 5 percent of your gross income, subtract the income tax figure from the property tax. You are eligible for the difference up to \$500 or a minimum rebate of \$150.

If you are **SINGLE HOMEOWNER** with a gross income of \$35,000 or less, follow the guide for married homeowners.

Single homeowners earning \$35,001 to \$70,000 can get a flat rebate of \$150.  
Single homeowners earning \$70,001 to \$100,000 can get a flat rebate of \$100.

Here's an example:

Married couple with a taxable income of \$35,000  
Income x .05 = \$1,750  
Property tax = \$2,650  
Property tax minus 5 percent of income = Rebate (\$2,650 - \$1,750 = \$900)  
Rebate amount = \$500 (the maximum amount)

If you are a **MARRIED OR SINGLE HEAD OF A HOUSEHOLD, AND A TENANT:**

- 1) Find your gross income from Line 17C of last year's New Jersey State Income Tax Return.
- 2) If you earn \$70,001 to \$100,000, you can get a flat rebate of \$35.
- 3) If your gross income was \$70,000 or less, multiply your gross income by 5 percent (x .05)
- 4) Determine the amount you pay in "property taxes" for rent. For this purpose, 18 percent of rent is considered property taxes. Therefore, multiply your annual rent by 18 percent (.18)
- 5) If the amount is higher than 5 percent of your income, subtract the income tax amount from the property tax figure. You are eligible for the difference up to \$500 or a minimum of \$65.

If you are a **SINGLE TENANT** earning less than \$35,000, follow the guide for tenants who are married or a single head of a household.

Tenants earning between \$35,001 and \$70,000 can get a flat rebate of \$65.  
Tenants earning between \$70,001 and \$100,000 can get a flat rebate of \$35.

Another example:

Single tenant earning \$28,000  
Income x .05 = \$1,400  
Rent = \$800  
Annual rent x .18 (\$800 x 12) x .18 = \$1,728 (Equivalent to property tax)  
Property tax minus 5 percent of Income = Rebate (\$1,728 - \$1,400 = \$328)  
Rebate amount = \$328

# # #