S. 2277--A A. 2394--A

2013-2014 Regular Sessions

SENATE-ASSEMBLY

January 15, 2013

IN SENATE -- Introduced by Sens. LAVALLE, LARKIN -- read twice and ordered printed, and when printed to be committed to the Committee on Investigations and Government Operations -- recommitted to the Committee on Investigations and Government Operations in accordance with Senate Rule 6, sec. 8 -- committee discharged, bill amended, ordered reprinted as amended and recommitted to said committee

IN ASSEMBLY -- Introduced by M. of A. THIELE -- read once and referred to the Committee on Ways and Means -- recommitted to the Committee on Ways and Means in accordance with Assembly Rule 3, sec. 2 -- committee discharged, bill amended, ordered reprinted as amended and recommitted to said committee

AN ACT to amend the tax law, in relation to the real property tax circuit breaker credit

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK, REPRESENTED IN SENATE AND ASSEMBLY, DO ENACT AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. Subsection (e) of section 606 of the tax law, as amended by chapter 28 of the laws of 1987, subparagraph (c) of paragraph 1 as amended by chapter 713 of the laws of 1996, subparagraph (E) of paragraph 1 as amended by chapter 105 of the laws of 2006, and paragraph 14 as amended by chapter 23 of the laws of 1990, is amended to read as follows:

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- (e) Real property tax circuit breaker credit. (1) For purposes of this subsection:
- (A) "Qualified taxpayer" means a resident individual of the state who has occupied the same residence for six months or more of the taxable year, and is required or chooses to file a return under this article.
- 12 (B) "Household" or "members of the household" means a qualified 13 taxpayer and all other persons, not necessarily related, who have the 14 same residence and share its furnishings, facilities and accommodations. 15 Such terms shall not include a tenant, subtenant, roomer or boarder who

EXPLANATION--Matter in ITALICS (underscored) is new; matter in brackets [] is old law to be omitted.

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not related to the qualified taxpayer in any degree specified in paragraphs one through eight of subsection (a) of section one hundred fifty-two of the internal revenue code. Provided, however, no person may be a member of more than one household at one time.

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- [(c)] (C) "Household gross income" means the aggregate adjusted gross income of all members of the household for the taxable year as reported for federal income tax purposes, or which would be reported as adjusted gross income if a federal income tax return were required to be filed, with the modifications in subsection (b) of section six hundred twelve without the modifications in subsection (c) of such section, plus any portion of the gain from the sale or exchange of property otherwise excluded from such amount; earned income from sources without the United 12 States excludable from federal gross income by section nine hundred 14 eleven of the internal revenue code; support money not included in 15 adjusted gross income; nontaxable strike benefits; supplemental security income payments; the gross amount of any pension or annuity benefits to the extent not included in such adjusted gross income (including, limited to, railroad retirement benefits and all payments received social security act and under the federal veterans' nontaxable interest received from the state of New York, its pensions); agencies, instrumentalities, public corporations, or political sions (including a public corporation created pursuant to agreement or compact with another state or Canada); workers' compensation; the gross amount of "loss-of-time" insurance; and the amount of cash public 24 assistance and relief, other than medical assistance for the needy, paid to or for the benefit of the qualified taxpayer or members of his house-26 hold. Household gross income shall not include surplus foods or other relief in kind or payments made to individuals because of their status 29 as victims of Nazi persecution as defined in P.L. 103-286. further, household gross income shall only include all such income received by all members of the household while members of such household.
 - "Residence" means a dwelling in this state, whether owned or rented, and so much of the land abutting it, not exceeding one acre, is reasonably necessary for use of the dwelling as a home, and may consist of a part of a multi-dwelling or multi-purpose building including a cooperative or condominium, and rental units within a single dwelling. Residence includes a trailer or mobile home, used exclusively for residential purposes and defined as real property pursuant to para-(g) of subdivision twelve of section one hundred two of the real property tax law.
 - (E) "Qualifying real property taxes" means all real property taxes, special ad valorem levies and special assessments, exclusive of penalties and interest, levied on the residence of a qualified taxpayer paid during the taxable year less the credit claimed under THE FORMER subsection (n-1) of this section. In addition, for taxable years beginning after December thirty-first, nineteen hundred eighty-four, a qualified taxpayer may elect to include any additional amount that would have been levied in the absence of an exemption from real property taxation pursuant to section four hundred sixty-seven of the real property tax If tenant-stockholders in a cooperative housing corporation have met the requirements of section two hundred sixteen of the internal revenue code by which they are allowed a deduction for real estate taxes, the amount of taxes so allowable, or which would be allowable the taxpayer had filed returns on a cash basis, shall be qualifying real property taxes. If a residence is owned by two or more individuals as

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joint tenants or tenants in common, and one or more than one individual is not a member of the household, qualifying real property taxes is that such taxes on the residence which reflects the ownership percentage of the qualified taxpayer and members of his household. If a residence is an integral part of a larger unit, qualifying real property taxes shall be limited to that amount of such taxes paid as may be reasonably apportioned to such residence. If a household owns and occupies two or more residences during different periods in the same taxable year, qualifying real property taxes shall be the sum of the prorated qualifying real property taxes attributable to the household during the periods such household occupies each of such residences. If the house-hold owns and occupies a residence for part of the taxable year and rents a residence for part of the same taxable year, it may include both the proration of qualifying real property taxes on the residence owned and the real property tax equivalent with respect to the months the residence is rented. Provided, however, for purposes of the credit allowed under this subsection, qualifying real property taxes may be included by a qualified taxpayer only to the extent that such taxpayer the spouse of such taxpayer occupying such residence for six months or more of the taxable year owns or has owned the residence and paid such taxes.

(F) "Real property tax equivalent" means twenty-five percent of the adjusted rent actually paid in the taxable year by a household solely for the right of occupancy of its New York residence for the taxable year. If (i) a residence is rented to two or more individuals as cotenants, or such individuals share in the payment of a single rent for the right of occupancy of such residence, and (ii) each of such individuals is a member of a different household, one or more of which individuals shares such residence, real property tax equivalent is that portion of twenty-five percent of the adjusted rent paid in the taxable year which reflects that portion of the rent attributable to the qualified taxpayer and the members of his household.

- (G) "Adjusted rent" means rental paid for the right of occupancy of a residence, excluding charges for heat, gas, electricity, furnishings and board. Where charges for heat, gas, electricity, furnishing or board are included in rental but where such charges and the amount thereof are not separately set forth in a written rental agreement, for purposes of determining adjusted rent the qualified taxpayer shall reduce rental paid as follows:
- (i) For heat, or heat and gas, deduct fifteen percent of rental paid.(ii) For heat, gas and electricity, deduct twenty percent of rental paid.
- (iii) For heat, gas, electricity and furnishings, deduct twenty-five percent of rental paid.
- (iv) For heat, gas, electricity, furnishings and board, deduct fifty percent of rental paid.
- If the [tax commission] COMMISSIONER determines that the adjusted rent shown on the return is excessive, the [tax commission] COMMISSIONER may reduce such rent, for purposes of the computation of the credit, to an amount substantially equivalent to rent for a comparable accommodation.
- (2) A qualified taxpayer shall be allowed a credit as provided in paragraph three hereof against the taxes imposed by this article reduced by the credits permitted by this article. If the credit exceeds the tax as so reduced for such year under this article the qualified taxpayer may receive, and the comptroller, subject to a certificate of the [state tax commission] COMMISSIONER, shall pay as an overpayment, without

interest, any excess between such tax as so reduced and the amount of the credit. If a qualified taxpayer is not required to file a return pursuant to section six hundred fifty-one, a qualified taxpayer may nevertheless receive and the comptroller, subject to a certificate of the [state tax commission] COMMISSIONER, shall pay as an overpayment the full amount of the credit, without interest.

(3) Determination of credit. (A) For qualified taxpayers who have attained the age of sixty-five years OR A PERMANENT AND TOTAL DISABILITY AS DEFINED IN SECTION TWENTY-TWO OF THE INTERNAL REVENUE CODE before the beginning of or during the taxable year the amount of the credit allowable under this subsection shall be fifty percent, or in the case of a qualified taxpayer who has elected to include an additional amount pursuant to subparagraph (E) of paragraph one of this subsection, twenty-five percent, of the excess of real property taxes or the excess of real property tax equivalent determined as follows:

Excess real property taxes are the excess of real property tax equivalent or the excess of If household gross qualifying real property taxes over the following percentage of taxable year is:

household gross income:

[\$3,000] \$6,000 or less 3 1/2 Over [\$3,000] \$6,000 but not over [\$5,000] \$10,000 Over [\$5,000] \$10,000 but not over [\$7,000] \$14,000 4 1/2 Over [\$7,000] \$14,000 but not over [\$9,000] \$18,000 Over [\$9,000] \$18,000 but not over [\$11,000] \$22,000 5 1/2 Over [\$11,000] \$22,000 but not over [\$14,000] \$28,000 Over [\$14,000] \$28,000 but not over [\$18,000] \$36,000 6 1/2

 Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions, the maximum credit determined under this subparagraph may not exceed the amount determined in accordance with the following table:

39 40 41 42	If household gross income for the taxable year is:	The maximum credit is:
43	[\$1,000] \$2,000 or less	[\$375] \$463
44	Over [\$1,000] \$2,000 but	
45	not over [\$2,000] \$4,000	[\$358] \$442
46	Over [\$2,000] \$4,000 but	
47	not over [\$3,000] \$6,000	[\$341] \$421
48	Over [\$3,000] \$6,000 but	
49	not over [\$4,000] \$8,000	[\$324] \$400
50	Over [\$4,000] \$8,000 but	
51	not over [\$5,000] \$10,000	[\$307] \$379
52	Over [\$5,000] \$10,000 but	
53	not over [\$6,000] \$12,000	[\$290] \$358
54	Over [\$6,000] \$12,000 but	

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not over [$7,000] $14,000
                                              [$273] $337
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         Over [$7,000] $14,000 but
 3
            not over [$8,000] $16,000
                                              [$256] $316
 4
         Over [$8,000] $16,000 but
 5
            not over [$9,000] $18,000
                                              [$239] $295
 6
         Over [$9,000] $18,000 but
 7
            not over [$10,000] $20,000
                                             [$222] $274
8
         Over [$10,000] $20,000 but
9
            not over [$11,000] $22,000
                                              [$205] $253
10
         Over [$11,000] $22,000 but
            not over [$12,000] $24,000
11
                                              [$188] $232
         Over [$12,000] $24,000 but
12
            not over [$13,000] $26,000
13
                                              [$171] $211
14
         Over [$13,000] $26,000 but
15
            not over [$14,000] $28,000
                                              [$154] $190
         Over [$14,000] $28,000 but
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            not over [$15,000] $30,000
                                              [$137] $169
         Over [$15,000] $30,000 but
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19
            not over [$16,000] $32,000
                                              [$120] $148
20
         Over [$16,000] $32,000 but
            not over [$17,000] $34,000
21
                                             [$103] $127
22
         Over [$17,000] $34,000 but
            not over [$18,000] $36,000
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                                             [$86] $106
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           For all other qualified taxpayers the amount of the credit allow-
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    able under this subsection shall be fifty percent of excess real proper-
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    ty taxes or the excess of the real property tax equivalent determined as
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    follows:
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                                              Excess real property taxes are
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                                              equivalent or the excess of
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         If household gross
                                              qualifying real property taxes
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         income for the
                                              over the following percentage of
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         taxable year is:
                                             household gross income:
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                                              3 1/2
         [$3,000] $6,000 or less
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         Over [$3,000] $6,000 but not
37
            over [$5,000] $10,000
                                              4
38
         Over [$5,000] $10,000 but not
            over [$7,000] $14,000
                                              4 1/2
39
         Over [$7,000] $14,000 but not
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            over [$9,000] $18,000
                                              5
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         Over [$9,000] $18,000 but not
43
            over [$11,000] $22,000
                                              5 1/2
44
         Over [$11,000] $22,000 but not
            over [$14,000] $28,000
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                                              6
         Over [$14,000] $28,000 but not
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47
            over [$18,000] $36,000
                                              6 1/2
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      Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions, the maximum credit deter-
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    mined under this subparagraph may not exceed the amount determined in
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    accordance with the following table:
                                              The maximum
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         If household gross
                                              credit is:
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         income for the
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         taxable year is:
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         [$1,000] $2,000 or less
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                                             [$75] $163
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Over [\$1,000] \$2,000 but		
not over [\$2,000] \$4,000	[\$73]	\$158
Over [\$2,000] \$4,000 but	-,	
not over [\$3,000] \$6,000	[\$71]	\$154
Over [\$3,000] \$6,000 but		
not over [\$4,000] \$8,000	[\$69]	\$149
Over [\$4,000] \$8,000 but		
not over [\$5,000] \$10,000	[\$67]	\$145
Over [\$5,000] \$10,000 but		
not over [\$6,000] \$12,000	[\$65]	\$140
Over [\$6,000] \$12,000 but		
not over [\$7,000] \$14,000	[\$63]	\$136
Over [\$7,000] \$14,000 but	[4 < 1]	4120
not over [\$8,000] \$16,000	[\$61]	\$132
Over [\$8,000] \$16,000 but not over [\$9,000] \$18,000	[\$59]	ċ120
Over [\$9,000] \$18,000	[539]	ŞΙZO
not over [\$10,000] \$20,000	[\$57]	\$123
Over [\$10,000] \$20,000 but	[457]	Ϋ± 23
not over [\$11,000] \$22,000	[\$55]	\$119
Over [\$11,000] \$22,000 but	.,	
not over [\$12,000] \$24,000	[\$53]	\$115
Over [\$12,000] \$24,000 but		
not over [\$13,000] \$26,000	[\$51]	\$110
Over [\$13,000] \$26,000 but		
not over [\$14,000] \$28,000	[\$49]	\$106
Over [\$14,000] \$28,000 but		
not over [\$15,000] \$30,000	[\$47]	\$102
Over [\$15,000] \$30,000 but	[A 4 F]	407
not over [\$16,000] \$32,000	[\$45]	\$97
Over [\$16,000] \$32,000 but	[୯ / ၁]	ტ ტ ე
not over [\$17,000] \$34,000 Over [\$17,000] \$34,000 but	[\$43]	973
not over [\$18,000] \$36,000	[\$41]	¢89
1100 OVEL [\$10,000] \$30,000	「ハユエ】	, JO2

- (4) If a qualified taxpayer occupies a residence for a period of less than twelve months during the taxable year or occupies two or more residences during different periods in such taxable year, the credit allowed pursuant to this subsection shall be computed in such manner as the [tax commission] COMMISSIONER may, by regulation, prescribe in order to properly reflect the credit or portion thereof attributable to such residence or residences and such period or periods.
- (5) The [tax commission] COMMISSIONER may prescribe that the credit under this subsection shall be determined in whole or in part by the use of tables prescribed by such [commission] COMMISSIONER. Such tables shall set forth the credit to the nearest dollar.
- (6) Only one credit per household and per qualified taxpayer shall be allowed per taxable year under this subsection. When two or more members of a household are able to meet the qualifications for a qualified taxpayer, the credit shall be equally divided between or among such individuals unless such individuals file with the [tax commission] COMMISSIONER a written agreement among such individuals setting forth a different division. Where two or more members of a household are able to meet the qualifications of a qualified taxpayer and one of them is sixty-five years of age or more OR HAS A PERMANENT AND TOTAL DISABILITY, the credit which may be taken shall be the credit applicable to individuals who have attained the age of sixty-five years.

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- (A) Provided, however, where a joint income tax return has been filed pursuant to the provisions of section six hundred fifty-one by a qualified taxpayer and his OR HER spouse (or where both spouses are qualified taxpayers and have filed such joint return), the credit, or the portion of the credit if divided, to which the husband and wife are entitled shall be applied against the tax of both spouses and any overpayment shall be made to both spouses.
- (B) Where any return required to be filed pursuant to the provisions of section six hundred fifty-one is combined with any return of tax imposed pursuant to the authority of this chapter or any other law if such tax is administered by the [tax commission] COMMISSIONER, the credit or the portion of the credit if divided, allowed to the qualified taxpayer may be applied by the [tax commission] COMMISSIONER toward any liability for the aforementioned taxes.
 - (7) No credit shall be granted under this subsection:

- (A) If household gross income for the taxable year exceeds [eighteen] THIRTY-SIX thousand dollars.
- (B) To a property owner unless: (i) the property is used for residential purposes, (ii) not more than twenty percent of the rental income, if any, from the property is from rental for nonresidential purposes and (iii) the property is occupied as a residence in whole or in part by one or more of the owners of the property.
- (C) To a property owner who owns real property FOR OVER TWO YEARS, the full value of which exceeds [eighty-five thousand dollars] THE MEDIAN FULL VALUE OF RESIDENTIAL REAL PROPERTY SALES WITHIN THE COUNTY WHERE IT IS LOCATED, AS DETERMINED BY THE STATE BOARD OF REAL PROPERTY SERVICES, OR THE MEDIAN FULL VALUE OF RESIDENTIAL REAL PROPERTY IN THE STATE, AS DETERMINED BY THE STATE BOARD OF REAL PROPERTY SERVICES, WHICHEVER IS LESS.
- (D) To a tenant if the adjusted rent for the residence exceeds [four] EIGHT hundred [fifty] dollars per month on average.
- (E) To an individual with respect to whom a deduction under subsection (c) of section one hundred fifty-one of the internal revenue code is allowable to another taxpayer for the taxable year.
- (F) With respect to a residence that is wholly exempted from real property taxation.
- (G) To an individual who is not a resident individual of the state for the entire taxable year.
- (H) WHERE A HOUSEHOLD OR QUALIFIED TAXPAYER HAS CLAIMED AN EARNED INCOME TAX CREDIT PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION.
- (I) TO AN INDIVIDUAL WHOSE HOUSEHOLD GROSS INCOME IS MORE THAN EIGHTY PERCENT OF THE STATE MEDIAN FAMILY INCOME.
- (8) The right to claim a credit or the portion of a credit, where such credit has been divided under this subsection, shall be personal to the qualified taxpayer and shall not survive his OR HER death, but such right may be exercised on behalf of a claimant by his OR HER legal guardian or attorney in fact during his OR HER lifetime.
- (9) Returns. If a qualified taxpayer is not required to file a return pursuant to section six hundred fifty-one, a claim for a credit may be taken on a return filed with the [tax commission] COMMISSIONER within three years from the time it would have been required that a return be filed pursuant to such section had the qualified taxpayer had a taxable year ending on December thirty-first. Returns under this paragraph shall be in such form as shall be prescribed by the [tax commission] COMMISSIONER, which shall make available such forms and instructions for filing such returns.

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(10) Proof of claim. The [tax commission] COMMISSIONER may require a qualified taxpayer to furnish the following information in support of his claim for credit under this subsection: household gross income, rent paid, name and address of owner or managing agent of the property rented, real property taxes levied or that would have been levied in the absence of an exemption from real property tax pursuant to section four hundred sixty-seven of the real property tax law, the names of members of the household and other qualifying taxpayers occupying the same residence and their identifying numbers including social security numbers, household gross income, size and nature of property claimed as residence and all other information which may be required by the [tax commission] COMMISSIONER to determine the credit.

- Administration. The provisions of this article, including the provisions of section six hundred fifty-three, six hundred fifty-eight, and six hundred fifty-nine and the provisions of part six of this article relating to procedure and administration, including the judicial review of the decisions of the [tax commission] COMMISSIONER, except so much of section six hundred eighty-seven which permits a claim for credit or refund to be filed after the period provided for in paragraph nine of this subsection and except sections six hundred fifty-seven, six hundred eighty-eight and six hundred ninety-six, shall apply to the provisions of this subsection in the same manner and with the same force and effect as if the language of those provisions had been incorporated in full into this subsection and had expressly referred to the credit allowed or returns filed under this subsection, except to the extent that any such provision is either inconsistent with a provision of this subsection or is not relevant to this subsection. As used in such sections and such part, the term "taxpayer" shall include a qualified taxpayer under this subsection and, notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (e) of section six hundred ninety-seven, where a qualified taxpayer has protested the denial of a claim for credit under this subsection and the time to file a petition for redetermination of a deficiency or for refund has not expired, he OR SHE shall, such conditions as may be set by the [tax commission] COMMISSIONER, receive such information (A) which is contained in any return filed under this article by a member of his OR HER household for the taxable year for which the credit is claimed, and (B) which the [tax commission] COMMISSIONER finds is relevant and material to the issue of whether such claim was properly denied. The [tax commission] COMMISSIONER shall have the authority to promulgate such rules and regulations as may be necessary for the processing, determination and granting of credits and refunds under this subsection.
- (13) Notwithstanding any other provision of this article, the credit allowed under this subsection shall be determined after the determination and application of any other credits permitted under the provisions of this article.
- (14) The commissioner [of taxation and finance] shall prepare a preliminary written report after July thirty-first and a final written report after December thirty-first of each calendar year, which shall contain statistical information regarding the credits granted on or before such dates under this subsection during such calendar year. Copies of these reports shall be submitted by such commissioner to the governor, the temporary president of the senate, the speaker of the assembly, the chairman of the senate finance committee and the chairman of the assembly ways and means committee within sixty days of July thirty-first with respect to the preliminary report, and within forty-five

days of December thirty-first with respect to the final report. Such reports shall contain, but need not be limited to, the number of credits and the average amount of such credits allowed; and of those, the number of credits and the average amount of such credits allowed to qualified taxpayers in each county; and of those, the number of credits and the average amount of such credits allowed to qualified taxpayers whose household gross income falls within each of the household gross income ranges set forth in paragraph three of this subsection; and of those, the number of credits and the average amount of such credits allowed to qualified taxpayers whose credit amount falls within credit amount ranges set forth in twenty-five dollar increments.

If household gross

not over \$6,000

Over \$6,000 but

- S 2. Paragraph 3 of subsection (e) of section 606 of the tax law, as amended by section one of this act, is amended to read as follows:
- (3) Determination of credit. (A) For qualified taxpayers who have attained the age of sixty-five years or a permanent and total disability as defined in section twenty-two of the internal revenue code before the beginning of or during the taxable year the amount of the credit allowable under this subsection shall be fifty percent, or in the case of a qualified taxpayer who has elected to include an additional amount pursuant to subparagraph (E) of paragraph one of this subsection, twenty-five percent, of the excess of real property taxes or the excess of real property tax equivalent determined as follows:

Excess real property taxes are

the excess of real property tax

25 26 27 28 29	If household gross income for the taxable year is:	equivalent or the excess of qualifying real property taxes over the following percentage of household gross income:
30	\$6,000 or less	3 1/2
31	Over \$6,000 but not	5 1/2
32	· · ·	4
	over \$10,000	4
33	Over \$10,000 but not	
34	over \$14,000	4 1/2
35	Over \$14,000 but not	
36	over \$18,000	5
37	Over \$18,000 but not	
38	over \$22,000	5 1/2
39	Over \$22,000 but not	
40	over \$28,000	6
41	Over \$28,000 but not	ŭ
42	over \$36,000	6 1/2
	·	
43	Notwithstanding the forego	ing provisions, the maximum credit deter-

Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions, the maximum credit determined under this subparagraph may not exceed the amount determined in accordance with the following table:

income for the taxable year is:	credit is:
\$2,000 or less Over \$2,000 but	[\$463] \$550
not over \$4,000 Over \$4,000 but	[\$442] \$525

The maximum

[\$421] \$500

1	not over \$8,000	[\$400]	\$475
2	Over \$8,000 but		
3 4 5	not over \$10,000	[\$379]	\$450
4	Over \$10,000 but		
5	not over \$12,000	[\$358]	\$425
6	Over \$12,000 but		
7	not over \$14,000	[\$337]	\$400
8	Over \$14,000 but		
9	not over \$16,000	[\$316]	\$375
10	Over \$16,000 but		
11	not over \$18,000	[\$295]	\$350
12	Over \$18,000 but	•	·
13	not over \$20,000	[\$274]	\$325
14	Over \$20,000 but		·
15	not over \$22,000	[\$253]	\$300
16	Over \$22,000 but		•
17	not over \$24,000	[\$232]	\$275
18	Over \$24,000 but	.,	,
19	not over \$26,000	[\$211]	\$250
20	Over \$26,000 but	. 41	7 - 0 0
21	not over \$28,000	[\$190]	\$225
22	Over \$28,000 but	[4100]	7223
23	not over \$30,000	[\$169]	\$200
24	Over \$30,000 but	[4102]	γ200
25	not over \$32,000	[\$148]	¢175
26	Over \$32,000 but	[01 10]	ΥΙ / 3
27	not over \$34,000	[\$127]	¢150
28	Over \$34,000 but	[\lambda \pi Z /]	ÅΙΟΟ
29	not over \$36,000	[\$106]	ċ12E
30		- · -	•
	(B) For all other qualified taxpo		
31	able under this subsection shall be	rirry beace	FIIC OI

(B) For all other qualified taxpayers the amount of the credit allowable under this subsection shall be fifty percent of excess real property taxes or the excess of the real property tax equivalent determined as follows:

Excess real property taxes are the excess of real property tax equivalent or the excess of If household gross qualifying real property taxes income for the over the following percentage of taxable year is: household gross income:

\$6,000 or less	3 1/2
Over \$6,000 but not over \$10,000	4
Over \$10,000 but not over \$14,000	4 1/2
Over \$14,000 but not over \$18,000	5
Over \$18,000 but not over \$22,000	5 1/2
Over \$22,000 but not over \$28,000	6
Over \$28,000 but not over \$36,000	6 1/2

Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions, the maximum credit determined under this subparagraph may not exceed the amount determined in accordance with the following table:

3	accordance with the following table:	
4	If household gross	The maximum
5	income for the	credit is:
6	taxable year is:	
7		
8	\$2,000 or less	[\$163] \$250
9	Over \$2,000 but	
10	not over \$4,000	[\$158] \$243
11	Over \$4,000 but	
12	not over \$6,000	[\$154] \$237
13	Over \$6,000 but	
14	not over \$8,000	[\$149] \$230
15	Over \$8,000 but	
16	not over \$10,000	[\$145] \$223
17	Over \$10,000 but	
18	not over \$12,000	[\$140] \$217
19	Over \$12,000 but	
20	not over \$14,000	[\$136] \$210
21	Over \$14,000 but	
22	not over \$16,000	[\$132] \$203
23	Over \$16,000 but	
24	not over \$18,000	[\$128] \$197
25	Over \$18,000 but	
26	not over \$20,000	[\$123] \$190
27	Over \$20,000 but	
28	not over \$22,000	[\$119] \$183
29	Over \$22,000 but	
30	not over \$24,000	[\$115] \$177
31	Over \$24,000 but	
32	not over \$26,000	[\$110] \$170
33	Over \$26,000 but	
34	not over \$28,000	[\$106] \$163
35	Over \$28,000 but	
36	not over \$30,000	[\$102] \$157
37	Over \$30,000 but	
38	not over \$32,000	[\$97] \$150
39	Over \$32,000 but	•
40	not over \$34,000	[\$93] \$143
41	Over \$34,000 but	
42	not over \$36,000	[\$89] \$137

not over \$36,000 [\$89] \$137 S 3. This act shall take effect immediately; provided, however, that section two of this act shall take effect January 1, 2015.