

OFFICE OF POLICY AND MANAGEMENT

QUESTION AND ANSWER BOOKLET

FOR THE ELDERLY AND

TOTALLY DISABLED

RENTERS' TAX RELIEF PROGRAM

2023

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

REGARDING THE TAX RELIEF PROGRAM FOR ELDERLY AND TOTALLY DISABLED RENTERS

BASIC INFORMATION AND REQUIREMENTS

1. Q. WHAT BASIC REQUIREMENTS AND CONDITIONS MUST A RENTER MEET TO BE ELIGIBLE FOR A GRANT UNDER THE TAX RELIEF PROGRAM, (SECTION 12-170d), IN THE STATE OF CONNECTICUT?

A. (1) Applicant must have resided in Connecticut for anyone-year period prior to filing an application for a partial rebate of his/her rent and utility bills. (Also see Question 10.)

(2) Applicant, or spouse if domiciled together, must have been 65 years of age by the end of the calendar year preceding the filing period; or be 50 years of age or older and the surviving spouse of a renter, who at the time of his/her death, had qualified and was entitled to tax relief under this chapter, provided the spouse was domiciled with the renter at the time of his/her death. Responsibility for proof rests with the surviving spouse. Persons under 65 years of age who are receiving Social Security Disability or disability benefits deemed comparable by the Secretary of the Office of Policy and Management are also eligible (Government or Railroad disability plans). (Also see Questions 7-9). Applications filed under the **disability provision** must be accompanied by **current proof** of disability. Acceptable proofs include:

- SSA-1099 showing Medicare deduction
- SSA-1099 w/o Medicare **but applicant is under 62 and claim # is same as SS#.**
- Current (within 3 years of application year) award letter from Social Security Administration.
- A computer-generated message from Social Security that states the person is disabled and indicates the amount of payment (TPQY or benefit verification letter).
- Other proof of permanent and total disability from a federal, state, municipal, or other government related program deemed comparable to Social Security by the Secretary of the Office of Policy and Management.

(3) Applicant's qualifying income in the calendar year 2022 must not exceed $40,300 if unmarried, or $49,100 if married or other. For married couples or other, unless legally separated (see Question **39-40**), income for both husband and wife must be counted in establishing qualifying income, REGARDLESS OF LIVING ARRANGEMENTS. (Also see INCOME: Question **26**).

(4) Applicant shall not have received financial aid or subsidy from federal, state, county or municipal funds, excluding Social Security receipts, energy assistance, SSI payments, veteran's benefits, subsidized housing accommodations and DSS cash assistance. The cash assistance

received, if less than the Renter's Rebate, will be deducted from the check, **provided it leaves $10.00 or more**. If the check is not $10.00 or more it will not be sent.

(5) Five percent (5%) of applicant's qualifying income must not exceed thirty-five percent (35%) of his/her total rental and utility payments**. <u>If it does, there will be no Rebate check</u>**. (Also see <u>COMPUTATION OF CREDITS DUE</u>: Question **57**).

2. Q. MAY PARTICIPANTS IN A STATE OF CONNECTICUT SANCTIONED CIVIL UNION, OR SAME SEX MARRIAGE, RECEIVE STATE TAX RELIEF BENEFITS AS A SPOUSE THE SAME AS MARRIED COUPLES?

A. Yes. Please see Question **26** for Income treatment. Also, survivor benefits apply.

3. Q. WHAT IS THE FILING PERIOD, AND WHERE MUST CLAIMS BE FILED?

A. Any renter, believing him/herself entitled to a grant in partial refund of utility and rent bills he/she has paid during the 2022 calendar year, must make application to the Assessor or the designated Municipal Agent of the municipality in which he/she currently resides, between **April 1** and **October 1, 2023.** Renters must apply for Renters Rebate benefits on an annual basis.

4. Q. WHAT HAPPENS IF THE RENTER FAILS TO SUBMIT AN APPLICATION DURING THE DESIGNATED FILING PERIOD?

A. If a renter misses the designated filing period they have until November 15, 2023 to submit a request for an extension of time to file to OPM. The request for an extension of time to file must be accompanied by a doctor's letter indicating that the renter had a medical condition that contributed to them not applying during the designated filing period. The extension request must be received by OPM or postmarked no later than November 15th.

5. Q. WHEN MUST AN APPLICANT HAVE REACHED 65 YEARS OF AGE, IN ORDER TO FILE A CLAIM UNDER SECTION 12-170d?

A. A renter, or his/her spouse, if they are domiciled together, must have been 65 years of age, or older, at the close of the calendar year for which a grant is claimed. Renters filing for a grant based on rental and utility expenses incurred in 2022, must have been at least 65 years of age as of December 31, 2022, (i.e., such persons must have been born on or before December 31, 1957). The calendar year for which a partial refund of rents and utilities paid is claimed, is also known as the benefit year. Qualified totally disabled persons are between the ages of 18 and 64 years of age only.

6 . Q. WHAT SOCIAL SECURITY DOCUMENTS ARE ACCEPTABLE AS PROOF OF DISABILITY?

A. Proof of disability must be for the benefit year. (1) The best proof of disability is an SSA-1099 form showing Medicare premiums. Disabled persons are not allowed to receive Medicare until they have been disabled for a period of 2 years; **however, if applicant is under 62, an SSA-1099 form w/o Medicare is acceptable if the claim SS# (box 8) is the same as the SS# (box 2)**. (2) A TPQY form that can be requested from Social Security is acceptable providing it is for the benefit year and indicates that the individual is disabled. The words "eligible since [date]" will be sufficient. (3) A form (TPQY or other) from Social Security showing that applicant received Supplemental Security Income (SSI) benefits during the benefit year. (4) A current (within three years) Award Letter. (5) A current Benefit Verification Letter from Social Security.

7. Q. ARE DISABLED PERSONS **NOT** COLLECTING SOCIAL SECURITY DISABILITY BENEFITS ELIGIBLE FOR THE RENTERS' PROGRAM?

   A. In certain cases. Another government disability plan **may** be acceptable if deemed comparable to requirements under Social Security. Proof required would be a statement from Social Security (SS) stating that the person has not been engaged in employment covered by SS and accordingly has not qualified for benefits thereunder. The term "denied" alone is not acceptable. The denial may have been for **not** meeting medical requirements. Along with the above, the applicant must provide a **government** related document for the current benefit year stating benefits are for **100%** total and permanent disability. Disabled veterans must meet all of the above requirements.

8. Q. IS A DOCTOR'S STATEMENT ACCEPTABLE AS PROOF OF DISABILITY?

   A. No, but it can be used along with other documentation to validate the disability. The doctor's statement must say: **"I know the requirements for Social Security Disability and (patient name) meets those requirements"**.

9. Q. ARE VETERANS' DISABILITY BENEFITS ACCEPTABLE AS PROOF OF DISABILITY?

   A. Veterans' disability benefits may be acceptable. Veterans may obtain a statement that they have applied for Social Security disability benefits and have been found to be disabled under SS regulations. The veteran may choose to receive VA benefits rather than SS benefits. A veteran deemed disabled through the VA may not necessarily be deemed disabled under SS regulations. In addition to the above requirements, proof submitted from the VA must be current and indicate **l00**% permanent and total disability. There are different degrees of disability assigned to veterans.

10. Q. MUST THE APPLICANT HAVE RESIDED IN CONNECTICUT FOR THE ONE YEAR PERIOD IMMEDIATELY PRECEDING THE FILING OF HIS/HER CLAIM?

    A. No. The one-year residency requirement applies to **any** one-year period. For example, a person who lived in Connecticut from 1971 to 1972, who moved to New York and subsequently returned to Connecticut, where he/she became a renter as of April 1, 2022, would still be eligible to file an application for a partial year Renter grant during the 2023 filing period. The Assessor or the designated Town Agent has the right and obligation to ask for proof of prior residency.

11. Q. HOW ARE GRANTS HANDLED FOR PEOPLE WHO SHARE RENT PAYMENTS WITH PEOPLE OTHER THAN THEIR SPOUSE?

    A. Two or more people sharing rent and utility payments may each be eligible for a benefit under this program, but the credit due each applicant is apportioned according to his/her proportionate share of expenses. Only married, same sex married, or civil union couples' names may appear on one application. When sharing a rental unit with another person (sibling, child, parent, etc.) other than one's spouse, each applicant must fill out an individual application. (Also see COMPUTATION OF CREDITS DUE: Question **59**). When an elderly applicant lives with a disabled adult child, 1/2 of the total expenses must be considered for each applicant (Line 7 of application). "50%" should be entered on Line 6 of the application. Each adult (18 and older) should be considered as a sharing participant regardless of his/her income and regardless of who actually pays the expenses.

12. Q. WHAT BENEFIT, IF ANY, IS DUE A RENTER WHO MOVED DURING THE 2022 YEAR?

A. If the applicant moved from one Connecticut city/town to another, he/she would be eligible for a benefit based on the number of months he/she was renting in CT during the calendar year. (Also see COMPUTATION OF CREDITS DUE: Question 60.)

13. Q. WHERE DOES A RENTER WHO HAS LIVED IN TWO OR MORE CONNECTICUT CITIES OR TOWNS DURING THE BENEFIT YEAR APPLY FOR TAX RELIEF?

A. The applicant should apply in the town where he/she is **residing at the time of application** and can include any documentation from his/her previous town of residence with the application.

14. Q. DOES A PERSON WHO WAS A HOMEOWNER FOR PART OF THE YEAR AND A RENTER FOR PART OF THE YEAR, QUALIFY AS A RENTER?

A. Yes, however, an applicant may **not** apply for **both** the homeowner and renter programs for the same program year. If the applicant has **not** applied for the homeowner program, he/she may apply for a partial year benefit under the renter program.

15. Q. IF A RENTER WHO LIVED IN CONNECTICUT DURING 2022 FILES A CLAIM FOR TAX RELIEF WHILE STILL RESIDING IN CONNECTICUT, AND SUBSEQUENTLY MOVES TO ANOTHER STATE, IS HE/SHE ELIGIBLE FOR A BENEFIT?

A. Yes, because the applicant was residing in Connecticut during the benefit year, **AND** when the application was filed.

16. Q. IF A RENTER WHO LIVED IN CONNECTICUT DURING 2022 MOVED TO ANOTHER STATE PRIOR TO FILING AN APPLICATION FOR THIS PROGRAM, AND WHILE VISITING IN CONNECTICUT SUBMITTED A GRANT APPLICATION, WOULD HE/SHE BE ELIGIBLE FOR BENEFITS?

A. No. **An applicant must reside in Connecticut during the benefit year AND when the application is filed.**

17. Q. IS THE ESTATE OF A RENTER WHO HAS DIED PRIOR TO THE FILING PERIOD, ELIGIBLE TO RECEIVE A BENEFIT UNDER THIS PROGRAM?

A. No. The applicant must be alive at the time of filing an application (between April 1 and October 1, 2023) in order to be eligible under this program.

18. Q. HOW ARE GRANTS HANDLED FOR PEOPLE WHO RECEIVE SECTION 8 HOUSING OR UNITE CT SUBSIDY?

A. The applicant's expense would only be considered as the portion of rent that they actually pay themselves. The Section 8 subsidy or UniteCT subsidy would not count as part of the applicant's rent expense.

RENTAL UNITS

19. Q. WHO IS A RENTER?

    A. A renter may be defined as an adult who pays a fixed amount, generally at specified intervals, to the owner of a property in return for the right to occupy said property.

20. Q. WHAT MAY BE DEFINED AS A RENTAL UNIT FOR PURPOSES OF QUALIFYING FOR A GRANT UNDER THIS PROGRAM?

    A. The definition of a rental unit includes any property, not owned by the applicant, which is occupied as his/her principal residence or home, by virtue of an oral or written lease. The following are examples of rental property: apartments, cooperatives, land lease for mobile homes, condominiums, hotel/motel rooms, boarding houses, nursing homes, convalescent hospitals, and assisted living centers.

21. Q. WHAT CONSTITUTES THE RENTAL AND UTILITY EXPENSES OF A NURSING HOME, ASSISTED LIVING CENTER OR CONGREGATE HOUSING RESIDENT?

    A. For an unmarried nursing home resident who is paying his/her bills without government help, only the cost of his/her room, exclusive of meals, nursing care or other professional costs (such as physical therapy), may be submitted as the basis for a grant. If the room cost cannot be determined, we will accept thirty-four percent (34%) of all fees paid (An unmarried nursing home resident receiving Medicaid subsidy is not eligible to apply for the program). In the case of a married private-paying nursing home resident, **only** the rent and utility expenses of the spouse remaining at home may be considered. The combined income of both husband and wife are reportable for purposes of our program.

22. Q. WHAT OPTION DOES A MOBILE HOME OWNER HAVE FOR FILING?

    A. A mobile home owner may elect to receive benefits as a homeowner OR as a renter. However, if a mobile home owner elects to file as a renter, the property tax liability for the mobile home is **not** counted as part of his/her rental expenses. Only actual ground rent and utility expenses would be included.

23. Q. ARE PEOPLE RESIDING IN ROOMING HOUSES ENTITLED TO A GRANT UNDER THIS PROGRAM?

    A. Yes. Rental charges should be adjusted to eliminate fees for meals, and for housekeeper or other services that may have been furnished by the landlord as part of the rental agreement.

24. Q. WHAT PERCENTAGE OF THE TOTAL MONTHLY CHARGES PAID BY A ROOMER FOR "ROOM AND MEALS" SHOULD BE APPLIED TO THE "ROOM" OR "RIGHT OF OCCUPANCY" PORTION?

    A. Unless actual charges are presented, a fair percentage of the total amount paid per month would be thirty-four percent (34%). If the applicant is sharing an apartment with any other person(s) that is/are over the age of 18 (other than a spouse) it shall be assumed, for the purposes of our program, that each such person pays his proportionate share of expenses -- regardless of actual payment by each person.

25. Q. ARE PEOPLE RESIDING IN CONGREGATE HOUSING ENTITLED TO A GRANT UNDER THIS PROGRAM?

A. Yes.

INCOME, EXPENSES, AND DOCUMENTATION

26. Q. WHAT CONSTITUTES QUALIFYING INCOME FOR RENTERS SEEKING A TAX RELIEF GRANT?

A. Qualifying income is defined as all taxable and nontaxable income. This definition includes income from all sources, as well as non-taxable income. All monies received during the program year are to be considered part of qualifying income, unless specifically exempted. Although the following are not intended to be all inclusive, examples of items to be included as part of qualifying income are as follows:

- Wages, bonuses, commissions, gratuities and fees; Self-Employment Net Income (do not include depreciation expense)
- **Net** Social Security (Box 5 of the SSA1099), Federal Supplemental Security Income, payment for jury duty (excluding travel allowance)
- Dividends and interest
- IRA distributions -- include only "taxable" amount, NOT "total distribution"
- Black Lung payments
- Green Thumb payments
- Interest or proceeds resulting from gifts received
- Lottery winnings
- Net income from sale or rental of real or personal property (do not include depreciation from 1040 Schedule E)
- Pensions and annuities – include only "taxable" amount
- Veteran's pension and veteran's disability payments
- Railroad retirement
- Severance pay; Unemployment Compensation (including any extra unemployment payments received under the CARES Act of 2020)
- Workers Compensation
- Alimony
- Anthem sale of Stock (entire proceeds)
- Legal Settlements – Net Proceeds
- Cancellation of Debt
- Capital gains total from previous year only (a capital loss carryover from a previous year should be excluded from qualifying income calculations)

27. Q. WHAT TYPES OF INCOME ARE SPECIFICALLY EXEMPT FROM BEING REPORTED AS PART OF QUALIFYING INCOME FOR PURPOSES OF THE RENTERS' PROGRAM?

A. The following are not included as income for this program:

- Casualty loss reimbursements
- Food stamps; TANF Payments
- Gifts, bequests or inheritances – only if non-taxable (interest earned thereon must be included in income)
- Grants for disaster relief
- Income earned from volunteer service under the Domestic Volunteer Service Act of 1973 as amended, for programs such as Foster Grandparents, Retired Senior Volunteer, and Senior Companion
- Income derived through the federal Senior Community Service Employment Program
- Life insurance proceeds
- Medical insurance reimbursements
- Renters Rebate grants received for preceding benefit year
- Financial assistance from family or friends
- Social Security payments for a dependent person
- Child support payments
- Stimulus payments received under the CARES Act of 2020

28. Q. HOW IS THE SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME OF A SPOUSE WHO IS A RESIDENT OF A HEALTH CARE OR NURSING HOME FACILITY HANDLED FOR THIS PROGRAM?

A. A **Married/Civil Union/Same Sex married** renter whose spouse is a resident of a health care or nursing home facility **in CONNECTICUT** and who is receiving payment related to such spouse under Title XIX Medicaid, need not declare the spouse's Social Security income that was paid to the health care or nursing home facility. If part, or all, of the resident's Social Security income is given to the non-resident spouse (Community Spousal Allowance) that portion of Social Security income must be included as qualifying income. The exclusion of resident income applies to Social Security income only. All other income (pensions, VA benefits, etc.) **MUST** be included as qualifying income regardless of whether or not these benefits are being directed to the nursing facility.

Proof must be submitted to the Assessor/Municipal Agent, on health care facility's letterhead, signed by an administrator that indicates:
(1) **dates** during **benefit year** that spouse was in facility, and
(2) **date** that resident **went** on Title XIX.

29. Q. WHAT DOCUMENTATION IS NEEDED TO CONFIRM THAT AN APPLICANT DOES NOT PARTICIPATE IN OR SELF-PAY MEDICARE PREMIUMS?

A. A copy of each applicant's SSA-1099 form should accompany every application.

30. Q. DOES AN ELDERLY APPLICANT RECEIVING FOOD STAMPS QUALIFY FOR THE RENTER REBATE?

A. Yes, providing all other eligibility requirements are met. The amount of the food stamp allotment is not considered income.

31. Q. ARE ALL PERSONS RECEIVING PAYMENTS FROM THE CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES ELIGIBLE FOR THE RENTER REBATE?

A. Yes. If an applicant or the applicant's spouse received any cash assistance payments during the claim year from the Department of Social Services OPM will deduct the amount they received from their grant. **However, if the difference is less than $10.00, the grant amount will be zero (0) and no payment will be made.**

NOTE: The application affidavit that each applicant must sign authorizes the Department of Social Services to release information to OPM.

32. Q. IF A RENTER RECEIVES **STATE OF CONNECTICUT** SUPPLEMENTAL SECURITY INCOME, IS HE/SHE ALSO ELIGIBLE FOR A GRANT UNDER SECTION 12-170d?

A. Yes. The receipt of **State of Connecticut** Supplemental Security Income, i.e., Old Age Assistance, Aid to the Blind/Disabled, (Sec. 17-109) **does not** disqualify an applicant.

NOTE: The application affidavit that each applicant must sign authorizes the Department of Social Services to release information to OPM.

33. Q. IF A RENTER RECEIVED **STATE OF CONNECTICUT** SUPPLEMENTAL SECURITY INCOME (I.E., ANY FORM OF CASH ASSISTANCE FROM DSS), IS HE/SHE ALLOWED TO REIMBURSE THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES (DSS) FOR ALL CASH ASSISTANCE RECEIVED DURING THE BENEFIT YEAR, THEREBY BECOMING ELIGIBLE FOR A GRANT?

A. Yes. OPM will offset the cash assistance against their Renter's Rebate. The difference must be $10.00 or more to result in a Renter’s Rebate check.

34. Q. IS AN APPLICANT REQUIRED TO PRESENT A COPY OF HIS/HER ANNUAL FEDERAL INCOME TAX RETURN TO THE ASSESSOR OR DESIGNATED MUNICIPAL AGENT IN THE MUNICIPALITY WHERE HE/SHE IS APPLYING FOR BENEFITS?

A. Yes. Statutory requirements dictate that if a Federal Income Tax Return is filed, a copy must be presented to the Assessor or designated Municipal Agent. If the applicant does not file a Federal Income Tax Return, the Assessor/Town Agent must require that any and all other proofs of income that may be necessary for the certification of the claim be presented. The Municipal Agent should obtain a copy of at least the first two pages of the tax return for the municipality’s files if the applicant files a tax return.

35. Q. ON 2022 FORM 1040 INCOME TAX RETURNS, WHERE IS THE AMOUNT OF TOTAL INCOME TO BE FOUND?

A. Total income is the amount shown on line 9 of Form 1040.

36. Q. CAN A **TAX LOSS** (AS SUBSTANTIATED BY AN INCOME TAX RETURN) BE USED TO OFFSET OTHER INCOME IN THE ESTABLISHMENT OF QUALIFYING INCOME?

A. No. If an applicant has an income loss on any line of the tax return the Assessor/ Municipal Agent should **not** subtract that loss from the calculation of qualifying income. Rather than subtracting the loss the Assessor/Municipal Agent should consider zero income for that line of the tax return. (This applies to any line of the tax return: Form 1040, Schedule 1 or any other schedule required to be filed).

EXAMPLE: Mr. Jones owns an antique shop, and substantiates on his Income Tax Return for 2022 that he sustained a gross tax loss of $2,560 for the year. Mr. Jones also had tax exempt interest from municipal bonds in the amount of $580, and Social Security income of $7,861.20. Mr. Jones' qualifying income is $8,441.20; **not** $5,881.20. His income on Form M-35R should be stated as follows:

12A	TAXABLE INCOME	$0.00
12B	NON-TAXABLE INTEREST	580.00
12C	SOCIAL SECURITY	7,861.20
12D	ANY OTHER INCOME	0.00
12E	**TOTAL**	**$8,441.20**

37. Q. HOW SHOULD THE INCOMES OF MARRIED/CIVIL UNION/SAME SEX MARRIAGE COUPLE BE TREATED?

A. The incomes of both parties should be added together in establishing qualifying income, even though separate Income Tax Returns may have been filed.

38. Q. HOW SHOULD THE INCOME OF SPOUSES WHO ARE **LEGALLY SEPARATED** AND MAINTAINING SEPARATE RESIDENCES BE TREATED?

A. **They may file as unmarried**. Each must file separate applications for their respective residences and income. Each must qualify on their own circumstances.

39. Q. MAY A MARRIED/CIVIL UNION/SAME SEX MARRIAGE COUPLE, WHO ARE **NOT** DIVORCED AND NOT LEGALLY SEPARATED, BUT MAINTAINING SEPARATE RESIDENCES, APPLY FOR THE PROGRAM?

A. Yes, but only **one** application may be submitted. Expenses of **only one residence** may be considered; however, they must apply as married and income of **both** spouses **must** be reported and included on the application form. The check will be mailed to the mailing address supplied on the application.

40. Q. WHEN A MARRIED/CIVIL UNION/SAME SEX MARRIAGE COUPLE FILES A CLAIM UNDER THIS PROGRAM, IS IT NECESSARY FOR BOTH TO SIGN THE APPLICATION FORM, AS IN THE CASE OF A JOINT RETURN FOR THE IRS?

A. No. Only one **or** the duly authorized agent may sign the application.

41. Q. WHO MAY BE CONSIDERED AN AUTHORIZED AGENT?

A. Any person duly authorized by an applicant to act on his/her behalf, **except** for the Assessor, designated Municipal Agent or an Assessor/Town Agent's staff member. As the Assessor/Town Agent is responsible for certifying claims for grants, a conflict of interest could occur, if he/she also acted as an authorized agent in the submission of claims. Please note that a person taking the application **cannot** sign as both the applicant's agent and the Municipal Agent. Applications should **not** be mailed. Individuals (conservators, group home leaders, attorneys, elderly housing managers, nursing facility administrators, etc.) responsible for overseeing large groups of applicants should not have authority to complete nor sign applications, unless employed (paid or unpaid) by Assessor/Municipal Agent. These individuals should also not be signing for applicants as authorized agents.

42. Q. WHEN A SPOUSE DIES DURING A BENEFIT YEAR, SHOULD THE SURVIVOR INCLUDE BOTH INCOMES ON THE RENTER'S APPLICATION?

A. Yes. The surviving spouse would file his/her application in the same manner as mandated by the IRS for the filing of Income Tax Returns. Both spouses' incomes and information (name, social security, and birth date) must be declared. The surviving spouse is considered married/civil union/same sex married for the benefit year. Also, a surviving spouse must be living at the time of filing. In other words, **friends or relatives cannot file for deceased persons, even if the deceased person was living during the entire benefit year**.

43. Q. WHAT PROCEDURE SHOULD BE FOLLOWED WHEN THE APPLICANT HAS NOT RECEIVED SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME FOR THE BENEFIT YEAR?

A. When an applicant has not received Social Security income for the benefit year, the amount reportable on Line 12-C of the application should read -0-. **Written verification from Social Security must be provided**.

44. Q. WHAT SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER SHOULD BE USED ON THE RENTER'S APPLICATION WHEN AN APPLICANT IS COLLECTING BENEFITS ON A NUMBER OTHER THAN HIS/HER OWN NUMBER?

A. The applicant's **own** Social Security number should always be used on the renter's application; even though an applicant may be collecting Social Security benefits on another's number (spouse, parent, etc.). The assessor/municipal agent should be sure to verify that the applicant is eligible to receive Social Security Disability benefits in their own right.

45. Q. CAN AN ELDERLY OR DISABLED APPLICANT'S SURVIVING SPOUSE, WHO IS BETWEEN THE AGES OF 50 AND 65, CONTINUE TO APPLY ANNUALLY FOR A RENTER BENEFIT UNDER THIS PROGRAM?

A. Yes. As long as the surviving spouse **has not remarried/civil union/same sex married** and was previously domiciled with a spouse who, at the time of his/her death, had qualified, applied, and was entitled to receive a benefit under Section 12-170d. The surviving spouse must continue to meet all other statutory requirements in order to be granted continued benefits. It is the surviving spouse's responsibility to prove that the deceased was qualified and entitled to benefits (as evidenced by an application) before dying.

46. Q. WHAT IS THE DEFINITION OF RENT?

A. Rent is defined as a usually fixed periodical payment made by a tenant or occupant of property to the owner for the possession and use of such property.

47. Q. WHEN FILING FOR BENEFITS, MUST THE APPLICANT SUBMIT EVIDENCE OF PAYMENTS HE/SHE HAS MADE FOR RENT AND UTILITY SERVICES, IN ADDITION TO PROVIDING PROOF OF INCOME?

A. Yes. This information must be presented to the Assessor or designated Municipal Agent in substantiation of the renter's claim. The Applicant or authorized agent must apply in person.

48. Q. WHAT CONSTITUTES UTILITY PAYMENTS?

A. Utility payments are limited by Section 12-170e to payments made for electricity, gas, water, and fuel ONLY. Payments for telephone service, cable or pay television, garbage removal, use of air conditioner (**except where medically required)**, etc., are **not** to be included in utility costs. Only actual payments **paid (not billed)** by the applicant may be included in expenses. Heating assistance **IS** counted as part of the utility expense and is considered to be paid by the applicant if it is federally reimbursed.

49. Q. WHAT HAPPENS IF A RENTER'S 2022 INCOME IS IN EXCESS OF THE ALLOWABLE QUALIFYING INCOME LIMITS?

A. If the $40,300 (unmarried) or $49,100 (married/union) income limit is exceeded, the applicant is denied any refund of rent and utility expenses for the 2023 program year.

50. Q. HOW ARE THE INCOME LIMITS FOR ELDERLY RENTERS AFFECTED BY THE SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION COLA ADJUSTMENT?

A. The Social Security Income adjustment is applied to the Renters' income limits, and incorporated in the application form, by the Office of Policy and Management. They are rounded to the nearest $100, over the limits in effect last year. This procedure ensures that applicants are not penalized by the Social Security adjustment.

51. Q. WHAT TYPE OF EVIDENCE IS REQUIRED TO DOCUMENT INCOME FROM SOCIAL SECURITY?

A. There are three options (in order of preference):

(1) Form SSA-1099 **Box 5**, received annually by February 1. The Social Security Administration (SSA) office will not replace lost forms except for federal tax liability purposes.

(2) Form TPQY from SSA or a Benefit Verification Letter from SSA.

(3) Photocopy the recipient's current check (for both spouses), include Medicare amount (See QUESTION **52**)

52. Q. THE CURRENT YEAR (2023) **DOES** INCLUDE A COST OF LIVING ADJUSTMENT (C.O.L.A.) IN A SOCIAL SECURITY RECIPIENT'S CURRENT CHECK. HOW DO YOU DETERMINE THE PRIOR YEAR'S (2022) INCOME?

A. You may calculate the prior year's income as follows:

(1) In 2023 applicant receives $390.00 per month

(2) **C.O.L.A. increase for 2023 is 8.7%**

(3) 1 minus .087 = 0.913

(4) $390.00 X 0.913 = $356.07; use $356.00.

Net 2022 Social Security income would be $356.00 per month times 12 months plus Medicare premiums. The amount of Medicare premium to be added for the year 2022 is $2,041.20 (unmarried) and $4,082.40 (married/civil union) for applicants.

53. Q. WHAT IF THE RENT AND UTILITY EXPENSE(S) ARE CLOSE IN AMOUNT TO THE INCOME (e.g.: RENT/UTILITY = 6,500.00 INCOME = 7,000.00)?

A. Ask the applicant how they are living throughout the year (food, phone, etc.) on the difference. It is perfectly OK if they are receiving financial help from family and/or friends. This help is considered a gift and is NOT included as income. Please check the box for Family Assistance on the computer application. If liquidation of assets (Bank Account, IRA, etc.) is being used, then a brief notation on the application to that effect will be helpful. You can also check the Family Assistance box in this situation.

54. Q. WHAT IF AN APPLICANT IS RENTING FROM A MEMBER OF THEIR FAMILY?

A. OPM is aware, and has discovered under audit, that some elderly/totally disabled Renters Rebate applicants have claimed fraudulent rent expenses from family members when applying for the Renters Rebate Program. Accordingly, OPM requires a high level of proof of actual rent payments. The proof required in a family rental situation is a copy of the landlord's IRS Form 1040, along with the corresponding Schedule E or Schedule C, whichever is applicable, which must show the rental income in question. If the Renters Rebate applicant and/or landlord refuse to supply the required documents or if the documents are supplied but do not claim the rental income in question the applicant will not be eligible for a rebate.

COMPUTATION OF CREDITS DUE

55. Q. IS THE ASSESSOR OR DESIGNATED MUNICIPAL AGENT RESPONSIBLE FOR COMPUTING BENEFITS DUE?

A. Yes. However, the benefit is subject to change based on an audit by the Office of Policy and Management.

56. Q. HOW ARE GRANT AMOUNTS COMPUTED?

A. An eligible applicant is entitled to a grant from the State, equivalent to the lesser of, the maximum grant amount allowed by the appropriate income table, **OR** thirty five percent (35%) of the amount actually paid by the applicant for rent, electricity, gas, water and fuel during the benefit year, less five percent (5%) of his/her qualifying income, **OR** the minimum, if it is greater. If an applicant shares rental and utility expenses with someone other than his/her spouse, grants must be calculated on the shared portion of the total rental and utility expenses assumed to be paid by the individual applicant. (Section 12-170d assumes each pays his/her proportionate share.)

57. Q. WHAT CREDIT MAY BE GRANTED TO AN APPLICANT WHOSE APPLICATION INDICATES THAT THIRTY FIVE PERCENT (35%) OF HIS/HER RENTAL AND UTILITY PAYMENTS IS LESS THAN FIVE PERCENT (5%) OF QUALIFYING INCOME?

A. The applicant would not be eligible to receive a grant under this program for this year.

58. Q. HOW ARE CREDITS COMPUTED IF AN APPLICANT SHARES HIS/HER RENT AND UTILITY EXPENSES WITH OTHERS?

A. A renter who shares rent and utility costs with one or more persons may be eligible to receive a grant under this program. **The applicant's application must reflect only his/her proportionate share of the total rent and utility payments for the rental quarters.** Sec. 12-170d states that if rental quarters are occupied by more than one person it will be assumed each pays their proportionate share (spouses shall constitute one tenant). When sharing rental quarters, each person does not generally make out separate payments for rent and utilities. Therefore, when presenting proof of expenses, the amount used should be 50% if two share the apartment. The expenses reported must be the actual amount paid in total for the unit. The total number of unmarried adults living in the apartment will determine the copayment %.

59. Q. HOW IS AN APPLICANT'S GRANT COMPUTED IF HE/SHE WAS A RENTER IN CONNECTICUT FOR ONLY PART OF THE CALENDAR YEAR?

A. The applicant's income is apportioned according to the number of months that he/she was a renter.

EXAMPLES:

1). Annual Income = $6,000.00 (enter on line 12E)
Person became a renter in May **(Line 11 on application must read 5/2022-12/2022)**
Eligible for 8 months' grant

8 months = 2/3 of a year (follow instructions on line 14 for part year).
2/3 of $6,000.00 = $4,000.00.
Use $4,000.00 for the income in computing the benefit **only**. Report all income on Line 12D.

2). Annual Income = $7,200.00 (enter on line 12E)
Person rented January through July **(Line 11 on application must read 1/2022-7/2022)**
Eligible for 7 months' grant.

7 months = 7/12 of a year (follow instructions on line 14 for part year).
7/12 of $7,200.00 = $4,200.00.
Use $4,200.00 for the income in computing the benefit **only**. Report all income on Line 12D.

The rent and allowed utility expenses are treated the same way as they are in all instances -- the amount paid or assumed to be paid by the applicant for the period covered is multiplied by 35%. **Please be sure to follow instructions on application lines 10, 11, 14 and 17 for partial year.**

MISCELLANEOUS

60. Q. ARE RENTERS WHO RECEIVE TAX RELIEF FROM THE STATE OF CONNECTICUT EVER REQUIRED TO PAY ANY OF THIS MONEY BACK TO THE STATE?

    A. Not if the grant is legally obtained. This is an outright grant to the applicant and never has to be paid back as long as no fraud nor incorrect information was used to obtain it.

61. Q. HOW ARE PAYMENTS TO RENTERS MADE?

    A. The State of Connecticut sends checks directly to qualified renters after the claim has been submitted by the Assessor/Municipal Agent, to the Office of Policy and Management. Payments are certified by the Office of Policy and Management to the Comptroller on a monthly basis beginning in mid-October.

62. Q. CAN A RENTER'S GRANT CHECK BE MAILED TO A BANK FOR DIRECT DEPOSIT IN HIS/HER SAVINGS OR CHECKING ACCOUNT?

    A. No. Checks may be sent **only** to the mailing address provided by the applicant.

63. Q. CAN A RENTER'S GRANT CHECK BE MAILED TO AN ADDRESS OTHER THAN HIS/HER MAILING OR RENTAL ADDRESS?

    A. A renter's check may be mailed to whatever address he/she designates. When an applicant uses a Post Office Box on Line 3 of the application, a **Connecticut** rental address must always be reported on Line 4. When the check is being mailed to an address other than the applicant's rental address, both Lines 3 and 4 of application must be completed.

64. Q. WHAT PROCEDURE SHOULD BE FOLLOWED WHEN AN APPLICANT MOVES AFTER FILING AN APPLICATION?

    A. Changes of address on applications can be changed at the town level. A feature of the software allows users at the town level to change a mailing address at any time.

65. Q. WHAT IS THE NORMAL LAG TIME BETWEEN THE FILING OF AN APPLICATION BY AN APPLICANT AND RECEIPT OF HIS/HER GRANT?

    A. The first round of renters rebate checks are issued around October 31st each year no matter when the applicant submitted their application. Following October 31st checks are distributed on a monthly basis.

66. Q. WHAT PROCEDURE SHOULD BE FOLLOWED BY A SURVIVING RELATIVE OF A DECEASED RENTER WHO HAD SUBMITTED AN APPROVED APPLICATION UNDER THIS PROGRAM PRIOR TO HIS/HER DATE OF DEATH?

    A. The grant is considered to be part of the applicant decedent's estate. A Form PC-212, "Affidavit in Lieu of Administration," or PC-264 "Decree/transfer of personal property without probate proceedings" may be obtained from the Probate Court in the district where the deceased renter lived, by the person responsible for the decedent's estate before the check may be cashed.

FILING OF CLAIMS, STATE'S NOTIFICATION, LATE FILING PENALTY, APPEALS

67. Q. WHAT CONSTITUTES A CLAIM UNDER THE RENTERS' PROGRAM?

    A. All applications are now submitted to OPM electronically using the online OPM Application Portal located at the following web address: https://opmportal.opm.ct.gov. Paper claims are no longer accepted for the Renters Rebate Program. Each individual application must be entered using the Renters section of the Portal. Each application must be entered into the Portal by the end of the month following the month in which the application was received. All documentation submitted with an application must be held by the municipality for three years plus the application year.

68. Q. IS THE STATE REQUIRED TO NOTIFY A MUNICIPALITY OF ANY MODIFICATIONS TO THE AMOUNT OF A GRANT REQUESTED UNDER THIS PROGRAM?

    A. Yes. The State must notify each Assessor/Municipal Agent as well as each affected applicant, of its modification of the amount of any grant requested. This is accomplished by sending a written notification to both the certifying agent and the applicant.

69. Q. WHAT RECOURSE DOES AN APPLICANT HAVE IF HE/SHE IS DENIED A GRANT UNDER THIS PROGRAM BY THE ASSESSOR/MUNICIPAL AGENT OR THE STATE, OR IF HE/SHE DOES NOT AGREE WITH A MODIFICATION TO HIS/HER GRANT?

    A. An appeal may be submitted by an applicant, in writing, within thirty (30) days of receipt of his/her notification of denial, or notification of a change in the amount of his/her grant, to the Secretary of the Office of Policy and Management. The Secretary has sixty (60) days in which to grant or deny the applicant's appeal. The Secretary must timely notify the applicant of the decision. If the appeal is denied, the applicant then has the right to make a written request, within thirty (30) days of notification of said denial, for a hearing before the Secretary. The appeal procedure for renters is contained in Section 12-170g.

70. Q. SECTION 12-170f (b) ALLOWS A MUNICIPALITY TO TRANSFER THE RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE RENTERS' REBATE PROGRAM TO A DESIGNATED MUNICIPAL AGENT. ARE THERE ANY REQUIREMENTS SET OUT BY THE OFFICE OF POLICY AND MANAGEMENT REGARDING SUCH A TRANSFER?

    A. Yes, the Office of Policy and Management must be notified in the event of a transfer of the Assessor's responsibilities regarding this program to another agency. Written notification, stating the name, address and telephone number of the agency that has assumed the administration of this program, the date the transfer was affected, and the name of a contact person(s), is required. This information should be forwarded as soon as possible after the transfer is authorized by town ordinance. Transfers must have the municipality's legislative body approval (copy of minutes must be sent to OPM).

71. Q. WHAT IS THE PENALTY TO THE MUNICIPALITY FOR LATE FILING?

    A. $250.00.

72. Q. IS THERE A PENALTY WAIVER PROVISION?

A. Yes, see OPM Regulations (Section 12-170f-2). The Secretary of OPM must receive a written penalty waiver request within **30 business days** of the last filing date, September 30th. The letter must be signed by the official responsible for filing the applications and by the chief executive officer of the municipality. The cause must be reasonable, e.g., vacancy in official's position, serious computer problems, etc.

73. Q. HOW LONG MUST A MUNICIPALITY RETAIN RENTERS' RECORDS?

A. Municipalities must retain renters' records for a period of at least three (3) years.

EXHIBIT I

SOCIAL SECURITY PAYMENT IDENTIFICATION CODES (PIC)
& BENEFICIARY INDICATOR CODES (BIC)

&	Wage Earner and Spouse	Old age or disability
A	Wage Earner (Primary Claimant)	Old age or disability
B	Aged Wife (aged 62 or over)	First claimant
B1	Aged Husband (aged 62 or over)	First claimant
B2	Young Wife, with child in her care	First claimant
B3	Aged Wife	Second claimant
B4	Aged Husband	Second claimant
B5	Young Wife	Second claimant
B6	Divorced Wife (aged 62 or over)	First claimant
B7	Young Wife	Third claimant
B8	Aged Wife	Third claimant
B9	Divorced Wife	Second claimant
C1-C9	Child or grandchild	Including disabled or student child
CA-CK		
D	Widow, aged 60 or over	First claimant
D1	Widower, aged 60 or over	First claimant
D2	Aged Widow	Second claimant
D3	Aged Widower	Second claimant
D4	Widow	Remarried after attaining age 60
D5	Widower	Remarried after attaining age 60
D6	Surviving Divorced Wife, over 60	First claimant
D7	Surviving Divorced Wife	Second claimant
D8	Aged Widow	Third claimant
D9	Remarried Widow	Second claimant
DA	Remarried Widow	Third claimant
DC	Surviving divorced husband	First claimant
E	Widowed Mother	First claimant
E1	Surviving Divorced Mother	First claimant
E2	Widowed Mother	Second claimant
E3	Surviving Divorced Mother	Second claimant
E4	Widowed Father	First claimant
E6	Widowed Father	Second claimant
E7	Widowed Mother	Third claimant
F1	Father	
F2	Mother	
F3	Stepfather	
F4	Stepmother	

EXHIBIT I (cont.)

F5	Adopting Father
F6	Adopting Mother
F7	Second Alleged Father
F8	Second Alleged Mother

HA	Wage earner	Disability
HB	Aged wife	Disability
HB1	Aged husband	Disability
HB2	Young wife	Disability
HB6	Divorced wife	Disability
HC	Child or grandchild	Disability

Code	**Type**
TV	MQGE disabled widow(er) (1st claimant)
TW	Disabled widow(er) (1st claimant)
TX	MQGE disabled widow(er) (2nd claimant)
T2-T9	Multiple eligible children
W	Disabled widow,50 or over (1st claimant)
W1	Disabled widower, 50 or over (1st claimant)
W2	Disabled widow (2nd claimant)
W3	Disabled widower (2nd claimant)
W4	Disabled widow (3rd claimant)
W5	Disabled widower (3rd claimant)

Code	**Type**
W6	Disabled surviving divorced wife (1st claimant)
W7	Disabled surviving divorced wife (2nd claimant)
W8	Disabled surviving divorced wife (3rd claimant)
W9	Disabled widow (4th claimant)
WB	Disabled widower (4th claimant)
WC	Disabled surviving divorced wife (4th claimant)
WF	Disabled widow (5th claimant)
WG	Disabled widower (5th claimant)
WJ	Disabled surviving divorced wife (5th claimant)
WR	Disabled surviving divorced husband (1st claim)
WT	Disabled surviving divorced husband (2nd claim)

BLACK LUNG BENEFICIARY IDENTIFICATION CODES (BIC) AND

PAYMENT IDENTIFICATION (PIC) CODES

LM	Miner
LS	Wife of miner
LT	Divorced wife of miner
LW	Widow of miner
LX	Divorced widow of miner
L1-L9	Children of miner
P1	Natural father of miner
P2	Natural mother of miner
P3	Adoptive father of miner
P4	Adoptive mother of miner
P5	Stepfather of miner
P6	Stepmother of miner
S1-S8	Brothers and Sisters of miner

2023 Rent Rebate Processing Year Calendar

April 1 **Rent Rebate application process begins**

May 31 **Applications received during April are due to OPM (monthly thereafter) through the OPM Application Portal**

Oct. 1 **Last day to accept applications (unless extension is granted by OPM)**

Oct. 28 **Anticipated date that first checks (90%) will be sent to Post Office for mailing to applicants**

Nov. 30 **Last applications due to OPM through the OPM Application Portal (except for extensions)**

Nov. 15 **Extension requests with doctor's letter must be received at OPM or postmarked no later than this date**

Dec. 31 **Last date, by statute, for accepting or completing applications. No documentation can be accepted after this date.**