

U.S. Treasury Department—Internal Revenue Service
STATEMENT OF EXPENSES FOR CARE OF CHILDREN AND CERTAIN OTHER DEPENDENTS

1960

Calendar year 1960, or other taxable year beginning 1960, and ending 19

(ATTACH THIS STATEMENT TO YOUR INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX RETURN)

The deduction for "child care" is not allowable if you take the standard deduction on Form 1040 or Form 1040W, or if you file Form 1040A

- 1. Name of taxpayer claiming the deduction
2. Marital status of taxpayer as of the time the expenses were incurred (check appropriate box):
3. Name of child or other dependent for whom expenses were paid
4. Person(s) or organization(s) to whom payments were made and amount paid to each:

COMPUTATION OF DEDUCTION

- 5. Total amount of expenses paid
6. Amount, if any, paid for services other than direct care of dependent(s) listed in line 3
7. Balance (line 5 less line 6)
8. Enter the amount on line 7 or \$600, whichever is lesser. This is the allowable deduction for persons other than working wives.
9. Limitation for working wives (see instruction F):
10. Allowable deduction for working wives (line 8 less line 9)

INSTRUCTIONS

A. A deduction not to exceed \$600 is allowed for expenses paid during the year by a woman or a widower for the care of one or more dependents if such care is for the purpose of enabling such taxpayer to be gainfully employed.

B. The only dependents for whom the "child care" deduction is allowed are those who are either (1) under 12 years of age, or (2) physically or mentally incapable of caring for themselves.

C. In general for this expense to be deductible it must meet three conditions: (1) The expense must be for the care of a dependent, (2) it must be for a dependent's care while the taxpayer is gainfully employed or in search of gainful employment, and (3) the expense must be for the purpose of enabling the taxpayer to be gainfully employed.

D. Expenses for the care of a dependent are amounts expended for the primary purpose of assuring the dependent's well-being and protection. They do not include all benefits which may be bestowed upon him.

so as to be deductible. However, where the manner of providing care is such that the expense which must be incurred includes payments for other benefits which are inseparably a part of the care, the full amount will be considered to be incurred for care.

E. The deduction is allowed only with respect to such expenses actually paid during the taxable year regardless of when incurred.

F. If the expenses are paid by a woman who is married at the time the expenses are incurred and whose husband is capable of self-support, the deduction is allowed only if she files a joint return with her husband for the year in which the expenses are paid.