

IRS Fact Sheet

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Do You Qualify for the Earned Income Tax Credit?

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The Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) is a tax credit for people who work but do not earn high incomes. For eligible taxpayers, EITC is a valuable tool to lower their taxes or to claim a refund. The IRS wants all eligible taxpayers, but only those who are eligible, to claim the EITC.

Many taxpayers who qualify for EITC may also be eligible for free tax preparation and electronic filing by participating tax professionals and volunteers. Taxpayers and tax professionals should review the rules before attempting to claim the EITC.

Do You Qualify for EITC?

To qualify, you must meet certain requirements and file a U.S. Individual Income Tax Return. As described below, some EITC rules apply to everyone. There are also special rules for people who have children and for those who do not.

Individuals and families must meet certain general requirements:

- You must have earned income.
- You must have a valid Social Security Number for yourself, your spouse (if filing jointly) and your qualifying child.
- Investment income is limited to \$2,700.
- Your filing status cannot be "married filing separately."
- Generally, you must be a U.S. citizen or resident alien all year.
- You cannot be a qualifying child of another person.
- You cannot file Form 2555 or Form 2555-EZ (related to foreign earned income.)

Your income cannot exceed certain limitations. For Tax Year 2005, you must have adjusted gross income of less than:

- \$35,263 (\$37,263 if married filing jointly) with two or more qualifying children.
- \$31,030 (\$33,030 if married filing jointly) with one qualifying child.
- \$11,750 (\$13,750 if married filing jointly) with no qualifying children.

If you claim a child, he or she must meet three eligibility tests.

- Residency Test - The child must have lived with you in the United States for more than half of 2005.

- Relationship Test - The child must be your son, daughter, stepchild, foster child, brother, sister, stepbrother, stepsister, or a descendant of any of them. Your child includes:
 - A foster child who was placed with you by an authorized placement agency, or by judgment, decree, or other order of any court of competent jurisdiction.
 - A legally adopted child or a child lawfully placed with you for legal adoption
- Age test - At the end of 2005, the child must have been under age 19, a full-time student under age 24 or any age if permanently and totally disabled at anytime during 2005.

Your qualifying child cannot be used by more than one person to claim EITC. If a child meets the rules to be a qualifying child of more than one person, only one person can treat that child as a qualifying child and claim EITC.

If you don't have a child, you must meet three additional tests:

- At the end of 2005, you must have been at least age 25, but under age 65.
- You cannot qualify as the dependent of another person.
- You must have lived in the United States for more than half of 2005.

Credit Limits for 2005 Tax Year

Income and family size determine the amount of the EITC. The Earned Income Credit Table, which shows the credit amounts, is included in the Instruction booklet for Form 1040 and in Publication 596, Earned Income Credit.

For 2005, the maximum credit amounts are:

- Two or more children..... \$4,400
- One child \$2,662
- No children \$399

Hurricane Victims

Special EITC rules apply for people who lived in the core disaster area created by Hurricanes Katrina, Rita and Wilma. Qualified individuals have the option of using their 2004 earned income if it was higher than their 2005 earned income. See IR 2006-21 for more information or Publication [4492, Information for Taxpayers Affected by Hurricanes Katrina, Rita, and Wilma](#).

Hurricane victims can access their 2004 earned income amounts using the new *Your 2004 Earned Income Option* on IRS.gov and entering two shared secrets - personal information known only to the taxpayer and IRS. Taxpayers without web access can use an automated telephone application by calling 866-562-5227.

Combat Zone Pay

Members of the military have the option to include their tax exempt combat zone pay when computing their earned income for EITC. The combat pay remains exempt for federal taxes. However, families should be aware that they must include all of the combat pay or none of it. For example, if the inclusion of combat pay would push a taxpayer's adjusted gross income above the EITC income limit, taxpayers should leave it out of their EITC calculations. If, however, the inclusion of combat pay would enable a taxpayer to obtain a higher refund, then combat pay should be included.

On-Line Tools

If you are in doubt about your eligibility you or your tax preparer may use the new EITC Assistant on the IRS Web site. The EITC Assistant, available in English and Spanish, will help you determine your eligibility by answering a few simple questions. For tax professionals, there is an electronic tool kit at www.eitcfortaxpreparers.com.

Avoid Common Errors

You are responsible for the accuracy of your tax return. The rules for EITC can be complicated, so you should seek assistance if you are unsure of your eligibility.

Some common EITC errors are:

- Claiming a child who is not a qualifying child.
- Filing as "single" or "head of household" when the taxpayer actually is married.
- Reporting incorrect income amounts.
- Missing or Incorrect Social Security numbers – for both taxpayers and qualifying children.

The IRS continues to work on ways to reduce this error rate. If you receive a letter from the IRS requesting additional information about your EITC, please reply immediately to avoid delaying your EITC refund. If you need assistance or who have questions, you should call the number included in the IRS letter.

Beware of Scams

A deliberate error can have lasting impact on your eligibility to claim EITC. Beware of scams that claim to increase your EITC refund. Scams that create fictitious qualifying children or inflate income levels to get the maximum EITC could leave you with a penalty. If your EITC claim was reduced or denied after tax year 1996 for any reason other than a mathematical or clerical error, you must file Form 8862, Information To Claim Earned Income Credit After Disallowance, with your next return if you wish to claim the credit.

How to Claim EITC

Publication 596, Earned Income Credit, explains the process. The publication is available at www.irs.gov or by calling 1-800-829-3676. Publication 596 also is available in Spanish. The Instructions for Form 1040 can help you determine your eligibility. The instructions contain a worksheet and the earned income credit table to help you determine the amount of your credit. If you are claiming the EITC with a qualifying child, you must complete Schedule EIC and attach it to your tax return. Schedule EIC provides IRS with information about your qualifying children, including their names, ages, SSNs, relationship to you and the amount of time they lived with you during the year.

How to Get Tax Help

You may find tax assistance from many sources. Taxpayers who qualify for EITC also should visit IRS.gov to explore their options on Free File, the free tax preparation and electronic filing program provided by software companies. Many e-file software providers and tax professionals also provide free services for low income taxpayers. And, there are 14,000 volunteer sites nationwide where low-income taxpayers may get free tax assistance. Times and locations of these sites are publicized locally. The center closest to you also can be found by calling 1-800-829-1040. And, the IRS has more than 400 Taxpayer Assistance Centers throughout the nation. The IRS also will compute your credit for you. Just write EIC on the appropriate earned income credit line on your tax form and attach Schedule EIC if you have a qualifying child.

The vast majority of EITC claimants allow a third-party to prepare their taxes. If you allow someone to prepare your taxes, make sure you seek out reputable tax professionals. Regardless of who completes your tax form, you are responsible for its accuracy.

EITC recipients should remember they can get faster access to their refund by using direct deposit. If you use IRS e-file and direct deposit, you could have your refund in half the time of a paper return.

Advance Earned Income Tax Credit

If you received advance EITC payments in 2005, you must file a tax return to report the payments. Your W-2 form will report your advance EITC amount. You cannot use a Form 1040-EZ to report advance payments.

The advance EITC payment program allows you to receive part of the credit through your employer. If you would like to participate for 2006, you must work and receive taxable wages. If you qualify for EITC and you have at least one qualifying child for 2006, give your employer a Form W-5, Earned Income Credit Advance Payment Certificate, and your employer will include part of the credit regularly in your pay.