

TAXAID offers tips

This is the first in a series of articles sponsored by TAX-AID with particular emphasis on the student. The first part of this article is to put to rest some common myths concerning tax returns and Revenue Canada in general.

The administration and enforcement of the Income Tax Act is the responsibility of the Department of National Revenue, Taxation-also known as Revenue Canada. Canada has a self-assessment income tax system in that taxpayers volunteer the facts about their incomes and calculate the taxes they must pay. When it comes to filing a statement of this information (i.e. a tax return) most Canadians have already paid all or part of their taxes through deductions at the source of their income or by installment payments. With the aid of computers, district office staff check the validity of the tax payer's return and then render an assessment.

There are more than 15 million individual taxpayers in Canada all required to send a completed return to an appropriate district office by April 30th. Just those numbers alone are staggering, providing immense procedural and administrative problems. To complicate problems one-half of all taxpayers send in their returns close to the deadline date. Also three out of four Canadian taxpayers receive refunds totaling in 1981 \$6,096,3 million. Revenue Canada suggests that you allow yourself 8 weeks if you are expecting a refund. This can be delayed further if you are one of 800,000 Canadians who file without all of the necessary information. This is just one reason why one of the most important rules in filing a return is that after completing your working copy set it down for a couple of days. When you do check it any arithmetical error can usually be found and corrected before it is too late. Another good practice is to let another person check it, one who isn't as emotionally attached as yourself.

For students, the greater majority receive refunds since in most cases any tax paid at source is returned to you because of your low or zero taxable income. Students also tend to have more than one job during a

year so make sure you have all your T4 slips. If you haven't received all of your slips by mid-March contact your employer. If you cannot get a slip estimate your income and deductions. If your T5 (investment income) or other slips are missing the same can be said about them. A T5 might not be issued to you if the interest was less than \$50 though you must still include this as income.

The most prevalent deductions available to students are the deductions of tuition fees whether paid by you or by someone else and the education deduction which can be claimed by you or a supporter or shared by both. Moving expenses incurred to gain summer employment can be deducted against this income as well as expenses incurred moving to university can be deducted against scholarship, fellowship, research grants and similar awards. All of these areas and more will be discussed in future articles, in closing I will discuss a deduction, though more common than most, that could have been overlooked by a parent.

Virtually all parents have deducted their sons and daughters as dependents in the past but some may have forgotten that being over 18 though no longer eligible for family allowance payments may still qualify the child as a dependent. In fact even if you are born in 1960 or earlier, attending university, and have a Net Income of less than \$3,660 you are an eligible deduction to one of your parents, the one that has the largest taxable income. In many cases your parents don't know what your Net Income is unless you tell them and they may assume because of one year you had an unqualifying income does not mean that this year you don't. And because in 1982 many students did not earn as much income as in past summers this is especially true for this year's return.

A quick calculation on your part may save a grateful parent a few dollars depending upon your parent's tax bracket. To do this calculation most students should take all their gross income as reported on all T4's. Subtract

(Continued on p. 5)

Editor's powers not restricted

by DEROL MCFOLEY
Brunswickan Staff

At a meeting that almost exclusively dealt with the Brunswickan, the SRC defeated a motion to restrict the powers of the Editor in Chief of the Brunswickan.

Motion 5 which deals with the power of the Editor-in-Chief to censure or edit student letters. The motion, if passed, would require that all letters be published except when there are legal or production restrictions and then the Editor-in-Chief can only partially edit. Much of the criticism of the motion was related to the idea of freedom of the press whereby all press should be free from government interference. Oliver Koncz, Business representative, felt that all students have the

right to have their opinions published in a student newspaper and that there should not be any editing. Brenda Paul, co-news editor, presented a petition signed by 292 students opposing any SRC interference in The Brunswickan.

Paul went on to say that The Brunswickan does not censure any student letters, but it does edit to meet legal and production restrictions.

SRC President, John Bosnitch, the mover of the motion changed his vote from Yes to No just before the official announcement of the vote results by acting chairman, Tim Lethbridge. Allen Roulstan, the seconder of the motion also voted against it.

At the same meeting the SRC passed a motion requiring The Brunswickan to print the SRC minutes and student

organization announcements, up to one full page on the student information page.

In other business, the Council tabled a motion to appoint Vice-President, Tim Lethbridge, as the second chairman of Council. Mr. Lethbridge acted as chairman at the meeting because the regular SRC Chairman, Randy MacDonald, was not in attendance.

The SRC approved the Dance Society/SP constitution. There was also a brief discussion before the end of the meeting which concerned the use of The Brunswickan facilities. Derek McDorman, Business Manager, pointed out the difficulties in controlling the increase in costs as a result of this proposal.

The meeting adjourned when quorum was last.

CHSR elects new executive

By JOHN GEARY
Brunswickan Staff

The week before the spring break saw a new executive committee take the reins of responsibility at CHSR-FM.

Of the seven executive positions available for re-election, only two were contested. Surprisingly enough, these are the two positions which hold the most responsibility in running the station:

the positions of station director and station manager. In two close ballots, Signe Gurholt took the position of station director, the first woman to ever hold that position, and Darrell Stevens became the new station manager.

The following people were achieved to the other five positions: Blake Paton became Program Director;

Jeff Fryer and Mike Power returned as News Director and Sports Director, respectively; Dave Smith took the position of Public Affairs Director; and the rule of Chief Engineer went to Charles Dutcher.

The new executive will officially take office upon the SRC's ratification of the positions of station director and station manager.

SRC and Senate Elections

Poll workers, Ballot Counters and Candidates are needed.

The following full term SRC positions are open:

Arts, Business, Education, Engineering(2), Law, Graduate Studies, Physical Education, Science, Representative at Large(2).

The following half-year SRC positions are open:

Education, Engineering, Nursing.

The following positions on the UNB Senate are open:

Three one-year seats--must be in good academic standing, and willing to serve.

In addition, there will be a demand for ballot counters and poll workers to be paid minimum wage.

All applications and nominations must be picked up at SRC office and returned there by 5:30 p.m.,

March 16.

Anyone with questions, contact Timothy Lethbridge

Get Involved
