

H

Wisconsin homestead credit

Schedule H instructions

'96

Don't Delay Your Refund

Avoid the following mistakes, which delay refunds (the instructions for these areas are highlighted with shading):

- Failing to submit a statement when the rent certificate shows more than 1 occupant (page 7)
- Failing to include the following:
 - Copy of federal tax return, wage statements, and schedules (page 1)
 - Property tax bills (page 6)
 - Copy of Wisconsin tax return (page 1)
 - Rent certificate(s) (page 7)
- Failing to explain other owners' names on tax bill (page 7)
- Submitting an altered rent certificate (page 7)
- Failing to attach a note when no lottery credit is claimed or lottery credit is not shown on the tax bill (page 6)

Earned Income Credit

The Wisconsin earned income credit provides a direct benefit to working families with qualifying children. The amount of benefit available depends on your income and number of children.

To claim the Wisconsin earned income credit you must file an income tax return using Wisconsin Form 1 or 1A. If you need help to determine if you qualify, contact any department office.

Checklist:



Before mailing your claim, check the following -

- Is your mailing label (if you have one) attached to Schedule H?
- Are questions 1 to 8 on Schedule H all answered?
- Is ALL of your household income reported?
- Did you check the arithmetic?
- Are ALL applicable schedules on the back of Schedule H completed?
- Did you sign Schedule H?
- Is the envelope addressed to the address shown at the bottom of Schedule H?

Property Tax Deferral Loan Program

This loan program provides loans of up to \$2,500 to help individuals age 65 or older pay their property taxes. Qualified applicants may participate even if they receive homestead credit.

For more information about the property tax deferral loan program, or for loan application forms, you may write to Wisconsin Housing and Economic Development Authority, P.O. Box 1728, Madison, WI 53701-1728. Do not use this address for homestead credit purposes.

FEDERAL PRIVACY ACT

In compliance with federal law, you are hereby notified that the request for your social security number on the Wisconsin homestead credit claim is made under the authority of Section 71.55(7) of the Wisconsin Statutes. The disclosure of this number on your claim is mandatory. It will be used for identification purposes throughout the processing, filing, and auditing of your claim, and in the issuance of refund checks.

HOW TO RECEIVE HOMESTEAD CREDIT

To receive homestead credit you must meet all of the qualifications in Part A on page 1, and you must file a Wisconsin homestead credit claim (Schedule H). Meeting all of the qualifications and filing a claim, however, does not guarantee you will receive a homestead credit. The computation of a homestead credit is based on both household income and allowable property taxes or rent.

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A. Do You Qualify?

To see if you qualify for homestead credit, answer *Yes* or *No* to all of the questions in Steps 1 and 2 below.

Step 1

- a. Were you at least 18 years of age as of December 31, 1996?
- b. Were you a legal resident of Wisconsin for all of 1996?
- c. Was your household income (see definition E4 on page 2) for 1996 less than \$19,154?
- d. Were you the owner or renter of the Wisconsin homestead you lived in during 1996?

If you answered *No* to any of these questions, do not complete Schedule H; **you do not qualify** for homestead credit. If you answered *Yes* to all four questions, go on to Step 2.

Step 2

- a. Were you claimed or will you be claimed as a dependent on someone else's 1996 **federal** income tax return? (If you were age 62 or over on December 31, 1996, this limitation does not apply to you, so answer *No*.)
- b. Are you currently living in a nursing home and also receiving Title XIX medical assistance?
- c. During EACH MONTH of the entire 1996 year did you receive:

(1) AFDC (Aid to Families with Dependent Children) payments for your child, yourself, or your spouse, of any amount? (For purposes of answering this question, do not count either AFDC payments received **solely** for the care of a relative for whom you are not legally responsible [NLRR AFDC], or foster care payments.)

(2) County relief payments of \$400 or more?

Note: If your answers for (1) and (2) are *No* but you received either of these benefits for PART of 1996, see Schedules 4 and 5 on back of Schedule H.

- d. Did you live FOR THE ENTIRE YEAR 1996 in housing that is exempt from property taxes? (A municipal housing authority property is not considered tax-exempt for homestead credit purposes if that authority makes payments in place of property taxes to the city or town in which it is located. If you live in public housing, you may wish to check with your manager.)

Note: If you are claiming property taxes on your former homestead (see paragraph 9 under "Exceptions:

Homeowners and/or Renters," on page 8), this limitation does not apply, so answer *No*.

- e. Have you claimed or will you claim a Wisconsin farmland preservation credit for 1996?
- f. Has a 1996 Schedule H been filed by another member of your household (see definition E3 on page 2)?
- g. Is the Schedule H being filed on behalf of a person who is deceased?

If you answered *Yes* to any of the questions in Step 2, do not complete Schedule H; **you do not qualify** for homestead credit.

If you answered *Yes* to all of the questions in Step 1 and *No* to all of the questions in Step 2, complete Schedule H to see if homestead credit is available to you, based on your household income and your allowable property taxes and/or rent. Meeting all of the qualifications in Steps 1 and 2 does not guarantee you will receive a homestead credit.

Note: A homestead credit claim may not be filed on behalf of a deceased person. The claimant must be alive at the time the claim is filed.

B. How, When, and Where to File

1. **How** If you file a Wisconsin income tax return, you should file your homestead credit claim (Schedule H) **with** the tax return (stapled together), and mail both forms to the address shown on Schedule H. Separate filing could delay your homestead refund. If you (or you and your spouse) are not required to file a tax return, Schedule H may be filed by itself.

The tax return your Schedule H is attached to must be a Form 1, 1A, or 1NPR; you cannot attach Schedule H to a Form WI-Z. If your Wisconsin return is a Form 1 or 1NPR, be sure to include a copy of your federal tax return and supporting schedules.

If you previously filed your Wisconsin income tax return and now wish to file a claim for homestead credit, write "Income Tax Return Previously Filed" at the top of Schedule H. Attach to Schedule H a complete copy of your Wisconsin income tax return, Form 1, 1A, WI-Z, or 1NPR (including wage statement copies), and write "Duplicate" at the top. If your Wisconsin return is a Form 1 or 1NPR, be sure to also include a copy of your federal tax return and supporting schedules.

2. **When** For most claimants, the deadline for filing a 1996 Schedule H is April 16, 2001.

Exception: If you are a taxpayer with a fiscal taxable year (one ending on a date other than December 31),

your deadline for filing Schedule H is 4 years, 3 1/2 months after the end of the taxable year to which the claim relates.

3. **Where** Mail your Wisconsin income tax return and Schedule H **together** (or Schedule H by itself, if no income tax return is required), along with all of the required attachments, to:

Wisconsin Department of Revenue
P.O. Box 34
Madison, WI 53786-0001

Do NOT mail Schedule H to any of the other addresses shown on the income tax return. The Quick Refund Program is not available for homestead credit claims. Also, homestead credit claims may not be filed electronically.

Keep a complete copy of your Schedule H and all attachments for your records.

C. Questions About Refunds and Homestead Assistance

1. **Refunds** If you wish to contact the Department of Revenue about your **refund**, please wait at least **10 weeks** after filing your Schedule H. You may phone (608) 266-8100 (Madison) or (414) 227-4907 (Milwaukee). When calling, have your social security number and the dollar amount of your refund available.

If you prefer, you may write to:

Wisconsin Department of Revenue
P.O. Box 8903
Madison, WI 53708-8903

Please **include your social security number** on all correspondence.

2. **Assistance** For general information about homestead credit or for help in **preparing** Schedule H, contact any Department of Revenue office. The location and telephone number of the office nearest you are usually listed in your telephone book under Wisconsin, State of; Revenue, Department of. You may also phone (608) 266-8641 (Madison). Do not use this number for refund inquiries.

If you prefer, you may write to:

Wisconsin Department of Revenue
P.O. Box 8906
Madison, WI 53708-8906

Please **include your social security number** on all correspondence.

3. **TDD** Hearing-impaired people with telephone device for the deaf (TDD) equipment may contact the department by phoning (608) 267-1049 (Madison) or (414) 227-4147 (Milwaukee). These numbers may be used for both homestead credit assistance and refund inquiries.

D. Refunds of Divorced Claimants

If you become divorced after June 20, 1996, and your divorce judgment states that your former spouse must pay a tax liability owed to the Department of Revenue, attach a copy of the divorce judgment to your Schedule H. This will prevent your homestead credit from being applied against that tax liability.

E. Definitions

1. **Homestead** Your homestead is the Wisconsin home you occupy, whether you own it or rent it, and *up to one acre of land adjoining it (or up to 120 acres of land if the homestead is part of a farm)*. For example, it may be a house, an apartment, a rented room, a mobile home, a farm, or a nursing home room.

Unless your homestead is part of a farm, it does not include any part which is rented to others, used for business purposes, or a separate unit occupied by others rent free.

2. **Farm** Your homestead is part of a farm if the property was used for agricultural purposes either during 1996 or prior to 1996 and it has not been used since then for other purposes (such as recreational or manufacturing).
3. **Household** If you are single, you are considered a household, whether you live alone or with others. If you are married, you and your spouse are considered a household if you live together. If you are married but you and your spouse maintained separate homes on December 31, 1996, you are each considered a separate household.

4. **Household Income** Household income is all your income reportable for Wisconsin income tax purposes and all items specifically identified on lines 11a through 11h of Schedule H, less a deduction of \$250 for each dependent who occupied your homestead for more than six months during 1996. If you were married and lived with your spouse during all of 1996, you must combine your income and that of your spouse to determine your total household income. If during 1996, you were separated from your spouse for all or part of the year (including one spouse living in a nursing home), you became married or divorced, or your spouse died, see the "Special Instructions" on pages 9 and 10 for information on how to determine household income.

Name and Address Area

If the cover of your Schedule H booklet has a removable mailing label with your name, place it in the name and address area of the Schedule H you file. Draw a line through any incorrect information and print the correct information on the label. If you are married, print your spouse's name and social security number on the label if that information is missing. Fill in your telephone number.

If your booklet does not have a label, fill in all information requested in the spaces provided on Schedule H. Include social security numbers of yourself and your spouse, if applicable, your telephone number, and your tax district.

Lines 1 Through 8 - Questions

Fill in the information requested on these lines. Failure to answer these questions may delay your refund.

- **Question 1** Fill in your age as of December 31, 1996. Also, if you were married and lived with your spouse during all of 1996, and your spouse was age 65 or over on December 31, 1996, check the box above question 1.
- **Question 2** If you are a student and you moved to Wisconsin from another state, you are not a legal Wisconsin resident if you are here for educational purposes only and have not abandoned your other state's residence. If you are not a U.S. citizen, you are not a legal Wisconsin resident unless you are a resident alien for federal tax purposes **and** you do not intend to return to your homeland.
- **Questions 4 and 5** It is not necessary to answer question 4b or 5b unless 4a or 5a is answered "yes."
- **Question 7a** If you became married or divorced during 1996, check "yes," fill in the date, check the appropriate box after the word "married" or "divorced," and see the "Special Instructions" on page 10.
- **Question 7b** It is not necessary to answer question 7b if you were not married as of December 31, 1996. If one spouse is in a nursing home as of December 31, 1996, you are considered to be maintaining separate homes, so answer "yes" to question 7b.

Lines 9 Through 12 - Household Income

These instructions for lines 9 through 12 apply if during all of 1996 you were single, or married and living with your spouse. If during 1996 you were separated from your spouse for all or part of the year, you became married or divorced, or your spouse died, read the "Special Instructions" on pages 9 and 10 before you complete lines 9 through 12.

Line 9 - Income From Tax Return

Fill in line 9 if you or you and your spouse are filing a 1996 Wisconsin income tax return with your Schedule H. However, first complete your income tax return through line 8 of Form 1A, line 5 of Form 1, or line 26 of Form 1NPR, and fill in the amount from that line on line 9 of Schedule H.

Also fill in line 9 if you or you and your spouse have already filed your 1996 Wisconsin income tax return, and follow the instructions on page 1, Part B.1, paragraph 3.

If you were married and lived with your spouse all year, but you file separate Wisconsin income tax returns, fill in the combined income from your separate returns. If you complete line 9, do NOT fill in any amounts on line 10a or 10b.

Lines 10a and 10b - Taxable Income - No Tax Return

Fill in these lines only if you or you and your spouse are not required to file a 1996 Wisconsin income tax return. If you are married, combine the income of both spouses and fill in the totals. If you complete lines 10a and 10b, do NOT fill in any amount on line 9.

- **10a** Fill in the amount of wages, interest, and dividends in the spaces provided, and fill in the total of these amounts on line 10a.
- **10b** Fill in all other items of taxable income on line 10b, such as: taxable unemployment compensation; pensions and annuities; IRA, Keogh, SEP, and deferred compensation distributions; capital gains; alimony; and business, rent, farm, partnership, limited liability company, and tax-option (S) corporation income. If you fill in an amount on line 10b, attach a schedule explaining the sources of income and the amounts from each source.

Line 11a - Income Adjustments

Fill in Schedule 1 on back of Schedule H. Fill in the total from line 10 of Schedule 1 on line 11a. If you are married, combine the amounts for both spouses.

Schedule 1- Income Adjustments

- 1 Partners, LLC members, and S corporation shareholders** Fill in your distributive share of partnership, limited liability company (LLC), and tax-option (S) corporation depreciation, Section 179 expense, depletion, amortization, and intangible drilling costs.



If the partnership, LLC, or S corporation did not claim any of these expenses, write "None" on line 27 of Schedule E, near the entity's name. To determine this you may have to contact the partnership, LLC, or S corporation.

2 Other depreciation, Section 179 expense, depletion, amortization, and intangible drilling costs Fill in any depreciation (excluding standard mileage depreciation), Section 179 expense, depletion, amortization, and intangible drilling costs claimed in computing Wisconsin taxable income. Do not include amounts already filled in on line 1 of Schedule 1.

Example: You filed a 1996 Wisconsin income tax return and claimed \$1,500 of depreciation as a farm expense on federal Schedule F. Fill in the \$1,500 on line 2 of Schedule 1.

3 Standard mileage depreciation If you claimed the standard mileage rate of 31¢ per mile in computing your income on a business, farm, or rent schedule, a portion of the expense, 12¢ per mile, is depreciation. Multiply the number of miles claimed at the 31¢ per mile rate by 12¢, and include that amount on line 3 of Schedule 1.

Example: On a business schedule you claimed automobile expenses of \$1,550 (5,000 business miles times 31¢ per mile). Include \$600 on line 3 of Schedule 1 (5,000 miles x 12¢ = \$600).

Exception: The 12¢ per mile income adjustment is not required for miles claimed after the adjusted basis of your car or truck reaches zero. If this applies to you, attach a note, explaining the situation.

Note: If you claimed car or truck expenses on federal Schedule C, C-EZ, E, or F, do one of the following:

- a. If you used the standard mileage rate, write the number of miles next to the deduction on Schedule C, E, or F.
- b. If you claimed actual expenses, write "actual" next to the deduction on Schedule C, E, or F, or near line 5a on Schedule C-EZ.

4 Capital gains not taxable Include the 60% capital gain exclusion on assets held more than one year, plus any other nontaxable capital gains.

Example: You reported net long-term capital gains of \$3,000 on federal Schedule D. In computing Wisconsin taxable income, you subtracted \$1,800 (\$3,000 x 60%) of this gain. Include on line 4 of Schedule 1 the \$1,800 of capital gains not included in taxable income.

Principal residence gain exclusion Fill in the gain from the sale or exchange of your principal residence excluded under the one-time exclusion available to persons age 55 or older. Attach a copy of federal Form 2119.

5 Contributions to Individual Retirement Arrangements (IRAs) and Simplified Employee Pension (SEP), Keogh, and deferred compensation plans Fill in contributions to these plans which you deducted or excluded from income on your income tax return (do not include rollover contributions or nondeductible contributions).

Note: Your IRA deductions are reported on lines 23a and 23b of federal Form 1040, or on lines 15a and 15b of Form 1040A. SEP and Keogh deductions are reported on line 27 of Form 1040. Excludable deferred compensation is generally reported in box 13 of your wage and tax statement, Form W-2, and should be preceded by the prefix D, E, F, G, or H.

6 Nontaxable interest on United States Government securities, and state and municipal bonds Fill in any nontaxable interest received on securities of the federal government or its instrumentalities, such as U.S. Savings Bonds or Treasury Notes, and on nontaxable state and municipal bonds, such as Higher Education Bonds.

7 Net operating loss carryforward and capital loss carryforward Fill in any net operating loss carryforward or capital loss carryforward (one incurred in a prior year and not used in that year to offset taxable income) deducted in computing your 1996 Wisconsin taxable income.

Example: You have a \$2,000 capital loss carryforward from 1995 to 1996 and a \$1,900 capital gain for 1996. On Schedule WD, you compute a \$100 net capital loss deduction (\$2,000 carryforward less \$1,900 gain). Fill in \$2,000 on line 7 of Schedule 1 (the \$1,900 loss offset against capital gain, plus the \$100 loss applied against other income).

8 Income of nonresident or part-year resident spouse Fill in the income of your nonresident or part-year resident spouse for the time you resided in the same homestead.

Example: You are a full-year Wisconsin resident. Your spouse, a nonresident of Wisconsin, earned income of \$5,000 in 1996 which is not taxable by Wisconsin. You and your spouse resided in the same homestead during 1996. Fill in \$5,000 on line 8 of Schedule 1.

Income from sources outside Wisconsin Fill in the income you received from sources outside Wisconsin which was excluded from Wisconsin taxable income.

Example: While a nonresident of Wisconsin, you sold property located outside Wisconsin on the installment basis. In 1996, you are a Wisconsin resident. The gain on the sale of property located outside Wisconsin, sold while you were a nonresident, is not taxable to Wisconsin for income tax purposes. However, it must be included in household income on line 8 of Schedule 1.

9 Resident manager’s rent reduction, clergy housing allowance, and nontaxable Native American income

Fill in the amount that a resident manager’s rent is reduced in return for services, the nontaxable housing allowance provided to a member of the clergy, and the total amount of nontaxable income of a Native American.

■ Lines 11b Through 11h - Other Income

Fill in all other income received in 1996 from any of the sources indicated. If you are married, combine the incomes of both spouses and fill in the totals for each category. Do not include amounts already included on line 9 or 10b.

- **11b Unemployment compensation** Fill in the total amount of unemployment compensation you received in 1996 which was not included elsewhere. Both taxable and nontaxable unemployment compensation must be included in household income.

- **11c Social security, SSI, and railroad retirement** Fill in the total amount of social security and railroad retirement benefits received in 1996, including the amounts deducted for Medicare premiums. The Medicare premium deductions per person for 1996 were \$42.50 per month or \$510.00 for the entire year.

Include supplemental security income (SSI) and any social security death benefit (\$255) received. However, do NOT include social security payments to your children or Title XX benefits (payments for services).

If you or your spouse are age 65 or over and received no social security, SSI, or railroad retirement benefits in 1996, attach a note stating that you did not receive any income from any of these sources.

- **11d Scholarships, fellowships, grants, and military compensation** Fill in the total amount you received in 1996 for NONTAXABLE scholarship and fellowship income (for example, books or tuition), educational grants, or military benefits (for example, basic quarters and subsistence allowances, VEAP payments, or G.I. Bill benefits). Do not include student loans or amounts included elsewhere.

- **11e Pensions and annuities** Fill in the GROSS amount of ALL pensions and annuities received in 1996. Include veterans’ pensions, disability payments, any amounts you contributed to a pension fund, and nontaxable IRA, Keogh, and SEP distributions. Both taxable and nontaxable amounts must be included in household income.

Exceptions: Do not include any amounts which you have already included on another line, rollovers (amounts transferred from one plan to another), or Section 1035 exchanges (tax-free exchanges of insurance contracts).

Note If all or a part of a pension or annuity distribution in 1996 includes a rollover amount or a tax-free exchange, write “Rollover” or “Tax-Free Exchange” near line 11e, and attach a copy of your Form 1099-R.

Determine the amount to fill in on line 11e as follows:

- 1.Total amount received in 1996. _____
 - 2.Total amount reported on line 9 or 10b. _____
 - 3.Rollover or tax-free exchange. _____
 - 4.Line 1 minus lines 2 and 3. _____
- Fill in on line 11e. _____

Example: In 1996, you received pension income of \$3,500, \$2,700 of which is taxable income and is included on line 9. No portion of the \$3,500 was a rollover. Fill in \$800 (\$3,500 - \$2,700) on line 11e.

- **11f Workers’ compensation, income continuation, and loss of time insurance** Fill in the total amount you received in 1996 from these sources.

- **11g Support money and maintenance payments** Fill in the total amount of any court ordered support payments you received in 1996, including child support and family maintenance, but not foster care, voluntary support, or amounts included elsewhere.

- **11h AFDC, county relief, and other cash public assistance** If you received any AFDC payments, payments for the care of a relative for whom you are not legally responsible (NLRR AFDC), county relief payments, or other cash public assistance payments in 1996, fill in the amounts on the applicable line of Schedule 4 on back of Schedule H, and fill in the total on line 11h. Do not include the following: a prior year’s homestead credit; nontaxable foster care; gifts; food stamps; nontaxable community options program (COP) payments; or fuel or energy assistance which is paid to a fuel supplier or utility, or which is provided under the federal Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Act.

Note If you fill in amounts on Schedule 4, you may also need to complete Schedule 5. See paragraph 4 under “Exceptions: Homeowners and/or Renters,” on page 8.

- **Repaid amounts** Nontaxable income which you received and included in household income in a prior year and were required to repay in 1996 may be subtracted from household income on your 1996 Schedule H. Subtract the amount repaid on the household income line of Schedule H to which the repayment relates. Attach an explanation indicating the amount of the repayment and the year you received and included the income on a homestead credit claim.

Example: You filed a 1995 Schedule H and reported \$8,000 of social security benefits received in 1995. In 1996, you received social security benefits of \$9,000 but

were required to pay back \$2,000 of the benefits you received in 1995. On line 11c of the 1996 Schedule H, fill in \$7,000, the social security received in 1996 (\$9,000) less the amount repaid (\$2,000).

- **Note:** If you have very little or no household income to report on Schedule H, attach a note explaining how you paid your rent or property taxes. If you received loans (including student loans) or gifts, indicate the approximate amount received, but do not include these amounts in household income.

■ Lines 12a Through 12c - Total Household Income

- **12a** Fill in the total of lines 9 through 11h.
- **12b** You may claim a “dependent deduction” by filling in the number of “qualifying dependents” and multiplying that number by \$250.

A qualifying dependent is a person who: a) qualifies as your dependent for **federal** income tax purposes; and b) occupied your (the claimant’s) homestead for more than six months during 1996. A dependent is considered to have occupied your homestead during temporary absences for reasons such as school, illness, or vacations.

The six months’ occupancy requirement is considered to have been met if: a) the dependent was born or died during 1996 and occupied your homestead during the entire time he or she lived in 1996; or b) during 1996 the dependent was adopted by you, was placed with you for adoption, or became your stepchild, and he or she occupied your homestead from that date to the end of 1996.

Caution: The term “dependent” does NOT include you or your spouse. Do not count yourself or your spouse in the number you fill in on line 12b.

- **12c** Subtract the amount on line 12b from the amount on line 12a, and fill in the total on line 12c. This is your total household income.

Lines 13 Through 15 - Taxes and/or Rent

■ Line 13 - Homeowners

If you or you and your spouse lived in your homestead during all of 1996 and were the sole owner(s), fill in on line 13 the allowable property taxes from your 1996 property tax bill(s). “Allowable property taxes” means the net taxes after state aids, school tax credits, and the lottery credit (if applicable). Allowable property taxes do NOT include any special assessments, special charges, delinquent interest, or woodland, forest croplands, or managed forest land taxes.

Attach to your Schedule H a copy of the 1996 property tax bill(s) (payable in 1997) for your homestead. Attach the actual tax bill copy. A mortgage statement, canceled check, county tax receipt, installment tax stub, etc. cannot be accepted. Your property tax bill must show the name of the owner(s), valuation of land and improvements, legal description, and taxes before and after state aids and credits.

In certain cases you must reduce your taxes or attach additional information to your Schedule H. See the exceptions described below and under “Exceptions: Homeowners and/or Renters,” on page 8.

Exceptions: Homeowners

1. If during 1996 you were separated from your spouse, you became married or divorced, or your spouse died, read the “Special Instructions” on pages 9 and 10 before you complete line 13.
2. If the property tax bill for your homestead does not show any lottery credit, do one of the following:
 - a. If you received or will receive a lottery credit separately, subtract the lottery credit from the amount shown on your property tax bill and include only the net amount on line 13. Attach a note indicating the amount of the lottery credit.
 - b. If you did not and will not receive a lottery credit on your homestead for 1996, attach a note stating that you are not receiving a lottery credit for 1996.
3. If you owned and lived in a mobile home in 1996, fill in on line 13 the allowable property taxes from your 1996 personal property tax bill (payable in 1997). Write “mobile home” on the tax bill and attach it to Schedule H. If you owned the land on which your mobile home was located, fill in on line 13 the 1996 allowable property taxes for the land and attach a copy of that tax bill. Also fill in on line 13 any 1996 municipal mobile home parking permit fees you paid to the municipality (or to the owner of the land if you rented the land).
4. If you owned your homestead with others in 1996, use only that portion of the property taxes which reflects your percentage of ownership, unless one of the following situations applies: a) the other owner was your spouse who lived with you during all of 1996; or b) you inherited a partial ownership interest and are required by the terms of the decedent’s will to pay all of the property taxes. If situation a) applies, you may use all of the property taxes. If situation b) applies, you may use all of the property taxes from the date of the decedent’s death; submit a copy of the will to verify that you are required to pay all of the property taxes.

5. If there are names on the property tax bill other than yours (or your spouse's if you were married and lived together during all of 1996), attach a **copy** (not the original) of a document showing your ownership percentage, such as a deed, land contract, divorce judgment, final judgment in an estate, or trust instrument.
6. If you sold your homestead during 1996, use only that portion of the property taxes prorated for the time you owned and occupied it. Attach a copy of the closing agreement from the sale, to verify the date of sale. Also attach a statement indicating the date you moved.
7. If you owned and lived in two or more homesteads in 1996, prorate the taxes on each for the time you owned and occupied it. Claim a total of only 12 months of property taxes.
8. If you submit two or more property tax bills for one homestead, attach a drawing showing the description, size, and location of each parcel.

Line 14 - Renters

If heat was included in your rent, fill in the amount from line 13a of your rent certificate(s) on line 14a of Schedule H. Multiply that amount by .20 (20%) and fill in the result on line 14b.

If heat was not included in your rent, fill in the amount from line 13a of your rent certificate(s) on line 14c of Schedule H. Multiply that amount by .25 (25%) and fill in the result on line 14d.

Attach to your Schedule H the rent certificate(s) completed and signed by your landlord(s). A separate rent certificate must be attached for each homestead for which you are claiming 1996 homestead credit. Only rent paid for 1996 may be used in determining your homestead credit.

DO NOT CHANGE any of the information on the rent certificate your landlord has prepared for you. The department will not accept altered rent certificates. If any information has been or needs to be changed, your landlord must prepare a new rent certificate.

In certain cases you must reduce your rent or attach additional information to your Schedule H. See the exceptions described below and under "Exceptions: Homeowners and/or Renters," on page 8.

Exceptions: Renters

1. If during 1996 you were separated from your spouse, you became married or divorced, or your spouse died, read the "Special Instructions" on pages 9 and 10 before you complete line 14.

2. Only rent paid for a homestead subject to property taxes may be claimed, unless the property is owned and operated by a municipal housing authority which makes payments in place of property taxes to the municipality.
3. If you rented a mobile home in 1996, or if you rented the land on which your mobile home was located, attach a completed rent certificate. On line 14a or 14c of Schedule H, fill in the rent from line 10b or 13a of the rent certificate. As a renter of a mobile home, any mobile home taxes, mobile home parking permit fees, or municipal fees you paid may only be claimed as rent.
4. If the number of occupants on line 11d of the rent certificate is more than one (your spouse and minor children should **not** be counted), and each occupant did not pay an equal share of the total rent on line 11c, you must do the following. Attach a statement showing the names of the other occupants and the amount of shared living expenses (rent, food, utilities, supplies, etc.) each occupant paid. Claim only the portion of the rent which reflects the percentage of the total shared living expenses that you paid.



Example: You and your roommate paid shared living expenses of \$8,000 as follows:

	<u>Total Expenses</u>	<u>You</u>	<u>Roomate</u>
Rent	\$4,800	\$4,800	—
Food	2,400	1,200	\$1,200
Utilities	600	—	600
Supplies	200	—	200
TOTAL	<u>\$8,000</u>	<u>\$6,000</u>	<u>\$2,000</u>

Your landlord filled in the entire rent of \$4,800 on line 11e of the rent certificate, because you paid all the rent. However, since you paid only 75% of the total shared living expenses ($\$6,000 \div \$8,000 = .75$), you may use only 75% of the rent paid for occupancy to determine your homestead credit.

5. If you claim rent for more than one homestead for 1996, attach a separate rent certificate for each homestead. If you paid rent for two homesteads for the same time period, claim only the rent for the one you actually lived in. Do not claim more than 12 months of rent.
6. If your landlord refuses to sign your rent certificate, complete lines 1 through 13b on the rent certificate. If food or services were provided by your landlord, indicate what items were provided and fill in your estimated value of these items on line 12. If these items were not provided, fill in -0- on line 12. Write "Landlord Refuses to Sign" at the top of the certificate. Attach it, along with copies of all of your canceled checks or money order receipts, to verify your rent.

■ Exceptions: Homeowners and/or Renters

1. If you moved during 1996, attach a statement showing the dates you lived at each dwelling during 1996.
2. If you were both a homeowner and a renter in 1996, you may claim both property taxes for the time you owned and lived in the home, and rent for the time you lived in the rented property. Do not claim more than 12 months of property taxes and rent.
3. If you claim a total of less than 12 months of property taxes and/or rent, attach a note explaining where you lived for the balance of 1996.
4. If you received AFDC of any amount for your child, yourself, or your spouse in 1996, or if you received county relief of \$400 or more in any month of 1996, fill in Schedule 5 on back of Schedule H to compute your reduced property taxes or rent. Do not fill in Schedule 5 if you received only NLRR AFDC.
5. If your home was part of a farm (see definition E2 on page 2), you may claim property taxes or rent on up to 120 acres of land adjoining your home, and all improvements on those 120 acres. Do not claim property taxes or rent for more than 120 acres of land or for land which does not adjoin your home.
6. If your home was on more than one acre of land and was not part of a farm, you may claim only the property taxes or rent on your home and one acre of land. Homeowners: complete Schedule 2 on back of Schedule H. Renters: attach a statement from your landlord, indicating the amount of rent for your home and one acre of land.
7. If your home or property was not used solely for personal purposes and was not part of a farm, you must allocate property taxes or rent between personal use and: a) business or rental use for which a deduction is allowed or allowable for federal tax purposes; or b) a separate unit occupied by others rent free. Examples of part business use include 1) having a store or office on the same property as your home, 2) using one room of your home exclusively for storing products you sell, and 3) providing child care for others in your home. Complete Schedule 3 on back of Schedule H, and claim only the personal portion of the taxes or rent on line 13 or 14.

Example: During 1996 you owned a triplex and lived in one of the three equal-sized units; total property taxes were \$3,000. Claim \$1,000 of property taxes (one-third of \$3,000) on line 13, whether the other units were rented out, available for rent, or used by others rent free.

Example: In 1996 you used one room of your five-room house exclusively for business; total property taxes were

\$1,500. Since one-fifth of the total taxes are for business use, claim \$1,200 of property taxes (four-fifths of \$1,500) on line 13.

8. If your home or property was not part of a farm but was on more than one acre of land and was used partly for purposes other than personal use, as described above, you must complete both Schedule 2 and Schedule 3 on back of Schedule H. Fill in the amount from line 9 of Schedule 2 on line 1 of Schedule 3.
9. If you have moved from a homestead that you owned to tax-exempt housing and have tried to sell your former homestead, you may claim the property taxes while you still own it, for up to 12 months after you moved, provided: a) the tax-exempt housing you moved to is not a municipal housing authority making payments in place of taxes, or a correctional or detention facility; and b) you do not rent or lease your former homestead to another person. If your claim is based on this provision, attach a complete explanation.
10. If you file a federal Schedule C, C-EZ, or E, list on each schedule the address of each business or rental property.

Lines 16 Through 19 - Credit Computation

Refer to the 1996 Homestead Credit Computation Tables on pages 11 and 12 to determine your homestead credit. If you want the Department of Revenue to compute your credit, do not complete these lines. The department will notify you of the amount of your credit.

Sign and Date Your Claim

Be sure you (and your spouse if residing together) sign and date your Schedule H, at the bottom. A claim may not be signed for or filed on behalf of a deceased person. The claimant must be living at the time the claim is filed.

Attachments Required

You must attach to your Schedule H ALL of the following items that pertain to your homestead credit claim:

- Copy of your 1996 property tax bill(s)
- Rent certificates(s) completed and signed by your landlord(s)
- Your 1996 Wisconsin income tax return (see "How, When, and Where to File" on page 1, Part B.1, paragraph 3, if you already filed your tax return)
- All of the explanations, notes, schedules, etc., referred to in the instructions.

Note: The following instructions do not apply if you were single during all of 1996, or if you were married and resided with your spouse during all of 1996.

The Special Instructions on pages 9 and 10 apply to you only if during 1996 you were separated from your spouse for all or part of the year, you became married or divorced, or your spouse died. It is not necessary to read all 5 Parts of the Special Instructions; refer only to the Part or Parts which pertain to your situation.

In these Special Instructions, “your own income” or “your own marital property income” means income or marital property income generated by your services and property. “Your spouse’s income” or “your spouse’s marital property income” means income or marital property income generated by your spouse’s services and property.

For more information about Wisconsin’s marital property law or about other terms used in these Special Instructions, such as “notification,” “marital property” income, “nonmarital property” income, and “individual property,” refer to Publication 109, “Tax Information for Married Persons Filing Separate Returns and Persons Divorced in 1996,” which is available at any Department of Revenue office.

Part 1. Married but Separated ALL of 1996 (including one spouse in a nursing home)

a) **Neither spouse notified the other of income**—If you and your spouse were married but you lived apart during the entire year, and neither spouse notified the other of marital property income, report all of your own household income on Schedule H, and none of your spouse’s income. Compute property taxes and/or rent as explained under “Taxes/Rent” in Part 2.

Note **Attachments**—Attach a statement indicating that you and your spouse did not reside together at all in 1996, and that neither you nor your spouse notified each other of marital property income.

b) **One or both spouses notified other spouse**—If you and your spouse were married but you lived apart during the entire year, and either you or your spouse (or both) notified each other of marital property income, see Part 2 instructions.

Part 2. Married but Separated PART of 1996 (including one spouse in a nursing home)

Income—If you and your spouse were separated for part of 1996, compute household income as follows:

- a) For the time you were married and living with your spouse in 1996, include the combined income of you and your spouse.
- b) For the time you were married but living apart in 1996, compute household income under Wisconsin’s marital property law. Under marital property law, you must report all of your own **nonmarital** property income and none of your spouse’s **nonmarital** property income. The amount of **marital** property income you must report depends on whether you or your spouse notified each other of the amount and nature (type) of marital property income each of you generated during that time, as follows:
 1. If you did not notify your spouse, report all of your own marital property income. If you did notify your spouse, report one-half of your own marital property income.
 2. If your spouse did not notify you, report none of your spouse’s marital property income. If your spouse did notify you, report one-half of your spouse’s marital property income.

Exceptions: The marital property law does not apply during any time your spouse was not domiciled in (was not a resident of) Wisconsin.

A marital property agreement or unilateral statement has no effect in computing your household income.

If you received a “community spouse income allowance” under the Spousal Impoverishment Program, that income is not includable in your household income.

Taxes/Rent—You may claim your combined property taxes and/or rent for the time you lived together in 1996, plus only your own property taxes and/or rent for the balance of 1996.

CAUTION: Your home is presumed to be marital property. If you contend its classification is something else (such as individual property), you must provide proof of that classification; see Attachment d) instructions.

If your home is marital property, you paid all of the 1996 taxes, and you lived in that home while living apart from your spouse, one-half of the taxes for that portion of the year must be treated as rent.

Example: You lived apart from your spouse for the last 3 months of 1996. Your home is marital property and you paid all of the 1996 property taxes (\$1,200). Include on line 13 the combined taxes of you and your spouse for the 9 months you lived together (\$900). The taxes you paid for the 3 months you lived apart (\$300) must be treated as though one-half was rent; include one-half (\$150) as property taxes on line 13 and the other one-half (\$150) as rent on line 14c.

Attachments—All of the following items must be attached:

- a) A statement indicating the dates you were married and living with your spouse in 1996, and the dates you were married but living apart from your spouse in 1996.
- b) A statement indicating whether you notified your spouse, and whether your spouse notified you, of the amount and nature (type) of your respective marital property income.
- c) A schedule listing and identifying income as follows:
 1. For the time you were married and living together during 1996, the combined income of you and your spouse.
 2. For the time you were married but living apart during 1996—
 - All of your own income (if you did not notify your spouse of your marital property income).
 - Your own nonmarital property income and one-half of your own marital property income (if you notified your spouse of your marital property income).
 - One-half of your spouse's marital property income (if your spouse notified you of his or her marital property income).
- d) Information to prove the property is not marital property (if you claim all the property taxes), such as:
 1. A copy of the deed or other ownership verification.
 2. A statement of how it was acquired (purchase, gift, etc.), and the date.
 3. A listing of the source of funds used to pay for improvements and mortgage/loan payments since January 1, 1986.

Part 3. Marriage Took Place in 1996

Income—Include your own income for all of 1996, plus your spouse's income from the date of the marriage to December 31, 1996.

Taxes/Rent—You may claim your own property taxes and/or rent for the period of 1996 prior to your marriage, plus your combined property taxes and/or rent from the date of your marriage to December 31, 1996.

Attachments—All of the following items must be attached:

- a) A schedule showing the computation of your household income.
- b) A statement indicating the dates you resided together during 1996.
- c) A schedule showing what share of living expenses (rent, food, utilities, supplies, and other household expenses) you each paid prior to your marriage (if you paid rent and resided together during that time).

Part 4. Divorce Took Place in 1996

Income—Compute household income as follows:

- a) For the time you were married and living with your spouse in 1996, include the combined income of you and your spouse.
- b) For the time you were married but living apart in 1996, compute household income under Wisconsin's marital property law, as explained in paragraph b) of the "Income" instructions in Part 2.
- c) For the time you were not married in 1996 (after your divorce), report only your own income.

Taxes/Rent—You may claim your combined property taxes and/or rent for the time you lived together in 1996, plus only your own property taxes and/or rent for the balance of 1996. See the "CAUTION" in the "Taxes/Rent" instructions in Part 2.

Attachments—All of the following items must be attached:

- a) All of the items listed in the "Attachments" section in Part 2.
- b) A schedule of your own income for the time you were not married in 1996 (after your divorce).
- c) A complete copy of the divorce judgment, including the final stipulation or marital settlement agreement (if you claim all the property taxes for the time after the divorce).

Part 5. Spouse Died in 1996

Income—Include your own income for all of 1996, plus your spouse's income up to the date of death.

Taxes/Rent—You may claim your combined property taxes and/or rent up to the date of death, plus your own property taxes and/or rent for the balance of 1996.

Attachments—Attach a statement indicating the date of your spouse's death.

1996 Homestead Credit Computation Table A

If line 12c is			If line 12c is			If line 12c is		
At least	But less than	Enter on line 17	At least	But less than	Enter on line 17	At least	But less than	Enter on line 17
—	8,000	0	12,000			16,000		
8,000	8,080	5	12,000	12,080	525	16,000	16,080	1,045
8,080	8,160	16	12,080	12,160	536	16,080	16,160	1,056
8,160	8,240	26	12,160	12,240	546	16,160	16,240	1,066
8,240	8,320	36	12,240	12,320	556	16,240	16,320	1,076
8,320	8,400	47	12,320	12,400	567	16,320	16,400	1,087
8,400	8,480	57	12,400	12,480	577	16,400	16,480	1,097
8,480	8,560	68	12,480	12,560	588	16,480	16,560	1,108
8,560	8,640	78	12,560	12,640	598	16,560	16,640	1,118
8,640	8,720	88	12,640	12,720	608	16,640	16,720	1,128
8,720	8,800	99	12,720	12,800	619	16,720	16,800	1,139
8,800	8,880	109	12,800	12,880	629	16,800	16,880	1,149
8,880	8,960	120	12,880	12,960	640	16,880	16,960	1,160
8,960	9,040	130	12,960	13,040	650	16,960	17,040	1,170
9,040	9,120	140	13,040	13,120	660	17,040	17,120	1,180
9,120	9,200	151	13,120	13,200	671	17,120	17,200	1,191
9,200	9,280	161	13,200	13,280	681	17,200	17,280	1,201
9,280	9,360	172	13,280	13,360	692	17,280	17,360	1,212
9,360	9,440	182	13,360	13,440	702	17,360	17,440	1,222
9,440	9,520	192	13,440	13,520	712	17,440	17,520	1,232
9,520	9,600	203	13,520	13,600	723	17,520	17,600	1,243
9,600	9,680	213	13,600	13,680	733	17,600	17,680	1,253
9,680	9,760	224	13,680	13,760	744	17,680	17,760	1,264
9,760	9,840	234	13,760	13,840	754	17,760	17,840	1,274
9,840	9,920	244	13,840	13,920	764	17,840	17,920	1,284
9,920	10,000	255	13,920	14,000	775	17,920	18,000	1,295
10,000			14,000			18,000		
10,000	10,080	265	14,000	14,080	785	18,000	18,080	1,305
10,080	10,160	276	14,080	14,160	796	18,080	18,160	1,316
10,160	10,240	286	14,160	14,240	806	18,160	18,240	1,326
10,240	10,320	296	14,240	14,320	816	18,240	18,320	1,336
10,320	10,400	307	14,320	14,400	827	18,320	18,400	1,347
10,400	10,480	317	14,400	14,480	837	18,400	18,480	1,357
10,480	10,560	328	14,480	14,560	848	18,480	18,560	1,368
10,560	10,640	338	14,560	14,640	858	18,560	18,640	1,378
10,640	10,720	348	14,640	14,720	868	18,640	18,720	1,388
10,720	10,800	359	14,720	14,800	879	18,720	18,800	1,399
10,800	10,880	369	14,800	14,880	889	18,800	18,880	1,409
10,880	10,960	380	14,880	14,960	900	18,880	18,960	1,420
10,960	11,040	390	14,960	15,040	910	18,960	19,040	1,430
11,040	11,120	400	15,040	15,120	920	19,040	19,120	1,440
11,120	11,200	411	15,120	15,200	931	19,120	19,154	1,448
11,200	11,280	421	15,200	15,280	941	19,154	or over	1,450
11,280	11,360	432	15,280	15,360	952			
11,360	11,440	442	15,360	15,440	962			
11,440	11,520	452	15,440	15,520	972			
11,520	11,600	463	15,520	15,600	983			
11,600	11,680	473	15,600	15,680	993			
11,680	11,760	484	15,680	15,760	1,004			
11,760	11,840	494	15,760	15,840	1,014			
11,840	11,920	504	15,840	15,920	1,024			
11,920	12,000	515	15,920	16,000	1,035			

1996 Homestead Credit Computation Table B

If line 18 is			If line 18 is			If line 18 is		
At least	But less than	Your Credit is	At least	But less than	Your Credit is	At least	But less than	Your Credit is
-	.01	0	500			1,000		
.01	10	10	500	510	404	1,000	1,010	804
10	20	12	510	520	412	1,010	1,020	812
20	30	20	520	530	420	1,020	1,030	820
30	40	28	530	540	428	1,030	1,040	828
40	50	36	540	550	436	1,040	1,050	836
50	60	44	550	560	444	1,050	1,060	844
60	70	52	560	570	452	1,060	1,070	852
70	80	60	570	580	460	1,070	1,080	860
80	90	68	580	590	468	1,080	1,090	868
90	100	76	590	600	476	1,090	1,100	876
100	110	84	600	610	484	1,100	1,110	884
110	120	92	610	620	492	1,110	1,120	892
120	130	100	620	630	500	1,120	1,130	900
130	140	108	630	640	508	1,130	1,140	908
140	150	116	640	650	516	1,140	1,150	916
150	160	124	650	660	524	1,150	1,160	924
160	170	132	660	670	532	1,160	1,170	932
170	180	140	670	680	540	1,170	1,180	940
180	190	148	680	690	548	1,180	1,190	948
190	200	156	690	700	556	1,190	1,200	956
200	210	164	700	710	564	1,200	1,210	964
210	220	172	710	720	572	1,210	1,220	972
220	230	180	720	730	580	1,220	1,230	980
230	240	188	730	740	588	1,230	1,240	988
240	250	196	740	750	596	1,240	1,250	996
250			750			1,250		
250	260	204	750	760	604	1,250	1,260	1,004
260	270	212	760	770	612	1,260	1,270	1,012
270	280	220	770	780	620	1,270	1,280	1,020
280	290	228	780	790	628	1,280	1,290	1,028
290	300	236	790	800	636	1,290	1,300	1,036
300	310	244	800	810	644	1,300	1,310	1,044
310	320	252	810	820	652	1,310	1,320	1,052
320	330	260	820	830	660	1,320	1,330	1,060
330	340	268	830	840	668	1,330	1,340	1,068
340	350	276	840	850	676	1,340	1,350	1,076
350	360	284	850	860	684	1,350	1,360	1,084
360	370	292	860	870	692	1,360	1,370	1,092
370	380	300	870	880	700	1,370	1,380	1,100
380	390	308	880	890	708	1,380	1,390	1,108
390	400	316	890	900	716	1,390	1,400	1,116
400	410	324	900	910	724	1,400	1,410	1,124
410	420	332	910	920	732	1,410	1,420	1,132
420	430	340	920	930	740	1,420	1,430	1,140
430	440	348	930	940	748	1,430	1,440	1,148
440	450	356	940	950	756	1,440	1,450	1,156
450	460	364	950	960	764	1,450	or over	1,160
460	470	372	960	970	772			
470	480	380	970	980	780			
480	490	388	980	990	788			
490	500	396	990	1,000	796			