

# THE EARNED INCOME CREDIT AND THE CHILD TAX CREDIT:

**YOU COULD OWE LESS IN TAXES AND GET CASH BACK FROM THE IRS!**

If you worked in 2010 — full time or part-time — you may qualify.

Even if you don't owe income tax you can get the credits.

## IF YOU HAD A CHILD LIVING WITH YOU FOR MORE THAN HALF OF 2010:

**For the EIC**, children must be under 19 in 2010. (Full-time students can be under 24; children who are permanently and totally disabled can be any age.)

**For the CTC**, children must be under 17 in 2010.

## IF YOU DID NOT HAVE CHILDREN LIVING WITH YOU :

You may claim the EIC if you were between ages 25 and 64 in 2010.

## HOW MUCH CAN YOU EARN? HOW LARGE A TAX CREDIT CAN I GET?

For the EIC, If you have:	Earned income less than:	Claim an EIC up to:
1 child	\$35,535	\$3,050
2 children	\$40,363	\$5,036
3 or more children	43,353	\$5,666
No children	13,460	\$457
For the CTC, If you have:	Earned more than:	Claim an CTC up to:
1 or more children	\$3,000	\$1,000 per child

## WHAT IF I'M NOT A U.S. CITIZEN?

**IMMIGRANTS WHO WORK AND MEET OTHER GUIDELINES MAY QUALIFY.**

**For the EIC**: worker, spouse and any child claimed needs a valid Social Security Number.

**For the CTC**: either a Social Security Number or Individual Taxpayer Identification Number (ITIN) is needed.

## FILE A FEDERAL TAX RETURN TO GET THE EIC AND CTC: GET FREE HELP!!!!

**VITA** — Volunteer Income Tax Assistance — helps people fill out tax returns for free.

Trained community groups operate VITA. For a site near you, call 1-800-906-9887.

## ALSO — MAKE SURE YOU GET YOUR MAKING WORK PAY CREDIT — AN EXTRA \$400!

Many workers got the **Making Work Pay Credit** in 2010 in their paychecks. But if you were self-employed, or didn't earn enough to have income tax withheld, you can claim this credit on your tax return.

## IF YOU WORK, YOU CAN GET THESE TAX CREDITS AND NOT LOSE OTHER PUBLIC BENEFITS

EIC, CTC and Making Work Pay Credit refunds won't count as income when you apply for or renew benefits like Food Stamps (now called SNAP), SSI, Medicaid, cash assistance, or public housing. Some benefit programs may have a limit on how long you can keep your refund in a bank account.

## COMMON MYTHS ABOUT PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES FILING A TAX RETURN AND RECEIVING EITC AND A REFUND

**MYTH:** People with disabilities do not “have” to file a tax return because their income is too low.

**FACT:** Taxpayers with disabilities may lose money by not filing an income tax return.

**MYTH:** Receiving a tax refund will negatively impact efforts to apply for benefits.

**FACT:** Federal law excludes tax refunds from determination for other federal benefits.

**MYTH:** Receiving a tax refund will affect my current benefits.

**FACT:** Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) is NOT included in resources for nine months after receipt.

**MYTH:** Persons with disabilities cannot afford to pay a tax preparer.

**FACT:** Free tax prep is available at VITA and TCE (Tax Counseling for the Elderly) sites.

*This information is courtesy of the National Disability Institute. To learn more, visit [www.myunitedway.com](http://www.myunitedway.com) and click on the Pig!*

## SEVEN TAX TIPS FOR DISABLED TAXPAYERS

Taxpayers with disabilities may qualify for a number of IRS tax credits and benefits. Parents of children with disabilities may also qualify. Listed below are seven tax credits and other benefits that are available if you or someone else listed on your federal tax return is disabled.

1. **Standard Deduction** Taxpayers who are legally blind may be entitled to a higher standard deduction on their tax return.
2. **Gross Income** Certain disability-related payments, Veterans Administration disability benefits, and Supplemental Security Income are excluded from gross income.
3. **Impairment-Related Work Expenses** Employees, who have a physical or mental disability limiting their employment, may be able to claim business expenses in connection with their workplace. The expenses must be necessary for the taxpayer to work.
4. **Credit for the Elderly or Disabled.** This credit is generally available to certain taxpayers who are 65 and older as well as to certain disabled taxpayers who are younger than 65 and are retired on permanent and total disability.
5. **Medical Expenses.** If you itemize your deductions using Form 1040 Schedule A, you may be able to deduct medical expenses. See IRS Publication 502, Medical and Dental Expenses.
6. **Earned Income Tax Credit.** EITC is available to disabled taxpayers as well as to the parents of a child with a disability. If you retired on disability, taxable benefits you receive under your employer's disability retirement plan are considered earned income until you reach minimum retirement age. The EITC is a tax credit that not only reduces a taxpayer's tax liability but may also result in a refund. Many working individuals with a disability who have no qualifying children, but are older than 25 and younger than 65 do -- in fact -- qualify for EITC. Additionally, if the taxpayer's child is disabled, the age limitation for the EITC is waived. The EITC has no effect on certain public benefits. Any refund you receive because of the EITC will not be considered income when determining whether you are eligible for benefit programs such as Supplemental Security Income and Medicaid.
7. **Child or Dependent Care Credit** Taxpayers who pay someone to come to their home and care for their dependent or spouse may be entitled to claim this credit. There is no age limit if the taxpayer's spouse or dependent is unable to care for themselves.



# FREE TAX PREP

If your household earned less than \$49,000, you may qualify for this free IRS-certified tax service.

**Don't PAY** someone to file your taxes.

**Don't LOSE** hundreds of dollars in refund anticipation loans & check cashing fees.

Let an IRS-certified VITA Volunteer Preparer file your tax return to claim &

**KEEP YOUR  
ENTIRE TAX  
REFUND!**

You may qualify for the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC).

**Dial 2-1-1 for details.**

Or go to [www.myunitedway.com](http://www.myunitedway.com) & click on the pig!



In partnership with the IRS and the Jackson Asset Building Coalition

## Items you **MUST** bring with you:

- **Original Social Security** cards (**NO PHOTOCOPIES!**) for the tax payer & everyone claimed on the return. Contact the Social Security Administration to obtain cards.
- Valid photo I.D.
- All income documents such as W-2's, 1099's, etc.
- **FOR DIRECT DEPOSIT:** A cancelled check or your bank account routing number and account number. A bank account must be established at a financial institution of your choice prior to visiting a VITA site.

## VITA SITES:

Bethlehem Center  
920 N. Blair St.  
Jackson, MS 39202

Fannie Jackson Service Center  
630 Morgan Dr.  
Terry, MS 39170

Hinds Comm. College  
34175 Highway 18  
Utica, MS 39175

Hinds Co. Human Resource Ag.  
258 Maddox Rd.  
Jackson, MS 39212

Hope Community Credit Union  
1748 Terry Rd.  
Jackson, MS 39204

Jackson Medical Mall  
350 W. Woodrow Wilson  
Jackson, MS 39213  
Jackson State University  
1400 J.R. Lynch St.  
Jackson, MS 39217

Mary C. Jones Head Start  
2050 Martin Luther King  
Jackson, MS 39203

Medgar Evers Library  
4215 Medgar Evers Blvd.  
Jackson, MS 39213

Sacred Heart Family Center  
1493 Hwy. 17  
Camden, MS 39045

Tougaloo College  
500 W. County Line Dr.  
Tougaloo, MS 39174

Travelers Rest Church  
707 Blackberry Dr.  
Kosciusko, MS 39090

**United Way VITA Volunteer Preparers can come to your organization and prepare tax returns on-site. Dial 2-1-1 or go to [myunitedway.com](http://myunitedway.com) to learn more.**