



# Resident Income Tax Return

New York State • City of New York • City of Yonkers

**IT-200-I**  
Instructions

## Instructions for Form IT-200 and Fast Form IT-100 (for full-year New York State residents only)

### Highlights for 2000 (see page 2)

### This booklet also contains:

Instructions for Form IT-214, *Claim for Real Property Tax Credit for Homeowners and Renters*

Instructions for Form IT-215, *Claim for Earned Income Credit*

Instructions for Form IT-216, *Claim for Child and Dependent Care Credit*



**Think e-file... It's easy, fast, and safe.**

See page 5 and log on to [www.tax.state.ny.us/elf](http://www.tax.state.ny.us/elf) for more information.

### From Commissioner Arthur J. Roth:

#### *Dear New York Taxpayer ...*

The last six years have been a time of tremendous revitalization in the Empire State under Governor Pataki's leadership. Employment is up, and we lead the nation in cutting taxes, allowing us all to enjoy the benefits of a robust and expanding economy. The key to this revitalization has been the return of New York State to a sound financial foundation. At the same time, we have made government more responsive to the people we serve.

Here at the Department of Taxation and Finance, I'm proud of the role we've been able to play in those achievements. The tax regulations are simpler and easier to understand – in part because we took a hard look at all of our regulations, eliminating one quarter of them and simplifying others. Virtually every major tax has been cut, resulting in nearly \$41 billion in cumulative tax cuts. Businesses have responded positively to these changes, creating more than 700,000 new jobs, while New Yorkers are keeping more of their hard-earned pay. Clearly, New York is in the midst of an exciting renaissance.

But I feel strongly that the best is yet to come, and the Department will do its part in making that a reality.

That's why we have focused much of our energy on providing the very best customer service possible. Our employees are better trained and equipped than ever before to provide taxpayers with any assistance they may need. Advances in technology are resulting in a "Department Without Walls," where taxpayers may conduct much of their business from the comfort of their homes or offices. For example, you can now check your estimated tax balance and reconcile your account by accessing our Web

site at [www.tax.state.ny.us](http://www.tax.state.ny.us) and clicking the *Online Services* tab. You can also *e-file* now and pay electronically later. By harnessing the power of the Internet and modern telecommunications, taxpayers may request and print forms and publications, calculate tax liabilities, file returns and extensions, and inquire about the status of a pending refund. The directory of our online services expands monthly.

We have found that our blueprint for change has received invaluable input from our customers and staff. Taxpayers and tax practitioners have provided crucial feedback regarding our efforts, while our staff, in turn, has devised innovative strategies to address any concerns. The results of this partnership have been nothing short of extraordinary and hold even greater potential for the future.

I encourage you to visit our Web site at [www.tax.state.ny.us](http://www.tax.state.ny.us) and avail yourself of the tremendous resources at your fingertips. In addition, the Tax Department's staff stands ready to help you in any way we can. If you need assistance, we can also be reached toll free at 1 800 CALL TAX. Thank you for helping us achieve our goal of being a world-class service provider.

Sincerely,

Arthur J. Roth  
Commissioner

## 2 IT-200 Highlights for Tax Year 2000

### **Make sure you enter your social security number(s) in the boxes to the right of your peel-off label on the front of your return.**

The peel-off label no longer displays your social security number(s). You (and, if married, your spouse, whether filing a joint return or married filing separately) must enter your social security number in the boxes in the top right corner of Form IT-200.

### **Dependent care credit**

The dependent care credit is increased as follows: taxpayers with New York adjusted gross income of \$25,000 or less will be allowed a New York State child and dependent care credit of 110% of the federal child and dependent care credit. The New York credit is gradually phased down from 110% to 20% of the federal credit for taxpayers with New York adjusted gross income between \$25,000 and \$65,000. The rate is 20% of the federal credit for taxpayers with New York adjusted gross income over \$65,000.

### **Gift for Alzheimer's Disease Assistance Fund**

There is a new entry on line 32 of Form IT-200 where you can contribute to the Alzheimer's Disease Assistance Fund (Alzheimer's Fund). The Alzheimer's Fund will enhance support services for people with Alzheimer's disease and their caregivers. If you want to contribute, see the instructions for line 32 on page 12.

### **City of New York school tax credit**

The city of New York school tax credit increases for city of New York residents under the age of 65. For taxpayers under 65 years of age as of January 1, 2001, who are married individuals filing joint returns and surviving spouses, the credit is \$85; for all others the credit is \$45.

### **New York City tax rate reduced**

The city of New York highest effective tax rate is reduced to 3.7791%.

### **New York State earned income credit increased**

The New York State earned income credit is increased from 20% of the federal earned income credit to 22½% of the federal credit.

### **Advance notice of change for tax year 2001 — residential fuel oil storage tank credit**

A credit is available, effective for taxable years beginning in 2001 and 2002, for the removal, permanent closure, or installation of a below-ground or above-ground residential fuel oil storage tank used to provide heating fuel for single- to four-family residences located in New York. The amount of the credit is equal to the sum of: (a) the costs of removal of an existing unprotected below-ground or above-ground residential fuel oil tank, not to exceed \$250; (b) the costs of permanently

closing an existing unprotected below-ground or above-ground residential fuel oil tank, not to exceed \$250; and (c) the purchase and installation costs of a new below-ground or above-ground residential fuel oil storage tank where the tank is used in place of a formerly used unprotected below-ground or above-ground residential fuel oil tank and provided that the unprotected tank was removed or permanently closed during the tax year or the immediately preceding taxable year, not to exceed \$250. The costs of (a), (b), and (c) may be used only once with respect to a particular residence in computing the credit. The credit may be carried over.

### **Innocent spouse relief**

You may qualify for relief from liability for tax on a joint return if (1) there is an understatement of tax because your spouse omitted income or claimed false deductions or credits, (2) you are divorced, separated, or no longer living with your spouse, and (3) given all the facts and circumstances, it would be unfair to hold you liable for the tax. For more information, see new Form IT-285, *Request for Innocent Spouse Relief*.

### **Credit card payments**

Scheduled for March 1, 2001, you can choose to pay the amount you owe on your 2000 income tax return by credit card. See page 18 for additional information.

### **E-file/payment**

You can file your return electronically using your personal computer or, if you prefer, you can use the services of a professional preparer. You can also e-file now and pay electronically later by authorizing the Tax Department to withdraw the payment from your bank account (direct debit). For more information, see page 5.

### **Visit our Web site**

You can now download many of our forms, instructions, and publications, or check the status of your estimated tax account or your refund, by accessing our Web site at [www.tax.state.ny.us](http://www.tax.state.ny.us)

### **Your rights under the Tax Law**

The Taxpayer Bill of Rights requires, in part, that the Tax Department advise you, in writing, of your rights and obligations during an audit, when appealing a departmental decision and when your appeal rights have been exhausted and you need to understand enforcement capabilities available to the Tax Department to obtain payment. For a complete copy of the information contained in all of these statements, you may request Publication 131, *Your Rights and Obligations Under the Tax Law*.

### **Direct deposit of refunds available**

If you have a refund coming, you can choose to have it deposited directly into your bank account, rather than having it

mailed to you. See the instructions for *Direct deposit* on page 13.

### **Do you need a tax packet?**

If you use a paid preparer, or if you use computer software to prepare your return, or if for any other reason you do not need a tax packet mailed to you for next year's taxes, please check the box at item E of your Form IT-200. By checking this box, you will help us reduce printing and mailing costs.

When you check the box, we will send you a peel-off label that you or whoever prepares your return should use on your 2001 return. Be sure to use your preprinted peel-off label; if you do not, it may cause a delay in processing your return and your refund, if you are entitled to one.

### **City of Yonkers resident income tax surcharge rate decreased**

For tax year 2000, the city of Yonkers resident income tax surcharge rate has been decreased from 10% to 5% of your New York State tax, reduced by certain credits.

### **Private delivery services**

If you choose, you may use a private delivery service, instead of the U.S. Postal Service, to file your return. However, if, at a later date, you need to establish the date you filed your return, you cannot use the date recorded by a private delivery service **unless** you used a delivery service that has been designated by the U.S. Secretary of the Treasury or the Commissioner of Taxation and Finance. If you have used a designated private delivery service and need to establish the date of delivery, contact that private delivery service for instructions on how to obtain written proof of the date of delivery. If you use **any** private delivery service, whether it is a designated service or not, address your return to: **State Processing Center, 431C Broadway, Albany NY 12204-4836**.

The current designated private delivery services are:

1. Airborne Express (Airborne):  
Overnight Air Express Service  
Next Afternoon Service  
Second Day Service
2. DHL Worldwide Express (DHL):  
DHL Same Day Service  
DHL USA Overnight
3. Federal Express (FedEx):  
FedEx Priority Overnight  
FedEx Standard Overnight  
FedEx 2 Day
4. United Parcel Service (UPS):  
UPS Next Day Air  
UPS Next Day Air Saver  
UPS 2nd Day Air  
UPS 2nd Day Air A.M.

## Who must file

### New York residents

You must file a New York State resident return if you meet any of the following conditions:

- You have to file a federal return.
- You did not have to file a federal return but:

- **your federal filing status would have been:**
  - and you had federal adjusted gross income (plus New York additions\*) of more than:**

single, and you can be claimed as a dependent on another taxpayer's federal return ..... **\$3,000**

single, and you cannot be claimed as a dependent on another taxpayer's federal return **or** married filing joint return **or** married filing separate return **or**

head of household **or** qualifying widow(er) ..... **\$4,000**

*\*(New York additions are explained on page 7 of these instructions; see the federal instructions to find your filing status and figure your federal adjusted gross income.)*

- You want to claim a refund of any New York State, city of New York, or city of Yonkers income taxes withheld from your pay.
- You want to claim a refund of the New York State child and dependent care credit.
- You want to claim a refund of the New York State earned income credit.
- You are subject to the minimum income tax.
- You are subject to the separate tax on lump-sum distributions.

### Residents of New York City and Yonkers

If you were a resident of New York City or Yonkers for 2000 and you have to file a New York State return, report your New York City income tax or your Yonkers resident income tax surcharge on your state return.

### Nonresidents of Yonkers

If you were not a Yonkers resident for 2000 but you earned wages or self-employment income in Yonkers and you have to file a New York State income tax return, you must also file Form Y-203, *City of Yonkers Nonresident Earnings Tax Return*. If you are married, you cannot file jointly on Form Y-203. If you each have taxable earnings, you must each file a separate Form Y-203. Form Y-203 is due at the same time as your state return and must be attached to it. For more information, see the instructions for this form.

### Homeowners and renters

If you are a New York State resident and if your household gross income was \$18,000 or less, you may be entitled to a state tax credit for part of the real property taxes or rent you paid during the year. Qualified persons 65 or older can claim a credit of up to \$375. For qualified persons under 65, the maximum credit is \$75. To claim the credit, complete Form IT-214, *Claim for Real Property Tax Credit for Homeowners and Renters*, and attach it to your return.

**TIP** If you do not have to file an income tax return, you may still claim the credit by filing only Form IT-214.

For more information, see *Instructions for Form IT-214* on page 23 and Publication 22, *General Information on New York State's Real Property Tax Credit for Homeowners and Renters*.

### New York City residents

If you are a New York City resident and cannot be claimed as a dependent on another taxpayer's federal return, you are entitled to the city of New York school tax credit. The amount of the credit can be as much as \$125.00, depending on your filing status and age.

See the instructions for line 37 on page 12.

**TIP** Even if you do not have to file an income tax return, you may still claim the credit by filing only Form NYC-210, *Claim for City of New York School Tax Credit*. For more information, see Form NYC-210. If you are filing a tax return on Form IT-100, IT-200, IT-201, or IT-203, **do not** complete Form NYC-210; you claim the credit directly on your return (on Form IT-100, it is computed automatically for you).

### Earned income credit

**TIP** If you are a New York State resident and claimed a federal earned income credit, you may be entitled to a state earned income credit. To claim the credit, complete Form IT-215, *Claim for Earned Income Credit*, and attach it to your return.

For more information, see *Instructions for Form IT-215* on page 27.

### Child and dependent care credit

**TIP** If you are a New York State resident, you may be entitled to a child and dependent care credit even if you did not have to file a federal income tax return. To claim the credit, complete Form IT-216, *Claim for Child and Dependent Care Credit*, and attach it to your return.

For more information, see *Instructions for Form IT-216* on page 29.

### Deceased taxpayers

If a taxpayer died before filing a return for 2000, the taxpayer's spouse or personal representative may have to file and sign a return for that taxpayer. A personal representative can be an executor, administrator, or anyone who is in charge of the deceased taxpayer's property. If a taxpayer did not have to file a federal return but had New York State tax withheld, a New York return must be filed to get a refund. If a joint federal income tax return was filed for the deceased taxpayer and the surviving spouse, a joint New York State return can be filed on Form IT-200 or Form IT-201, depending on which federal form was filed. The filing due date is the same as if the taxpayer had lived. The person who files the return for the deceased taxpayer should write the taxpayer's first name and date of death in the area indicated at the top of the return.

If a fiduciary or court-appointed representative is filing a return claiming a refund for a deceased taxpayer, the fiduciary or representative must attach a copy of the certificate showing his or her appointment. If the filer is the surviving spouse, and the refund is not more than \$1,000, the refund will be issued to the surviving spouse. If the refund is more than \$1,000, the surviving spouse must complete Form AU-281.17, *Survivor's Affidavit*. Other filers of the deceased taxpayer's return, such as a child, father, mother, brother, sister, niece, or nephew of the decedent, must also attach Form AU-281.17. Call, visit our Web site or write us for this form. See *Need help?* on page 17 of these instructions.

### Innocent spouse relief

You may qualify for relief from liability for tax on a joint return if (1) there is an understatement of tax because your spouse omitted income or claimed false deductions or credits, (2) you are divorced, separated, or no longer living with your spouse, and (3) given all the facts and circumstances, it would be unfair to hold you liable for the tax. See Form IT-285, *Request for Innocent Spouse Relief*, for more information. Do **not** file Form IT-285 with your return.

Form IT-285 is used only for innocent spouse relief under the three circumstances stated above. If you want to disclaim your spouse's past-due support or a past-due legally enforceable debt to the Internal Revenue Service or a New York State agency because you do not want to apply your part of a joint refund or refundable credit to a debt owed solely by your spouse, use Form IT-280, *Nonobligated Spouse Allocation*. Form IT-280 must be completed and attached to the back of your original return when filed. (See *Disclaiming of spouse's debt* on page 12.)

### Nonresidents and part-year residents

If you were not a New York State resident for 2000, or if your New York State resident status changed, and you had New York State source

## Who must file (continued)

income, you may have to file Form IT-203, *Nonresident and Part-Year Resident Income Tax Return*. For more information, see the instructions for Form IT-203.

If you were a New York State resident for all of 2000, but a New York City or Yonkers resident for only part of the year, you cannot use Form IT-200. Instead, you must complete Form IT-201 and Form IT-360.1, *Change of City Resident Status*. For more information on change of city resident status, see IT-360.1-I, *Instructions for Form IT-360.1, Change of City Resident Status*.

### Members of the armed forces

If you are a member of the military and a New York State resident, the amount of your military pay that is subject to federal income tax is also subject to New York income tax. If your permanent home (domicile) was in New York State when you entered the military but you were assigned to duty outside the state, you are still a New York State resident and must file a resident return even if you are presently serving outside New York State. If your permanent home (domicile) was in New York State when you entered the military but you meet the conditions for nonresident status, your military pay is not subject to New York State income tax. If you are stationed in a foreign country when your return is due and you qualify for an automatic two-month extension of time to file your federal return, you are automatically granted a two-month extension of time to file your New York return. See Publication 361, *New York State Income Tax Information for Military Personnel and Veterans*, for more information regarding tax relief.

**City taxes** — If you were a New York City or Yonkers resident when you entered the military and if your military pay is subject to New York State income tax, it is also subject to New York City or Yonkers taxes. However, if you meet the conditions for nonresident status, your military pay is not subject to the Yonkers nonresident earnings tax.

For more information, see Publication 361, *New York State Income Tax Information for Military Personnel and Veterans*.

## Which form to file

### TIP You may be eligible for free e-file!

E-file is faster and more accurate than paper filing, and now, if you qualify, it may be free. Several tax preparers and tax preparation software providers are offering free or discounted electronic tax filing. You may also be able to file your return over the Internet. For more details, visit our electronic filing Web site at: [www.tax.state.ny.us/elf](http://www.tax.state.ny.us/elf)

**If the federal income tax return you filed was:**

**1040EZ or you used Telefile**

**And you were a full-year resident of New York State, file your New York income tax return on:**

**Form IT-100** if you want us to figure your tax, and, if applicable, claim the earned income credit, or

**Form IT-200** if you want to figure your tax yourself or claim the real property tax credit (see *Homeowners and renters* on page 3) or the city of New York school tax credit (see *New York City residents* on page 3) or you want to disclaim a spouse's debt (see *Collection of debts from your refund and Disclaiming of spouse's debt*, page 12) or you want to claim the earned income credit (see page 3).

**1040A**

**Form IT-100** if you want us to figure your tax and, if applicable, claim the earned income credit, the child and dependent care credit, and you did not have individual retirement arrangement (IRA) distributions, pension or annuity income, social security benefits or capital gain distributions included in your federal adjusted gross income. (You must use **Form IT-200** if you are married and filing a separate federal return and you did not have individual retirement arrangement (IRA) distributions, pension or annuity income, social security benefits or capital gain distributions included in your federal adjusted gross income.)

**Note:** You must use Form IT-200 if you had 414(h) retirement contributions withheld from your pay or you have an IRC 125 amount shown on your wage and tax statement(s).

**or**  
**Form IT-200** if you want to figure your tax yourself and you did not have individual retirement arrangement (IRA) distributions, pension or annuity income, social security benefits or capital gain distributions included in your federal adjusted gross income, or you want to claim the real property tax credit (see *Homeowners and renters* on page 3) or the city of New York school tax credit (see *New York City residents* on page 3) or you want to disclaim a spouse's debt (see *Collection of debts from your refund and Disclaiming of spouse's debt*, page 12), you want to claim the earned income credit (see page 3) or you want to claim the child and dependent care credit (see page 12).

**1040**

**Form IT-201** (but see *Can you file Form IT-200 instead of Form IT-201?* below).

### Can you file Form IT-200 instead of Form IT-201?

Even though you filed federal Form 1040, you should file New York's shorter return, Form IT-200, instead of Form IT-201 if:

- you itemized your deductions on federal Form 1040, but your New York standard deduction is larger than your New York itemized deduction (use worksheet below) **and**
- your income was only from wages, interest, dividends, taxable refunds, credits or offsets of state and local income taxes or unemployment compensation; **and**
- your adjustments to income are only for IRA deductions, public employee 414(h) retirement contributions, IRC 125 amounts deducted or deferred from your salary under a flexible benefits program established by the city of New York or certain other New York City public employers, interest income on U.S. government bonds or taxable refunds, credits or offsets of state and local income taxes; **and**
- your taxable income is less than \$65,000; **and**
- your only New York State tax credits are the child and dependent care, household, earned income, or real property tax credits; **and**
- your only New York City credits are the household credit and the New York City school tax credit; **and**
- your only other income taxes are full-year New York City or Yonkers income taxes; **and**
- you didn't make estimated tax payments, you don't need to extend the time to file your return and you're a calendar-year filer.



### Worksheet

#### for figuring which deduction is larger

- a. Total itemized deductions from federal Schedule A, line 28 ..... a. \_\_\_\_\_
  - b. State, local, and foreign income taxes from federal Schedule A, lines 5 and 8 ..... b. \_\_\_\_\_
  - c. Subtract line b from line a ..... c. \_\_\_\_\_
  - d. Enter the standard deduction that applies to your filing status: ..... d. \_\_\_\_\_
- |   |         |
|---|---------|
| Single (can be claimed as a dependent) .....    | \$3,000 |
| Single (cannot be claimed as a dependent) ..... | 7,500   |
| Married filing joint return .....               | 13,000  |
| Married filing separate return .....            | 6,500   |
| Head of household .....                         | 10,500  |
| Qualifying widow(er) ...                        | 13,000  |

If line d is larger than line c, you meet the first requirement in *Can you file Form IT-200 instead of Form IT-201?*, and you should file Form IT-200 if you meet the other requirements. If line c is larger than line d, your tax will be less if you file Form IT-201 and take the itemized deduction. If other adjustments to federal itemized deductions apply to you (for example, interest expense on money borrowed to purchase or carry bonds or securities whose interest is exempt from New York State income tax), adjust line c appropriately.

## Which form to file (continued)

### No matter which federal form you filed, you must use New York Form IT-201 if:

- You have individual retirement arrangement (IRA) distributions, pension or annuity income, social security benefits or capital gain distributions included in your federal adjusted gross income.
- You have any of the following New York adjustments to income: **subtractions** for taxable social security benefits, pension and annuity income exclusion, allowable contributions to a tuition savings account established under the New York State college choice tuition savings program, and any withdrawal from a New York State college choice tuition savings program account (the subtraction for interest income on U.S. government bonds can be made on **all** New York returns); **additions** to income for interest income from state and local bonds (but not those of New York State and local governments within the state), a nonqualified withdrawal from a New York State college choice tuition savings program account and the accelerated cost recovery system (ACRS) deduction.
- You can claim any of these New York State tax credits:
  - resident credit
  - accumulation distribution credit
  - investment credits
  - special additional mortgage recording tax credit carryover
  - solar and wind energy credit carryover
  - empire zone (EZ) credits (including zone equivalent areas)
  - historic barns credit
  - farmers' school tax credit
  - claim of right credit
  - credit for employment of persons with disabilities
  - alternative fuels credit
  - solar electric generating equipment credit
  - QETC employment credit and capital tax credit
  - low-income housing credit
  - IMB credit for energy taxes.
- You can claim the credit for city of New York unincorporated business tax paid.

**The household credit, child and dependent care credit, earned income credit and the New York City school tax credit** can be claimed on all New York returns. The real property tax credit can be claimed only on Forms IT-200 and IT-201.

- You are subject to any of these taxes:
  - minimum income tax
  - separate tax on lump-sum distributions
  - add-back of investment credit on early dispositions
  - part-year city of New York resident tax
  - part-year city of Yonkers resident income tax surcharge
  - add-back of EZ investment tax credit
  - add-back of EZ capital tax credit
  - add-back of resident credit for taxes paid to a province of Canada
  - add-back of farmers' school tax credit
  - add-back of alternative fuels credit
  - add-back of investment tax credit - financial services industry on early disposition
  - add-back of EZ investment tax credit - financial services industry on early disposition
  - add-back of QETC capital credit on early disposition.

- You are claiming a 2000 estimated tax payment or an overpayment credit from your 1999 return.
- You want to apply any part of your 2000 overpayment to your estimated tax for 2001.
- You were a New York State resident for all of 2000, but a New York City or Yonkers resident for only part of the year. For more information on change of city resident status, see IT-360.1-1, *Instructions for Form IT-360.1*.
- You are filing for a taxable period other than the calendar year January 1 through December 31, 2000.
- You need an extension of time to file your return.

If you did not have to file a federal return but you must file a New York return, use your federal instructions to choose the federal form you would have filed if one had been required. Then use these instructions to choose your New York form. You will also need your federal instructions to determine your filing status, your income, adjustments to income, and the number of exemptions you may claim. If you need help, see *Need help?* on page 17 of these instructions.

### **TIP** Separate returns are required for some married taxpayers who file a joint federal return.

If one of you was a New York State resident and the other was a nonresident or part-year resident, you must each file a separate New York return. The New York State resident must use Form IT-200 or Form IT-201. The nonresident or part-year resident, if required to file a New York return, must use Form IT-203. However, if both of you choose to file as New York residents, you may file a joint New York State return; use Form IT-200 or Form IT-201. Some Form IT-201 filers can use Form IT-200. See *Can you file Form IT-200 instead of Form IT-201?* on page 4. For the definition of resident, nonresident and part-year resident, see the instructions for Form IT-201.

Also, if you filed a joint federal return but are unable to file a joint New York return because the address or whereabouts of your spouse is unknown, you may be able to file a separate return. See **Item A, Filing status**, on page 8.



You can file Form IT-200 electronically, using your personal computer and one of the many commercially available software packages, or you can choose to have a tax professional electronically file your return for you. Electronic filing is the fastest way to receive your refund, if you are entitled to one. The speed and accuracy of computers allow electronic returns to be processed faster than paper returns, and since all electronic returns are prepared using software programs that have been approved by the Tax Department, the possibility of errors and delays is greatly reduced. To receive your refund even faster, you can choose to have it deposited directly into your savings or checking account.

Electronically filed returns with a balance due may be paid by submitting a check or money order with Form IT-201-V, *Payment Voucher for Income Tax Returns Filed Electronically*, by credit card (see instructions on page 18), or by authorizing the Tax Department to withdraw the payment from your bank account (direct debit). Authorization and account information for direct debit must be included with your electronic return and cannot be changed once

it is transmitted. To avoid interest and penalties, your check or money order must be mailed, credit card payment authorized, or direct debit withdrawal made, by the filing deadline. The direct debit payment will be withdrawn on the date you indicated on your electronic return. If paying by check or money order, Form IT-201-V will be provided to you by your electronic tax professional or may be printed from your software.

Other forms that may be filed electronically with Form IT-200 include:

IT-214	Claim for Real Property Tax Credit
IT-215	Claim for Earned Income Credit
IT-216	Claim for Child and Dependent Care Credit
IT-280	Nonobligated Spouse Allocation
Y-203	City of Yonkers Nonresident Earnings Tax Return

**Note:** Not all software packages and preparers may be able to file these forms electronically for 2000, so you should verify that the one you select can file the forms that you need.

(For a complete listing of New York State tax forms that may be filed electronically, see the instructions for Form IT-201.)

## Other forms you may have to file

### Form IT-201-X, Amended Resident Income Tax Return

Generally, an amended return claiming credit for, or a refund of, an overpayment must be filed within three years of the date that the original return was filed, or within two years of the date the tax was paid, whichever is later. However, if you file an amended federal return showing a change in your taxable income, tax preference items, total taxable amount of capital gain or ordinary income portion of a lump-sum distribution, earned income credit or credit for child and dependent care expenses, you must also file an amended New York State return within 90 days of the date you amend your federal return.

You must also file an amended return to correct any error on your original state return, and to report changes made by the Internal Revenue Service.

If the Internal Revenue Service changes the taxable income, tax preference items, total taxable amount of capital gain or ordinary income portion of a lump-sum distribution, or disallows your refund claim, earned income credit or credit for child and dependent care expenses that you reported on your federal return, you must report these changes to the New York State Tax Department within 90 days from the date the Internal Revenue Service makes its final determination.

For more specific information regarding the timeliness of filing a refund claim, making changes to your original New York State return, or reporting changes made by the Internal Revenue Service, see the instructions for Form IT-201-X (IT-201-X-1).

**To amend your 2000 return, you must use 2000 Form IT-201-X.** Since we cannot process your amended return until we have completed the processing of all original returns, there may be some delay in processing your amended return.

## When to file

File your return as soon as you can after January 1, 2001, but not later than the filing deadline, April 16, 2001. (If you are required to file your 2000 federal return at the IRS Service Center in Andover, Mass., the deadline to file your New York State return is April 17, 2001.) If you file late, you may have to pay penalties and interest. See *Interest and penalties* on page 15.

### TIP

**Extension of time to file** — If you know that you cannot meet the filing deadline, ask for an extension of time by filing New York State Form IT-370, *Application for Automatic Extension of Time to File for Individuals*. The time to file will be automatically extended for four months if you file Form IT-370 on time and pay any tax you owe with it. If you expect to either receive a refund or have no amount of New York State, New York City, or Yonkers income tax remaining unpaid as of the due date of your return, and you are filing federal Form 4868 to extend the time to file your federal return, you can also use a copy of federal Form 4868 to extend the time to file your New York return instead of filing Form IT-370. Write **New York State Copy** at the top of the form.

If you are enclosing a payment with your extension request, mail Form IT-370 with your payment to: Extension Request, PO Box 15106, Albany NY 12212-5106.

If you use a delivery service other than the U.S. Postal Service, see *Private delivery services* on page 2.

If the balance due from line 6 of Form IT-370 is "0," mail Form IT-370 (or the copy of your federal Form 4868) to: Extension Request - NR, PO Box 15105, Albany NY 12212-5105.

If you use a delivery service other than the U.S. Postal Service, see *Private delivery services* on page 2.

**When you file, you must use Form IT-201; you cannot file Forms IT-100 or IT-200.**

If, after asking for an extension of time to file, you choose to file your federal return electronically, you may still file your New York State resident income tax return electronically through October 15, 2001. Electronic returns may not be filed after this date.

If you are a U.S. citizen or a U.S. resident living and working abroad and you qualify for an automatic two-month extension of time to file your federal return, you are automatically granted a two-month extension of time to file your New York return. For more information, see Publication 88, *General Tax Information for New York State Nonresidents and Part-Year Residents*.

## Where to file

Use the preaddressed envelope that came with your tax packet. If you do not have one, address your envelope as follows:

**For refund returns** —  
STATE PROCESSING CENTER-REFUND '00  
PO BOX 61000  
ALBANY NY 12261-0001

**For all other returns** —  
STATE PROCESSING CENTER  
PO BOX 61000  
ALBANY NY 12261-0001

If you use a delivery service other than the U.S. Postal Service, see *Private delivery services* on page 2.

## Reminders

### Refunds/real property tax credit/earned income credit/child and dependent care credit

Even if you do not have to file a return for any other reason, (see *Who must file*, page 3) you cannot get a refund of New York State, New York City, or Yonkers income taxes withheld from your pay unless you file a return. You must also file a return to receive any refund to which you are entitled because you are qualified to claim the earned income credit. If you qualify, attach Form IT-215 to your IT-200 to claim the refund for this credit. For more information see *Earned income credit* on page 3 of these instructions.

You may also be eligible for a refund if you are qualified to claim the city of New York school tax credit. If you qualify, answer the questions at Item C on page 1 of your return and enter the amount of the credit on line 37. If you do not have to file a tax return, you can still claim the credit by filing only Form NYC-210. For more information, see *New York City residents* on page 3.

You may also be eligible for a refund if you are qualified to claim the real property tax credit. If you qualify, file Form IT-214 to claim the refund for the credit. You do not have to file a tax return in order to file Form IT-214. For more information on the real property tax credit, see *Homeowners and renters* on page 3 of these instructions.

You may also be eligible for a refund if you are qualified to claim the child and dependent care credit. If you qualify, complete Form IT-216 and attach it to your return. For more information on the child and dependent care credit, see the instructions for line 34 on page 12 of these instructions.

### Name and social security number

You must enter your first name, middle initial and last name and social security number on all forms you send to us. **If you are making a payment, write your social security number and 2000 income tax on your check or money order.**

**New for 2000** — You (and if married, your spouse, whether filing a joint return or married filing separately) must enter your social security number(s) in the boxes in the top right corner of Form IT-200, even when using the preprinted peel-off label.

### Whole dollar amounts

You may round all money items on your return to the nearest dollar. For example, round \$10.49 to \$10.00; round \$10.50 to \$11.00. If you round to the nearest dollar, round for all amounts.

### Household credit

If you are single, with federal adjusted gross income of \$28,000 or less and cannot be claimed as a dependent on another taxpayer's federal return, you qualify for a household credit.

If you are married filing jointly, head of household (with qualifying person) or a qualifying widow(er) with dependent child with federal adjusted gross income of \$32,000 or

less and cannot be claimed as a dependent on another taxpayer's federal return, you qualify for a household credit.

If you are a New York City resident you may also qualify for the New York City household credit and the New York City school tax credit.

For more information on the **New York State** household credit, see the instructions for line 20 on page 10 of these instructions. For more information on the **New York City** household credit, see the instructions for line 23 on page 11 of these instructions.

### Wage and tax statements

Your employer must give you a wage and tax statement — either federal Form W-2 or New York State Form IT-2102. This statement shows your total earnings and the amount of New York State, New York City and Yonkers taxes withheld from your pay during the year.

You must staple your wage and tax statement(s), New York State Form IT-2102 (Copy 1) or federal Form W-2 (Copy 2), to your return as shown in Step 7, *Return assembly*, on page 14 of these instructions. If you have not received your wage and tax statement by February 15, 2001, or if the statement you received is incorrect, contact your employer.

### Paid preparers must sign your return

Anyone you pay to prepare your return must sign it and fill in the other blanks in the paid preparer's area on the back of your return. The preparer required to sign your return must sign it by hand; signature stamps or labels are not acceptable. If someone prepares your return and does not charge you, that person should not sign it.

Paid preparers may be subject to a penalty for failure to comply with certain requirements. For more information, see *Interest and penalties* on page 15.

### Computer filled-in returns

If you use a computer to fill in your return, be sure:

- any computer-generated form you use complies with the guidelines in Publication 75, *Specifications for Reproduction of 2000 New York State Income Tax Forms*.
- your software conforms to current federal and state income tax laws.

### Check your withholding for 2001

If, after completing your 2000 tax return, you want to change the amount of tax withheld from your paycheck, complete Form IT-2104, *Employee's Withholding Allowance Certificate*, and give it to your employer.

### Keep copies of your tax records

**TIP** Please remember to keep a copy of your completed income tax return. Also keep copies of any books, records, schedules, statements or other related documents.

You may be asked by the Tax Department to provide copies of these records after you have filed your income tax return.

## New York additions

New York additions are items you must add to the adjusted gross income from your federal return, and help determine whether or not you have to file a New York income tax return. Brief descriptions of the two additions that can be reported on Form IT-200 follow:

1. The amount of public employee 414(h) retirement contributions paid by Tier 3 or Tier 4 members of the New York State and Local Retirement Systems, which includes the New York State Employees' Retirement System and the New York State Policemen's and Firemen's Retirement System; or employees of the Manhattan and Bronx

Surface Transportation Operating Authority (MABSTOA); or Tier 3 or Tier 4 members of the New York State Teachers' Retirement System; or employees of the State or City University of New York who belong to the Optional Retirement Program; or any tier member of the New York City Employees' Retirement System, the New York City Teachers' Retirement System, the New York City Board of Education Retirement System, the New York City Police Pension Fund or the New York City Fire Department Pension Fund.

2. The IRC 125 amounts deducted or deferred from your salary under a flexible benefits program established by the city of New York or certain other New York City public employers (City University of New York, New York City Health and Hospitals Corporation, New York City Transit Authority, New York City Off-Track Betting Corporation, New York City Rehabilitation Mortgage Insurance Corporation, New York City Board of Education, New York City School Construction Authority, Manhattan and Bronx Surface Transit Operating Authority or the Staten Island Rapid Transit Authority).

## Privacy notification

The right of the Commissioner of Taxation and Finance and the Department of Taxation and Finance to collect and maintain personal information, including mandatory disclosure of social security numbers in the manner required by tax regulations, instructions, and forms, is found in Articles 22, 26, 26-A, 26-B, 30, 30-A, and 30-B of the Tax Law; Article 2-E of the General City Law; and 42 USC 405(c)(2)(C)(i).

The Tax Department uses this information primarily to determine and administer tax liabilities due the state and city of New York and the city of Yonkers. We also use this information for certain tax offset and exchange of tax information programs authorized by law, and for any other purpose authorized by law.

Information concerning quarterly wages paid to employees and identified by unique random identifying code numbers to preserve the privacy of the employees' names and social security numbers is provided to certain state agencies, for research purposes to evaluate the effectiveness of certain employment and training programs.

Failure to provide the required information may subject you to civil or criminal penalties, or both, under the Tax Law.

This information is maintained by the Director of the Registration and Data Services Bureau, NYS Tax Department, Building 8 Room 338, W A Harriman Campus, Albany NY 12227; telephone 1 800 225-5829. From areas outside the U.S. and outside Canada, call (518) 485-6800.

## Scannable returns

You may have noticed that rectangular boxes and white entry areas have been printed on a number of our forms. These design changes will let us use state-of-the-art scanning equipment to process your return. The boxes will guide you in making your handwritten entries on the forms, and will allow our scanning equipment to more accurately read your return and let us process it more efficiently.

You can help by observing the following:

- Please print (using a blue or black pen) or type all "X" marks and money amounts in the boxes and spaces provided.

- Do not use dollar signs, commas, decimal points, dashes or any other punctuation marks or symbols. All necessary punctuation has been printed on the form.

- Write your numbers like this:

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 X

- Enter your money amounts so that the whole dollar amount ends immediately to the left of the **cents decimal**, and the cents amount starts immediately to the right.

- Make your money amount entries in the boxes, allowing one numeral for each box.

**Example:** If your entry for line 1 is \$13,525.50, your money field entry should look like this:

..... 1 13,525.50

- If you are rounding all money items on your return (see *Whole dollar amounts* on page 6) please enter "00" in the cents boxes.
- Leave blank any spaces and boxes that do not apply to you.

## Steps for preparing your return

### TIP

**Prepare your federal return first; much of the information on your New York State return will be the same.** If you filed using Telefile, report the information on Form IT-200 that you would have reported if you had filed your federal return on paper. In many cases when New York State and federal tax laws are similar, the New York instructions do not repeat all the requirements but, instead, explain the differences.

### Step 1

#### Get all forms and publications you need.

If you need any forms or publications, see *Need help?* on page 17.

### Step 2

#### Get your tax records together.

If you received a salary or wages, get all your 2000 wage and tax statements together. These can be either New York Form IT-2102 or federal Form W-2. Only your employer can issue or correct these forms. If you have not

received your wage and tax statements by February 15, or if the form you received is incorrect, contact your employer.

If you plan to take the real property tax credit, get all the supporting information and records you will need.

### Step 3

#### Fill in your return.

Fill in your return using the line instructions for Form IT-200 that begin on this page or the instructions for Fast Form IT-100 that begin on page 19. Then continue with Step 4 on page 13.

## Line instructions for Form IT-200

All information on your return, except for your present address, must be for the calendar year January 1 through December 31, 2000.

Make your entries in the white areas of Form IT-200.

### Name and address box, and social security numbers

Do not attach your label or write in the name and address box, or enter your social security

number(s), until you have completed and checked your return.

**New for 2000** — You (and, if married, your spouse, whether filing a joint return or married filing separately) must enter your social security number in the boxes in the top right corner on the front of your Form IT-200.

Step 5 on page 13 of these instructions will tell you how to complete this section of your return.

After you have completed and checked your return be sure to use your preprinted mailing label; if you do not, it may cause a delay in processing your return and your refund, if you are entitled to one.

### Deceased taxpayers

Enter the name of the deceased taxpayer and, in the boxes provided, list the date of death in month, day, and last 2 digits of year order.

# Line instructions for Form IT-200 (continued)

## Item A

### Filing status

Show your filing status by marking an **X** in only **one** box. In nearly all cases, you must use the same filing status on your state return that you used on your federal return. If you did not have to file a federal return, use the same filing status that you would have used for federal income tax purposes.

The only exceptions to this rule apply to married individuals who file a joint federal return and:

- (1) one spouse is a New York State resident and the other is a nonresident or part-year resident. In this case you must either:
  - (a) file separate New York returns using filing status ③ **or**
  - (b) file jointly, as if you both were New York State residents, using filing status ②.
- (2) you are unable to file a joint New York return because the address or whereabouts of your spouse is unknown or your spouse refuses to sign a joint New York return. In this case, you may file a separate New York return using filing status ③.

**Caution** – A separate return may be filed using exception (2) only if you meet at least one of the following conditions:

- you can demonstrate that the address or whereabouts of your spouse is unknown, reasonable efforts have been made to locate your spouse and good cause exists for the failure to file a joint New York return; **or**
- reasonable efforts have been made to have your spouse sign a joint return, there exists objective evidence of alienation from your spouse such as judicial order of protection, legal separation under a decree of divorce or separate maintenance, or living apart at all times during the preceding year, and good cause exists for the failure to file a joint return.

**Joint and several tax liability** - If you file a joint return, both you and your spouse are generally responsible for the tax and any interest or penalties due on the return. This means that if one spouse does not pay the tax due, the other may have to. However, see *Innocent spouse relief* on page 3.

## Item B

### Did you itemize your deductions on your 2000 federal return?

If you itemized your deductions on your 2000 federal income tax return, check the **Yes** box. If you claimed the standard deduction on your federal return, check the **No** box.

## Item C

### City of New York residents only

(1) **Were you 65 or older on Jan. 1, 2001?** – If you were 65 or older, check the **Yes** box. If not, check the **No** box.

(2) **Was your spouse 65 or older on Jan. 1, 2001?** – If you were married and marked an **X** in box 2 of **Item A** (Married filing joint return) and your spouse was 65 or older, check the **Yes** box. If your spouse was not 65 or older, check the **No** box.

We need this information to help verify your New York City school tax credit.

## Item E

### If you do not need a tax packet (IT-200-P) sent to you next year:

If you use a paid preparer, or if you use computer software to prepare your return, or if for any other reason you do **not** need a tax

packet mailed to you for next year's taxes, please check the box at item E of your Form IT-200. By checking this box, you will help us reduce printing and mailing costs.

When you check the box, we will send you a mailing label that you or whoever prepares your return should use on your 2001 return.

## Tax computation

### Simplified instructions for resident taxpayers who do not have to file a federal return but may have to file a New York State return.

Even if you did not have to file a federal return, you do have to file a New York State return if:

<b>your federal filing status would have been:</b>	<b>and you had federal adjusted gross income (plus New York additions)* of more than:</b>
single, and you can be claimed as a dependent on another taxpayer's federal return.....	<b>\$3,000</b>
single, and you cannot be claimed as a dependent on another taxpayer's federal return <b>or</b>	
married filing joint return <b>or</b>	
married filing separate return <b>or</b>	
head of household <b>or</b>	
qualifying widow(er) .....	<b>\$4,000</b>

\*(New York additions are explained on page 7 of these instructions.)

If your income consists only of wages, salaries, tips, interest, dividends and unemployment compensation, you may qualify for simplified filing. To see if you qualify, answer the following questions:

	Yes	No
Are you required to file a federal return?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Did you have New York State, New York City, or Yonkers tax withheld from your wages?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Are you claiming the earned income tax credit?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Are you claiming the child and dependent care credit?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Does your income consist only of wages, salaries, tips, interest, dividends and unemployment compensation?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

If you checked a **shaded box, stop**; you do not qualify for this simplified filing method. You must file Form IT-100, Form IT-200, or Form IT-201 in its entirety. If you did **not** check any shaded box, continue with the worksheet below.

### Worksheet

	Amount	Enter on Form IT-200, line #
Wages, salaries, tips, etc.	\$ _____	1
Taxable interest income	_____	2
Ordinary dividends	_____	3
Unemployment compensation	_____	5
<b>Total. This is your federal adjusted gross income</b>	_____	8
Enter from the table below the standard deduction amount that applies to your filing status	_____	

Filing status	Standard deduction amount
Single (and can be claimed as a dependent on another taxpayer's return) .....	\$ 3,000
Single (and cannot be claimed as a dependent on another taxpayer's return) .....	7,500
Married filing joint return .....	13,000
Married filing separate return .....	6,500
Head of household .....	10,500
Qualifying widow(er) with dependent child .....	13,000

**If your federal adjusted gross income (plus New York additions\*) is less than your standard deduction amount, all you have to do is enter the amounts from the above worksheet on the corresponding lines of your Form IT-200, sign the return, and mail it. You do not owe any New York State tax.**

**If you are a city of New York resident and cannot be claimed as a dependent on another taxpayer's federal return, we will compute your city of New York school tax credit and send you a refund.**

**If your federal adjusted gross income (plus New York additions\*) is more than your standard deduction amount, you must complete Form IT-100, IT-200, or Form IT-201 in its entirety.**

\*(New York additions are explained on page 7 of these instructions.)



If you filed your federal return by telephone, report the same information on Form IT-200 that you would have reported if you had filed your federal return on paper.

If you are a full-year New York State resident and your income consists of wages, salaries, tips, interest income, dividends, taxable refunds, credits, or offsets of state and local income taxes or unemployment compensation, you may be able to file Form IT-200. If you have any items of income that are not listed above, you must file Form IT-201.

Nonresidents or part-year residents who are required to file a return must use Form IT-203, *Nonresident and Part-Year Resident Income Tax Return*.

## Line 1

### Wages, salaries, tips, etc.

Enter the total of all wages, salaries, fringe benefits and tips you reported on your 2000 federal return, including any that were not reported by your employer on a wage and tax statement.

If you did not have to file a federal return, report the same income you would have reported for federal income tax purposes.

## Line 2

### Taxable interest income

Enter the taxable interest income reported on your federal return.

If you did not have to file a federal return, report the same interest income you would have reported for federal income tax purposes.

## Line 3

### Ordinary dividends

Enter the dividends reported on your federal return.

If you did not have to file a federal return, report the same dividend income you would have reported for federal income tax purposes.

## Line 4

### Taxable refunds, credits or offsets of state and local income taxes

Enter the amount of taxable state and local income tax refunds, credits or offsets included as income on your federal return. Also enter this amount on line 12.

If you did not have to file a federal return, report the same amount of taxable state and local income tax refunds, credits or offsets you would have reported for federal income tax purposes.

## Line 5

### Unemployment compensation

Enter the unemployment compensation reported on your federal return.

If you did not have to file a federal return, report the same unemployment compensation you would have reported for federal income tax purposes.

## Line 6

Add lines 1 through 5 and enter the total on line 6. This should be the same as the total income on your federal Form 1040A or 1040 or the adjusted gross income on your federal Form 1040EZ.

## Line 7

### Individual retirement arrangement (IRA) deduction

Enter the individual retirement arrangement (IRA) deduction reported on your federal return. If you are married and filing a joint return (filing status Ⓜ) and both of you claimed an IRA deduction on your federal return, enter the **total** of both spouses' IRA deductions.

If you did not have to file a federal return, claim the same deduction you would have claimed for federal income tax purposes.

## Line 8

Subtract line 7 from line 6 and enter the result on line 8. This should be the same as the adjusted gross income on your federal Form 1040A, 1040 or 1040EZ.

### **TIP** Certain items of income not taxed by the federal government are taxed by

#### New York State

These *New York additions* must be added to federal adjusted gross income. The only New York additions that may be reported on Form IT-200 are public employee contributions (line 9) and IRC 125 amounts from the New York City flexible benefits program (line 10).

## Line 9

### Public employee contributions

Identify any of the following that apply to you by writing the item number and the amount of each in the white area on line 9. Enter the total amount on line 9 in the money column.

- The amount of 414(h) retirement contributions shown on your wage and tax statement(s), New York State Form IT-2102 (Copy 1), or federal Form W-2 (Copy 2), if you were:
  - a Tier 3 or Tier 4 member of the New York State and Local Retirement Systems, which include the New York State Employees' Retirement System and the New York State Policemen's and Firemen's Retirement System, **or**
  - a Tier 3 or Tier 4 member of the New York State Teachers' Retirement System **or**
  - an employee of the State or City University of New York who belongs to the Optional Retirement Program **or**
  - any tier member of the New York City Employees' Retirement System, the New York City Teachers' Retirement System, the New York City Board of Education Retirement System, the New York City Police Pension Fund or the New York City Fire Department Pension Fund (section 612(b)(26) of the Tax Law) **or**
  - a member of the Manhattan and Bronx Surface Transportation Operating Authority Pension Plan.
- The amount shown on your wage and tax statement(s), New York State Form IT-2102 (Copy 1) or federal Form W-2 (Copy 2) that was deducted from your salary for health insurance and the welfare benefit fund surcharge if you were a career pension plan member of:
  - the New York City Employees' Retirement System, **or**
  - the New York City Board of Education Retirement System.

Do not enter on line 9 contributions to a section 401(k) deferred arrangement,

section 403(b) annuity or section 457 deferred compensation plan.

## Line 10

### Flexible benefits program (IRC 125)

If you were employed by only one of the following agencies, enter your IRC 125 amount in the money column.

If you were employed by more than one of the following agencies, write the name of each agency and the IRC 125 amount in the white area on line 10. Enter the total amount on line 10 in the money column.

The IRC 125 amount(s) shown on your wage and tax statement(s), New York State Form IT-2102 (Copy 1) or federal Form W-2 (Copy 2) that was deducted or deferred from your salary (section 612 (b)(31) of the Tax Law) under a flexible benefits program established on your behalf by the city of New York and certain other New York City public employers (City University of New York, New York City Health and Hospitals Corporation, New York City Transit Authority, New York City Housing Authority, New York City Off-Track Betting Corporation, New York City Rehabilitation Mortgage Insurance Corporation, New York City Board of Education, New York City School Construction Authority, Manhattan and Bronx Surface Transit Operating Authority or the Staten Island Rapid Transit Authority).

### **TIP** Certain items of income taxed by the federal government are not taxed by New York State

These New York *subtractions* must be subtracted from your federal adjusted gross income. The only New York subtractions reported on Form IT-200 are taxable refunds, credits or offsets of state and local income taxes (line 12) and interest income on U.S. government bonds (line 13).

## Line 13

### Interest income on U.S. government bonds

Enter on line 13 the amount of interest income from U.S. government bonds or other U.S. government obligations that is included in your federal adjusted gross income. (This may be all or part of the line 2 taxable interest income amount, or it may be zero. Check your interest income records to determine the correct amount to enter on line 13.) Interest income on bonds or other obligations of the U.S. government is not taxed by New York State. Include on line 13 dividends you received from a regulated investment company (mutual fund) that invests in obligations of the U.S. government and meets the 50% asset requirement each quarter. Once this requirement is met, the portion of the dividends you received that may be included on line 13 is based upon the portion of taxable income received by the mutual fund that is derived from federal obligations (section 612(c)(1) of the Tax Law). Information regarding the 50% asset requirement and figuring your allowable subtraction (if any) should be obtained from the mutual fund.

## Line 14

### New York standard deduction

The standard deduction you take on line 14 depends on your filing status for New York State. If you took the standard deduction on federal Form 1040 or you did not have to file a federal return, you must take the standard deduction on

line 14. Find the correct amount for your filing status in the *Standard deduction table* below:

New York Standard deduction table	
Filing status	Standard deduction (enter on line 14)
① Single (checked Yes at Item D) .....	\$ 3,000
Single (checked No at Item D) .....	7,500
② Married filing joint return .....	13,000
③ Married filing separate return .....	6,500
④ Head of household (with qualifying person) ....	10,500
⑤ Qualifying widow(er) with dependent child ..	13,000

### Line 15

#### New York dependent exemptions

Enter on line 15 the number of your dependent exemptions from the *Dependent exemption worksheet* below.

If you did not have to file a federal return, enter on lines a and b of the worksheet the number of exemptions that would be allowed for federal income tax purposes.



New York Dependent exemption worksheet	
New York exemptions are allowed only for your dependents. The value of each New York dependent exemption is \$1,000. Personal exemptions for you, and for your spouse if you are married, are <b>not</b> allowed on your New York State return.	
Check only one box	
<input type="checkbox"/>	If you filed federal Form 1040EZ or you used Telefile, enter "0" on line 15.
<input type="checkbox"/>	If you filed federal Form 1040A or 1040, complete the following worksheet:
a.	Enter the number of exemptions claimed on federal Form 1040A or 1040, line 6d ..... a. _____
b.	Enter the total number of boxes checked on line 6a and line 6b of federal Form 1040A or 1040 ..... b. _____
c.	Subtract line b from line a. This is the number of your New York dependent exemptions. <b>Enter this number on line 15</b> ..... c. _____

**Example** — For a husband and wife with 1 dependent child, the entry on line 15 would be "1" as shown below.

..... **15** | **1,000.00**

### Line 17

#### Taxable income

Subtract line 16 from line 11 and enter the difference on line 17. If line 16 is more than or equal to line 11, enter "0" on line 17 and skip to line 28. If line 17 is \$65,000 or more, **stop**; you cannot file on this form. You must file your return using **Form IT-201**.

### Line 19

#### New York State tax

Find your New York State tax by using the State Tax Table on violet pages 37 through 44 of these instructions. Be sure to use the correct column in the tax table. After you have found the correct tax, enter that amount on line 19.

There is an example at the beginning of the table to help you find the correct tax.

## Line 20

### New York State household credit

Depending on your filing status, enter your household credit from the table below. This credit can reduce your tax to zero but cannot be refunded. You qualify to claim this credit if you checked the **No** box at item D on your Form IT-200 and if you checked:

- filing status ① only (**Single**) and the amount on Form IT-200, line 8, is **not** over \$28,000; or
- filing status ②, ③, ④ or ⑤ and the amount on Form IT-200, line 8, is **not** over \$32,000.

**Filing Status ① only (Single)** - Use *Household credit table I* below to find the amount of your New York State household credit.

**Filing Status ②, ④ and ⑤** - Use *Household credit table II* below to find the amount of your New York State household credit. Married 1040EZ filers use column 2.

**Filing Status ③ only (Married filing separate return)** - Use *Household credit table III* below to find the amount of your New York State household credit.

New York State Household credit table I Filing status ① only (Single)		
If Form IT-200, line 8 is:		
Over	but not over	enter on Form IT-200, line 20:
.....	\$ 5,000*	..... \$ 75
\$ 5,000 .....	6,000	..... 60
6,000 .....	7,000	..... 50
7,000 .....	20,000	..... 45
20,000 .....	25,000	..... 40
25,000 .....	28,000	..... 20
28,000 .....		No credit is allowed; enter "0" on Form IT-200, line 20

\* This may be any amount up to \$5,000, including "0" or a negative amount.

New York State Household credit table II Filing status ②, ④ and ⑤									
If Form IT-200, line 8 is:		And the number of exemptions from your federal return, line 6d, (married 1040EZ filers use column 2), is:							
Over	but not over	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	over 7**
.....	\$ 5,000*	Enter on Form IT-200, line 20:							
\$ 5,000 .....	6,000	\$ 90	105	120	135	150	165	180	15
6,000 .....	7,000	75	90	105	120	135	150	165	15
7,000 .....	20,000	65	80	95	110	125	140	155	15
20,000 .....	22,000	60	75	90	105	120	135	150	15
22,000 .....	25,000	60	70	80	90	100	110	120	10
25,000 .....	28,000	50	60	70	80	90	100	110	10
28,000 .....	32,000	40	45	50	55	60	65	70	5
32,000 .....		20	25	30	35	40	45	50	5
		No credit is allowed; enter "0" on Form IT-200, line 20							

\* This may be any amount up to \$5,000, including "0" or a negative amount.  
\*\* For each exemption over 7, add amount in this column to column 7 amount.

New York State Household credit table III Filing status ③ only (Married filing separate return)									
If Form IT-200, line 8 total from both returns is:		And the number of exemptions from both federal returns, line 6d, is:							
Over	but not over	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	over 7**
.....	\$ 5,000*	Enter on Form IT-200, line 20:							
\$ 45	52.50	60	67.50	75	82.50	90	7.50		
\$ 5,000 .....	6,000	37.50	45	52.50	60	67.50	75	82.50	7.50
6,000 .....	7,000	32.50	40	47.50	55	62.50	70	77.50	7.50
7,000 .....	20,000	30	37.50	45	52.50	60	67.50	75	7.50
20,000 .....	22,000	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	5
22,000 .....	25,000	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	5
25,000 .....	28,000	20	22.50	25	27.50	30	32.50	35	2.50
28,000 .....	32,000	10	12.50	15	17.50	20	22.50	25	2.50
32,000 .....		No credit is allowed; enter "0" on Form IT-200, line 20							

\* This may be any amount up to \$5,000, including "0" or a negative amount.  
\*\* For each exemption over 7, add amount in this column to column 7 amount.

Lines 22 through 24 and lines 37 and 39 apply only to New York City taxes. If you are not subject to New York City taxes, do not fill in these lines.

## Line 22

### City of New York resident tax

If you were a resident of New York City enter your city resident tax on line 22. A city of New York resident tax surcharge has been built into the tax table. The amount of the surcharge is determined by your filing status and level of taxable income. Find your New York City resident tax by using the City Tax Table on white pages 45 through 52 of these instructions. Be sure to use the correct column in the tax table. After you have found the correct tax, enter that amount on line 22. There is an example at the beginning of the tables to help you find the correct tax.

## Line 23

### City of New York household credit

Enter your New York City household credit. This credit can reduce your tax to zero but cannot be refunded. You qualify to claim this credit if you checked the *No* box at item D on your Form IT-200 and if you checked:

- filing status ① and the amount on Form IT-200, line 8, is not over \$12,500; or
- filing status ②, ③, ④ or ⑤ and the amount on Form IT-200, line 8, is **not** over \$22,500.

**Filing status ① only (Single)** - Use *Household credit table IV* below to find the amount of your New York City household credit.

**Filing status ②, ④ and ⑤** - Use *Household credit table V* below to find the amount of your New York City household credit. (Married 1040EZ filers use column 2)

**Filing status ③ only (Married filing separate return)** - Use *Household credit table VI* below to find the amount of your New York City household credit.

City of New York  
Household credit table IV  
Filing status ① only (Single)

If Form IT-200, line 8 is:

Over	but not over	enter on Form IT-200, line 23:
\$10,000	\$ 10,000*	\$15
12,500	12,500	10
		No credit is allowed; enter "0" on Form IT-200, line 23

\* This may be any amount up to \$10,000, including "0" or a negative amount.

City of New York  
Household credit table V  
Filing status ②, ④ and ⑤

If Form IT-200, line 8 is:

And the number of exemptions from your federal return, line 6d, (married 1040EZ filers use column 2), is:

Over	but not over	Enter on Form IT-200, line 23:							over 7**
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
\$15,000	\$ 15,000*	\$ 30	60	90	120	150	180	210	30
17,500	17,500	25	50	75	100	125	150	175	25
20,000	20,000	15	30	45	60	75	90	105	15
22,500	22,500	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	10
		No credit is allowed; enter "0" on Form IT-200, line 23.							

\* This may be any amount up to \$15,000, including "0" or a negative amount.

\*\* For each exemption over 7, add amount in this column to column 7 amount.

City of New York  
Household credit table VI  
Filing status ③ only (Married filing separate return)

If Form IT-200, line 8 total from both returns is:

And the number of exemptions from both federal returns, line 6d, is:

Over	but not over	Enter on Form IT-200, line 23:							over 7**
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
\$15,000	\$ 15,000*	\$ 15	30	45	60	75	90	105	15
17,500	17,500	12.50	25	37.50	50	62.50	75	87.50	12.50
20,000	20,000	7.50	15	22.50	30	37.50	45	52.50	7.50
22,500	22,500	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	5
		No credit is allowed; enter "0" on Form IT-200, line 23.							

\* This may be any amount up to \$15,000, including "0" or a negative amount.

\*\* For each exemption over 7, add amount in this column to column 7 amount.

Lines 25, 26 and line 40 apply only to city of Yonkers taxes. If you are not subject to Yonkers taxes, do not fill in these lines.

## Line 25

### City of Yonkers resident income tax surcharge

If you were a resident of Yonkers, enter your tax from the worksheet below.



#### Yonkers worksheet

- |  |               |
|--|---------------|
| a. Amount from line 21.  | a. _____      |
| b. Amount from Form IT-214, <i>Real Property Tax Credit for Homeowners and Renters</i> , line 17, if any.  | b. _____      |
| c. Amount from Form IT-215, <i>Claim for Earned Income Credit</i> , line 17 (New York State filing status ③ taxpayers, transfer the amount from Form IT-215, line 18), if any. | c. _____      |
| d. Amount from Form IT-216, <i>Claim for Child and Dependent Care Credit</i> , line 14.  | d. _____      |
| e. Add lines b, c and d.   | e. _____      |
| f. Subtract line e from line a.  | f. _____      |
| g. Yonkers resident tax rate (5%)  | g. <u>.05</u> |
| h. Multiply line f by line g. Enter this amount on Form IT-200, line 25.   | h. _____      |

## Line 26

**City of Yonkers nonresident earnings tax**  
Complete line 26 only if you are subject to the city of Yonkers nonresident earnings tax.

If you were not a Yonkers resident but earned wages or conducted a trade or business there (either as an individual or a member of a partnership), you are subject to the Yonkers nonresident earnings tax. Fill in Form Y-203, *City of Yonkers Nonresident Earnings Tax Return*, transfer the **Total nonresident earnings tax** (line 6) to Form IT-200, and attach Form Y-203 to Form IT-200. For more information, see the instructions for Form Y-203.

## Line 28

### Return a Gift to Wildlife

If you want to Return a Gift to Wildlife, enter the amount on line 28. The amount you give must be in whole dollars: \$5, \$10, \$20 or any other dollar amount. Your gift will reduce your refund or increase your tax payment. Also, you cannot change the amount you give after you file your return.

## Line 29

### United States Olympic Committee/Lake Placid Olympic Training Center Fund

If you want to contribute to the United States Olympic Committee/Lake Placid Olympic Training Center Fund, enter \$2. (\$4 if your spouse also wants to contribute and you are filing jointly.) No other amounts can be accepted. Your gift will reduce your refund or increase your tax payment. You cannot change the amount you give after you file your return.

## Line 30

### Gift for Breast Cancer Research and Education

If you want to contribute to the Breast Cancer Research and Education Fund, enter the amount on line 30. The amount you give must be in whole dollars: \$5, \$10, \$20 or any other dollar amount. Your gift will reduce your refund or increase your tax payment. Also, you cannot change the amount you give after you file your return.

## Line 31

### Gift for Missing and Exploited Children Clearinghouse Fund

If you want to give a gift to the Missing and Exploited Children Clearinghouse Fund, enter the amount. The amount you give must be in whole dollars: \$5, \$10, \$20 or any other dollar amount. Your gift will reduce your refund or increase your tax payment. You cannot change the amount you give after you file your return.

## Line 32

### Gift for Alzheimer's Disease Assistance Fund (Alzheimer's Fund)

If you want to give a gift to the Alzheimer's Disease Assistance Fund, enter the amount on line 32. The amount you give must be in whole dollars: \$5, \$10, \$20 or any other dollar amount. Your gift will reduce your refund or increase your tax payment. You cannot change the amount you give after you file your return.

## Line 34

### New York State child and dependent care credit

The New York State child and dependent care credit is refundable. If you qualify, file Form IT-216, *Claim for Child and Dependent Care Credit*. If the credit is more than the tax you owe, we will refund the difference.

Enter the amount of New York State child and dependent care credit from Form IT-216, line 14.

You may be eligible to claim a New York State child and dependent care credit even if you did not claim the credit on your federal return or did not have to file a federal return. For filing status ②, if you did not have to file a federal return, you must file a joint New York State return to be eligible to claim the credit. For more information, see the instructions for Form IT-216.

## Line 35

### New York State earned income credit

If you qualify, enter your earned income credit. To claim this credit, fill in Form IT-215, *Claim for Earned Income Credit*, and transfer the amount to Form IT-200, line 35 and attach it to your return.

If you are having the IRS compute the credit for you, complete lines 1-8 and 10 of Form IT-215 and write **EIC** in the white area to the left of line 35 of Form IT-200. **Do not enter** an amount on line 35. Complete lines 36-40, but do not enter any amounts on lines 41, 42, or 43. We will figure your earned income credit for you. Attach Form IT-215 to your return. If you are due a refund, we will send you the refund along with a statement that shows how the refund was computed. If you owe tax, you

will receive a bill that must be paid within 21 days, or by April 16, 2001 (April 17, 2001, if you file your federal return at the IRS Service Center in Andover, Mass.), whichever is later.

## Line 36

### Real property tax credit

If you qualify, enter your real property tax credit. To claim this credit, fill in Form IT-214, *Claim for Real Property Tax Credit for Homeowners and Renters*, transfer the **real property tax credit** (line 17) to Form IT-200, and attach Form IT-214 to your Form IT-200. For more information, see the instructions for Form IT-214 on page 23.

## Line 37

### City of New York school tax credit

The city of New York school tax credit is refundable.

**Note:** If you checked the *Yes* box at item D, you cannot claim the *New York City school tax credit*.

If you checked filing status:

- ①, ③, or ④, **and** the *Yes* box at Item C (1), enter \$62.50.
- ①, ③, or ④, **and** the *No* box at Item C (1), enter \$45.00.
- ② **and** the *Yes* box at either Item C (1) or C (2), enter \$125.00.
- ② **and** the *No* box at both Item C (1) and C (2), enter \$85.00.
- ⑤ **and** the *Yes* box at Item C (1), enter \$125.00.
- ⑤ **and** the *No* box at Item C (1), enter \$85.00.

## Line 38

### Total New York State tax withheld

Enter your total **New York State** tax withheld as shown on your wage and tax statement(s), New York State Form IT-2102 (Copy 1) or federal Form W-2 (Copy 2). If you are married and filing a joint return, enter your combined New York State tax withheld. Remember to attach your wage and tax statement(s), New York State Form IT-2102 (Copy 1) or federal Form W-2 (Copy 2), to the front bottom of your return as shown in Step 7, *Return assembly* on page 14 of these instructions. The amount on line 38 should be the same as the total **New York State** tax withheld on your statement(s).

## Line 39

### Total city of New York tax withheld

Enter your total **New York City** tax withheld as shown on your wage and tax statement(s). If you are married and filing a joint return, enter your combined New York City tax withheld. Remember to attach your wage and tax statement(s), New York State Form IT-2102 (Copy 1) or federal Form W-2 (Copy 2), to the front bottom of your return as shown in Step 7, *Return assembly* on page 14 of these instructions. The amount on line 39 should be the same as the total **city of New York** tax withheld on your statement(s).

## Line 40

### Total city of Yonkers tax withheld

Enter your total **Yonkers** tax withheld as shown on your wage and tax statement(s). If you are married and filing a joint return, enter your combined Yonkers tax withheld.

Remember to attach your wage and tax statement(s), New York State Form IT-2102 (Copy 1) or federal Form W-2 (Copy 2), to the front bottom of your return as shown in Step 7, *Return assembly* on page 14 of these instructions. The amount on line 40 should be the same as the total **city of Yonkers** tax withheld on your statement(s).

## Line 42

### Refund

If line 41 is more than line 33, subtract line 33 from line 41 and enter your refund on line 42.

You must file a return to get a refund. The Tax Department will not refund an amount of one dollar or less unless you attach to your return a signed statement asking for it.

If you want us to deposit your refund directly into your bank account, see *Direct deposit* on page 13.

### Collection of debts from your refund — We

will keep all or part of your refund if you owe past due support or a past-due legally enforceable debt to the Internal Revenue Service or a New York State agency. This includes any state department, board, bureau, division, commission, committee, public authority, public benefit corporation, council, office, or other entity performing a governmental or proprietary function for the state or a social services district. Any amount over your debt will be refunded.

### Disclaiming of spouse's debt — If you

checked filing status ② and you do not want to apply your part of the refund to your spouse's debt because you are not liable for it, complete Form IT-280, *Nonobligated Spouse Allocation and attach it (not a photocopy) to the back of your original return*. We need the information on it to process your refund as quickly as possible. Once you have filed your return, you cannot file an amended return to disclaim your spouse's defaulted student loan or past-due support liability or past-due legally enforceable debt owed to a state agency. (However, you will be notified if your refund is applied against your spouse's defaulted student loan or past-due support or past-due legally enforceable debt owed to a state agency and you did not attach Form IT-280 to your return. You will then have ten days from the date of notification to file Form IT-280. However, this will result in a delay in your refund and extra work for you.) For more information, see Form IT-280.

If you have any questions about whether you owe a past-due legally enforceable debt to the Internal Revenue Service or a state agency, contact the IRS or that particular state agency.

For New York State, New York City or Yonkers tax liabilities **only** call 1 800 835-3554 (outside the U.S. and outside Canada call (518) 485-6800) or write to NYS Tax Department, Tax Compliance Division, W A Harriman Campus, Albany NY 12227.

### Make sure you receive your refund

Every year about 40,000 refund checks are returned to the Tax Department, largely because of mailing address problems. Many of these checks eventually reach their owners after this delay, but many others never do, despite our best efforts.

You can receive your refund check without delay. Please remember these important points:

- Make sure you enter your social security number(s) at the top of your return.
- We mail the refund to the address shown on the return.
- Don't assume that we already have your correct address. Check it.
- Use the label supplied with the return whenever possible. Make any corrections directly on the label; see *Step 5* below for details.
- Make sure the address is **complete** - include **c/o** if necessary, and P.O. Box and apartment numbers, if any.
- If you're moving, notify the U.S. Postal Service of the new address.
- If you use a computer, make sure your software is printing your address properly.
- Make sure everything is legible.
- If someone else is preparing your return, make sure they have your correct address.

## Direct Deposit

Complete lines 42a through 42c if you want us to deposit your refund directly into your bank account instead of sending you a check.

You can contact your financial institution to make sure that your deposit will be accepted and to get your correct routing and account numbers.

On line 42a, enter your nine digit routing number. If the first two digits are not 01 through 12, or 21 through 32, the direct deposit will be rejected and a check sent instead. On the sample check on this page, the routing number is 090090099.

Your check may state that it is payable through a bank different from the one where you have your checking account. If so, do not use the routing number on that check. Instead, contact your bank for the correct routing number to enter on this line.

On line 42b, check the box for the type of account, checking or savings.

On line 42c, enter the account number where you want your refund deposited. If you selected *Checking* on line 42b, enter the account number shown on your checks. (On the sample check below, the account number is 1357902468. Be sure not to include the check number.) If you chose *Savings* on line 42b, you can get your savings account

number from a preprinted savings account deposit slip, your passbook or other bank records, or from your financial institution. The account number can be up to 17 characters (both numbers and letters). Include hyphens but omit spaces and special symbols. Enter the number from left to right and leave any unused boxes blank.

The Department will not notify you that your **refund** has been deposited. However, if the amount we deposit is different from the amount of refund you claimed on your return, we will send you a written explanation of the adjustment within two weeks from the date your refund is deposited.

We will make every effort to comply with your request for direct deposit. However, we cannot be responsible when a bank refuses a direct deposit. Some financial institutions, for example, do not allow a joint refund to be deposited into an individual account. If your bank refuses the direct deposit or the deposit cannot be made for any other reason, we will send a check to the mailing address shown on your return. **If you encounter any problem with the direct deposit of your refund to your account, call toll free 1 800 321-3213.** The processing time for an income tax return is approximately six to eight weeks.

## Line 43

### Amount you owe

If line 41 is less than line 33, subtract line 41 from line 33 and enter the amount you owe on line 43.

If you owe more than one dollar, make your check or money order payable to **New York State Income Tax** and write your social security number and **2000 income tax** on it. Staple your payment to the area indicated on the front left of your return. Do not send cash. You do not have to pay one dollar or less.

### Installment payments

If you cannot pay the full amount you owe as shown on line 43 of your income tax return, you can ask to make monthly installment payments. However, you will be charged interest and may be charged a late payment penalty on any tax not paid by April 16, 2001 (April 17, 2001, if you file your federal return at the IRS Service Center in Andover Mass.), even if your request to pay in installments is granted. To limit the interest and penalty charges, file your return on time and pay as much of the tax as possible with your return.

Before you request an installment payment agreement, you should consider other alternatives such as a commercial or private loan.

To be considered for an installment agreement, you must complete New York State Form DTF-383, *Income Tax Installment Payment Agreement Request*, and include all information requested. To get Form DTF-383, use the *Income Tax Forms Order Blank* (Form IT-86) that came with your income tax packet or see page 17 for a listing of our phone numbers.

You must attach your completed DTF-383 to the front of the 2000 income tax return you file. Your request for an income tax installment payment agreement will be considered based upon the information you provide. We will notify you if your request is approved or denied.

### Penalty for not paying enough tax during the year (estimated tax penalty)

If line 43 is at least \$300 and, in addition, represents more than 10% of the tax shown on your return, you may owe a penalty. Generally, you are not subject to a penalty if your 2000 prepayments equal at least 100% of your 1999 tax (110% of that amount if you are not a farmer or fisherman and the adjusted gross income shown on that return is more than \$150,000 or, if married filing separately, more than \$75,000) based upon a return covering 12 months.

### If you owe a penalty you cannot file Form IT-200. You must file Form IT-201 and Form IT-2105.9.

Now continue with Step 4 below.

## Step 4

Check the figures on your return and any attachments.

## Step 5

Complete the top of your return.

**Peel-off label** — Remove the peel-off label from under the flap on the inside front cover of your packet and place it in the name and address box at the top of your return. Check the peel-off label to make sure the information on it is complete and correct. The peel-off label has been redesigned to include two bar codes which represent the numeric information on the label. This peel-off label has been designed to allow us to take advantage of the latest technology available to process your return.

School district code	County
Your name	
Spouse's name	
Number and street	
City	State ZIP code

- If your name (or spouse's name) or address is wrong, cross it out and make the corrections directly on the peel-off label. Space for names on the label is limited to 36 characters. Do not correct the label if it is correct except for some missing final characters. **You must enter your social security number(s) in the boxes to the**

**JOHN SMITH  
MARY SMITH**  
999 Maple Street  
Somplace NY 10000

PAY TO THE ORDER OF \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ 20 \_\_\_\_\_

**SOME BANK**  
Somplace, NY 10000

For \_\_\_\_\_

Routing number (line 42a) \_\_\_\_\_

Account number (line 42c) \_\_\_\_\_

1234

Do not include the check number

15-0000 1000

Note: The routing and account numbers may appear in different places on your check.

**right of the peel-off label.** Be sure your social security numbers are in the same order as your names.

- If any other information is incorrect or missing enter the correct information in the white spaces. Do not make any entries in this area, except your social security numbers, if all the information on the peel-off label is correct (your county of residence is in the middle.) If this information is not on your peel-off label, enter it in the white spaces at the top of the form. If you do not have a peel-off label, enter the correct information in the white spaces.

#### School district name and code number —

If your public school district code number is missing or incorrect, enter the name and code number of your public school district. This is the district where you were a resident on December 31, 2000. School districts and code numbers are on pages 33 through 36 of these instructions. If you do not know the name of your school district in which you lived on December 31, 2000, contact your nearest public school.

**You must enter your school district name and code number** even if you were absent from the school district temporarily, if the school your children attended was not in your school district, or if you had no children attending school. **School aid may be affected if the school district or code number is not correct.**

#### Permanent home address

Enter your permanent home address within New York State on December 31, 2000, if it is not the same as the address on your peel-off label.

We ask for your permanent home address to verify your school district name and code number, which are used in figuring state aid to local school districts.

Your permanent home address is the address of the dwelling place in New York State where you actually live, whether you or your spouse own or rent it. A summer or vacation home is not your permanent home.

Your permanent home address is not always the same as the mailing address that is entered on your income tax return. For example, you may use a post office box number for your mailing address; this is not your permanent home address.

- If you use a paid preparer and you use the preparer's address as your mailing address, enter the address of your permanent home in the space provided.
- If you are a permanent resident of a nursing home, enter the nursing home address as your permanent home address.
- If you are in the armed forces and your permanent home was in New York State when you entered the military, enter your New York permanent home address regardless of where you are stationed.
- If you moved after December 31, 2000, enter your permanent home address as of December 31, 2000, not your current home address.

**If you do not have a peel-off label,** enter all of the following information in the white spaces at the top of your return:

- first name, middle initial, last name and address** (both names if filing a joint return).
- permanent home address** (if different from mailing address).
- social security number(s).**
- New York State county of residence** on December 31, 2000.

If you live in New York City, use the following county names:

#### Borough you live in use county

Manhattan	New York
Brooklyn	Kings
Bronx	Bronx
Queens	Queens
Staten Island	Richmond

- school district name and code.**

Please keep your name and address entries within the spaces provided. For example, your first name and middle initial should not go past the vertical line separating them from your last name, and your last name should start to the right of the vertical line. Similarly, your mailing address, ZIP code, etc., should be kept within the boxes provided.

## Step 6

### Sign and date your return at the bottom.

You must sign and date your return. If you are married and filing a joint return, you both must sign it. **Your return cannot be processed if you do not sign it.**

**Enter your daytime telephone number including the area code.** This voluntary entry will enable the Tax Department to correct minor errors or omissions by calling you rather than writing or sending back your return. **You are not required to give your telephone number.**

Keep a copy of your return and any attachments for future reference. If someone prepares your return for you, be sure to get a copy for your records.

If the return is for someone who died and there is no surviving spouse to sign it, the name and address of the person signing it must be printed or typed below the signature.

**A paid preparer must also sign your return.** If you pay someone to prepare your return, the paid preparer must also sign it and fill in the other blanks in the paid preparer's area on the back of your return. A person who prepares your return and does not charge you should not fill in the paid preparer's area.

**Note to paid preparers** - When signing a taxpayer's New York State income tax return, you must use the same identification number (social security number or federal preparer's Tax Identification Number) that you used on the taxpayer's federal income tax return.

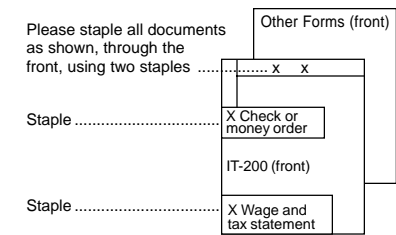
## Step 7

### Return assembly

Illustrated in the next column is the correct way to assemble your return and the various attachments for the most efficient handling. You can help ensure that your return (and your refund, if you are entitled to one) is processed as quickly as possible by taking a few moments to assemble your forms as shown.

- **Staple** wage and tax statements to the front bottom of your return.
- **Staple** payments, if any, to the front of your return where indicated.

- **Staple** any other forms and correspondence behind your Form IT-200, face up.



## Step 8

### Checklist

Before you mail your return, a quick check will help you avoid common errors that may delay your refund. **Did you:**

- attach your peel-off label? You must enter your social security number(s) in the boxes to the right of the peel-off label.** If you do not have a label, did you enter your name, address, social security number(s), county of residence, school district name and school district code number at the top of your return?
- enter your permanent home address** (if different from your mailing address or you are using a PO box or a c/o address)?
- check the box for item (E) on the front of Form IT-200 if you do not need a tax packet mailed to you for next year?**
- check appropriate boxes for items (A), (B), (C) and (D)?**
- enter the amount of your New York dependent exemptions?**
- claim any adjustments or credits that you may qualify for?**
- use the correct tax table(s)?**
- sign your return** (both husband and wife must sign a joint return)?
- staple your wage and tax statement(s), New York State Form IT-2102 (Copy 1) or federal Form W-2 (Copy 2) to the front bottom of your return?**
- make your check or money order payable to New York State Income Tax for the full amount you owe?**
- write your social security number and 2000 income tax on your check or money order?**

## Step 9

### Use the preaddressed mailing envelope.

To avoid delaying your refund, use the preaddressed envelope that came with your tax packet. If you are claiming a refund, mark an "X" in the box on the front of the envelope. If you do not have a preaddressed envelope, address your envelope —

#### For refund returns:

STATE PROCESSING CENTER-REFUND '00  
PO BOX 61000  
ALBANY NY 12261-0001

#### For all other returns:

STATE PROCESSING CENTER  
PO BOX 61000  
ALBANY NY 12261-0001

If you use a delivery service other than the U.S. Postal Service, see *Private delivery services* on page 2.

## Resolving tax problems

The best ways to avoid tax problems are to keep accurate tax records and to stay on top of current tax requirements. These instructions contain information that can help you do both; the instructions list free publications you can order and give toll-free numbers you can call for answers to your specific questions.

Most tax problems can be resolved informally. If your refund is late, call our toll-free refund information number; if you receive a tax deficiency notice that you think is in error, promptly call the number listed on the notice. These instructions also list a toll-free number for ordering any forms you might need.

Our representatives will, depending upon the nature of your complaint, either give you the address and phone number of the Problem Resolution Officer in your area, or refer your complaint for further investigation and analysis.

Our Problem Resolution Officers are available to assist you when you have repeatedly attempted to clear up a difficulty and you have been unable to do so.

Problem Resolution Officers help remedy specific taxpayer circumstances that have not been resolved through routine departmental procedures.

Only a relative handful of tax problems fail to be resolved by these informal means. However, if you are issued a *Notice of Deficiency* or a refund denial and you feel that the Tax Department has made a mistake, you still have a number of options available to you:

- You can request a **conciliation conference** through the Bureau of Conciliation and Mediation Services. The conference is conducted informally by a conferee who issues an order that is binding on the Tax Department, but not on you (you can appeal by filing a petition for a formal hearing, as explained below). To set up a conference, get a *Request for Conciliation Conference* by calling toll free 1 800 462-8100 or by writing to the Bureau of Conciliation and Mediation Services, NYS Tax Department, W A Harriman Campus, Albany NY 12227.
- You can file a petition for a **Tax Appeals hearing**. The hearing is held before an administrative law judge, and both you and the Tax Department may appeal the judge's decision to the Tax Appeals Tribunal. The Tax Department cannot seek a review of the Tribunal's decision, but you can by instituting an Article 78 proceeding in the Appellate

Division of the State Supreme Court. You can get the petition forms by writing to the Division of Tax Appeals, Riverfront Professional Tower, 500 Federal Street, 4th Floor, Troy NY 12180-2894.

- You can request a **small claims hearing** before an impartial presiding officer if the disputed amount is within certain dollar limitations set by the Rules of Practice and Procedure. The presiding officer's decision is final, but at any time before the end of the small claims hearing, you can request a transfer to a formal hearing before an administrative law judge. A copy of the Rules of Practice and Procedure will be sent to you when you request a petition form as explained in the following paragraphs.

Regardless of which appeal option you exercise, you may appear on your own behalf or you may have an authorized representative present your case for review. An authorized representative must have Power of Attorney from you in order to appear on your behalf. Further, your representative must be in compliance with the Ethics in Government Act which restricts appearances by former Tax Department employees. A summary of these restrictions is included on the back of Form POA-1, *Power of Attorney (Individual)*.

## Interest and penalties

**Interest** — will be charged on income tax that is not paid on or before the due date of your return, even if you received an extension of time to file your return. Interest is a charge for the use of money and in most cases may not be waived. Interest is compounded daily and the rate is adjusted quarterly.

If you are due a refund, you may also be entitled to receive interest on your overpayment. Interest is compounded daily and the rate is adjusted quarterly. If the refund is made within 45 days after the due date of your return, no interest will be paid. If you file your return after the due date (including extensions), no interest will be paid if the refund is made within 45 days after the date you filed. If the refund is not made within this 45-day period, interest will be paid from the due date of the return or from the date you filed, whichever is later. However, interest will not be paid to you:

- on the portion of your refund that is attributable to the real property tax credit, earned income credit, child and dependent care credit, or City of New York school tax credit; or
- if your return cannot be processed.

To be processed, your return must show your name, address, social security number, signature and the information needed to mathematically verify your tax liability.

**Late filing penalty** — If you file late, you will be charged a penalty of 5% of the tax due for each month, or part of a month, the return is late, up to a maximum of 25%, unless you extend the time to file or attach to your return an explanation showing reasonable cause for the delay. If your return is more than 60 days late, this penalty will not be less than the lesser of \$100 or 100% of the amount required to be shown as tax due on the return reduced by any tax paid and by any credit that may be claimed. For information on

filing an extension of time to file your return, see *When to file* on page 6 of these instructions.

**Late payment penalty** — If you do not pay your tax when due, you will be charged a penalty of  $\frac{1}{2}$  of 1% of the unpaid amount for each month or part of a month it is not paid, up to a maximum of 25%. This penalty is in addition to the interest charged for late payments.

This penalty may not be charged if you attach to your return an explanation showing reasonable cause for paying late.

**If you figure your tax incorrectly** — You may have to pay a penalty if the tax you report on your return is **less** than your correct tax. If you are off by more than 10% or \$2,000, whichever is more, you may have to pay this penalty. The penalty is 10% of the difference between the tax you reported and the tax you actually owe.

**Negligence penalty** — If your return does not show all of the tax imposed under the Tax Law, its rules or regulations, due to negligence or intentional disregard but not with intent to defraud, you will be charged a penalty of 5% of any deficient amount. In general, a deficiency is the difference between the correct tax and the tax shown on your return. In addition, 50% of the interest due on any underpayment resulting from negligence will be added to your tax.

**Fraudulent returns** — If any part of a deficiency is due to fraud, you will be charged a penalty of 50% of the deficiency. In general a deficiency is the difference between the correct tax and the tax shown on your return. In addition, 50% of the interest due on any deficiency resulting from a fraudulent act will be added to your tax.

**Frivolous returns** — A penalty of up to \$500 will be imposed on any person who files a frivolous tax return. A return is considered frivolous when it does not contain information needed to judge the correctness of the tax return, or reports

information that is obviously and substantially incorrect, and intended to delay or impede the administration of Article 22 of the Tax Law or the processing of the return. This penalty is added to any other penalty provided by law.

**Failure of paid preparers to conform to certain requirements** — A penalty of \$50 per return or claim for refund will be assessed a paid preparer for failure to comply with any of the following requirements:

- failure to sign the tax return or claim for refund;
- failure to include the identifying number of the paid preparer (if an individual paid preparer is an employee of an employer or a partner in a partnership that is a paid preparer, the return or claim for refund must also include the identifying number of the employer or partnership);
- failure to furnish a completed copy of the tax return or claim for refund to the taxpayer not later than the time the return is presented for the taxpayer's signature;
- failure to keep a completed copy of the return or claim for refund prepared for each taxpayer or to keep the name and identification number of each taxpayer for whom a return was prepared on a list and to make the copy or list available for inspection upon request.

The period for keeping a completed copy of the return or information on the list is three years after the due date of the return (not counting extensions) or three years after the date the return was presented to the taxpayer for signature, whichever is later.

For each of the requirements listed above, a paid preparer may be subject to a maximum penalty of \$25,000.

**Their future is on the line**




**Return a Gift to Wildlife**

on your New York State Tax Return



**New York's fish and wildlife thank you for your contribution**



**Make Breast Cancer a Disease of the Past**

Your gifts to the Breast Cancer Research and Education Fund now support 28 ground-breaking research projects in New York State. More dollars will support more studies that bring us closer to the cures and the prevention of breast cancer. **Look for the line on your state tax form and write in a tax-deductible donation that could help put an end to this dreaded disease.**

**NEW YORK STATE MISSING & EXPLOITED CHILDREN CLEARINGHOUSE**



Your voluntary contribution helps the NYS Missing and Exploited Children Clearinghouse to provide direct assistance to parents, law enforcement

officials and others when searching for missing and abducted children. Contributions also support statewide dissemination of informational and educational materials, and advanced training for law enforcement officers in the area of missing, abducted and exploited children. Additional information, including a listing of all available services, can be obtained by contacting the Clearinghouse at **1 800 FIND-KID** or via the Internet (<http://criminaljustice.state.ny.us>)



**Let's help the families**

Until preventions and a cure are found, we must commit ourselves to helping the nearly 400,000

families affected by Alzheimer's Disease in New York State. Family members provide more than 75% of the caregiving required by persons with Alzheimer's. Your Alzheimer's Association chapters, located in communities across the state, serve as the nation's leaders in education, support, and advocacy on behalf of these important, and hard-pressed, long-term care providers. Look for the Alzheimer's check-off line on your state income tax form...and help us to help these families meet their significant challenges. For more information about the Alzheimer's Association in NYS, call (toll free) 1-877-489-1339 or find us on the web at [www.alzheimersnewyorkstate.org](http://www.alzheimersnewyorkstate.org).



**Lake Placid Olympic Training Center Fund**

New York State is home to one of just three U.S. Olympic Training Centers. The \$16 million Lake Placid complex, constructed by the New York State Olympic Regional Development Authority, features 96 hotel-style rooms, a gymnasium, sports

medicine, weight training and dining facilities. Your voluntary contribution on your tax return to the Olympic Training Center fund will help provide the necessary facilities for America's Olympic hopefuls. The Lake Placid training center is used principally by the Olympic winter sports of bobsled, biathlon, luge, speed skating, figure skating, ice hockey and skiing as well as certain summer olympic sports. In addition to these winter sports, some summer sports include: mountain biking, volleyball, handball, and canoe/kayak.

**Don't delay your refund**

We want to send your refund to you as soon as possible. You can help us by filing an error-free return. Be sure that you have checked your correct filing status, and that you have signed your return and attached your wage and tax statements so that we do not have to send your return back to you. Please check the figures on your return and carefully follow Steps 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9 on pages 13 and 14 of these instructions.



## Need help?



**Telephone assistance** is available from 8:30 a.m. to 4:25 p.m. (eastern time), Monday through Friday.

For tax information: 1 800 225-5829

To order forms and publications: 1 800 462-8100

Refund status: (electronically filed) 1 800 353-0708  
(direct deposit) 1 800 321-3213  
(all others) 1 800 443-3200

(Automated service for refund status is available 24 hours a day, seven days a week.)

From areas outside the U.S. and outside Canada: (518) 485-6800



**Fax-on-demand forms:**

(available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week) 1 800 748-3676



**Internet access:** <http://www.tax.state.ny.us>  
(for forms, publications, your refund status, and other information)



**Hotline for the hearing and speech impaired:**

1 800 634-2110 from 8:30 a.m. to 4:25 p.m. (eastern time), Monday through Friday. If you do not own a telecommunications device for the deaf (TDD), check with independent living centers or community action programs to find out where machines are available for public use.



**Persons with disabilities:** In compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, we will ensure that our lobbies, offices, meeting rooms, and other facilities are accessible to persons with disabilities. If you have questions about special accommodations for persons with disabilities, please call 1 800 225-5829.



**If you need to write,** address your letter to:

NYS TAX DEPARTMENT  
TAXPAYER ASSISTANCE BUREAU  
W A HARRIMAN CAMPUS  
ALBANY NY 12227

## Earned income credit

New York State is providing an earned income credit (EIC) based on the federal earned income credit. Like the federal credit, New York's earned income credit is meant to assist lower-income workers, especially those with families. The program provides incentives

to work while bolstering families under economic hardship. The credit can be used to reduce a household's tax liability, and in many cases, may totally offset the income tax and even provide a refundable payment.

To claim New York's earned income credit, you must be eligible for and claim the federal credit.

## Direct deposit

You can now have your tax refund deposited directly into your bank account. That way, there is no check to get lost or stolen. You'll

have your refund a day or two faster than by mail, and it's more convenient, since you won't have to go to your bank to deposit your check.

For more information, see the instructions for *Direct deposit* on page 13 of these instructions.

## **TIP** How to avoid mistakes that slow down the processing of your return and refund

- **Enter your social security number(s) to the right of the peel-off label.**  
The peel-off label no longer displays your social security number(s). Be sure to enter your social security numbers in the same order as your name(s).
- **Public employee contributions must be entered on line 9.**  
If you are a Tier 3 or Tier 4 member of the New York State and Local Retirement Systems (including the New York State Employees' Retirement System and the New York State Policemen's and Firemen's Retirement System), New York State Teachers' Retirement System, or an employee of the State or City University of New York who belongs to the Optional Retirement Program or any tier member of the New York City Employees' Retirement System, the New York City Teachers' Retirement System, the New York City Board of Education Retirement System, the New York City Police Pension Fund or the New York City Fire Department Pension Fund, or employees of the Manhattan and Bronx Surface Transportation Operating Authority, you must enter the amount of public employee 414(h) retirement contributions you made in 2000 on line 9.
- **New York City IRC 125 flexible benefits program must be entered on line 10.**  
IRC Section 125 amounts deducted or deferred from your salary under a flexible benefits program established by the city of New York and certain other New York City public employers must be entered on line 10 of Form IT-200.
- **Be sure to check either the Yes or No box at Item D.**  
Item D asks whether or not you can be claimed as a dependent on another taxpayer's federal return. Be sure to check either the Yes or No box, especially if you are single, since the answer determines the amount of standard deduction allowed.
- **Complete the *New York Dependent exemption worksheet* on page 10 and enter the line c number on line 15.**  
Some taxpayers make the mistake of entering their federal exemptions on line 15. Federal exemptions may include both personal and dependent exemptions. Only **dependent** exemptions are allowed on your New York State return.
- **Nonobligated spouses should attach Form IT-280 to the back of their returns.**  
If you are a nonobligated spouse who is filing Form IT-280 to disclaim your spouse's debt, use the original Form IT-280. Do not use a photocopy. Nonobligated spouses filing Form IT-280 **cannot** file Form IT-100, *Resident Fast Form Income Tax Return*.
- **Check the *New York Standard deduction table* on page 10 and make sure that you have claimed the correct standard deduction for your filing status on line 14.**
- **Use the correct New York tax table.**  
Some taxpayers erroneously use the city tax table to determine their state tax, and vice versa.
- **Enter your refund or amount you owe on the correct line of your return.**  
Taxpayers sometimes enter the amount they owe on the **refund** line (line 42) instead of on the **amount you owe** line (line 43). If you owe tax, enter this amount on the correct line and pay this amount when you file your return to avoid a bill for the tax owed plus interest and possible penalty.

## New - Scheduled for March 1, 2001, pay your taxes by credit card

Scheduled for March 1, 2001, you will be able to use your American Express Cards®, Discover®/Novus®, or MasterCard® to pay the amount you owe on your 2000 New York State income tax return. You can pay your taxes by credit card using a touch-tone phone or through the Internet. The credit card service provider **will charge** you a convenience fee to cover the cost of this service, and you will be told the amount before you confirm the credit card payment. **Please note** that the convenience fee, terms, and conditions may vary between the credit card service providers. These are the same credit card service providers that have agreements with the IRS to process income tax payments.

You can make your payment by credit card regardless of how you file your income tax return. While credit card payments may be made at any time after you file the return, payments made after the due date of the income tax return may result in interest and penalty charges (see *Interest and penalties* on page 15).

You can pay your income taxes using **either** of the two credit card service providers listed below.

Official Payments Corp.<sup>sm</sup>  
Call toll free **1 800 2PAYTAX<sup>sm</sup>**  
(1 800 272-9829), or

Visit their Web site at  
**www.officialpayments.com**

OR

PhoneCharge, Inc.  
Call toll free **1 877 521 8NYS**  
(1 877 521-8697), or

Visit their Web site at  
**www.paynystateatex.com**

You can also connect to either of these Web sites by going to the Tax Department's Web site at **www.tax.state.ny.us** and clicking on *Pay By Credit Card*.

Whether paying by telephone or through the Internet, follow the simple instructions to enter personal identifying information, the credit card number and expiration date, and the amount of the payment (**line 43 of Form IT-200**). Have a copy of your completed New York State income tax return available. You will be told the amount of the convenience fee that the credit card service provider will charge you to cover the cost of this service. At this point you may elect to accept or cancel the credit card transaction.

If you accept the credit card transaction you will be given a confirmation number. **Please keep this confirmation number as proof of payment.**

For additional information on the credit card program, log on to the Tax Department's Web site at **www.tax.state.ny.us** and click on *Pay By Credit Card*.



## Think *e-file* ... It's easy, fast, and safe.

*E-file* provides the fastest and most accurate processing of your return, an electronic acknowledgement that your return has been received, and the quickest way to get your refund, especially when

you use the direct deposit option. New this year, you can *e-file* now and pay electronically later by direct debit from your bank account or by credit card. You can *e-file* through a paid preparer, from your home computer using New York State approved tax preparation software, or through the Internet (*e-file* may be offered as a free Internet service to certain filers). See page 5 and log on to **www.tax.state.ny.us/elf** for more information.

## Federal/state tax agreement

Under authority of federal and New York State laws, the New York State Department of Taxation and Finance and the Internal Revenue Service have entered into a federal/state agreement for the mutual exchange of tax information.

## Step 1

**Get your tax records together** – If you received a salary or wages, get all your 2000 wage and tax statement(s) together. These will be either New York State Form IT-2102 or federal Form W-2. Only your employer can issue or correct these forms. If you have not received your wage and tax statement(s) by February 15, or if the form you received is incorrect, contact your employer.

Much of the information you need for Fast Form IT-100 comes from your federal return. Where possible, we have provided the specific line numbers on the federal form from which you can copy this information.

If you did not have to file a federal return but you must file a New York return, use the federal instructions to determine your filing status, the number of federal exemptions you may claim and your income and adjustments to income.

## Step 2

**Fill in your return** – Fill in Fast Form IT-100 using the following line instructions. Print your numbers inside the boxes. Do not use dollar signs. Leave blank any line that does not apply to you. Please write like this:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	X
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

After completing all items that apply to you, continue with Step 3 on the next page.

## IT-100 line instructions

All information on your return, except for your present address, must be for the calendar year January 1 through December 31, 2000.

We will figure your tax and send you a refund or a bill for any additional tax you owe. We will also send a statement showing how we figured your tax. If you do owe additional tax, you must pay it by April 16, 2001 (April 17, 2001, if you file your federal return at the IRS Service Center in Andover, Mass.), or within twenty-one days of the date of your bill, whichever is later.

**Name and address box** – Do not write in this box or attach your peel-off label until you have completed and checked your return. Step 4 on the next page will tell you how to complete this section.

## Item (A)

**Filing status** — Show your filing status by putting an **X** in one box. If you filed a federal return, your filing status is the same. If you did not have to file a federal return, use the same filing status that you would have used for federal income tax purposes.

**Joint and several tax liability** – If you file a joint return, both you and your spouse are generally responsible for the tax and any interest or penalties due on the return. This means that if one spouse does not pay the tax due, the other may have to.

However, you may qualify for relief from liability for tax on a joint return if (1) there is an understatement of tax because your spouse omitted income or claimed false deductions or credits, (2) you are divorced, separated, or no longer living with your spouse, or (3) given all the facts and circumstances, it would be unfair to hold you liable for the tax. See Form IT-285, *Request for Innocent Spouse Relief*, for more information.

Form IT-285 is used only for innocent spouse relief under the three circumstances stated above. If you want to disclaim your spouse's past-due support or a past-due legally enforceable debt to the Internal Revenue Service or a New York State agency because you do not want to apply your part of a joint refund or

refundable credit to a debt owed solely by your spouse, use Form IT-280, *Nonobligated Spouse Allocation*. Form IT-280 must be completed and attached to the back of your original return when filed. (See *Disclaiming of spouse's debt* on page 12.)

## Item (B)

**Can you be claimed as a dependent?** — If you can be claimed as a dependent on another taxpayer's federal return, put an **X** in the **Yes** box. If not, put an **X** in the **No** box.

## Item (C)

**Were you a resident of the city of New York for all of 2000?** — If you were a city of New York resident for all of 2000, put an **X** in the **Yes** box. If you were **not** a resident of the city of New York for all of 2000, put an **X** in the **No** box. If you were a resident of the city of New York for only part of 2000, **stop**; you must use Form IT-201.

## Item (D)

City of New York residents only:

**(1) Were you 65 or older on Jan. 1, 2001? – If you were 65 or older, check the Yes box. If not, check the No box.**

**(2) Was your spouse 65 or older on Jan. 1, 2001? – If you were married and marked an X in box 2 of Item A (married filing joint return) and your spouse was 65 or older, check the Yes box. If your spouse was not 65 or older, check the No box.**

We need this information to compute your New York City school tax credit.

If you were not a resident of New York City, do not make entries in these boxes.

## Item (E)

**Were you a resident of the city of Yonkers for all of 2000?** – If you were a city of Yonkers resident for all of 2000, put an **X** in the **Yes** box. If you were **not** a resident of the city of Yonkers for all of 2000, put an **X** in the **No** box. If you were a resident of the city of Yonkers for only part of 2000, **stop**; you must use Form IT-201.

If you were not a resident of Yonkers for any part of the year but earned wages there, you must use Form IT-200.

The information for **lines 1 through 7** should be the same as on your federal return. If you did not have to file a federal return, report the same information that you would have reported if you had filed one.

*If you filed your federal return by telephone (Telefile), report the same information on Form IT-100 that you would have reported if you had filed your federal return on paper.*

## Line 1

**Number of federal exemptions** – Enter the number of exemptions claimed on your federal return. If you filed your federal return using Telefile enter 1. We will figure the number of your dependent exemptions that you can claim, since personal exemptions for you and your spouse, if you are married, are not allowed on your New York State return.

## Line 2

**Wages, salaries, tips, etc.** – Enter the total wages, salaries and tips you reported on your 2000 federal return. Include all wages, salaries and tips even if they were not reported by your employer on a wage and tax statement.

## Line 3

**Taxable interest income** – Enter the taxable interest income reported on your federal return.

## Line 4

**Interest income on U.S. government bonds** – Enter any interest income on bonds or other obligations of the United States government that you included on line 3.

Interest income on U.S. government bonds is not subject to New York State income tax.

**Therefore, any amount entered on line 4 will reduce your tax liability.**

## Line 5

**Ordinary dividends** – Enter the ordinary dividends reported on your federal return.

## Line 6

**Unemployment compensation** – Enter the unemployment compensation reported on your federal return.

## Line 7

**Individual retirement arrangement (IRA) deduction** – Enter the IRA deduction from your federal return.

## Line 8

**Return a Gift to Wildlife** – If you want to – Return a Gift to Wildlife, enter the amount. It must be in whole dollars: \$5, \$10, \$20 or any other dollar amount. Your gift will reduce your refund or increase your tax payment. You cannot change the amount you give after you file your return.

## Line 9

**U.S. Olympic Committee/Lake Placid Olympic Training Center Fund** – If you want to contribute to the United States Olympic Committee/Lake Placid Olympic Training Center Fund, enter \$2 (\$4 if your spouse also wants to contribute and you are filing jointly). Your gift will reduce your refund or increase your tax payment. You cannot change the amount you give after you file your return.

## Line 10

**Gift for Breast Cancer Research and Education** – If you want to give a gift for breast cancer research and education, enter the amount. It must be in whole dollars: \$5, \$10, \$20 or any other dollar amount. Your gift will reduce your refund or increase your tax payment. You cannot change the amount you give after you file your return.

## Line 11

**Gift for Missing and Exploited Children Clearinghouse Fund** – If you want to give a gift to the Missing and Exploited Children Clearinghouse Fund, enter the amount. It must be in whole dollars: \$5, \$10, \$20 or any other dollar amount. Your gift will reduce your refund or increase your tax payment. You cannot change the amount you give after you file your return.

## Line 12

**Gift for Alzheimer's Disease Assistance Fund (Alzheimer's Fund)** – If you want to give a gift to the Alzheimer's Disease Assistance Fund, enter the amount. It must be in whole dollars: \$5, \$10, \$20 or any other dollar amount. Your gift will reduce your refund or increase your tax payment. You cannot change the amount you give after you file your return.

## Line 13

**Amount of federal earned income credit** – You must have claimed the federal earned income credit in order to claim the New York State earned income credit. Enter the amount of **federal** earned income credit from federal Form 1040EZ, line 8a; Form 1040A, line 38a; or

## 20 Instructions for Preparing Fast Form IT-100

Form 1040, line 60a and complete the *Claim for Earned Income Credit for IT-100 Filers* on the back of Form IT-100. Do **not** complete and file Form IT-215, *Claim for Earned Income Credit*.

If you are claiming the federal earned income credit and you are having the IRS compute the credit for you, **do not** enter an amount on line 13. Write **EIC** in the area to the left of line 13 and complete the *Claim for Earned Income Credit for IT-100 Filers* on the back of Form IT-100.

### Line 14

**Amount of federal child and dependent care credit** – If you filed federal Schedule 2, *Child and Dependent Care Expenses*, and claimed the credit on your federal return, enter the amount of the federal credit on line 14 and complete the *Claim for Child and Dependent Care Credit for IT-100 Filers* on the back of Form IT-100.

If you did not file federal Schedule 2, you may still be entitled to a New York State child and dependent care credit. Complete the *Claim for Child and Dependent Care Credit for IT-100 Filers* on the back of Form IT-100, and if you are entitled to a New York State child and dependent care credit, we will compute it for you. For additional information, see *Instructions for Claim for Child and Dependent Care Credit for IT-100 Filers* starting on page 21.

Do **not** complete and file Form IT-216, *Claim for Child and Dependent Care Credit*.

### Lines 15, 16, and 17

The information for lines 15, 16, and 17 is from your wage and tax statement(s), New York State Form IT-2102 (Copy 1) or federal Form W-2 (Copy 2). **The amounts you enter on these lines should be the same as the total New York State, city of New York and city of Yonkers tax withheld shown on your wage and tax statements. Be sure to attach these statements to your return as explained in Step 6, Attachments, on the next page.**

### Line 15

**New York State tax withheld** – Enter the total New York State tax withheld as shown on your New York State Form IT-2102 (Copy 1) or federal Form W-2 (Copy 2). Married couples must enter their combined New York State tax withheld.

### Line 16

**City of New York tax withheld** – Enter the total city of New York tax withheld as shown on your New York State Form IT-2102 (Copy 1) or federal Form W-2 (Copy 2). Married couples must enter their combined city of New York tax withheld.

### Line 17

**City of Yonkers tax withheld** – Enter the total city of Yonkers tax withheld as shown on your New York State Form IT-2102 (Copy 1) or federal Form W-2 (Copy 2). Married couples must enter their combined city of Yonkers tax withheld.

## Direct Deposit

Complete lines 1a through 1c on the back of your return if you want us to deposit your refund (the total of any credit and refund amounts) computed on your return directly into your bank account instead of sending you a check.

You can contact your financial institution to make sure that your deposit will be accepted and to get your correct routing and account numbers. On line 1a, enter your 9-digit routing number. If the first two digits are not 01 through 12, or 21 through 32, the direct deposit will be rejected and a check sent instead. On the sample check on this page, the routing number is 090090099.

Your check may state that it is payable through a bank different from the one where you have your checking account. If so, do not use the routing number on that check. Instead, contact your bank for the correct routing number to enter on this line.

On line 1b, check the box for the type of account, checking or savings.

On line 1c, enter the account number where you want your refund deposited. If you selected *Checking* on line 1b, enter the account number shown on your checks. (On the sample check below, the account number is 1357902468. Be sure not to include the check number.) If you chose *Savings* on line 1b, you can get your savings account number from a preprinted savings account deposit slip, your passbook or other bank records, or from your financial institution. The account number can be up to 17 characters (both numbers and letters). Include hyphens but omit spaces and special symbols. Enter the number from left to right and leave any unused boxes blank.

We will send you a written explanation of how we computed your tax. Any refund that you may be entitled to will be reflected in your bank statement.

We will make every effort to comply with your request for direct deposit. However, we cannot be responsible when a bank refuses a direct deposit. Some financial institutions, for example, do not allow a joint refund to be deposited into an individual account. If your bank refuses the direct deposit or the deposit cannot be made for any other reason, we will send a check to the mailing address shown on your return. **If you encounter any problem with the direct deposit of your refund to your account, call toll free 1 800 321-3213.** The processing time for an income tax return is approximately six to eight weeks.

**(Now continue with Step 3 below.)**

### Step 3

Check the figures on your return.

### Step 4

**Complete the top of your return** – If you have your peel-off label (it is inside the income tax packet that was mailed to you), place it in the name and address box at the top of your return.

- If any information on the peel-off label is incorrect, cross it out and make the corrections directly on the label.
- If the information on your peel-off label is correct, do **not** enter your New York State county of residence, school district name or school district code number in the spaces at the top of your Form IT-100.
- **You must enter your social security number(s) in the boxes to the right of the peel-off label.** Be sure your social security numbers are in the same order as your names.

If you do not have a peel-off label, enter the following in the spaces at the top of your return:

- **your social security number** (and your spouse's social security number if you are married);
- **your first name, middle initial and last name** (and, if you are married filing a joint return, your spouse's first name, middle initial and last name). Please keep your name and address entries within the spaces provided. For example, your first name and middle initial should not go past the vertical line separating them from your last name, and your last name should start to the right of the vertical line. Similarly, your mailing address, ZIP code, etc., should be kept within the boxes provided;
- **your address**
- **your New York State county of residence** (on December 31, 2000);
- **your school district name and code number** – Enter the name and code number of your public school district. This is the district where you were a resident on December 31, 2000. School districts and code numbers are listed, by county, in the instructions for Forms IT-200 and Form IT-201. If you do not know the **name** of your school district, contact your nearest public school.  
**You must enter the name of your school district and code number** even if you were absent from your school district temporarily, if your children did not attend the school in your school district, or if you had no children attending school. **School aid may be affected if the school district code number is not correct.**
- **permanent home address** – Enter your permanent home address within New York State on December 31, 2000, if it is not the same as your mailing address.

We ask for your permanent home address to verify your school district name and code number, which are used in figuring state aid to local school districts.

Your permanent home address is the address of the dwelling place in New York State where you actually live, whether you or your spouse own or rent it. A summer or vacation home is not your permanent home.

Your permanent home address is not always the same as the mailing address on your income tax return. For example, you may use a post office box number for your mailing address; this is not your permanent home address.

If you are a permanent resident of a nursing home, enter the nursing home address as your permanent home address.

If you are in the armed forces and your permanent home was in New York State when you entered the military, enter your New York permanent home address regardless of where you are stationed.

**JOHN SMITH  
MARY SMITH  
999 Maple Street  
Somplace NY 10000**

**1234**  
15-0000-1234

PAY TO THE ORDER OF \_\_\_\_\_ 20 \_\_\_\_\_

**SOME BANK  
Somplace, NY 10000**

For \_\_\_\_\_

Routing number (page 2, line 1a)      Account number (page 2, line 1c)

**Do not include the check number**

090090099 1357902468 1234

**Note:** The routing and account numbers may appear in different places on your check.

If you moved after December 31, 2000, enter your permanent home address as of December 31, 2000, **not** your current home address.

## Step 5

**Your return cannot be processed if you do not sign it. If you are married, you both must sign it. Sign and date your return at the bottom.**

**Enter your daytime telephone number including the area code.** This voluntary entry will enable the Tax Department to correct minor errors or omissions by calling you rather than writing or sending back your return. **You are not required to give your telephone number.**

## Step 6

**Attachments** – You can help us process your return faster (and your refund, if you're entitled to one) by stapling your wage and tax statement(s), New York State Form IT-2102 (Copy 1) or federal Form W-2 (Copy 2) to the front of your Form IT-100 at the bottom. Please staple it twice, through the front. If you are enclosing any correspondence with your return, please clip it to the front of Form IT-100.

## Step 7

### Checklist

Before you mail your return, a quick check will help you avoid common errors that may delay your refund. **Did you:**

- apply the peel-off label from your income tax packet and **enter your social security number(s) in the boxes to the right of the peel-off label?**
- if you did not receive a peel-off label, did you enter your social security number(s), name, address, county of residence and school district name and code number at the top of your return?
- enter your permanent home address (if different from your mailing address)?
- check appropriate boxes for items (A) through (E)?
- enter the number of your federal exemptions?
- claim the IRA deduction, earned income credit or child care credit (if you qualify)?
- sign your return?
- complete the direct deposit section on the back of the return if you want any refund deposited.
- attach your wage and tax statement(s), New York State Form IT-2102 (Copy 1) or federal Form W-2 (Copy 2)?

## Step 8

**File your return as soon as you can after January 1, 2001, but not later than April 15, 2001.** (If you are required to file your 2000 federal return at the IRS Service Center in Andover, Mass., the deadline to file your New York State return is April 17, 2001.) **To avoid penalty and interest, mail your return to: STATE PROCESSING CENTER, PO BOX 61000, ALBANY NY 12261-0001.**

### Private Delivery Services

If you choose, you may use a private delivery service, instead of the U.S. Postal Service, to file your return. However, if, at a later date, you need to establish the date you filed your return, you cannot use the date recorded by a private delivery service **unless** you used a delivery service that has been designated by the U.S. Secretary of the Treasury or the Commissioner of Taxation and Finance. If you have used a designated private delivery service and need to establish the date of delivery, contact that private delivery service for instructions on how to obtain written proof of the date of delivery. If you use **any** private delivery service, whether it is a

designated service or not, address your return to: **State Processing Center, 431C Broadway, Albany NY 12204.**

The current designated private delivery services are:

1. Airborne Express (Airborne):  
Overnight Air Express Service  
Next Afternoon Service  
Second Day Service
2. DHL Worldwide Express (DHL):  
DHL Same Day Service  
DHL USA Overnight
3. Federal Express (FedEx):  
FedEx Priority Overnight  
FedEx Standard Overnight  
FedEx 2 Day
4. United Parcel Service (UPS):  
UPS Next Day Air  
UPS Next Day Air Saver  
UPS 2nd Day Air  
UPS 2nd Day Air A.M.

### Don't delay your refund

We want to send your refund to you as soon as possible. You can help us by filing an error-free return. Be sure that you have checked your correct filing status and that you have signed your return and attached your wage and tax statements so that we do not have to send your return back to you. Please check the figures on your return and carefully follow steps 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8 beginning on the previous page.

### Make sure you receive your refund

Every year about 40,000 refund checks are returned to the Tax Department, largely because of mailing address problems. Many of these checks eventually reach their owners after this delay, but many others never do, despite our best efforts.

You can receive your refund check without delay. Please remember these important points:

- Make sure you enter your social security number(s) at the top of your return.
- We mail the refund to the address shown on the return.
- Don't assume that we already have your correct address. Check it.
- Use the label supplied with the return whenever possible. Make any corrections directly on the label; see the form's instructions for details.
- Make sure the address is **complete** - include **c/o** if necessary, and PO Box and apartment numbers, if any.
- If you're moving, notify the U.S. Postal Service of the new address.
- If you use a computer, make sure your software is printing your address properly.
- Make sure everything is legible.
- If someone else is preparing your return, make sure they have your correct address.

## Instructions for claim for earned income credit for IT-100 filers

### Line 3

You cannot claim the earned income credit if your investment income is more than \$2,400. For most people, investment income is the total of the following amounts:

- Taxable interest (line 8a of Form 1040A).
- Tax-exempt interest (line 8b of Form 1040A).
- Ordinary dividends (line 9 of Form 1040A).

### Line 4

List the name, social security number and year of birth for the qualifying child(ren) for whom you are claiming the federal earned income credit. Also, be sure to place an **X** in the box under the heading:

- *Full time student* if the qualifying person was born before 1982 and was at the end of 2000 under age 24 and a full time student.
- *Person with disability* if the qualifying person had a disability and was incapable of caring for himself or herself during 2000.

If you have checked the box *Person with disability* and your qualifying person is 24 years of age or older, you must attach a letter from the qualifying person's doctor stating that the person is disabled. When we receive a letter from your doctor stating that your qualifying person is, by definition, permanently and totally disabled, we will keep that statement on file, and you will not have to provide this information again.

## Instructions for claim for child and dependent care credit for IT-100 filers

### Who qualifies

**You may claim the New York State child and dependent care credit even if you did not claim the federal child and dependent care credit on federal Form 2441 or federal Form 1040A, Schedule 2.** However, to claim the New York credit, you must **qualify** to claim the federal credit. To qualify and to use Form IT-100, you must meet **all** of the following **federal** requirements.

1. Your filing status is Single, Head of Household, Qualifying widow(er) with dependent child, or Married filing jointly.
2. The care was provided so you (and your spouse, if you were married) could work or look for work. However, if you did not find a job and have no earned income for the year, you cannot take the credit. If your spouse was a student or disabled, see the line 13 instructions on the next page.
3. You (and your spouse, if you were married) paid over half the cost of keeping up your home. The cost includes rent, mortgage interest, real estate taxes, utilities, home repairs, and food eaten at home.
4. You and the qualified person(s) lived in the same home.
5. The person who provided the care was not your spouse or a person whom you can claim as a dependent. If your child provided the care, he or she must have been age 19 or older by the end of 2000.

**In addition to the above federal requirements, to claim the New York State child and dependent care credit you must:**

- file (or have filed) a New York State return for 2000; **and** complete the *Claim for Child and Dependent Care Credit for IT-100 Filers* section on the back of Form IT-100.

If you are a resident, you may qualify for a refund of any child and dependent care credit in excess of your New York State tax liability.

## Important terms

A **qualifying person** is:

- Any child **under age 13** whom you can claim as a dependent (but see *Exception for children of divorced or separated parents* below). If the child turned 13 during the year, the child is a qualifying person for the part of the year he or she was under age 13.
- Your disabled spouse who is not able to care for himself or herself.
- Any disabled person not able to care for himself or herself who you can claim as a dependent for federal purposes (or could claim as a dependent for federal purposes, except that the person had gross income of \$2,800 or more). If this person is your child, see *Exception for children of divorced or*

*separated parents* below. To find out who is a dependent, see the instructions for federal Form 1040 or 1040A, line 6c.

**Caution:** To be a qualifying person, the person **must** have shared the same home with you in 2000.

**Exception for children of divorced or separated parents** – If you were divorced, legally separated, or lived apart from your spouse during the last 6 months of 2000, you may be able to take the credit or the exclusion even if your child is not your dependent. If your child is not your dependent, he or she is a qualifying person only if **all five** of the following apply:

1. You had custody of the child for a longer time in 2000 than the other parent. For the definition of custody, see federal Publication 501, *Exemptions, Standard Deduction, and Filing Information*.
2. One or both of the parents provided over half of the child's support in 2000.
3. One or both of the parents had custody of the child for more than half of 2000.
4. The child was under age 13 or was disabled and could not care for himself or herself.
5. The other parent claims the child as a dependent because:
  - as the custodial parent, you signed **federal Form 8332, Release of Claim to Exemption for Child of Divorced or Separated Parents**, or a similar statement agreeing not to claim the child's exemption for 2000, **or**
  - your divorce decree or written agreement went into effect before 1985 and states that the other parent can claim the child as a dependent, and the other parent gave at least \$600 for the child's support in 2000. This rule does not apply if your decree or agreement was changed after 1984 to say that the other parent cannot claim the child as a dependent.

**Dependent care benefits** – include amounts your employer paid directly to either you or your care provider for the care of your qualifying person(s) while you worked. These benefits also include the fair market value of care in a day-care facility provided or sponsored by your employer. Your salary may have been reduced to pay for these benefits. If you received dependent care benefits, they should be shown in box 10 of your 2000 federal W-2 form(s).

**Qualified expenses** – include amounts paid for household services and care of the qualifying person(s) while you worked or looked for work. Child support payments are **not** qualified expenses. Also, expenses reimbursed by a state social service agency are **not** qualified expenses unless you included the reimbursement in your income.

**Household services** – are services needed to care for the qualifying person as well as to run the home. They include, for example, the services of a cook, maid, babysitter, housekeeper, or cleaning person if the services were partly for the care of the qualifying person(s). Do not include services of a chauffeur or gardener.

You may also include your share of the employment taxes paid on wages for qualifying child and dependent care services.

**Care of the qualifying person** – includes the cost of services for the qualifying person's well-being and protection. It does not include the cost of clothing or entertainment.

You may include the cost of care provided outside your home for your dependent under age 13 or any other qualifying person(s) who regularly spends at least 8 hours a day in your home. If the care was provided by a dependent care center, the center must meet all applicable state and local regulations. A **dependent care center** is a place that provides care for more than six persons (other than persons who live there) and receives a fee, payment, or grant for providing services for any of those persons, even if the center is not run for profit.

You may include amounts paid for food and schooling **only** if these items are part of the total care and cannot be separated from the total cost. But **do not** include the cost of schooling for a child in the first grade or above. Also, **do not** include any expenses for sending your child to an overnight camp.

Some disabled spouse and dependent care expenses may qualify as **medical expenses** if you itemize deductions on federal Schedule A (Form 1040). For more information on qualifying medical expenses, see federal Publication 503, *Child and Dependent Care Expenses*, and Publication 502, *Medical and Dental Expenses*.

## Line 8

List the name, amount of qualified expenses paid in 2000, social security number and year of birth for the qualifying persons for whom you are claiming the New York State child and dependent care credit. Also, be sure to place an **X** in the box under the heading *Person with disability* if the qualifying person was permanently disabled during 2000.

If you have checked the box *Person with disability* and your qualifying person is 13 years of age or older, you must attach a letter from a doctor stating that the person is disabled. When we receive a letter from your child's or other qualifying person's doctor stating that your qualifying person is, by definition, permanently and totally disabled, we will keep that statement on file, and you will not have to provide this information again.

## Line 10

Complete columns (A) through (D) for each person or organization that provided the care. If you have more than two providers, list the information on a separate sheet. You can use **federal Form W-10, Dependent Care Provider's Identification and Certification**, or any other source listed in its instructions to get the information from the care provider. If you do not give correct or complete information, your credit (and exclusion, if applicable) may be disallowed unless you can show you used due diligence (a serious and earnest effort) in trying to get the required information.

You can show that you used due diligence by keeping in your records a federal W-10 completed by the care provider. Or you may keep one of the other sources of information listed in the instructions for Form W-10. If the provider does not give you the information, complete the entries you can on line 10. For example, enter the provider's name and address. Write **see attached** in the columns for which you do not have the information. Then, on a separate sheet, explain that the provider did not give you the information you requested.

**Columns (A) and (B).** Enter the care provider's name and address. If you were covered by your employer's dependent care plan and your employer furnished the care (either at your workplace or by hiring a care provider), enter your employer's name in column (A). Next, write **see W-2** in column (B). Then leave columns (C) and (D) blank. If your employer paid a third party

(not hired by your employer) on your behalf to provide the care, you must give information on the third party in columns (A) through (D).

**Column (C).** If the care provider is an individual, enter his or her social security number (SSN). Otherwise enter the provider's employer identification number (EIN). If the provider is a tax-exempt organization, write **tax-exempt** in column (C).

**Column (D).** Enter the total amount you **actually** paid in 2000 to the care provider. Also, include amounts your employer paid to a third party on your behalf. It does not matter when the expenses were incurred. Do not reduce this amount by any reimbursement you received.

## Line 11

Enter the amount of **qualified expenses** you incurred and paid in 2000 only. Do not enter more than \$2,400 (*one qualifying person*) or \$4,800 (*two or more qualifying persons*). If you had qualified prior year expenses for 1999 that you didn't pay until 2000, write **PYE** and the amount of the expenses on the dotted line next to line 11.

## Line 12

Enter **only your** earned income on line 12 (do not include your spouse's). **Earned Income** is generally your wages, salaries, tips, and other employee compensation. Earned income does not include a scholarship or fellowship grant if you did not get a wage and tax statement (federal Form W-2) for it. Earned income also includes certain nontaxable earned income such as meals and lodging provided for the convenience of your employer. For more information, see federal Publication 503, *Child and Dependent Care Expenses*. However, including nontaxable earned income will only give you a larger credit if your other earned income (and your spouse's, if filing a joint return) is less than the qualified expenses entered on line 11 on the back of Form IT-100.

If you are **filing a joint federal return**, disregard community property laws. If your spouse died in 2000 and had no earned income, see federal Publication 503. If your spouse was a student or disabled in 2000, see the line 13 instructions below.

## Line 13

If you are filing your return using filing status **A**, *Married filing joint return*, enter **only your spouse's** earned income on line 13. If you are using any other filing status, enter the amount from line 12 on line 13.

**Spouse who was a student or disabled.** Your spouse was a **student** if he or she was enrolled as a full-time student at a school during any 5 months of 2000. Your spouse was **disabled** if he or she was not capable of self-care. Figure your spouse's earned income on a monthly basis.

For each month or part of a month your spouse was a student or was disabled, he or she is considered to have worked and earned income. His or her earned income for each month is considered to be at least \$200 (\$400 if more than one qualifying person was cared for in 2000). If your spouse also worked during that month, use the higher of \$200 (or \$400) or his or her actual earned income for the month. If, in the same month, both you and your spouse were either students or disabled, this rule applies to only one of you for that month.

For any month that your spouse was not disabled or a student, use your spouse's actual earned income if he or she worked during the month.

## Real property tax credit

If your household gross income was \$18,000 or less, you may be entitled to a credit on your New York State income tax return for part of the real property taxes or rent you paid during 2000. If you do not have to file a return, you can file for a refund of the credit by using Form IT-214 only.

### Who qualifies

**Homeowners** — To qualify for the real property tax credit, you have to meet all of these conditions for the taxable year 2000:

- your household gross income was \$18,000 or less;
- you occupied the same New York residence for six months or more;
- you or your spouse paid real property taxes on your residence;
- you were a New York State resident for all of 2000;
- you could not be claimed as a dependent on someone else's federal income tax return;
- your residence was not completely exempted from real property taxes;
- the current market value of all your real property (house(s), garage(s), land, etc.) was \$85,000 or less;
- any rent you received for nonresidential use of your residence (see **Definitions** below) was 20% or less of the total rent you received.

**Renters** — To qualify for the real property tax credit, you have to meet all of these conditions for the taxable year 2000:

- your household gross income was \$18,000 or less;
- you occupied the same New York residence for six months or more;
- you, your spouse, or other qualified household member paid rent for the residence;
- you were a New York State resident for all of 2000;
- you could not be claimed as a dependent on someone else's federal income tax return;
- your residence was not completely exempted from real property taxes;
- the current market value of all of your real property (house(s), garage(s), land, etc.) was \$85,000 or less;
- the average monthly rent you and other members of your household paid was \$450 or less, not counting charges for heat, gas, electricity, furnishings or board.

If you meet all of these conditions as a homeowner or renter, you are a qualified taxpayer and may be entitled to the real property tax credit.

**You cannot file a real property tax credit claim form for a taxpayer who has died.**

### Definitions

All who share your residence and its furnishings, facilities and accommodations are **members of your household**, whether they are related to you or not.

However, tenants, subtenants, roomers or boarders are not members of your household unless they are related to you in one of the following ways:

- a son, daughter or a descendent of either;
- a stepson or stepdaughter;
- a brother, sister, stepbrother or stepsister;
- a father, mother or an ancestor of either;
- a stepfather or stepmother;
- a niece or nephew;
- an aunt or uncle;
- a son-in-law, daughter-in-law, father-in-law, mother-in-law, brother-in-law or sister-in-law.

No one can be a member of more than one household at one time.

**Household gross income** is the annual total of the following income items that you and all members of your household received during 2000:

- Federal adjusted gross income (even if you don't have to file a federal return).
- New York State additions to federal adjusted gross income. For a list of these additions, see Publication 22, *General Information on New York State's Real Property Tax Credit for Homeowners and Renters*, or the instructions for Form IT-201. For Form IT-200 filers, the New York State additions to federal adjusted gross income are shown on Form IT-200, line 9, Public employee 414(h) retirement contributions and line 10, IRC 125 amounts from the New York City flexible benefits program. See instructions for Form IT-200.
- Support money, including foster care support payments.
- Income earned abroad exempted by section 911 of the Internal Revenue Code.
- Supplemental security income (SSI) payments.
- Nontaxable interest received from New York State, its agencies, instrumentalities, public corporations or political subdivisions.
- Workers' compensation.
- The gross amount of loss-of-time insurance. (For example, an accident or health insurance policy and disability benefits received under a "no-fault" automobile policy, etc.).
- Cash public assistance and relief, other than medical assistance for the needy. (For example, cash grants to clients, emergency aid to adults, value of food vouchers received by clients, etc.) Do not include amounts received from the Home Energy Assistance Program (HEAP).
- Nontaxable strike benefits.
- The gross amount of pensions and annuities, including railroad retirement benefits;
- All payments received under the Social Security Act and veterans disability pensions reduced by any "Medicare premiums deducted from your benefit" reported on Federal Form SSA-1099, *Social Security Benefit Statement*.

Household gross income does not include food stamps, medicare, medicaid, scholarships, grants, surplus food, or other relief in kind. It also does not include payments made to veterans under the Federal Veterans' Dioxin and Radiation Exposure

Compensation Standards Act because of exposure to herbicides containing dioxin (agent orange), or pursuant to certain agent orange product liability litigation.

Further, household gross income does not include payments made to individuals because of their status as victims of Nazi persecution as defined in federal Public Law 103-286.

A **residence** is a dwelling that you own or rent, and up to one acre of land around it. It must be located in New York State. If your residence is on more than one acre of land, only the amount of real property taxes or rent paid that applies to the residence and only one acre around it may be used to figure the credit. (If you do not know how much rent or real property tax you paid for the one acre surrounding your residence, contact your local assessor.) Each residence within a multiple dwelling unit may qualify. A condominium, a cooperative or a rental unit within a single dwelling is also a residence.

A trailer or mobile home that is used only for residential purposes is also a residence.

**Real property taxes paid** are all current, prior, and prepaid real property taxes, special ad valorem levies and assessments levied and paid upon a residence owned or previously owned by a qualified taxpayer (or spouse, if the spouse occupied the residence for at least six months) during the taxable year. You may elect to include real property taxes that are exempted from tax under section 467 (for persons 65 and older) of the Real Property Tax Law (veterans' tax exemption does **not** qualify). If you do not know this amount, contact your local assessor.

Real property taxes paid also include any real estate taxes allowed (or which would be allowable if the taxpayer had filed return on a cash basis) as a deduction for tenant-stockholders in a cooperative housing corporation under section 216 of the Internal Revenue Code.

If any part of your residence was owned by someone who was not a member of your household, include only the real property taxes paid that apply to the part you and other qualified members of your household own.

If your residence was part of a larger unit, include only the amount of real property taxes paid that can be reasonably applied to your residence.

If you owned and occupied more than one residence during the taxable year, add together the prorated part of real property taxes paid for the period you occupied each residence.

**Rent constituting real property taxes paid** is 25% of the adjusted rent paid on a New York residence during the taxable year.

Adjusted rent is the rent paid after subtracting any charges for heat, gas, electricity, furnishings or board. If these charges are not separately stated, complete lines 22 through 25 of Form IT-214 to figure 25% of adjusted rent. Do not include any subsidized part of your rental charge in adjusted rent.

If any part of your residence was rented by someone who was not a member of your household, include in line 22 of Form IT-214 only the amount of rent you and members of your household paid.

If you moved from one rented residence to another rented residence during the taxable year, add 25% of adjusted rent paid for each residence.

## Which form to file

To claim the real property tax credit, complete Form IT-214, *Claim for Real Property Tax Credit*, and attach it to Form IT-200 or Form IT-201 (You cannot claim this credit on Fast Form IT-100.) If neither you nor your spouse has to file a New York return but you qualify to claim the credit, just file Form IT-214 to claim your refundable credit.

If you are filing or have filed an original Form IT-214 without attaching it to another return, such as Form IT-200, **please enter your daytime telephone number including the area code.** This voluntary entry will enable the Tax Department to correct minor errors or omissions by calling you rather than writing or sending back your Form IT-214. **You are not required to give your telephone number.**

To file an amended Form IT-214, get a blank Form IT-214 for the tax year involved and write **Amended** at the top of the form. Complete the form by entering the corrected information.

If more than one member of your household qualifies for the credit, each must file a separate Form IT-214. See the line 17 instructions for division of the credit. However, if you are married and filing a joint tax return, you must file a joint claim on Form IT-214.

## When to file

If you are filing a New York State income tax return, attach Form IT-214 to it. File your New York State income tax return as soon as you can after January 1, 2001, but not later than April 16, 2001 (April 17, 2001, if you file your federal return at the IRS Service Center in Andover, Mass.)

If you don't have to file a New York State income tax return, file Form IT-214 as soon as you can after January 1, 2001.

If you have previously filed Form IT-200 or Form IT-201 without claiming the real property tax credit, you may still be able to claim the credit. To claim the credit, file Form IT-214 as soon as you can, but no later than April 15, 2004.

## Filing Form IT-214 for past years

If you did not file Form IT-214 for previous years, you may still be able to receive a real property tax credit for those years. To see if there is still time for you to file Form IT-214, see the table below:

Year	Last Date to File
1997	April 16, 2001
1998	April 15, 2002
1999	April 15, 2003

## Need help?

**Telephone assistance** is available from 8:30 a.m. to 4:25 p.m. (eastern time), Monday through Friday.

For tax information: 1 800 225-5829

To order forms and publications: 1 800 462-8100

Refund status: (electronically filed) 1 800 353-0708

(direct deposit) 1 800 321-3213

(all others) 1 800 443-3200

(Automated service for refund status is available 24 hours a day, seven days a week.)

From areas outside the U.S. and outside

Canada: (518) 485-6800

**Fax-on-demand forms:** (available 24 hours a day, 1 800 748-3676 7 days a week)

**Internet access:** <http://www.tax.state.ny.us> (for forms, publications, your refund status, and other information)

**Hotline for the hearing and speech impaired:**

1 800 634-2110 from 8:30 a.m. to 4:25 p.m.

(eastern time), Monday through Friday. If you do not own a telecommunications device for the deaf (TDD), check with independent living centers or community action programs to find out where machines are available for public use.



**Persons with disabilities:** In compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, we will ensure that our lobbies, offices, meeting rooms, and other facilities are accessible to persons with disabilities. If you have questions about special accommodations for persons with disabilities, please call 1 800 225-5829.



**If you need to write,** address your letter to:

NYS TAX DEPARTMENT  
TAXPAYER ASSISTANCE BUREAU  
W A HARRIMAN CAMPUS  
ALBANY NY 12227

## Line instructions

**You must enter your social security number(s) in the boxes to the right of the peel-off label.** Be sure your social security numbers are in the same order as your names. Do not enter information in the spaces of the address, the county of residence, the school district name, or school district code number boxes if all the information on the peel-off label is correct.

If you do not have a peel-off label, print or type the information requested in the name and address box at the top of the front. Enter your name, address, social security number, and county of residence as of December 31, 2000. Married taxpayers enter both social security numbers. On the bottom line of the name and address box, enter the address of the New York residence that qualifies you for this credit if it is different from your mailing address. If not, enter the word **same** on this line.

## Filling in your claim form

Please keep your name and address entries within the spaces provided. For example, your first name and middle initial should not go past the vertical line separating them from your last name, and your last name should start to the right of the vertical line. Similarly, your mailing address, ZIP code, etc., should be kept within the boxes provided.

Form IT-214 has been designed to let us use the latest scanning and image-processing equipment. Rectangular boxes and white entry areas have been printed on the form to guide you in making your handwritten entries. This will enable our scanning equipment to more accurately read your return and let us process it more efficiently. Please spend a moment reviewing the method below for making your entries:

— Please print (using a blue or black ballpoint pen; no pencils, please) or type all "X" marks and money amounts in the boxes or spaces provided.

— Do not use dollar signs, commas, decimal points, dashes or any other punctuation marks or symbols. All necessary punctuation has been printed on the form.

— Write your numerals like this:

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 X

— Carefully enter your money amounts so that the whole **dollar amount** ends immediately to the **left** of the cents decimal and the **cents amount** starts immediately to the **right** of the cents decimal.

— Make your money amount entries in the white areas allowing one numeral for each box.

*Example:* If your entry for line 10 is \$3,525.50, your money field entry should look like this:

.... 

10	3	5	2	5	.	5	0
----	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

— Leave **blank** any spaces and boxes that do not apply to you.

## Line 5

If you were a resident of a nursing home or if your residence was completely exempted from property taxes in 2000, check the **Yes** box. If not, check the **No** box.

Generally, residents of nursing homes do not qualify for this credit since they are all considered to be members of one household which usually exceeds the household gross income level of \$18,000 and the average monthly rent level of \$450. If you are a resident of a nursing home and you check the **Yes** box, do **not** file Form IT-214 unless you attach a statement explaining how your household does not exceed these two limitations.

Residents of housing facilities that are completely exempt from paying real property taxes do **not** qualify for this credit. Some examples include, but are not limited to, residents of public housing projects and senior citizen homes. Find out if your residence is completely exempt from paying real property taxes by asking the management of your housing facility. If you check the **Yes** box on line 5, do **not** file Form IT-214.

## Line 6

Enter the number of members of your household, including yourself, who are filing a Form IT-214 for 2000. Count a joint claim filed by husband and wife as one Form IT-214. See the instructions for line 17 if more than one member of your household is filing Form IT-214.

## Line 7

If any qualified member of your household was 65 or older on January 1, 2001, check the **Yes** box. If not, check the **No** box. Among other conditions (see *Who qualifies*), a household member 65 or older must have paid real property taxes or rent to qualify for this credit. If you checked the **Yes** box on line 7, indicating that you or a member of your household was 65 or older on January 1, 2001, enter the social security number of that person in the box *Qualifying social security number*. Enter **same** if it is your social security number.

## Line 8

Check the appropriate box. If you owned your residence for part of the year and rented your residence for part of the year, check the **Own** box.

## Complete Schedule A or B and Schedule C on the back of Form IT-214 before continuing with line 9.

### Schedule A (homeowners)

Enter on lines 18 and 19 any county, city, town, village or school district taxes and



assessments that you and all qualified members of your household paid during 2000 (do not include penalty and interest charges). Persons age 65 or older may enter on line 20 the amount exempted from taxation under section 467 of the Real Property Tax Law (do not include the veterans' tax exemption or the STAR exemption). However, if you choose to make an entry on line 20, your credit, before limitation, will be only 25% (instead of 50%) of your eligible real property taxes. You may want to figure your credit both ways to see which results in the greater credit. Add lines 18 through 20 and enter the total on line 21. Transfer this amount to line 10 on the front of Form IT-214.

**Schedule B (renters)**

Enter on line 22 the total rent you and all members of your household paid during 2000; do not include any subsidized part of your rental charge. Figure the amounts to be entered on lines 23, 24, and 25. Transfer the amount on line 25 to line 10, on the front of Form IT-214.

**If the monthly average of your adjusted rent (line 24) was more than \$450, stop; you do not qualify for this credit.**

**Schedule C (homeowners and renters)**

List the name, social security number and year of birth of everyone, including yourself, who lived in your household in 2000. If you need more space, list additional names on a separate sheet and attach it to Form IT-214. Enter in the boxes on line 26 the total number of household members.

Figure your household gross income by completing lines 27 through 34.

Enter on line 27 the total federal adjusted gross income of you and all members of your household. If you or any members of your household do not have to file a federal return, include the amount that would be included in federal adjusted gross income if a federal return had been required.

Enter on line 28 the total additions to federal adjusted gross income required by section 612(b) of the Tax Law. For a list of these additions, see Publication 22, *General Information on New York State's Real Property Tax Credit for Homeowners and Renters*, or the instructions for Form IT-201. For Form IT-200 filers, the New York State additions to federal adjusted gross income are shown on Form IT-200, line 9, Public employee 414(h) retirement contributions and line 10, IRC 125 amounts from the New York City flexible benefits program. See instructions for Form IT-200. Include the total of these additions that apply to you and all members of your household, even if a New York State income tax return is not required.

Enter on lines 29 through 33 the total of each type of income you and all members of your household received during 2000 that was not included on lines 27 and 28.

If someone was a member of your household for only part of the taxable year, include on lines 27 through 33 the income he or she received while a member of your household.

Add lines 27 through 33 and enter the total on line 34. Round this amount to the nearest whole dollar and transfer it to line 11 on the front of Form IT-214. If this amount is more than \$18,000, **stop**; you do not qualify for this credit.

**Line 9**

If you qualify for an exemption from taxation under section 467 of the Real Property Tax

Law and elect to enter this exemption on line 20, check the **Yes** box. If not, check the **No** box.

**Line 10**

**Real property taxes paid or 25% of adjusted rent paid**

**If you owned your residence for all of 2000**, enter your real property taxes paid (from line 21) on line 10.

**If you rented your residence for all of 2000**, enter 25% of your adjusted rent paid (from line 25) on line 10.

**If you owned your residence for part of the taxable year and rented your residence for part of the taxable year**, add 25% of your adjusted rent paid (from Schedule B) to the prorated part of any charges you list on Schedule A. Enter the total on line 10.

**Line 15**

If you entered on line 20 any amount of taxes not paid due to the exemption for persons 65 or older (section 467 of the Real Property Tax Law), figure 25% of line 14 and enter the result on line 15. If you did **not** make an entry on line 20, figure 50% of line 14 and enter the result on line 15.

**Line 16**

**Credit limitation**

Using the following table, find your credit limitation according to the amount of your household gross income (line 11) and the age of qualified household members (line 7). Be careful to select your limitation from the proper column.

If the amount on line 11 is:	And you checked	
	Yes on line 7, enter on line 16:	No on line 7, enter on line 16:
\$ * 0 to 1,000	\$375	\$75
1,001 to 2,000	358	73
2,001 to 3,000	341	71
3,001 to 4,000	324	69
4,001 to 5,000	307	67
5,001 to 6,000	290	65
6,001 to 7,000	273	63
7,001 to 8,000	256	61
8,001 to 9,000	239	59
9,001 to 10,000	222	57
10,001 to 11,000	205	55
11,001 to 12,000	188	53
12,001 to 13,000	171	51
13,001 to 14,000	154	49
14,001 to 15,000	137	47
15,001 to 16,000	120	45
16,001 to 17,000	103	43
17,001 to 18,000	86	41

\* This may include a negative amount.

**Line 17**

**Real property tax credit**

The real property tax credit for your household is the amount on line 15 or line 16 - whichever is less. Enter the lesser amount on line 17.

If more than one member of your household is filing Form IT-214, divide the line 17 amount equally among all filers. You can divide the line 17 amount any way you want if you each agree to the amount of your share and attach a copy of the agreement to your Form IT-214. Enter only your share of the line 17 amount on your Form IT-214 (and on your return if you have to file one).

If you are married and filing a joint Form IT-214, you do not have to divide the credit. However, if you do not want to apply your share of a credit to a debt owed by your spouse, you must also file Form IT-280,

*Nonobligated Spouse Allocation* (see *Collection of debts from your refund and Disclaiming of spouse's debt on the next page*).

**If you are filing a 2000 New York State income tax return**, transfer your line 17 amount to Form IT-200, line 36 or Form IT-201, line 58.

Your credit will be subtracted from the amount of tax you owe. Any amount over the tax you owe will be refunded to you.

**Sign Form IT-214 and attach it to the return you are filing.**

**If you pay someone to prepare Form IT-214**, the paid preparer must also sign it and fill in the other blanks in the paid preparer's area. If someone prepares Form IT-214 for you and does not charge you, that person should not sign it.

**Note to paid preparers** - When signing a taxpayer's New York State income tax return, you must use the same number (social security number or federal preparers tax identification number) that you use when preparing federal income tax returns.

**Failure of paid preparers to conform to certain requirements** - A penalty of \$50 per return or claim for refund will be assessed a paid preparer for failure to comply with any of the following requirements:

- failure to sign the tax return or claim for refund;
- failure to include the identifying number of the paid preparer (if an individual paid preparer is an employee of an employer or a partner in a partnership that is a paid preparer, the return or claim for refund must also include the identifying number of the employer or partnership);
- failure to furnish a completed copy of the tax return or claim for a refund to the taxpayer not later than the time the return is presented for the taxpayer's signature;
- failure to keep a completed copy of the return or claim for refund prepared for each taxpayer or to keep the name and identification number of each taxpayer for whom a return or claim for refund was prepared on a list and to make the copy or list available for inspection upon request.

The period for keeping a completed copy of the return or information on the list is three years after the due date of the return (without regard to extensions) or three years after the date the return was presented to the taxpayer for signature, whichever is later. The period for keeping a completed copy of a claim for refund is three years from the time the claim for refund was presented to the taxpayer for signature.

For each of the requirements listed above, a paid preparer may be subject to a maximum penalty of \$25,000.

**If you are not filing a 2000 New York State income tax return**, sign and date Form IT-214 and mail it to:

**STATE PROCESSING CENTER  
PO BOX 61000  
ALBANY NY 12261-0001**

**Private Delivery Services**

If you choose, you may use a private delivery service, instead of the U.S. Postal Service, to file your return. However, if, at a later date, you need to establish the date you filed your

return, you cannot use the date recorded by a private delivery service **unless** you used a delivery service that has been designated by the U.S. Secretary of the Treasury or the Commissioner of Taxation and Finance. (Currently designated delivery services are listed in Publication 55, *Designated Private Delivery Services*. See *Need help?* on page 2 of these instructions for information on ordering forms and publications.) If you use **any** private delivery service, whether it is a designated service or not, address your return to: **State Processing Center, 431C Broadway, Albany NY 12204-4836.**

## Direct Deposit

Complete lines 35a through 35c if you want us to deposit your real property tax credit directly into your bank account instead of sending you a check. Do **not** complete these lines if you are filing Form IT-214 with your New York State income tax return. Instead, complete the lines for direct deposit on the return that you are filing.

You can contact your financial institution to make sure your deposit will be accepted and to get your correct routing and account numbers.

### Line 35a

Enter your 9 digit routing number. If the first two digits are not 01 through 12, or 21 through 32, the direct deposit will be rejected and a check sent instead. On the sample check on this page, the routing number is 090090099.

Your check may state that it is payable through a bank different from the one where you have your checking account. If so, do not use the routing number on that check. Instead, contact your bank for the correct routing number to enter on this line.

### Line 35b

Check the box for the type of account, checking or savings.

### Line 35c

Enter the account number where you want your real property tax credit deposited. If you selected *Checking* on line 35b, enter the account number shown on your checks. (On the sample check on this page, the account number is 1357902468. Be sure not to include the check number.) If you chose *Savings* on line 35b, you can get your savings account number from a preprinted savings account deposit slip, your passbook or other bank records, or from your financial institution. The account number can be up to 17 characters (both numbers and letters). Include hyphens but omit spaces and special symbols. Enter the number from left to right and leave any unused boxes blank.

The Department will not notify you that your refund of your real property tax credit has been deposited. However, if the amount we deposit is different from the amount of real property tax credit you claimed on your Form IT-214, we will send you a written explanation of the adjustment within two weeks from the date your refund of your real property tax credit is deposited.

We will make every effort to comply with your request for direct deposit. However, we cannot be responsible when a bank refuses a direct deposit. Some financial institutions, for example, do not allow a joint credit claim to be deposited into an individual account. If your

bank refuses the direct deposit or the deposit cannot be made for any other reason, we will send a check to the mailing address shown on your return. **If you encounter any problem with the direct deposit of your claim of your real property tax credit to your account, call toll free 1 800 321-3213.** The processing time is approximately six to eight weeks.

### Collection of debts from your refund —

We will keep all or part of your refund if you owe past-due support or a past-due legally enforceable debt to the Internal Revenue Service or a New York State agency. This includes any state department, board, bureau, division, commission, committee, public authority, public benefit corporation, council, office, or other entity performing a governmental or proprietary function for the state or a social services district. Any amount over your debt will be refunded.

**Disclaiming of spouse's debt —** If you are married and you do not want to apply your part of the refund to your spouse's debt because you are not liable for it, complete Form IT-280, *Nonobligated Spouse Allocation* and attach it (not a photocopy) to your original return.

We need the information on it to process your refund as quickly as possible. Once you have filed your return, you cannot file an amended return to disclaim your spouse's defaulted student loan or past-due support liability or past-due legally enforceable debt owed to a state agency. (However, you will be notified if your refund is applied against your spouse's defaulted student loan or past-due support or past-due legally enforceable debt owed to a state agency and you did not attach Form IT-280 to your return. You will then have ten days from the date of notification to file Form IT-280. However, this will result in a delay in your refund and extra work for you.) For more information, see Form IT-280.

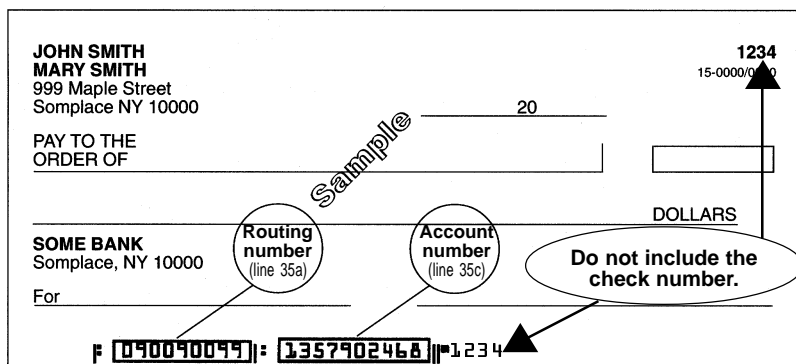
If you have any questions about whether you owe a past-due legally enforceable debt to the Internal Revenue Service or a state agency, contact the IRS or that particular state agency. For New York State, New York City or Yonkers tax liabilities **only**, call 1 800 835-3554 (outside the U.S. and outside Canada call (518) 485-6800) or write to NYS TAX DEPARTMENT, TAX COMPLIANCE DIVISION, W A HARRIMAN CAMPUS, ALBANY NY 12227.

### Make sure you receive your refund

Every year about 40,000 refund checks are returned to the Tax Department, largely because of mailing address problems. Many of these checks eventually reach their owners after this delay, but many others never do, despite our best efforts.

You can receive your refund check without delay. Please remember these important points:

- Make sure you enter your social security number(s) at the top of your return.
- We mail the refund to the address shown on the return.
- Don't assume that we already have your correct address. Check it.
- Make sure the address is **complete** - include **c/o** if necessary, and PO Box and apartment numbers, if any.
- If you're moving, notify the U.S. Postal Service of the new address.
- If you use a computer, make sure your software is printing your address properly.
- Make sure everything is legible.
- If someone else is preparing your return, make sure they have your correct address.



The image shows a sample check with the following details:

- Payee:** JOHN SMITH, MARY SMITH, 999 Maple Street, Somplace NY 10000
- Pay to the order of:** (Blank)
- Amount:** 1234 (with a box for cents)
- Bank:** SOME BANK, Somplace, NY 10000
- Routing number (line 35a):** 090090099
- Account number (line 35c):** 1357902468
- Check number:** 1234
- Microprint:** @ 090090099 1357902468 1234
- Annotations:** A 'Sample' watermark is diagonally across the check. A callout bubble points to the check number with the text 'Do not include the check number.'

**Note:** The routing and account numbers may appear in different places on your check.

## Privacy notification

The right of the Commissioner of Taxation and Finance and the Department of Taxation and Finance to collect and maintain personal information, including mandatory disclosure of social security numbers in the manner required by tax regulations, instructions, and forms, is found in Articles 22, 26, 26-A, 26-B, 30, 30-A, and 30-B of the Tax Law; Article 2-E of the General City Law; and 42 USC 405(c)(2)(C)(i).

The Tax Department uses this information primarily to determine and administer tax liabilities due the state and city of New York and the city of Yonkers. We also use this information for certain tax offset and exchange of tax information programs authorized by law, and for any other purpose authorized by law.

Information concerning quarterly wages paid to employees and identified by unique random identifying code numbers to preserve the privacy of the employees' names and social security numbers is provided to certain state agencies, for research purposes to evaluate the effectiveness of certain employment and training programs.

Failure to provide the required information may subject you to civil or criminal penalties, or both, under the Tax Law.

This information is maintained by the Director of the Registration and Data Services Bureau, NYS Tax Department, Building 8 Room 338, W A Harriman Campus, Albany NY 12227; telephone 1 800 225-5829. From areas outside the U.S. and outside Canada, call (518) 485-6800.

## General information

### Who qualifies

To qualify for the New York State earned income credit you must:

- have claimed the federal earned income credit for tax year 2000; **and**
- file (or have filed) a New York State return for 2000.

If you are a resident or part-year resident, you may qualify for a refund of any earned income credit in excess of your New York State tax liability. Nonresidents **do not** qualify for a refund of the New York State earned income credit.

### How to claim the credit

In order to claim the New York State earned income credit you must:

- complete Form IT-215 using the information from your federal return, worksheets, and, if applicable, the federal return's federal earned income credit line instructions; **or**
- if you file the IT-100 return, complete the *Claim for earned income credit for IT-100 filers* on the back of the return.

### Filling in your claim form

Form IT-215 for 2000 has been designed to let us use the latest scanning and image-processing equipment. Rectangular boxes and white entry areas have been printed on the form to guide you in making your handwritten entries. This will enable our scanning equipment to read your return more accurately and let us process it more efficiently. Please spend a moment reviewing the method below for making your entries:

- Please keep your name and address entries within the spaces provided. For example, your first name and middle initial should not go past the vertical line separating them from your last name, and your last name should start to the right of the vertical line. Similarly, your mailing address, ZIP code, etc., should be kept within the boxes provided.
- Please print (using a blue or black ballpoint pen; no pencils, please) or type all "X" marks and money amounts in the boxes or spaces provided.
- Do not use dollar signs, commas, decimal points, dashes or any other punctuation marks or symbols.
- Write your numerals like this:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	X
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

Carefully enter your money amounts so that the whole **dollar amount** ends in the box immediately to the **left** of the cents decimal and the **cents amount** starts in the box immediately to the **right** of the cents decimal.

- Make your money amount entries in the boxes allowing one numeral for each area.

**Example:** If your entry for line 9 is \$329.68, your money field entry should look like:

..... 

9			3	2	9	.	6	8
---	--	--	---	---	---	---	---	---

- Leave blank any spaces and boxes that do not apply to you.

## Line instructions for all filers

**All resident, nonresident, and part-year resident filers** complete lines 1 through 18 as applicable. (**Form IT-100 filers** - Do not file Form IT-215 unless you have already filed your Form IT-100 for 2000.)

**All part-year resident filers** must also complete lines 19 through 27.

**Line 1** — You must have claimed the federal earned income credit for 2000 in order to claim the New York State earned income credit.

**Line 2** — You cannot claim the New York State earned income credit if your investment income is more than \$2,400. For most people, investment income is the total amount of:

- taxable interest (from line 8a of federal Form 1040 or 1040A);
- tax-exempt interest (from line 8b of federal Form 1040 or 1040A);
- ordinary dividends income (from line 9 of federal Form 1040 or 1040A); and
- capital gain net income from line 13 of Form 1040 (if more than zero).

For additional information on what qualifies as investment income, see **federal** Publication 596, *Earned Income Credit*.

**Line 3** — File Form IT-215 with your original 2000 New York State income tax return. If you have already filed your original return, you may file Form IT-215 by itself. If you haven't previously filed your income tax return for this year, you **must** file one with this claim.

**Line 4** — If you filed federal schedule EIC, be sure to list the name, relationship, number of months the child lived with you, social security number and year of birth for the **same** children you claimed on the federal schedule.

**Caution:** To be eligible to claim the New York State earned income credit, you must provide a correct and valid social security number (SSN) for each child listed on line 4.

If you have applied for a social security number by filing federal Form SS-5 with the Social Security Administration, but you have not received it by the April 16, 2001 (April 17, 2001 if you file your federal return at the IRS Service Center in Andover, Mass.), filing deadline, you can either:

- 1) File Form IT-370 requesting an automatic extension of time to file until August 15, 2001. (This extension does not give you any extra time to pay any tax owed. You should pay any New York taxes you expect to owe to avoid interest or penalty charges. For more information, see Form IT-370, *Application for Automatic Extension of Time to File for Individuals.*) **or**
- 2) File your return on time without claiming the earned income credit and do not attach Form IT-215. After receiving the SSN, file Form IT-215 and claim the credit.

Be sure to place an **X** in the box under the heading *Full-time student* if your child was born before 1982 and was a full-time student

under 24. Place an **X** in this box **only** if you put a checkmark in the **yes** box on your 2000 federal Schedule EIC, line 4a.

Be sure to place an **X** in the box under the heading *Person with disability* if your child was born before 1982 and was permanently disabled during any part of 2000. Place an **X** in this box **only** if you put a checkmark in the **Yes** box on your 2000 federal schedule EIC, line 4b.

If you have checked the box *Person with disability*, and your qualifying person is 24 years of age or older, you must attach a letter from a doctor stating that the person is disabled. When we receive a letter from your qualifying person's doctor stating that your qualifying person is, by definition, permanently and totally disabled, we will keep that statement on file, and you will not have to provide this information again.

**Line 6** — This amount can be found on the appropriate line of the **federal** return you filed.

**Line 8** — If you received a taxable scholarship or fellowship that was not reported on a federal Form W-2, or if you were paid an amount as an inmate in a penal institution for work, enter the amount from your federal Form 1040 instructions for lines 60a and 60b, earned income credit computation step 7, item 3 (subtract line.)

**Line 9** — *Business income or loss*, applies only to **federal** Form 1040 filers. Enter the amount of business income or loss from your federal Form 1040 instructions, *Earned Income Credit Worksheet B*, line 4a. **Do not use a minus sign or brackets to show a loss.** Check the appropriate box on line 9 to indicate if the amount reported is a profit or a loss. Be sure to enter your Employer Identification Number (EIN) for your business. If you have income or loss from more than one business, enter the EIN representing your primary business activity. If your primary business activity doesn't have an EIN, use your social security number.

**Line 10** — If you are filing New York State Form IT-200, IT-201, or IT-203, you must enter your federal modified adjusted gross income (FMAGI) from the line instructions for the earned income credit for the federal form you filed.

- 1040 filers - Form 1040 lines 60a and 60b instructions, *Step 6, Box A*
- 1040A filers - Form 1040A lines 37a and 38b instructions, *Step 6, Box A*
- 1040EZ filers - Form 1040EZ lines 8a and 8b instructions.

**If you elected to have the Internal Revenue Service figure your federal earned income credit for you, you must figure your federal modified adjusted gross income using either:**

- **federal** Publication 596, *Earned Income Credit*, **or**
- **the Federal modified adjusted gross income worksheet provided on the back page of these instructions (even if you are requesting the Tax Department to compute your New York State earned income credit for you).**

Federal modified adjusted gross income for most Form IT-200, IT-201 or IT-203 filers is the same as federal adjusted gross income. Federal adjusted gross income is the amount reported on Form IT-200, line 8, Form IT-201, line 18 or Form IT-203, line 18, *Federal Amount* column. But if you had tax exempt interest, a nontaxable distribution from a pension, annuity, or individual retirement arrangement (IRA), unless rolled over into a similar type of plan during the period allowed for rollovers, or you filed federal Schedule(s) C, C-EZ, D, E, or F, you must use the following worksheet to compute your federal modified adjusted gross income.

**Federal modified adjusted gross income worksheet**

1. Enter your federal adjusted gross income from Form 1040, line 33 or federal Form 1040A, line 19. .... 1 \_\_\_\_\_
2. Enter any tax exempt interest from federal Form 1040 or 1040A, line 8b, or Form 1040EZ, line 2 (amount shown left of dollar amount boxes and identified as tax exempt interest "TEI"). .... 2 \_\_\_\_\_
3. Enter any nontaxable distributions from a pension, annuity, or IRA, unless rolled into a similar type of plan during the period allowed for rollovers, included in the amount reported on federal Form 1040 lines, 15a and 16a, or federal Form 1040A, lines 11a and 12a. .... 3 \_\_\_\_\_
4. Enter any net capital loss claimed on federal Form 1040, Schedule D, line 18. .... 4 \_\_\_\_\_
5. Enter any net loss from an estate or trust claimed on federal Form 1040 Schedule E, line 36. .... 5 \_\_\_\_\_
6. Enter any royalty loss included on federal Form 1040 Schedule E, line 26. .... 6 \_\_\_\_\_
7. Enter any net business loss from federal Form 1040, Schedule C, line 31. .... 7 \_\_\_\_\_
8. Enter any net farm loss from federal Form 1040, Schedule F, line 36. .... 8 \_\_\_\_\_
9. Enter any loss determined by combining any rental real estate income or loss included in federal Schedule E, line 26, any partnership or S corporation income or loss claimed on federal Schedule E, line 31, and net farm rental income or loss from federal Schedule E, line 39.  
**Note:** Do not take into account items which are attributable to a trade or business which consists of performance of services by the taxpayer as an employee. .... 9 \_\_\_\_\_
10. Add lines 7, 8, and 9 ..... 10 \_\_\_\_\_
11. Multiply line 10 by 75% (.75) ..... 11 \_\_\_\_\_
12. Add lines 1 through 6 and line 11 ..... 12 \_\_\_\_\_

**This is your federal modified adjusted gross income. Transfer this amount to Form IT-215, line 10.**

**Line 11** — This amount can be found on the appropriate line of your **federal** return. However, if you owe the federal alternative minimum tax, enter the amount of the federal earned income credit, as originally computed in the *EIC Worksheet* in your federal instructions **before** any reduction for the alternative minimum tax.

**Line 12** — For 2000, the New York State earned income credit is 22.5% (.225) of the federal earned income credit reduced by any household credit allowed. The rate has already been filled in for you.

**Line 13** — This amount represents your earned income credit **before** it has been reduced by the amount of household credit allowed. **IT-100 filers stop;** the Tax Department will compute your earned income credit for you.

**Lines 14 - 16** — Form IT-200 filers, continue with line 14. Form IT-201 or IT-203 filers, complete Worksheet A on the back of the form. Then continue with line 14.

**Line 17** — If you are attaching this claim to your original 2000 New York State income tax return and you answered *No* at line 3:

**For filing status ①, ②, ④, or ⑤**

- **Residents** - Transfer the line 17 amount to Form IT-200, line 35, or Form IT-201, line 57.
- **Nonresidents** - Transfer the line 17 amount to Form IT-203, line 41.
- **Part-year residents** - Transfer the line 17 amount to Form IT-203, line 41 and **continue on** line 19.

**For filing status ③, Married filing separate return**

- The line 17 amount represents both spouses' combined (total) earned income credit. You must complete line 18 and indicate the amount of line 17 that you are claiming.

If you have previously filed your 2000 New York State income tax return and you answered *Yes* at line 3:

**For filing status ①, ②, ④, or ⑤**

- **Residents, nonresidents, and part-year residents** - mail your completed Form IT-215 to:

STATE PROCESSING CENTER  
PO BOX 61000  
ALBANY NY 12261-0001

**For filing status ③, Married filing separate return**

- The line 17 amount represents both spouses' combined (total) earned income credit. You must complete line 18 and indicate the amount of line 17 that you are claiming.

**Line 18** — Complete this line **only** if your filing status is ③, *Married filing separate return*.

If you are attaching this claim to your original return and answered *No* at line 3, show the portion of line 17 that you are claiming as your share of the earned income credit and follow the appropriate instructions below. Remember, while the credit can be split in any manner you and your spouse agree to, the combined amount of both spouses' credits cannot be more than the amount on line 17.

- **Residents** - Transfer the line 18 amount to Form IT-200, line 35, or Form IT-201, line 57.
- **Nonresidents** - Transfer the line 18 amount to Form IT-203, line 41.
- **Part-year Residents** - Transfer the line 18 amount to Form IT-203, line 41 and **continue on** line 19.

If you have already filed your 2000 New York State income tax return and answered *Yes* at line 3:

- **Residents, nonresidents, and part-year residents** - Mail your completed Form IT-215 to:

STATE PROCESSING CENTER  
PO BOX 61000  
ALBANY NY 12261-0001

## Part-year residents only

**Lines 19 through 27** need to be completed **only** by part-year residents claiming the earned income credit who are filing, or have previously filed, Form IT-203, *Nonresident and Part-Year Resident Income Tax Return*, for this year. The amounts for these lines can be found on the appropriate lines of the IT-203 or IT-203-B, *Other New York State and City of New York Taxes and Tax Credits*, or their instructions.

The earned income credit must first reduce your tax liability to zero before the remaining excess earned income credit is eligible to be refunded. The amount to be refunded will be based on the ratio of resident period income to the combined income from both the resident and nonresident periods.

**Line 26** — Divide line 24 by line 25 and carry the result to four decimal places. (Do not enter more than 100% (1.0000) even if your actual result is more than 100%.) If the result is zero percent (0%), you have no remaining excess earned income credit available to be refunded. Do not complete line 27.

**Line 27** — If line 26 is greater than 0%, multiply line 23 by line 26. If you answered *No* at line 3, transfer the line 27 amount to Form IT-203-B, line 45 and attach Form IT-215 to your Form IT-203. This amount represents the refundable portion of your part-year resident earned income credit.

If you have previously filed your 2000 New York State income tax return and you answered *Yes* at line 3, mail your completed Form IT-215 to:

STATE PROCESSING CENTER  
PO BOX 61000  
ALBANY NY 12261-0001

A paid preparer must also sign your return.

If you pay someone to prepare your return, the paid preparer must also sign and fill in the other blanks in the paid preparer's area of your return. A person who prepares your return and does not charge you should not fill in the paid preparer's area.

### Private delivery services

If you choose, you may use a private delivery service, instead of the U.S. Postal Service, to file your return. However, if, at a later date, you need to establish the date you filed your return, you cannot use the date recorded by a private delivery service **unless** you used a delivery service that has been designated by the U.S. Secretary of the Treasury or the Commissioner of Taxation and Finance. (Currently designated delivery services are listed in Publication 55, *Designated Private Delivery Services*. See *Need help?* below for information on ordering forms and publications.)

### Need help?

Tax information: 1 800 225-5829  
Forms and publications: 1 800 462-8100  
Refund status: Access our website or call 1 800 443-3200;  
if electronically filed 1 800 353-0708;  
direct deposit refunds: 1 800 321-3213  
From outside the U.S. and outside Canada:  
(518) 485-6800  
Fax-on-demand forms: 1 800 748-3676  
Internet access: <http://www.tax.state.ny.us>  
Hearing and speech impaired  
(telecommunications device for the deaf (TDD) callers only): 1 800 634-2110

## General information

The New York State child and dependent care credit is a minimum of 20% and as much as 110% of the federal credit, depending on the amount of your New York adjusted gross income.

## Who qualifies

If you **qualify** to claim the federal child and dependent care credit, you can **claim** the New York State credit (whether you actually claim the federal credit or not).

If you did not file federal Form 2441, or federal Form 1040A, Schedule 2 you can still claim the New York State child and dependent care credit on Form IT-216 if **all five** of the following apply.

1. Your filing status is *Single, Head of household, Qualifying widow(er) with dependent child, or Married filing jointly*. However, see special rule for *Married persons filing separate federal and NYS returns* below.
2. The care was provided so you (and your spouse, if you were married) could work or look for work. However, if you did not find a job and have no earned income for the year, you cannot take the credit. If your spouse was a student or disabled, see the line 7 instructions on page 31.
3. You (and your spouse, if you were married) paid over half the cost of keeping up your home. The cost includes rent, mortgage interest, real estate taxes, utilities, home repairs, and food eaten at home.
4. You and your child (or other qualifying person(s) for whom the care was provided) lived in the same home.
5. The person who provided the care was not your spouse or a person whom you can claim as a dependent. If your child provided the care, he or she must have been age 19 or older by the end of 2000.

## Married persons filing separate federal and New York State returns

If your filing status is married filing separately and **all** of the following apply, you are considered unmarried for purposes of figuring the child and dependent care credit.

- You lived apart from your spouse during the last 6 months of 2000, **and**
- the qualifying person lived in your home more than half of 2000, **and**
- you provided over half the cost of keeping up your home.

If you meet **all** the requirements to be treated as unmarried and meet items 2 through 5 above, you may claim the credit. If you do not meet all the requirements to be treated as unmarried, you **cannot** claim the credit.

## Married persons filing joint federal returns, but required to file separate New York returns

If you and your spouse file jointly for federal purposes, but are required to file separate New York returns because one spouse is a resident and the other spouse is either a nonresident or part-year resident, you may still claim the credit. However, the credit must be

claimed on the return of the spouse with the lower taxable income (computed without regard to such credit).

## Married persons not required to file a federal return

If you and your spouse are not required to file a federal income tax return, the New York State child and dependent care credit is allowed only if you file a joint New York State tax return (Form IT-100, IT-200, IT-201, or IT-203).

## How to claim the credit

In addition to the above federal requirements, to claim the New York State child and dependent care credit you must:

- file (or have filed) a New York State return for 2000,
- report the required information about the care provider on line 2 of Form IT-216, **and**
- complete Form IT-216.

## Important terms

### Qualifying person(s)

A *qualifying person* is:

- Any child **under age 13** whom you can claim as a dependent (but see *Exception for children of divorced or separated parents* below). If the child turned 13 during the year, the child is a qualifying person for the part of the year he or she was under age 13.
- Your disabled spouse who is not able to care for himself or herself.
- Any disabled person not able to care for himself or herself whom you can claim as a dependent for federal purposes (or could claim as a dependent for federal purposes, except that the person had gross income of \$2,800 or more). If this person is your child, see *Exception for children of divorced or separated parents* below. To find out who is a dependent, see the instructions for federal Form 1040 or 1040A, line 6c.

**Caution:** To be a qualifying person, the person **must** have shared the same home with you in 2000.

### Exception for children of divorced or separated parents

If you were divorced, legally separated, or lived apart from your spouse during the last 6 months of 2000, you may be able to take the credit even if your child is not your dependent. If your child is not your dependent, he or she is a qualifying person only if **all five** of the following **federal** requirements apply to you:

1. You had custody of the child for a longer time in 2000 than the other parent. For the definition of custody, see federal Publication 501, *Exemptions, Standard Deduction, and Filing Information*.
2. One or both of the parents provided over half of the child's support in 2000.
3. One or both of the parents had custody of the child for more than half of 2000.
4. The child was under age 13 or was disabled and could not care for himself or herself.

5. The other parent claims the child as a dependent because

- as the custodial parent, you signed federal Form 8332, *Release of Claim to Exemption for Child of Divorced or Separated Parents*, or a similar statement agreeing not to claim the child's exemption for 2000, **or**
- your divorce decree or written agreement went into effect before 1985 and it states that the other parent can claim the child as a dependent, and the other parent gave at least \$600 for the child's support in 2000. This rule does not apply if your decree or agreement was changed after 1984 to say that the other parent cannot claim the child as a dependent.

## Qualified expenses

These include amounts paid for household services and care of the qualifying person(s) while you worked or looked for work. Child support payments are **not** qualified expenses. Also, expenses reimbursed by a state social service agency are **not** qualified expenses unless you included the reimbursement in your income.

## Household services

These are services needed to care for the qualifying person as well as to run the home. They include, for example, the services of a cook, maid, babysitter, housekeeper, or cleaning person if the services were partly for the care of the qualifying person(s). Do not include services of a chauffeur or gardener.

You may also include your share of the employment taxes paid on wages for qualifying child and dependent care services.

## Care of the qualifying person

Care includes the cost of services for the qualifying person's well-being and protection. It does not include the cost of clothing or entertainment.

You may include the cost of care provided outside your home for your dependent under age 13 or any other qualifying person(s) who regularly spends at least 8 hours a day in your home. If the care was provided by a dependent care center, the center must meet all applicable state and local regulations. A *dependent care center* is a place that provides care for more than six persons (other than persons who live there) and receives a fee, payment, or grant for providing services for any of those persons, even if the center is not run for profit.

You may include amounts paid for food and schooling **only** if these items are part of the total care and cannot be separated from the total cost. But **do not** include the cost of schooling for a child in the first grade or above. Also, **do not** include any expenses for sending your child to an overnight camp.

## Prior year's expenses

If you had qualified expenses for 1999 that you didn't pay until 2000, you may be able to claim these qualified expenses and increase the amount of credit you can take in 2000. For more information, see *Amount of Credit in federal Publication 503, Child and Dependent*

## 30 Instructions for Preparing Form IT-216

**Care Expenses.** Also see the instructions for line 11 on the next page.

### Earned income

Generally, this is your wages, salaries, tips, and other employee compensation. This is usually the amount shown on federal Form 1040, line 7. But earned income does not include a scholarship or fellowship grant if you did not get a wage and tax statement (federal Form W-2) for it.

Earned income does include certain nontaxable earned income, such as meals and lodging provided for the convenience of your employer. For more information, see federal Publication 503, *Child and Dependent Care Expenses*. However, including nontaxable earned income will only give you a larger credit if your other earned income (and your spouse's other earned income if filing a joint return) is less than the qualified expenses entered on line 5 of Form IT-216.

If you were a statutory employee and are filing Schedule C or C-EZ with your federal return to report income and expenses as a statutory employee, earned income also includes the amount from line 1 of that Schedule C or C-EZ.

If you were self-employed, earned income also includes the amount shown on federal Schedule SE, line 3, minus any deduction you claim on federal Form 1040, line 27. If you use either optional method to figure self-employment tax, subtract any deduction you claim on federal Form 1040, line 27, from the total of the amounts on federal Schedule SE, Section B, lines 3 and 4b, to figure your earned income.

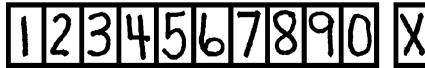
**Note:** You must reduce your earned income by any loss from self-employment.

If you are filing a joint federal return, disregard community property laws. If your spouse died in 2000 and had no earned income, see federal Publication 503. If your spouse was a student or disabled in 2000, see the line 7 instructions on the next page.

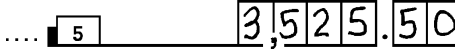
### Filling in your claim form

Form IT-216 is designed to let us use the latest scanning and image-processing equipment. Rectangular boxes have been printed on the form to guide you in making your handwritten entries. This will enable our scanning equipment to read your return more accurately and let us process it more efficiently. Please spend a moment reviewing the method below for making your entries:

- Please keep your name and address entries within the spaces provided. For example, your first name and middle initial should not go past the vertical line separating them from your last name, and your last name should start to the right of the vertical line. Similarly, your mailing address, ZIP code, etc., should be kept within the boxes provided.
- Please print (using a blue or black ballpoint pen; no pencils, please) or type all "X" marks and money amounts in the boxes or spaces provided.
- Do not use dollar signs, commas, decimal points, dashes or any other punctuation marks or symbols.
- Write your numerals like this:



- Carefully enter your money amounts so that the whole dollar amount ends in the box immediately to the left of the cents decimal and the cents amount starts in the box immediately to the right of the cents decimal.
- Make your money amount entries in the boxes, allowing one numeral for each area.  
**Example:** If your entry for line 5 is \$3,525.50, your money field entry should look like this:



- Leave blank any spaces and boxes that do not apply to you.

### Line instructions (for all filers)

All filers complete lines 1 through 14 as applicable. (**Form IT-100 filers** - Do not file Form IT-216 unless you have already filed your Form IT-100 for 2000 and did not claim the child and dependent care credit on it.)

#### Line 1

File Form IT-216 with your original 2000 New York State income tax return. If you have already filed your original return, you may file Form IT-216 by itself. If you haven't previously filed your income tax return for this year, you **must** file one with this claim.

#### Line 2

Complete columns (A) through (D) for each person or organization that provided the care. If you have more than two providers, list the information on a separate sheet. You can use federal Form W-10, *Dependent Care Provider's Identification and Certification*, or any other source listed in its instructions to get the information from the care provider. If you do not give correct or complete information, your credit may be disallowed unless you can show you used due diligence (a serious and earnest effort) in trying to get the required information.

You can show **due diligence** to get the information by keeping in your records a federal Form W-10 completed by the care provider. Or you may keep one of the other sources of information listed in the instructions for Form W-10. If the provider does not give you the information, complete the entries you can on line 2 of Form IT-216. For example, enter the provider's name and address. Write **See Attached** in the columns for which you do not have the information. Then, attach an explanation to your Form IT-216 indicating that the care provider did not give you the information you requested.

#### Columns (A) and (B)

Enter the care provider's name and address. If you were covered by your employer's dependent care plan and your employer furnished the care (either at your workplace or by hiring a care provider), enter your employer's name in column (A). Next, write **See wage and tax statement** in column (B). Then leave columns (C) and (D) blank. If your employer paid a third party (not hired by your employer) on your behalf to provide the care, you must give information on the third party in columns (A) through (D).

#### Column (C)

If the care provider is an individual, enter his or her social security number (SSN). Otherwise, enter the provider's employer identification number (EIN). If the provider is a tax-exempt organization, write **Tax-Exempt** in column (C).

#### Column (D)

Enter the total amount you **actually paid** in 2000 to the care provider. Also, include amounts your employer paid to a third party on your behalf. It does not matter when the expenses were incurred. Do not reduce this amount by any reimbursement you received.

#### Line 3

List the name, qualified expenses paid in 2000, social security number and year of birth for the qualifying person(s) for whom you are claiming the New York State child and dependent care credit.

**Caution:** To be eligible to claim the New York State child and dependent care credit, you must provide a correct and valid social security number (SSN) for each person listed on your tax return. If the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) has issued you an individual taxpayer identification number (ITIN) because either you or a qualifying person claimed on Form IT-216 is a resident or nonresident alien, enter this ITIN in place of the social security number.

If you have applied for a social security number by filing federal Form SS-5 with the Social Security Administration **or** you have applied for an ITIN by filing federal Form W-7 with the IRS, but you have not received your SSN or ITIN by the April 16, 2001, filing deadline (April 17, 2001, if you are required to file your federal return at the IRS Service Center in Andover, Mass.), you can either:

- 1) File IT-370 requesting an automatic extension of time to file until August 15, 2001. (This extension does not give you any extra time to pay any tax owed. You should pay any New York taxes you expect to owe to avoid interest or penalty charges. For more information, see Form IT-370, *Application for Automatic Extension of Time to File for Individuals*.)
- 2) File your return on time without claiming the child and dependent care credit and do not attach Form IT-216. After receiving the SSN, file Form IT-216 and claim the credit.

Also be sure to place an **X** in the box under the heading *Person with disability*, if the qualifying person had a disability and was incapable of caring for himself or herself during 2000. If you have checked the box *Person with disability* and your qualifying person is 13 years of age or older, you must attach a letter from a doctor stating that the person is disabled. When we receive a letter from your qualifying person's doctor stating that your qualifying person is, by definition, permanently and totally disabled, we will keep that statement on file, and you will not have to provide this information again.

#### Line 5

Using the filing description below that fits you, enter the amount of your qualified expenses as instructed.

- If you filed federal Form 2441 or federal Form 1040A, Schedule 2 to claim the federal child and dependent care credit,

enter on Form IT-216, line 5, the line 3 amount from federal Form 2441, or federal Form 1040A, Schedule 3.

- If you filed Form 2441 or federal Form 1040A, Schedule 2 **only** to complete Part III because you have dependent care benefits reported in box 10 of your federal Form W-2, enter on Form IT-216, line 5, the amount from line e of *Worksheet 1* below.
- If you did not file federal Form 2441 or federal Form 1040A, Schedule 2 but are completing Form IT-216 to claim the New York State child and dependent care credit, enter the amount of qualifying expenses you incurred and paid in 1999. **Do not include** the following expenses on line 5:

1. Qualified expenses you incurred in 2000 but did not pay until 2001. However, next year you may be able to use these expenses to increase your 2001 credit.
2. Qualified expenses you incurred in 2000 but did not pay until 2000. If you had prior year expenses you did not pay until 2000, see the instructions for line 11 below.

**Worksheet 1**

a. Enter the amount of qualified expenses you incurred and paid in 2000. <b>Do not</b> include on this line any excluded benefits shown on federal Form 2441, line 18 or federal Form 1040A, Schedule 2, line 18 .....	a. _____
b. Enter \$2,400 (\$4,800 if two or more qualifying persons) .....	b. _____
c. Enter the amount from federal Form 2441, line 18 or federal Form 1040A, Schedule 2, line 18 .....	c. _____
d. Subtract line c from line b. If zero or less, <b>stop</b> . You cannot take the credit. <b>Exception:</b> If you paid prior year (1999) expenses in 2000, see the line 11 instructions below .....	d. _____
e. Enter the smaller of line a or line d here and on Form IT-216, line 5 .....	e. _____

For more information, see *Qualified expenses* on the front page.

**Line 6**

Enter **only your** earned income on line 6 (do not include your spouse's). For more information, see *Earned income* on the previous page.

**Line 7**

If you are filing your return using filing status **®**, *Married filing joint return*, enter **only your spouse's** earned income on line 7. If you are using any other filing status, enter the amount from line 6 on line 7.

**Spouse who was a student or disabled**

— Your spouse was a **student** if he or she was enrolled as a full-time student at a school during any 5 months of 2000. Your

spouse was **disabled** if he or she was not capable of self-care. Figure your spouse's earned income on a monthly basis.

For each month or part of a month your spouse was a student or was disabled, he or she is considered to have worked and earned income. His or her other earned income for each month is considered to be at least \$200 (\$400 if more than one qualifying person was cared for in 2000). If your spouse also worked during that month, use the higher of \$200 (or \$400) or his or her actual earned income for that month. If, in the same month, both you and your spouse were either students or disabled, this rule applies to only one of you for that month.

For any month that your spouse was not disabled or a student, use your spouse's actual earned income if he or she worked during the month.

**Line 8**

Enter the smallest of line 5, 6, or 7. Federal limitations require you to use the lesser of qualified expenses, your earned income, or your spouse's earned income (if applicable) in the computation of the federal credit.

**Line 9**

Enter your federal adjusted gross income from federal Form 1040-A, line 20, or federal Form 1040, line 34.

**Line 10**

Enter on line 10 the appropriate decimal amount for your federal adjusted gross income shown on line 9. If you filed a federal joint tax return, but were allowed to file as *Married filing separately* for New York State income tax purposes, enter the decimal amount shown on the next page that applies to the amount shown on your federal return as federal adjusted gross income.

**Line 11**

This is your eligible federal child and dependent care credit. If you claimed the child and dependent care credit on your federal return, the amount shown on Form IT-216, line 11, should be the same as the amount shown on federal Form 2441, line 9, or federal Form 1040A, Schedule 2, line 9, before any federal limitation.

If you had qualified expenses for 1999 that you didn't pay until 2000, you may be able to claim these qualified expenses and increase the amount of credit you can take in 2000. If you can take a credit for 1999 expenses paid in 2000, write **PYE** and the amount of the credit you are claiming for prior year expenses on the dotted line next to line 11. Also include this amount in the line 11 amount box. Attach a statement showing how you figured the credit for 1999 expenses.

**Line 12**

Transfer the amount from line 11 to line 12 and complete the remainder of Form IT-216.

**Line 13**

For 2000, the New York State child and dependent care credit is a minimum of 20% and as much as 110% of the federal credit,

depending on the amount of your New York adjusted gross income. Enter in the space provided your New York adjusted gross income using the following:

- **Form IT-200 filers** – amount from line e of Worksheet 2 below.
- **Form IT-201 filers** – amount from line 31 of Form IT-201.
- **Form IT-203 filers** – amount from line 31 of Form IT-203.

**Worksheet 2 (for IT-200 filers only)**

a. Enter the amount from Form IT-200, line 11 .....	a. _____
b. Enter the amount from Form IT-200, line 12 .....	b. _____
c. Enter the amount from Form IT-200, line 13 .....	c. _____
d. Add lines b and c .....	d. _____
e. Subtract line d from line a. Enter this amount here and on Form IT-216, in the New York adjusted gross income space .....	e. _____

Use the table on the next page to determine the decimal to be entered on line 13.

**Line 14** — If you are attaching this claim to your original 2000 New York State income tax return and you answered *No* at line 1:

- **Residents** – Transfer the line 14 amount to Form IT-200, line 34, or Form IT-201, line 56.
- **Nonresidents** – Transfer the line 14 amount to Form IT-203, line 39.
- **Part-year residents** – Transfer the line 14 amount to Form IT-203, line 39 **and continue** on line 15 of Form IT-216.

If you pay someone to prepare your return, the paid preparer must also sign and fill in the other blanks in the paid preparer's area of your return. A person who prepares your return and does not charge you should not fill in the paid preparer's area.

**Where to file**

If you have previously filed your 2000 New York State income tax return and you answered *Yes* at line 1: mail your completed form to: State Processing Center, PO Box 61000, Albany NY 12261-0001.

**Private delivery services**

If you choose, you may use a private delivery service, instead of the U.S. Postal Service, to file your return. However, if, at a later date, you need to establish the date you filed your return, you cannot use the date recorded by a private delivery service **unless** you used a delivery service that has been designated by the U.S. Secretary of the Treasury or the Commissioner of Taxation and Finance. (Currently designated delivery services are listed in Publication 55, *Designated Private Delivery Services*. See *Need help?* on the back page of Form IT-216 for information on ordering forms and publications.) If you use **any** private delivery service, whether it is a designated service or not, address your return to: **State Processing Center, 431C Broadway, Albany NY 12204-4836.**

New York State child and dependent care credit limitation table

If your New York adjusted gross income is -			If your New York adjusted gross income is -			If your New York adjusted gross income is -			If your New York adjusted gross income is -		
Over	But not over	Enter on line 13	Over	But not over	Enter on line 13	Over	But not over	Enter on line 13	Over	But not over	Enter on line 13
\$	- 25,000*	1.100	32,400	- 32,600	1.050	40,000	- 50,000	1.000	57,400	- 57,600	0.600
25,000	- 25,200	1.099	32,600	- 32,800	1.049	50,000	- 50,200	0.995	57,600	- 57,800	0.589
25,200	- 25,400	1.098	32,800	- 33,000	1.047	50,200	- 50,400	0.984	57,800	- 58,000	0.579
25,400	- 25,600	1.097	33,000	- 33,200	1.046	50,400	- 50,600	0.973	58,000	- 58,200	0.568
25,600	- 25,800	1.095	33,200	- 33,400	1.045	50,600	- 50,800	0.963	58,200	- 58,400	0.557
25,800	- 26,000	1.094	33,400	- 33,600	1.043	50,800	- 51,000	0.952	58,400	- 58,600	0.547
26,000	- 26,200	1.093	33,600	- 33,800	1.042	51,000	- 51,200	0.941	58,600	- 58,800	0.536
26,200	- 26,400	1.091	33,800	- 34,000	1.041	51,200	- 51,400	0.931	58,800	- 59,000	0.525
26,400	- 26,600	1.090	34,000	- 34,200	1.039	51,400	- 51,600	0.920	59,000	- 59,200	0.515
26,600	- 26,800	1.089	34,200	- 34,400	1.038	51,600	- 51,800	0.909	59,200	- 59,400	0.504
26,800	- 27,000	1.087	34,400	- 34,600	1.037	51,800	- 52,000	0.899	59,400	- 59,600	0.493
27,000	- 27,200	1.086	34,600	- 34,800	1.035	52,000	- 52,200	0.888	59,600	- 59,800	0.483
27,200	- 27,400	1.085	34,800	- 35,000	1.034	52,200	- 52,400	0.877	59,800	- 60,000	0.472
27,400	- 27,600	1.083	35,000	- 35,200	1.033	52,400	- 52,600	0.867	60,000	- 60,200	0.461
27,600	- 27,800	1.082	35,200	- 35,400	1.031	52,600	- 52,800	0.856	60,200	- 60,400	0.451
27,800	- 28,000	1.081	35,400	- 35,600	1.030	52,800	- 53,000	0.845	60,400	- 60,600	0.440
28,000	- 28,200	1.079	35,600	- 35,800	1.029	53,000	- 53,200	0.835	60,600	- 60,800	0.429
28,200	- 28,400	1.078	35,800	- 36,000	1.027	53,200	- 53,400	0.824	60,800	- 61,000	0.419
28,400	- 28,600	1.077	36,000	- 36,200	1.026	53,400	- 53,600	0.813	61,000	- 61,200	0.408
28,600	- 28,800	1.075	36,200	- 36,400	1.025	53,600	- 53,800	0.803	61,200	- 61,400	0.397
28,800	- 29,000	1.074	36,400	- 36,600	1.023	53,800	- 54,000	0.792	61,400	- 61,600	0.387
29,000	- 29,200	1.073	36,600	- 36,800	1.022	54,000	- 54,200	0.781	61,600	- 61,800	0.376
29,200	- 29,400	1.071	36,800	- 37,000	1.021	54,200	- 54,400	0.771	61,800	- 62,000	0.365
29,400	- 29,600	1.070	37,000	- 37,200	1.019	54,400	- 54,600	0.760	62,000	- 62,200	0.355
29,600	- 29,800	1.069	37,200	- 37,400	1.018	54,600	- 54,800	0.749	62,200	- 62,400	0.344
29,800	- 30,000	1.067	37,400	- 37,600	1.017	54,800	- 55,000	0.739	62,400	- 62,600	0.333
30,000	- 30,200	1.066	37,600	- 37,800	1.015	55,000	- 55,200	0.728	62,600	- 62,800	0.323
30,200	- 30,400	1.065	37,800	- 38,000	1.014	55,200	- 55,400	0.717	62,800	- 63,000	0.312
30,400	- 30,600	1.063	38,000	- 38,200	1.013	55,400	- 55,600	0.707	63,000	- 63,200	0.301
30,600	- 30,800	1.062	38,200	- 38,400	1.011	55,600	- 55,800	0.696	63,200	- 63,400	0.291
30,800	- 31,000	1.061	38,400	- 38,600	1.010	55,800	- 56,000	0.685	63,400	- 63,600	0.280
31,000	- 31,200	1.059	38,600	- 38,800	1.009	56,000	- 56,200	0.675	63,600	- 63,800	0.269
31,200	- 31,400	1.058	38,800	- 39,000	1.007	56,200	- 56,400	0.664	63,800	- 64,000	0.259
31,400	- 31,600	1.057	39,000	- 39,200	1.006	56,400	- 56,600	0.653	64,000	- 64,200	0.248
31,600	- 31,800	1.055	39,200	- 39,400	1.005	56,600	- 56,800	0.643	64,200	- 64,400	0.237
31,800	- 32,000	1.054	39,400	- 39,600	1.003	56,800	- 57,000	0.632	64,400	- 64,600	0.227
32,000	- 32,200	1.053	39,600	- 39,800	1.002	57,000	- 57,200	0.621	64,600	- 64,800	0.216
32,200	- 32,400	1.051	39,800	- 40,000	1.001	57,200	- 57,400	0.611	64,800	- 65,000	0.205
									65,000	No Limit	0.200

\*This may be any amount up to \$25,000, including zero or a negative amount.

Line instructions for part-year residents only (lines 15-22)

Lines 15 through 22 need to be completed only by part-year residents claiming the New York State child and dependent care credit who are filing, or have previously filed, Form IT-203, *Nonresident and Part-Year Resident Income Tax Return*, for 2000. The amounts for these lines can be found on the appropriate lines of Form IT-203 or Form IT-203-B, *Other New York State and City of New York Taxes and Tax Credits*, or the

instructions for Form IT-203.

The New York State child and dependent care credit must first reduce your tax liability to zero before the remaining excess is eligible to be refunded. The amount to be refunded will be based on the ratio of resident period income to the combined income from both the resident and nonresident periods.

Line 21— Divide line 19 by line 20 and carry the result to four decimal places. **Do not enter more than 100% (1.0000)** even if your actual result is more than 100%. If the result is zero percent (0%), you have no remaining excess

child care credit available to be refunded. Do not complete line 22.

Line 22 – If line 21 is greater than 0%, multiply line 18 by line 21 and enter the result on line 22. If you answered *No* at line 1, transfer the line 22 amount to Form IT-203-B, line 44 and attach Form IT-216 to your Form IT-203. This amount represents the refundable portion of your part-year resident child and dependent care credit.

See *Where to file* and *Private delivery services* on previous page.





## School districts and code numbers

Albany - Erie

Use this list to find the name and code number of the public school district located in the county where you were a resident on December 31, 2000. (If you are a New York City resident, look for your listing after Nassau County.) Enter the school district name and code number at the top of the front of your return in the white spaces and boxes provided. If you do not know the name of your school district, contact your nearest public school.

**Caution:** You must enter your school district and code number even if you were absent temporarily, if the school your children attended was not in your school district, or if you had no children attending school. School aid may be affected if the school district or code number is not correct.

School district name School district code number	School district name School district code number	School district name School district code number	School district name School district code number
<b>Albany</b>	<b>Cattaraugus (Cont'd)</b>	<b>Chenango</b>	<b>Delaware (Cont'd)</b>
Albany 005	Cuba-Rushford 138	Afton 003	Margaretville 375
Berne-Knox-Westerlo 050	Ellicottville 181	Bainbridge Guilford 031	Oneonta 464
Bethlehem 051	Forestville 198	Brookfield 070	Roscoe 545
Cairo-Durham 076	Franklinville 205	Chenango Forks 107	Roxbury 547
Cohoes 122	Frewsburg 208	Cincinnatus 113	Sidney 586
Duanesburg 153	Gowanda 230	De Ruyter 141	South Kortright 601
Green Island 236	Griffith Institute (Springville) 244	Gilbertsville-Mt. Upton 222	Stamford 620
Greenville 240	Hinsdale 277	Greene 238	Sullivan West (Delaware Valley-Jeff Youngsville- Narrowsburg) 143
Guilderland 246	Olean 462	Harpursville 259	Unatego (Otego-Unadilla) 649
Maplewood (Colonie) 371	Pine Valley (South Dayton) 497	Norwich 455	Walton 663
Menands 388	Pioneer (Yorkshire) 498	Otselic Valley (Georgetown- South Otselic) 606	Worcester 711
Middleburgh 393	Portville 512	Oxford 475	
Mohonasen-Draper (Rotterdam) 402	Randolph 522	Sherburne-Earlvile 582	<b>Dutchess</b>
Niskayuna 439	Randolph Academy 723	Sidney 586	Arlington 022
North Colonie 443	Salamanca 556	Unadilla Valley (New Berlin- South New Berlin) 422	Beacon 040
Ravena-Coeymans-Selkirk 524	West Valley 690	Whitney Point 703	Carmel 089
Schalmont (Rotterdam) 568			Dover Union Free 149
Schoharie 572	<b>Cayuga</b>	<b>Clinton</b>	Haldane (Philipstown) 249
South Colonie 595	Auburn 025	Ausable Valley (Keeseville) 026	Hyde Park 293
Voorheesville 660	Cato Meridian 092	Beekmantown 043	Millbrook 396
Watervliet 674	Groton 245	Chateaugay 102	Pawling 483
<b>Allegany</b>	Hannibal 257	Chazy 105	Pine Plains 496
Alfred Almond 010	Homer 281	N. Eastern Clinton 418	Poughkeepsie 514
Andover 017	Jordan Elbridge 315	Northern Adirondack 453	Red Hook 526
Arkport 021	Moravia 407	Peru 492	Rhinebeck 531
Belfast 044	Oswego 472	Plattsburgh 503	Spackenkill 612
Bolivar-Richburg 054	Port Byron 507	Saranac (Dannemora) 560	Taconic Hills (Copake) 632
Canaseraga 083	Red Creek 525	Saranac Lake 561	Wappingers Falls 665
Cuba-Rushford 138	Skaneateles 588		Webutuck (Northeast) 680
Fillmore 192	Southern Cayuga 609	<b>Columbia</b>	
Friendship 209	Union Springs 650	Chatham 103	<b>Erie</b>
Genesee Valley (Angelica-Belmont) 018	Weedsport 681	East Greenbush 158	Akron 004
Greenwood 242	<b>Chautauqua</b>	Germantown 221	Alden 007
Hinsdale 277	Bemus Point 048	Hudson 289	Amherst 719
Keshequa (Dalton-Nunda) 320	Brocton 067	Kinderhook (Ichabod Crane) 294	Attica 024
Letchworth (Gainesville) 339	Cassadaga Valley 091	New Lebanon 426	Buffalo 073
Pioneer (Yorkshire) 498	Chautauqua Lake (Mayville) 104	Pine Plains 496	Cheektowaga 106
Portville 512	Clymer 119	Red Hook 526	Cheektowaga-Maryvale 378
Scio 575	Dunkirk 155	Schodack 571	Cheektowaga-Sloan 589
Wellsville 683	Falconer 189	Taconic Hills (Copake) 632	Clarence 114
Whitesville 702	Forestville 198	Webutuck (Northeast) 680	Cleveland Hill 115
<b>Broome</b>	Fredonia 206	<b>Cortland</b>	Depew 145
Afton 003	Frewsburg 208	Cincinnatus 113	East Aurora 156
Bainbridge Guilford 031	Gowanda 230	Cortland 134	Eden 171
Binghamton 053	Jamestown 306	De Ruyter 141	Frontier 210
Chenango Forks 107	Panama 479	Dryden 152	Gowanda 230
Chenango Valley 108	Pine Valley (South Dayton) 497	Fabius-Pompey 187	Grand Island 232
Cincinnatus 113	Randolph 522	Greene 238	Griffith Institute (Springville) 244
Deposit 146	Ripley 536	Groton 245	Hamburg 251
Greene 238	Sherman 583	Homer 281	Holland 278
Harpursville 259	Silver Creek 587	Marathon 372	Iroquois 300
Johnson City 313	Southwestern at Jamestown 611	McGraw 385	Kenmore-Town of Tonawanda 319
Maine Endwell 364	Westfield 692	Newark Valley 432	Lackawanna 326
Marathon 372	<b>Chemung</b>	Tully 646	Lake-Shore (Evans-Brant) 330
Newark Valley 432	Corning 132	Whitney Point 703	Lancaster 332
South Mountain-Hickory 720	Elmira 182	<b>Delaware</b>	Maryvale (Cheektowaga) 378
Susquehanna Valley 627	Elmira Heights 183	Andes 016	North Collins 442
Union-Endicott 651	Horseheads 287	Bainbridge Guilford 031	Orchard Park 468
Vestal 658	Newfield 436	Charlotte Valley 101	Pioneer (Yorkshire) 498
Whitney Point 703	Odessa Montour 460	Delhi 144	Silver Creek 587
Windsor 710	Spencer Van Etten 613	Deposit 146	Sloan (Cheektowaga) 589
<b>Cattaraugus</b>	Watkins Glen 675	Downsville 150	Sweet Home 628
Allegany-Limestone 011	Waverly 676	Franklin 203	Tonawanda (City of) 638
Cattaraugus-Little Valley 094		Gilboa Conesville 223	West Seneca 689
		Hancock 256	Williamsville 706
		Jefferson 310	
		Livingston Manor 349	



## School districts and code numbers

School district name School district code number	School district name School district code number	School district name School district code number	School district name School district code number
<b>Essex</b>	<b>Hamilton</b>	<b>Livingston (Cont'd)</b>	<b>Montgomery (Cont'd)</b>
Ausable Valley (Keeseville) 026	Indian Lake 296	Honeoye 282	Fonda Fultonville 197
Crown Point 137	Inlet 298	Honeoye Falls-Lima 283	Fort Plain 201
Elizabethtown-Lewis 179	Lake Pleasant 329	Keshequa (Dalton-Nunda) 320	Galway 212
Keene 317	Long Lake 354	Le Roy 338	Johnstown 314
Lake Placid 328	Northville 454	Livonia 350	Owen D. Young (Hornesville) 474
Minerva 399	Piseco (Morehouse) 499	Mount Morris 413	Schalmont (Rotterdam) 568
Moriah 408	Poland 506	Naples 420	Schoharie 572
Newcomb 434	Raquette Lake 523	Pavilion 482	Scotia Glenville 576
Putnam 517	Wells 682	Perry 490	Sharon Springs 579
Saranac Lake 561	<b>Herkimer</b>	Wayland-Cohocton 677	St. Johnsville 618
Schroon Lake 573	Adirondack (Boonville) 002	Wheatland Chili 697	
Ticonderoga 636	Cherry Valley-Springfield 616	York 716	<b>Nassau</b>
Westport 696	Dolgeville 148		Amityville 014
Willsboro 707	Fort Plain 201	<b>Madison</b>	Baldwin 032
<b>Franklin</b>	Frankfort-Schuyler 202	Brookfield 070	Bellmore 046
Ausable Valley (Keeseville) 026	Herkimer 268	Canastota 084	Bellmore-Merrick CHS*
Brasher Falls (St. Lawrence) 058	Holland Patent 279	Cazenovia 095	Bethpage 052
Brushton Moira 072	Ilion 295	Chittenango 111	Carle Place 088
Chateaugay 102	Little Falls 346	De Ruyter 141	Cold Spring Harbor 123
Malone 365	Mohawk 401	East Syracuse-Minoa 167	East Meadow 162
Northern Adirondack 453	Mount Markham (Bridgewater- W. Winfield) 412	Edmeston 174	East Rockaway 166
Salmon River 558	New Hartford 424	Fabius-Pompey 187	East Williston 168
Saranac Lake 561	Oppenheim Ephratah 467	Fayetteville-Manlius 370	Elmont 184
St. Regis Falls 619	Owen D. Young (Hornesville) 474	Hamilton 252	Farmingdale 191
Tupper Lake 647	Poland 506	Madison 361	Floral Park (Bellerose) 195
<b>Fulton</b>	Remsen 528	Morrisville Eaton 411	Franklin Square 204
Amsterdam 015	Richfield Springs 533	Mount Markham (Bridgewater- W. Winfield) 412	Freeport 207
Broadalbin-Perth 065	Sauquoit Valley 564	Oneida (Sylvan Beach) 463	Garden City 214
Dolgeville 148	St. Johnsville 618	Otselic Valley (Georgetown- South Otselic) 606	Glen Cove 224
Edinburg 173	Town of Webb 639	Sherburne-Earlville 582	Great Neck 234
Fonda Fultonville 197	West Canada Valley 685	Sherrill 584	Hempstead 265
Fort Plain 201	Whitesboro 701	Stockbridge Valley 624	West Hempstead 687
Galway 212	<b>Jefferson</b>	Unadilla Valley (New Berlin- South New Berlin) 422	Herricks 270
Gloversville 227	Alexandria Bay (Alexandria) 009	Waterville 673	Hewlett Woodmere 272
Johnstown 314	Belleville-Henderson 045		Hicksville 273
Mayfield 383	Carthage 090	<b>Monroe</b>	Island Park 302
Northville 454	Copenhagen 129	Avon 029	Island Trees 303
Oppenheim Ephratah 467	General Brown 217	Brighton 063	Jericho 311
St. Johnsville 618	Gouverneur 229	Brockport 066	Lawrence 337
Wheelerville 698	Hammond (Alexandria Common) 253	Byron Bergen 075	Levittown 340
<b>Geneseo</b>	Indian River 297	Caledonia Mumford 077	Locust Valley 352
Akron 004	La Fargeville 324	Churchville Chili 112	Long Beach 353
Albion 006	Lyme 356	East Irondequoit 160	Lynbrook 357
Alden 007	Sackets Harbor (Hounsfield) 288	East Rochester 165	Malverne 366
Alexander 008	Sandy Creek 559	Fairport 188	Manhasset 368
Attica 024	South Jefferson 600	Gates Chili 216	Massapequa 379
Batavia 036	Thousand Islands 634	Greece 235	Merrick 389
Brockport 066	Watertown 672	Hilton 276	North Merrick 444
Byron Bergen 075	<b>Lewis</b>	Holley 280	Mineola 398
Caledonia Mumford 077	Adirondack (Boonville) 002	Honeoye Falls-Lima 283	New Hyde Park-Garden City Park 425
Elba 177	Beaver River 041	Irondequoit (West Irondequoit) 299	North Bellmore 441
Le Roy 338	Camden 079	East Irondequoit 160	North Merrick 444
Medina 387	Carthage 090	Kendall 318	North Shore (Sea Cliff) 448
Oakfield Alabama 458	Copenhagen 129	Penfield 488	Oceanside 459
Pavilion 482	Harrisville 261	Pittsford 500	Oyster Bay-East Norwich 476
Pembroke 487	Lowville 355	Rochester 538	Plainedge 501
Royalton Hartland 548	Sandy Creek 559	East Rochester 165	Plainview-Old Bethpage 502
Wyoming 714	South Jefferson 600	Rush Henrietta 549	Port Washington 511
<b>Greene</b>	South Lewis 602	Spencerport 614	Rockville Centre 539
Cairo-Durham 076	<b>Livingston</b>	Victor 659	Roosevelt 544
Catskill 093	Avon 029	Wayne 678	Roslyn 546
Coxsackie Athens 135	Caledonia Mumford 077	Webster 679	Seaford 577
Gilboa Conesville 223	Canaseraga 083	Wheatland Chili 697	Sewanhaka*
Greenville 240	Dansville 140		Syosset 630
Hunter Tannersville 291	Geneseo 218	<b>Montgomery</b>	Uniondale 652
Margaretville 375		Amsterdam 015	Valley Stream CHS*
Onteora 466		Broadalbin-Perth 065	Valley Stream Hempstead-13 655
Ravena-Coeymans-Selkirk 524		Canajoharie 081	Valley Stream Hempstead-24 656
Windham-Ashland-Jewett 709		Cherry Valley-Springfield 616	Valley Stream Hempstead-30 657
		Cobleskill-Richmondville 120	Wantagh 664
		Duanesburg 153	West Hempstead 687
			Westbury 691

\* Do not use a high school district (CHS) in Bellmore-Merrick, Sewanhaka or Valley Stream. Use the code number for the elementary school district where you live.



## School districts and code numbers

New York City - Schuyler

School district name School district code number	School district name School district code number	School district name School district code number	School district name School district code number
<b>New York City</b>	<b>Ontario</b>	<b>Otsego (Cont'd)</b>	<b>St. Lawrence (Cont'd)</b>
Bronx 068	Canandaigua 082	Cooperstown 128	Hammond (Alexandria Common) 253
Brooklyn (Kings County) 071	East Bloomfield (Bloomfield) 157	Edmeston 174	Harrisville 261
Manhattan (NY County) 369	Geneva 219	Franklin 203	Hermon Dekalb 269
Queens 519	Honeoye 282	Gilbertsville-Mt. Upton 222	Heuvelton 271
Staten Island (Richmond County) 622	Honeoye Falls-Lima 283	Laurens 336	Indian River 297
<b>Niagara</b>	Livonia 350	Milford 395	Lisbon 345
Akron 004	Lyons 360	Morris 409	Madrid Waddington 362
Barker 035	Manchester-Shortsville (Red Jacket) 527	Mount Markham (Bridgewater-W. Winfield) 412	Massena 380
Lewiston Porter 341	Marcus Whitman (Gorham-Middlesex) 374	Oneonta 464	Morristown 410
Lockport 351	Naples 420	Owen D. Young (Hornesville) 474	Norwood Norfolk 456
Medina 387	Newark 431	Richfield Springs 533	Ogdensburg 461
Newfane 435	Palmyra-Macedon 478	Schenevus (Andrew S. Draper) 570	Parishville-Hopkinton 480
Niagara Falls 437	Penn Yan 489	Sharon Springs 579	Potsdam 513
Niagara Wheatfield 438	Phelps-Clifton Springs 493	Sidney 586	Salmon River 558
North Tonawanda 450	Pittsford 500	Unadilla Valley (New Berlin-South New Berlin) 422	St. Regis Falls 619
Royalton Hartland 548	Victor 659	Unatego (Otego-Unadilla) 649	Tupper Lake 647
Star Point 621	Wayland-Cohocton 677	Worcester 711	<b>Saratoga</b>
Wilson 708	<b>Orange</b>	<b>Putnam</b>	Amsterdam 015
<b>Oneida</b>	Chester 110	Brewster 060	Ballston Spa 034
Adirondack (Boonville) 002	Cornwall 133	Carmel 089	Broadalbin-Perth 065
Brookfield 070	Eldred 178	Garrison 215	Burnt Hills-Ballston Lake 074
Camden 079	Florida (S.S. Seward) 196	Haldane (Philipstown) 249	Corinth 131
Central Square 098	Goshen 228	Lakeland (Shrub Oak) 331	Edinburg 173
Clinton 117	Greenwood Lake 243	Mahopac 363	Galway 212
Holland Patent 279	Haverstraw-Stony Point (North Rockland) 445	North Salem 447	Hadley Luzerne 247
Madison 361	Highland Falls 275	Pawling 483	Hudson Falls 290
Mount Markham (Bridgewater-W. Winfield) 412	Kiryas Joel Village 725	Putnam Valley 518	Mechanicville 386
New Hartford 424	Marlboro 377	Wappingers Falls 665	Niskayuna 439
New York Mills 430	Middletown 394	<b>Rensselaer</b>	Northville 454
Oneida (Sylvan Beach) 463	Minisink Valley 400	Averill Park (George Washington) 027	Saratoga Springs 562
Oriskany 469	Monroe Woodbury 403	Berlin 049	Schuylerville 574
Poland 506	Newburgh 433	Brittonkill (Brunswick Central) 064	Scotia Glenville 576
Remsen 528	Pine Bush 495	Cambridge 078	Shenendehowa 581
Rome 541	Port Jervis 510	East Greenbush 158	South Glens Falls 597
Sauquoit Valley 564	Ramapo (Suffern) 626	Hoosic Valley 284	Stillwater 623
Sherrill (Vernon-Verona) 584	Tuxedo 648	Hoosick Falls 285	Waterford-Halfmoon 670
Stockbridge Valley 624	Valley (Montgomery) 405	Kinderhook (Ichabod Crane) 294	<b>Schenectady</b>
Town of Webb 639	Walkkill 662	Lansingburgh 334	Amsterdam 015
Utica 653	Warwick Valley 668	Mechanicville 386	Burnt Hills-Ballston Lake 074
Waterville 673	Washingtonville 669	New Lebanon 426	Duanesburg 153
West Canada Valley 685	<b>Orleans</b>	North Greenbush (Williams) 704	Galway 212
Westmoreland 695	Albion 006	Rensselaer 530	Mohonasen-Draper (Rotterdam) 402
Whitesboro 701	Barker 035	Schodack 571	Niskayuna 439
<b>Onondaga</b>	Brockport 066	Stillwater 623	Schalmont (Rotterdam) 568
Baldwinsville 033	Byron Bergen 075	Troy 642	Schenectady 569
Cato Meridian 092	Holley 280	Wynantskill 713	Schoharie 572
Cazenovia 095	Kendall 318	<b>Rockland</b>	Scotia Glenville 576
Central Square 098	Lyndonville 359	Clarkstown (New City) 423	South Colonie 595
Chittenango 111	Medina 387	East Ramapo (Spring Valley) 615	<b>Schoharie</b>
De Ruyter 141	Oakfield Alabama 458	Haverstraw-Stony Point (North Rockland) 445	Berne-Knox-Westerlo 050
East Syracuse-Minoa 167	Royalton Hartland 548	Nanuet 419	Cairo-Durham 076
Fabius-Pompey 187	<b>Oswego</b>	Nyack 457	Canajoharie 081
Fayetteville-Manlius 370	Altmar Parish-Williamstown 012	Pearl River 484	Charlotte Valley 101
Homer 281	Camden 079	Ramapo (Suffern) 626	Cobleskill-Richmondville 120
Jamesville-Dewitt 307	Cato Meridian 092	S. Orangetown 605	Duanesburg 153
Jordan Elbridge 315	Central Square 098	<b>St. Lawrence</b>	Fonda Fultonville 197
La Fayette 325	Fulton 211	Alexandria Bay (Alexandria) 009	Gilboa Conesville 223
Liverpool 348	Hannibal 257	Brasher Falls (St. Lawrence) 058	Greenville 240
Lyncourt (Salina) 358	Mexico 390	Canton 087	Jefferson 310
Marcellus 373	Oswego 472	Clifton Fine 116	Middleburgh 393
Moravia 407	Phoenix 494	Colton Pierrepont 124	Schoharie 572
North Syracuse 449	Pulaski 516	Edwards-Knox 724	Sharon Springs 579
Onondaga 465	Sandy Creek 559	Gouverneur 229	Stamford 620
Phoenix 494	South Jefferson 600	<b>Schuyler</b>	<b>Schuyler</b>
Skaneateles 588	<b>Otsego</b>	Bradford 057	Bradford 057
Solvay 593	Bainbridge Guilford 031	Corning 132	Corning 132
Syracuse 631	Charlotte Valley 101	Dundee 154	Dundee 154
East Syracuse (Minoa) 167	Cherry Valley-Springfield 616	Hammondsport 254	Hammondsport 254
North Syracuse 449	Cobleskill-Richmondville 120	Horseheads 287	Horseheads 287
Tully 646		Odessa Montour 460	Odessa Montour 460
West Genesee (Camillus) 686		South Seneca 607	South Seneca 607
Westhill 694			



## School districts and code numbers

School district name School district code number	School district name School district code number	School district name School district code number	School district name School district code number
<b>Schuyler (Cont'd)</b>	<b>Suffolk (Cont'd)</b>	<b>Tompkins (Cont'd)</b>	<b>Wayne (Cont'd)</b>
Spencer Van Etten 613	West Islip 688	Cortland 134	Red Creek 525
Trumansburg 643	Kings Park 321	Dryden 152	Sodus 592
Watkins Glen 675	Lindenhurst 344	Groton 245	Victor 659
<b>Seneca</b>	Longwood (Middle Island) 392	Homer 281	Wayne 678
Clyde-Savannah 118	Mattituck (Cutchogue) 382	Ithaca 305	Webster 679
Geneva 219	Middle Country 391	Lansing 333	Williamson 705
Lyons 360	Miller Place 397	Moravia 407	<b>Westchester</b>
Phelps-Clifton Springs 493	Montauk 404	Newark Valley 432	Ardsley 019
Romulus 542	Mount Sinai 414	Newfield 436	Armonk (Byram Hills) 023
Seneca Falls 578	New Suffolk 429	Odessa Montour 460	Bedford (Mt. Kisco) 042
South Seneca 607	North Babylon 440	Southern Cayuga 609	Blind Brook-Rye (Ridge Street) 535
Trumansburg 643	Northport-East Northport 452	Spencer Van Etten 613	Briarcliff Manor 061
Waterloo (Border City) 671	Oysterponds 477	Trumansburg 643	Bronxville 069
<b>Steuben</b>	Patchogue-Medford 481	<b>Ulster</b>	Chappaqua 100
Addison 001	Port Jefferson 509	Ellenville 180	Croton Harmon 136
Alfred Almond 010	Quogue 521	Fallsburgh 190	Dobbs Ferry 147
Andover 017	East Quogue 164	Highland 274	Eastchester 169
Arkport 021	Remsenburg-Speonk 529	Kingston 322	Edgemont 172
Avoca 028	Riverhead 537	Livingston Manor 349	Elmsford 185
Bath (Haverling) 037	Rocky Point 540	Margaretville 375	Greenburgh 237
Bradford 057	Sachem (Holbrook) 553	Marlboro 377	Harrison 260
Campbell-Savona 080	Sag Harbor 554	New Paltz 427	Hastings-on-Hudson 263
Canaseraga 083	Sagaponack 555	Onteora 466	Hendrick Hudson 267
Canisteo 086	Sayville 566	Pine Bush 495	Irvington 301
Corning 132	Shelter Island 580	Rondout Valley 543	Katonah Lewisboro 316
Dansville 140	Shoreham-Wading River 585	Saugerties 563	Lakeland (Shrub Oak) 331
Elmira 182	Smithtown 590	Tri Valley 640	Mamaroneck 367
Greenwood 242	South Country (South Haven) 596	Valley (Montgomery) 405	Mt. Pleasant Central 417
Hammondsport 254	South Huntington 599	Walkkill 662	Mount Vernon 416
Hornell 286	South Manor (West Manor) 603	<b>Warren</b>	New Rochelle 428
Jasper-Troupsburg 308	Southampton 608	Bolton 055	North Salem 447
Naples 420	Southold 610	Corinth 131	Ossining 471
Penn Yan 489	Springs 617	Glens Falls 225	Peekskill 485
Prattsburg 515	Three Village 635	Glens Falls Common	Pelham 486
Wayland-Cohocton 677	Tuckahoe Common	(Abraham Wing) 226	Pleasantville 504
Whitesville 702	(Southampton) 645	Hadley Luzerne 247	Pocantico Hills 505
<b>Suffolk</b>	Wainscott 661	Hudson Falls 290	Port Chester-Rye 508
Amagansett 013	West Babylon 684	Johnsburg 312	Putnam Valley 518
Amityville 014	West Islip 688	Lake George 327	Rye 551
Babylon 030	Westhampton Beach 693	Minerva 399	Rye Neck 552
North Babylon 440	William Floyd (Mastic Beach) 381	North Warren 451	Scarsdale 567
West Babylon 684	Wyandanch 712	Queensbury 520	Somers 594
Bay Shore 038	<b>Sullivan</b>	Schroon Lake 573	Tarrytown 633
Bayport Blue Point 039	Eldred 178	Ticonderoga 636	Tuckahoe 644
Brentwood 059	Ellenville 180	Warrensburg 666	Valhalla 654
Bridgehampton 062	Fallsburgh 190	<b>Washington</b>	White Plains 699
Center Moriches 096	Liberty 342	Argyle 020	Yonkers 715
Central Islip 097	Livingston Manor 349	Cambridge 078	Yorktown Heights (Yorktown) 717
Cold Spring Harbor 123	Minisink Valley 400	Fort Ann 199	<b>Wyoming</b>
Commack 125	Monticello 406	Fort Edward 200	Alden 007
Comsewogue (Brookhaven) 126	Pine Bush 495	Granville 233	Alexander 008
Connetquot 127	Port Jervis 510	Greenwich 241	Attica 024
Copiague 130	Sullivan West (Delaware Valley- Jeff Youngsville- Narrowsburg) 143	Hartford 262	Fillmore 192
Deer Park 142	Jeff Youngsville- Narrowsburg) 143	Hoosic Valley 284	Holland 278
East Hampton 159	Roscoe 545	Hoosick Falls 285	Iroquois 300
East Islip 161	Tri Valley 640	Hudson Falls 290	Keshequa (Dalton-Nunda) 320
East Moriches 163	<b>Tioga</b>	Lake George 327	Letchworth (Gainesville) 339
East Quogue 164	Candor 085	Putnam 517	Pavilion 482
Eastport 170	Dryden 152	Salem 557	Perry 490
Eastport-South Manor CHS*	Ithaca 305	Schuylerville 574	Pioneer (Yorkshire) 498
Elwood 186	Maine Endwell 364	Stillwater 623	Warsaw 667
Farmingdale 191	Marathon 372	Whitehall 700	Wyoming 714
Fire Island (Ocean Beach) 193	Newark Valley 432	<b>Wayne</b>	York 716
Fishers Island 194	Owego-Apalachin 473	Cato Meridian 092	<b>Yates</b>
Greenport 239	Spencer Van Etten 613	Clyde-Savannah 118	Dundee 154
Half Hollow Hills 250	Tioga 637	Gananda 213	Geneva 219
Hampton Bays 255	Union-Endicott 651	Lyons 360	Marcus Whitman (Gorham- Middlesex) 374
Harborfields 258	Vestal 658	Marion 376	Naples 420
Hauppauge 264	Waverly 676	North Rose-Wolcott 446	Penn Yan 489
Huntington 292	Whitney Point 703	Newark 431	Prattsburg 515
South Huntington 599	<b>Tompkins</b>	Palmyra-Macedon 478	
Islip 304	Candor 085	Penfield 488	
Central Islip 097		Phelps-Clifton Springs 493	
East Islip 161		Port Byron 507	

\* Do not use a high school district (CHS) in Eastport-South Manor. Use the code number for the elementary school district where you live.



# 2000 New York State Tax Table

\$0 - \$5,999

**Based on Taxable Income**

**For persons with taxable income of less than \$65,000.**

**Example:** Mr. and Mrs. Allen are filing a joint return. Their taxable income on line 18 of Form IT-200 is \$36,275. First, they find the 36,250 - 36,300 income line. Next, they find the column for Married filing jointly and read down the column. The amount shown where the income line and filing status column meet is \$1,726. This is the tax amount they must write on line 19 of Form IT-200.



At least	But less than	Single or Married filing separately	Married filing jointly *	Head of a household
<b>Your New York State tax is:</b>				
36,200	36,250	2,084	1,723	1,918
36,250	36,300	2,088	1,726	1,922
36,300	36,350	2,091	1,729	1,925
36,350	36,400	2,095	1,732	1,929

If line 18 (taxable income) is -		And you are -			If line 18 (taxable income) is -		And you are -			If line 18 (taxable income) is -		And you are -			
At least	But less than	Single or Married filing separately	Married filing jointly *	Head of a household	At least	But less than	Single or Married filing separately	Married filing jointly *	Head of a household	At least	But less than	Single or Married filing separately	Married filing jointly *	Head of a household	
<b>Your New York State tax is:</b>					<b>2,000</b>			<b>Your New York State tax is:</b>			<b>4,000</b>		<b>Your New York State tax is:</b>		
\$0	\$13	\$0	\$0	\$0	2,000	2,050	81	81	81	4,000	4,050	161	161	161	
13	25	1	1	1	2,050	2,100	83	83	83	4,050	4,100	163	163	163	
25	50	2	2	2	2,100	2,150	85	85	85	4,100	4,150	165	165	165	
50	100	3	3	3	2,150	2,200	87	87	87	4,150	4,200	167	167	167	
100	150	5	5	5	2,200	2,250	89	89	89	4,200	4,250	169	169	169	
150	200	7	7	7	2,250	2,300	91	91	91	4,250	4,300	171	171	171	
200	250	9	9	9	2,300	2,350	93	93	93	4,300	4,350	173	173	173	
250	300	11	11	11	2,350	2,400	95	95	95	4,350	4,400	175	175	175	
300	350	13	13	13	2,400	2,450	97	97	97	4,400	4,450	177	177	177	
350	400	15	15	15	2,450	2,500	99	99	99	4,450	4,500	179	179	179	
400	450	17	17	17	2,500	2,550	101	101	101	4,500	4,550	181	181	181	
450	500	19	19	19	2,550	2,600	103	103	103	4,550	4,600	183	183	183	
500	550	21	21	21	2,600	2,650	105	105	105	4,600	4,650	185	185	185	
550	600	23	23	23	2,650	2,700	107	107	107	4,650	4,700	187	187	187	
600	650	25	25	25	2,700	2,750	109	109	109	4,700	4,750	189	189	189	
650	700	27	27	27	2,750	2,800	111	111	111	4,750	4,800	191	191	191	
700	750	29	29	29	2,800	2,850	113	113	113	4,800	4,850	193	193	193	
750	800	31	31	31	2,850	2,900	115	115	115	4,850	4,900	195	195	195	
800	850	33	33	33	2,900	2,950	117	117	117	4,900	4,950	197	197	197	
850	900	35	35	35	2,950	3,000	119	119	119	4,950	5,000	199	199	199	
900	950	37	37	37											
950	1,000	39	39	39											
<b>1,000</b>		<b>Your New York State tax is:</b>			<b>3,000</b>		<b>Your New York State tax is:</b>			<b>5,000</b>		<b>Your New York State tax is:</b>			
1,000	1,050	41	41	41	3,000	3,050	121	121	121	5,000	5,050	201	201	201	
1,050	1,100	43	43	43	3,050	3,100	123	123	123	5,050	5,100	203	203	203	
1,100	1,150	45	45	45	3,100	3,150	125	125	125	5,100	5,150	205	205	205	
1,150	1,200	47	47	47	3,150	3,200	127	127	127	5,150	5,200	207	207	207	
1,200	1,250	49	49	49	3,200	3,250	129	129	129	5,200	5,250	209	209	209	
1,250	1,300	51	51	51	3,250	3,300	131	131	131	5,250	5,300	211	211	211	
1,300	1,350	53	53	53	3,300	3,350	133	133	133	5,300	5,350	213	213	213	
1,350	1,400	55	55	55	3,350	3,400	135	135	135	5,350	5,400	215	215	215	
1,400	1,450	57	57	57	3,400	3,450	137	137	137	5,400	5,450	217	217	217	
1,450	1,500	59	59	59	3,450	3,500	139	139	139	5,450	5,500	219	219	219	
1,500	1,550	61	61	61	3,500	3,550	141	141	141	5,500	5,550	221	221	221	
1,550	1,600	63	63	63	3,550	3,600	143	143	143	5,550	5,600	223	223	223	
1,600	1,650	65	65	65	3,600	3,650	145	145	145	5,600	5,650	225	225	225	
1,650	1,700	67	67	67	3,650	3,700	147	147	147	5,650	5,700	227	227	227	
1,700	1,750	69	69	69	3,700	3,750	149	149	149	5,700	5,750	229	229	229	
1,750	1,800	71	71	71	3,750	3,800	151	151	151	5,750	5,800	231	231	231	
1,800	1,850	73	73	73	3,800	3,850	153	153	153	5,800	5,850	233	233	233	
1,850	1,900	75	75	75	3,850	3,900	155	155	155	5,850	5,900	235	235	235	
1,900	1,950	77	77	77	3,900	3,950	157	157	157	5,900	5,950	237	237	237	
1,950	2,000	79	79	79	3,950	4,000	159	159	159	5,950	6,000	239	239	239	

\* This column must also be used by a qualifying widow(er)

















If line 18 (taxable income) is -		And you are -			If line 18 (taxable income) is -		And you are -			If line 18 (taxable income) is -		And you are -		
At least	But less than	Single or Married filing separately	Married filing jointly *	Head of a household	At least	But less than	Single or Married filing separately	Married filing jointly *	Head of a household	At least	But less than	Single or Married filing separately	Married filing jointly *	Head of a household
<b>60,000</b>		<b>Your New York State tax is:</b>			<b>62,000</b>		<b>Your New York State tax is:</b>			<b>64,000</b>		<b>Your New York State tax is:</b>		
60,000	60,050	3,715	3,318	3,549	62,000	62,050	3,852	3,455	3,686	64,000	64,050	3,989	3,592	3,823
60,050	60,100	3,718	3,321	3,552	62,050	62,100	3,855	3,458	3,689	64,050	64,100	3,992	3,595	3,826
60,100	60,150	3,722	3,325	3,556	62,100	62,150	3,859	3,462	3,693	64,100	64,150	3,996	3,599	3,830
60,150	60,200	3,725	3,328	3,559	62,150	62,200	3,862	3,465	3,696	64,150	64,200	3,999	3,602	3,833
60,200	60,250	3,728	3,331	3,562	62,200	62,250	3,865	3,468	3,699	64,200	64,250	4,002	3,605	3,836
60,250	60,300	3,732	3,335	3,566	62,250	62,300	3,869	3,472	3,703	64,250	64,300	4,006	3,609	3,840
60,300	60,350	3,735	3,338	3,569	62,300	62,350	3,872	3,475	3,706	64,300	64,350	4,009	3,612	3,843
60,350	60,400	3,739	3,342	3,573	62,350	62,400	3,876	3,479	3,710	64,350	64,400	4,013	3,616	3,847
60,400	60,450	3,742	3,345	3,576	62,400	62,450	3,879	3,482	3,713	64,400	64,450	4,016	3,619	3,850
60,450	60,500	3,746	3,349	3,580	62,450	62,500	3,883	3,486	3,717	64,450	64,500	4,020	3,623	3,854
60,500	60,550	3,749	3,352	3,583	62,500	62,550	3,886	3,489	3,720	64,500	64,550	4,023	3,626	3,857
60,550	60,600	3,752	3,355	3,586	62,550	62,600	3,889	3,492	3,723	64,550	64,600	4,026	3,629	3,860
60,600	60,650	3,756	3,359	3,590	62,600	62,650	3,893	3,496	3,727	64,600	64,650	4,030	3,633	3,864
60,650	60,700	3,759	3,362	3,593	62,650	62,700	3,896	3,499	3,730	64,650	64,700	4,033	3,636	3,867
60,700	60,750	3,763	3,366	3,597	62,700	62,750	3,900	3,503	3,734	64,700	64,750	4,037	3,640	3,871
60,750	60,800	3,766	3,369	3,600	62,750	62,800	3,903	3,506	3,737	64,750	64,800	4,040	3,643	3,874
60,800	60,850	3,770	3,373	3,604	62,800	62,850	3,907	3,510	3,741	64,800	64,850	4,044	3,647	3,878
60,850	60,900	3,773	3,376	3,607	62,850	62,900	3,910	3,513	3,744	64,850	64,900	4,047	3,650	3,881
60,900	60,950	3,776	3,379	3,610	62,900	62,950	3,913	3,516	3,747	64,900	64,950	4,050	3,653	3,884
60,950	61,000	3,780	3,383	3,614	62,950	63,000	3,917	3,520	3,751	64,950	65,000	4,054	3,657	3,888
<b>61,000</b>		<b>Your New York State tax is:</b>			<b>63,000</b>		<b>Your New York State tax is:</b>			<b>\$65,000 or more use Form IT-201</b>				
61,000	61,050	3,783	3,386	3,617	63,000	63,050	3,920	3,523	3,754					
61,050	61,100	3,787	3,390	3,621	63,050	63,100	3,924	3,527	3,758					
61,100	61,150	3,790	3,393	3,624	63,100	63,150	3,927	3,530	3,761					
61,150	61,200	3,793	3,396	3,627	63,150	63,200	3,930	3,533	3,764					
61,200	61,250	3,797	3,400	3,631	63,200	63,250	3,934	3,537	3,768					
61,250	61,300	3,800	3,403	3,634	63,250	63,300	3,937	3,540	3,771					
61,300	61,350	3,804	3,407	3,638	63,300	63,350	3,941	3,544	3,775					
61,350	61,400	3,807	3,410	3,641	63,350	63,400	3,944	3,547	3,778					
61,400	61,450	3,811	3,414	3,645	63,400	63,450	3,948	3,551	3,782					
61,450	61,500	3,814	3,417	3,648	63,450	63,500	3,951	3,554	3,785					
61,500	61,550	3,817	3,420	3,651	63,500	63,550	3,954	3,557	3,788					
61,550	61,600	3,821	3,424	3,655	63,550	63,600	3,958	3,561	3,792					
61,600	61,650	3,824	3,427	3,658	63,600	63,650	3,961	3,564	3,795					
61,650	61,700	3,828	3,431	3,662	63,650	63,700	3,965	3,568	3,799					
61,700	61,750	3,831	3,434	3,665	63,700	63,750	3,968	3,571	3,802					
61,750	61,800	3,835	3,438	3,669	63,750	63,800	3,972	3,575	3,806					
61,800	61,850	3,838	3,441	3,672	63,800	63,850	3,975	3,578	3,809					
61,850	61,900	3,841	3,444	3,675	63,850	63,900	3,978	3,581	3,812					
61,900	61,950	3,845	3,448	3,679	63,900	63,950	3,982	3,585	3,816					
61,950	62,000	3,848	3,451	3,682	63,950	64,000	3,985	3,588	3,819					

\* This column must also be used by a qualifying widow(er)

For persons with taxable income of less than \$65,000.

**Example:** Mr. and Mrs. Jones are filing a joint return. Their taxable income on line 18 of Form IT-200 is \$38,275. First, they find the 38,250 - 38,300 income line. Next, they find the column for Married filing jointly and read down the column. The amount shown where the income line and filing status column meet is \$1,264. This is the tax amount they must write on line 22 of Form IT-200.

At least	But less than	Single or Married filing separately	Married filing jointly *	Head of a household
38,200	38,250	1,331	1,262	1,313
38,250	38,300	1,333	1,264	1,315
38,300	38,350	1,335	1,266	1,317
38,350	38,400	1,337	1,268	1,319

Your City of New York tax is:

If line 18 (taxable income) is -		And you are -			If line 18 (taxable income) is -		And you are -			If line 18 (taxable income) is -		And you are -		
At least	But less than	Single or Married filing separately	Married filing jointly *	Head of a household	At least	But less than	Single or Married filing separately	Married filing jointly *	Head of a household	At least	But less than	Single or Married filing separately	Married filing jointly *	Head of a household
<b>Your City of New York tax is:</b>		<b>Your City of New York tax is:</b>			<b>Your City of New York tax is:</b>		<b>Your City of New York tax is:</b>			<b>Your City of New York tax is:</b>		<b>Your City of New York tax is:</b>		
\$0	\$16	\$0	\$0	\$0	<b>2,000</b>	<b>2,000</b>	61	61	61	<b>4,000</b>	<b>4,000</b>	122	122	122
16	25	1	1	1	2,000	2,050	63	63	63	4,000	4,050	123	123	123
25	50	1	1	1	2,050	2,100	64	64	64	4,050	4,100	125	125	125
50	100	2	2	2	2,100	2,150	66	66	66	4,100	4,150	126	126	126
100	150	4	4	4	2,150	2,200	67	67	67	4,150	4,200	128	128	128
150	200	5	5	5	2,200	2,250	69	69	69	4,200	4,250	129	129	129
200	250	7	7	7	2,250	2,300	70	70	70	4,250	4,300	131	131	131
250	300	8	8	8	2,300	2,350	72	72	72	4,300	4,350	132	132	132
300	350	10	10	10	2,350	2,400	73	73	73	4,350	4,400	134	134	134
350	400	11	11	11	2,400	2,450	75	75	75	4,400	4,450	135	135	135
400	450	13	13	13	2,450	2,500	76	76	76	4,450	4,500	137	137	137
450	500	14	14	14	2,500	2,550	78	78	78	4,500	4,550	138	138	138
500	550	16	16	16	2,550	2,600	79	79	79	4,550	4,600	140	140	140
550	600	17	17	17	2,600	2,650	81	81	81	4,600	4,650	141	141	141
600	650	19	19	19	2,650	2,700	82	82	82	4,650	4,700	143	143	143
650	700	20	20	20	2,700	2,750	84	84	84	4,700	4,750	144	144	144
700	750	22	22	22	2,750	2,800	85	85	85	4,750	4,800	146	146	146
750	800	23	23	23	2,800	2,850	87	87	87	4,800	4,850	147	147	147
800	850	25	25	25	2,850	2,900	88	88	88	4,850	4,900	149	149	149
850	900	26	26	26	2,900	2,950	90	90	90	4,900	4,950	150	150	150
900	950	28	28	28	2,950	3,000				4,950	5,000			
950	1,000	29	29	29										
<b>1,000</b>		<b>Your City of New York tax is:</b>			<b>3,000</b>		<b>Your City of New York tax is:</b>			<b>5,000</b>		<b>Your City of New York tax is:</b>		
1,000	1,050	31	31	31	3,000	3,050	91	91	91	5,000	5,050	152	152	152
1,050	1,100	32	32	32	3,050	3,100	93	93	93	5,050	5,100	153	153	153
1,100	1,150	34	34	34	3,100	3,150	94	94	94	5,100	5,150	155	155	155
1,150	1,200	35	35	35	3,150	3,200	96	96	96	5,150	5,200	156	156	156
1,200	1,250	37	37	37	3,200	3,250	97	97	97	5,200	5,250	158	158	158
1,250	1,300	39	39	39	3,250	3,300	99	99	99	5,250	5,300	159	159	159
1,300	1,350	40	40	40	3,300	3,350	100	100	100	5,300	5,350	161	161	161
1,350	1,400	42	42	42	3,350	3,400	102	102	102	5,350	5,400	162	162	162
1,400	1,450	43	43	43	3,400	3,450	103	103	103	5,400	5,450	164	164	164
1,450	1,500	45	45	45	3,450	3,500	105	105	105	5,450	5,500	165	165	165
1,500	1,550	46	46	46	3,500	3,550	106	106	106	5,500	5,550	167	167	167
1,550	1,600	48	48	48	3,550	3,600	108	108	108	5,550	5,600	168	168	168
1,600	1,650	49	49	49	3,600	3,650	110	110	110	5,600	5,650	170	170	170
1,650	1,700	51	51	51	3,650	3,700	111	111	111	5,650	5,700	171	171	171
1,700	1,750	52	52	52	3,700	3,750	113	113	113	5,700	5,750	173	173	173
1,750	1,800	54	54	54	3,750	3,800	114	114	114	5,750	5,800	174	174	174
1,800	1,850	55	55	55	3,800	3,850	116	116	116	5,800	5,850	176	176	176
1,850	1,900	57	57	57	3,850	3,900	117	117	117	5,850	5,900	177	177	177
1,900	1,950	58	58	58	3,900	3,950	119	119	119	5,900	5,950	179	179	179
1,950	2,000	60	60	60	3,950	4,000	120	120	120	5,950	6,000	181	181	181

\* This column must also be used by a qualifying widow(er)

Table with 18 columns: If line 18 (taxable income) is - (At least, But less than), And you are - (Single or Married filing separately, Married filing jointly, Head of a household), If line 18 (taxable income) is - (At least, But less than), And you are - (Single or Married filing separately, Married filing jointly, Head of a household), If line 18 (taxable income) is - (At least, But less than), And you are - (Single or Married filing separately, Married filing jointly, Head of a household). Rows represent tax brackets from 6,000 to 14,950.

\* This column must also be used by a qualifying widow(er)

continued on next page



Table with 15 columns: 'If line 18 (taxable income) is -', 'And you are -' (filing status), and numerical values for tax amounts. The table is divided into six major sections based on the first column's value ranges: 24,000-24,950; 25,000-25,950; 26,000-26,950; 27,000-27,950; 28,000-28,950; and 29,000-29,950. Each section includes sub-sections for 'Your City of New York tax is:' with corresponding tax amounts.

\* This column must also be used by a qualifying widow(er)









If line 18 (taxable income) is -		And you are -			If line 18 (taxable income) is -		And you are -			If line 18 (taxable income) is -		And you are -		
At least	But less than	Single or Married filing separately	Married filing jointly *	Head of a household	At least	But less than	Single or Married filing separately	Married filing jointly *	Head of a household	At least	But less than	Single or Married filing separately	Married filing jointly *	Head of a household
<b>60,000</b>		Your City of New York tax is:			<b>62,000</b>		Your City of New York tax is:			<b>64,000</b>		Your City of New York tax is:		
60,000	60,050	2,149	2,070	2,125	62,000	62,050	2,224	2,145	2,201	64,000	64,050	2,300	2,219	2,276
60,050	60,100	2,151	2,072	2,127	62,050	62,100	2,226	2,147	2,202	64,050	64,100	2,302	2,221	2,278
60,100	60,150	2,153	2,074	2,129	62,100	62,150	2,228	2,148	2,204	64,100	64,150	2,304	2,223	2,280
60,150	60,200	2,155	2,076	2,131	62,150	62,200	2,230	2,150	2,206	64,150	64,200	2,306	2,225	2,282
60,200	60,250	2,156	2,078	2,133	62,200	62,250	2,232	2,152	2,208	64,200	64,250	2,308	2,227	2,284
60,250	60,300	2,158	2,080	2,134	62,250	62,300	2,234	2,154	2,210	64,250	64,300	2,309	2,228	2,286
60,300	60,350	2,160	2,081	2,136	62,300	62,350	2,236	2,156	2,212	64,300	64,350	2,311	2,230	2,287
60,350	60,400	2,162	2,083	2,138	62,350	62,400	2,238	2,158	2,214	64,350	64,400	2,313	2,232	2,289
60,400	60,450	2,164	2,085	2,140	62,400	62,450	2,240	2,160	2,216	64,400	64,450	2,315	2,234	2,291
60,450	60,500	2,166	2,087	2,142	62,450	62,500	2,241	2,161	2,218	64,450	64,500	2,317	2,236	2,293
60,500	60,550	2,168	2,089	2,144	62,500	62,550	2,243	2,163	2,219	64,500	64,550	2,319	2,238	2,295
60,550	60,600	2,170	2,091	2,146	62,550	62,600	2,245	2,165	2,221	64,550	64,600	2,321	2,240	2,297
60,600	60,650	2,172	2,093	2,148	62,600	62,650	2,247	2,167	2,223	64,600	64,650	2,323	2,241	2,299
60,650	60,700	2,173	2,094	2,150	62,650	62,700	2,249	2,169	2,225	64,650	64,700	2,325	2,243	2,301
60,700	60,750	2,175	2,096	2,151	62,700	62,750	2,251	2,171	2,227	64,700	64,750	2,326	2,245	2,303
60,750	60,800	2,177	2,098	2,153	62,750	62,800	2,253	2,173	2,229	64,750	64,800	2,328	2,247	2,304
60,800	60,850	2,179	2,100	2,155	62,800	62,850	2,255	2,174	2,231	64,800	64,850	2,330	2,249	2,306
60,850	60,900	2,181	2,102	2,157	62,850	62,900	2,257	2,176	2,233	64,850	64,900	2,332	2,251	2,308
60,900	60,950	2,183	2,104	2,159	62,900	62,950	2,258	2,178	2,235	64,900	64,950	2,334	2,253	2,310
60,950	61,000	2,185	2,106	2,161	62,950	63,000	2,260	2,180	2,236	64,950	65,000	2,336	2,254	2,312
<b>61,000</b>		Your City of New York tax is:			<b>63,000</b>		Your City of New York tax is:			<b>\$65,000 or more use Form IT-201</b>				
61,000	61,050	2,187	2,107	2,163	63,000	63,050	2,262	2,182	2,238					
61,050	61,100	2,189	2,109	2,165	63,050	63,100	2,264	2,184	2,240					
61,100	61,150	2,190	2,111	2,167	63,100	63,150	2,266	2,186	2,242					
61,150	61,200	2,192	2,113	2,168	63,150	63,200	2,268	2,187	2,244					
61,200	61,250	2,194	2,115	2,170	63,200	63,250	2,270	2,189	2,246					
61,250	61,300	2,196	2,117	2,172	63,250	63,300	2,272	2,191	2,248					
61,300	61,350	2,198	2,119	2,174	63,300	63,350	2,274	2,193	2,250					
61,350	61,400	2,200	2,120	2,176	63,350	63,400	2,275	2,195	2,252					
61,400	61,450	2,202	2,122	2,178	63,400	63,450	2,277	2,197	2,253					
61,450	61,500	2,204	2,124	2,180	63,450	63,500	2,279	2,199	2,255					
61,500	61,550	2,206	2,126	2,182	63,500	63,550	2,281	2,201	2,257					
61,550	61,600	2,207	2,128	2,184	63,550	63,600	2,283	2,202	2,259					
61,600	61,650	2,209	2,130	2,185	63,600	63,650	2,285	2,204	2,261					
61,650	61,700	2,211	2,132	2,187	63,650	63,700	2,287	2,206	2,263					
61,700	61,750	2,213	2,134	2,189	63,700	63,750	2,289	2,208	2,265					
61,750	61,800	2,215	2,135	2,191	63,750	63,800	2,291	2,210	2,267					
61,800	61,850	2,217	2,137	2,193	63,800	63,850	2,292	2,212	2,269					
61,850	61,900	2,219	2,139	2,195	63,850	63,900	2,294	2,214	2,270					
61,900	61,950	2,221	2,141	2,197	63,900	63,950	2,296	2,215	2,272					
61,950	62,000	2,223	2,143	2,199	63,950	64,000	2,298	2,217	2,274					

\* This column must also be used by a qualifying widow(er)