



News Release

Media Relations Office

Washington, D.C.

Media Contact: 202.317.4000

www.IRS.gov/newsroom

Public Contact: 800.829.1040

IRS Encourages Tribal Communities to Check Out the Earned Income Tax Credit**IRS YouTube Video***Claiming EITC or ACTC? Your Refund May Be Delayed:* [English](#) | [Spanish](#) | [ASL](#)

IR-2017-11, Jan 26, 2017

WASHINGTON – The Internal Revenue Service urges Native American taxpayers to look into the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) and correctly claim it if they qualify. EITC and the Child Tax Credit (CTC) greatly reduce poverty for working families.

The EITC is a federal income tax credit for working people who don't earn a lot (\$53,505 or less for 2016) and meet certain [eligibility requirements](#). Because it's a refundable credit, those who qualify and claim the credit could pay less federal tax, pay no tax or even get a tax refund. EITC can mean up to a \$6,269 refund for working families with qualifying children. Workers without a qualifying child could be eligible for a smaller credit up to \$506. On average, EITC adds \$2,400 to refunds.

The IRS has identified American Indian communities as a group of workers at risk for overlooking this important credit.

To qualify for EITC, the taxpayer must meet basic rules and have earned income from employment, being self-employed or running a business. This includes home-based businesses and work in the service, construction and agriculture industries. Eligibility also depends on family size, but single workers without a qualifying child who earn under \$20,430 may qualify for a smaller credit. Also, certain disability payments may qualify as earned income for EITC purposes. The IRS recommends using the [EITC Assistant](#), on IRS.gov, to determine eligibility, estimate the amount of credit and more.

There are many reasons qualified individuals and families do not claim the EITC. They may think they are ineligible, not know about the credit or worry about paying for tax preparation services. To get the credit, individuals must file a tax return, even if they do not owe any tax or are not required to file. Qualified taxpayers should consider claiming the EITC by filing electronically, whether through a [qualified tax professional](#); using free community [tax help sites](#); or doing it themselves with [IRS Free File](#).

Many EITC filers will get their refunds later this year than in past years. That's because a new law requires the IRS to [hold refunds](#) claiming the EITC and the Additional Child Tax Credit (ACTC) until mid-February. The IRS cautions taxpayers that these refunds likely will not start arriving in bank accounts or on debit cards until the week of Feb. 27. Taxpayers claiming the EITC or ACTC should file as soon as they have all of the necessary documentation together to prepare an accurate return. In other words, file as they normally would.

The IRS and partners nationwide will hold the annual EITC Awareness Day on Friday, Jan. 27, 2017 to alert millions of workers who may be missing out on this significant tax credit and other refundable credits. One easy way to support this outreach effort is by participating on the IRS [Thunderclap](#) to help promote #EITCAwarenessDay through social media. For more information on EITC and other refundable credits, visit the [EITC](#) page on IRS.gov.