

IRS News Release

Media Relations Office

Washington, D.C.

Media Contact: 202.317.4000

www.irs.gov/newsroom

Public Contact: 800.829.1040

EITC Awareness Day: Workers May Qualify for Significant Tax Benefit

IRS YouTube Videos

Claiming EITC or ACTC? Your Refund May Be Delayed: [English](#) | [Spanish](#) | [ASL](#)

IR-2017-12, Jan. 27, 2017

WASHINGTON — The Internal Revenue Service today joined partners across the country in promoting the Earned Income Tax Credit on EITC Awareness Day, Friday, Jan. 27, 2017. This campaign, which started 11 years ago, is a nationwide effort to alert millions of low- and moderate-income workers who may be missing out on this significant tax credit.

Millions of taxpayers who earned \$53,505 or less last year may qualify for EITC for the first time in 2017, making awareness critical. Local officials and community organizations nationwide are holding events on EITC Awareness Day highlighting this key benefit.

“The EITC is an important anti-poverty tax credit that helps millions of people every year,” said IRS Commissioner John Koskinen. “Even though four out of five eligible workers and families benefit from the EITC, millions more miss out because they don’t know about it or don’t realize they’re eligible. We encourage people to look into whether they qualify.”

Workers, self-employed people and farmers who earned \$53,505 or less last year could receive larger refunds if they qualify for the EITC. Eligible families with three or more qualifying children could get a maximum credit of up to \$6,269. EITC for people without children could mean up to \$506 added to their tax refund. Unlike most deductions and credits, the EITC is refundable. In other words, those eligible may get a refund from the IRS even if they owe no tax. Last year, more than 27 million eligible workers and families received almost \$67 billion in EITC; with an average EITC amount of more than \$2,455.

The IRS recommends that all workers who earned around \$54,000 or less learn about [EITC eligibility](#) and use the [EITC Assistant](#) to find out if they qualify. The tool will help them determine their filing status, if they have a qualifying child or children, if they qualify to receive the EITC and estimate the amount of the credit they could get. If an individual doesn’t qualify for EITC, the Assistant explains why. A summary of the results can be printed and kept with the worker’s tax papers.

The IRS reminds taxpayers to be sure they have valid Social Security numbers in hand for themselves, as well as for each qualifying child, before they file their return. Moreover, to get the EITC on a 2016 return, they must get these SSNs before the tax-filing deadline (April 18, 2017, for most people or Oct. 16, 2017, for those who get extensions).

How to Claim the EITC

To get the EITC, workers must file a tax return and specifically claim the credit. [Free tax preparation](#) help is available online and through a nearby volunteer organization. Those eligible for the EITC have these options:

- [Free File on IRS.gov](#). Free brand-name tax software walks people through a question and answer format to help them prepare their returns and claim every credit and deduction for which they are eligible. Free File also provides online versions of IRS paper forms, an option called [Free File Fillable Forms](#), best suited for taxpayers comfortable preparing their own returns.
- [Free tax preparation sites](#). EITC-eligible workers can seek [free tax preparation](#) at thousands of Volunteer Income Tax Assistance (VITA) and Tax Counseling for the Elderly (TCE) sites. To locate the nearest site, use the [search tool](#) on IRS.gov or the [IRS2go smartphone application](#).

Be sure to bring along all required [documents and information](#).

Refunds

A new law approved by Congress requires the IRS to hold refunds claiming the EITC and the Additional Child Tax Credit (ACTC) until Feb. 15. By law, the IRS must hold the entire refund — even the portion not associated with EITC or ACTC. This change helps ensure taxpayers receive the refund they are owed by giving the agency more time to help detect and prevent fraud.

Even so, taxpayers can still get their refunds sooner by choosing direct deposit. The IRS will begin releasing these refunds on Feb. 15, but taxpayers should not expect to see [them deposited into](#) their bank accounts until the week of Feb. 27 – assuming there are no processing issues with the tax return.

[Where's My Refund?](#) on IRS.gov and the [IRS2Go mobile app](#) will be updated with projected deposit dates for early EITC / ACTC refund filers a few days after Feb. 15.

Avoid Errors: Get It Right

Taxpayers are responsible for the accuracy of their tax return even if someone else prepares it for them. Since the EITC rules are complicated, the IRS urges taxpayers to seek help if they are not sure they are eligible, at a free tax return preparation site, by using Free File software, or from a [paid tax professional](#). Be sure to choose a [tax preparer](#) wisely. Deliberate [errors](#) can have lasting impact on future eligibility to claim EITC and leave taxpayers with a penalty.

Be sure to reply promptly to any letter from the IRS requesting additional information about EITC. If taxpayers need assistance or have questions, call the number on the IRS letter.

The IRS also reminds taxpayers about the availability of [myRA](#), a free, retirement savings account from the Treasury Department. Taxpayers who have a myRA account may use Free File to deposit their tax refund or a portion of their refund into their myRA account. Use [Form 8888](#) or follow the software product's instructions.

Beware of Scams

Beware of scams that claim to increase the EITC refund. Scams that create fictitious qualifying children or inflate income levels to get the maximum EITC could leave taxpayers with a penalty.

Normally, if an EITC claim was reduced or denied in the past any reason other than a mathematical or clerical error, taxpayers must file [Form 8862](#), Information to Claim Earned Income Credit after Disallowance, with their next return to claim the credit.

IRS.gov is a valuable first stop to help taxpayers get it right this filing season. Qualify for EITC? See what [other tax credits](#) are available such as the [Additional Child Tax Credit](#).

Related items:

- [FS-2017-02](#), Do I Qualify for the Earned Income Tax Credit?
- [IRS.gov/eitc](#), Detailed EITC eligibility rules
- EITC Central at [www.eitc.irs.gov](#), Helpful resources for IRS partners and anyone interested in spreading the word about this benefit.
- [Pub. 596](#), Earned Income Credit (EIC)
- [Tax Professionals](#), Another place for valuable EITC resources and assistance.