MCENERNEY, BRADY & CO., LLC

LINE OF DUTY INJURY

CALCULATION OF NON-TAXABLE WAGES

Should a police office receive an injury in the performance of their duties, it is considered a "Line of Duty" injury. During the period of the injury, the total amount of wages received by the injured P.O. from their employer is not subject to income tax. Please refer to Section 104(A)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code and Dyer v. Commissioner, 71 TC 560.

The computation is as follows:

Formula

- 1) No. of days injured during the year
- 2) No. of days scheduled to work during the year
- 3) Taxable wages per W-2 box #1, net of any overtime wages

Example

Days injured 30 = 15%Days scheduled 200

Wages $$120,000 \times 15\% = $18,000$

In this example \$18,000 of wages would be considered non-taxable to the P.O. This amount is recorded on Line 21 of Page #1 of the Form 1040 and Line 25 of the NJ1040 as a negative (\$18,000). Also please be advised that you may file amended tax returned for up to three years. Therefore, if you were injured at any time during 2007, 2006 or 2005 you should consider filing Form 1040X (amended 1040) and NJ 1040X.

For N.J. purposes you should attach Form NJ-2440 and/or attach a letter on the Department's letterhead stating days out due to the Line of Duty injury or the non-taxable portion of your wages. Also the letter should state that the Line of Duty wages are included in the W-2.

To recover social security and medicare taxes the police officer should complete IRS Form 843.

Should you have any questions please do not hesitate to contact me.

McEnerney, Brady & Co., LLC Edmond P. Brady, CPA

Prepared by:

MCENERNEY, BRADY & COMPANY, LLC

NJ - LINE OF DUTY INJURY

When a police officer is injured in the line of duty, that police officer will continue to receive their wages which is considered workers compensation or in the "nature" of workers compensation which is not subject to tax. The following are the benefits the police officer receives:

- I. Federal income tax is not charged on wages received during the time the police officer is out of work.
- II. Wages received during the time out due to line of duty injury is also not subject to New Jersey State tax.
- III. Social Security and Medicare taxes also do not apply during this period.

If the employer continues to take out the above federal and New Jersey State taxes, the police officer must compute the amount of wages that is not subject to those taxes. Enclosed are the necessary attachments which should be included with police officer's Form 1040 and the NJ Form NJ-1040.

To obtain a refund on the Social Security and Medicare taxes, IRS Form 843 must be completed and submitted to the IRS.

Finally, a taxpayer who was injured in any of the last three years, may file an amended 1040 (Form 1040X) and Form 843 with the IRS and Form NJ-1040 with the State for up to three years, in this case 2007, 2006 and 2005.

FORM 1040

Name:	SS#	Tax Year
Formula to compute non-taxable portions of their duty.	s of salary due to line	of duty injury in the performance
# of days out due to line of duty injury + # of days scheduled to work during year		=%
Total wages received during 200 × Percentage that is considered line of duty		
Non-taxable portion of wages received for Page 1, Line #21	or 200	

See Section 104(A)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code and Dyer v. Commissioner, 71 TC 560.

FORM NJ-1040

Name:	SS#	Tax Year
Formula to compute non-taxable portions of their duty.	of salary due to line o	of duty injury in the performance
# of days out due to line of duty injury = # of days scheduled to work during year _		=%
Total wages received during 200 × Percentage that is considered line of duty		
Non-taxable portion of wages received for	200	
Wages per Box #16 - taxpayer		
Wages per Box #16 – spouse		
Taxable portion of wages per Page 1, Line	#14	