

Please complete this form based on information in 2022

- You can't claim the EIC for a child who didn't live with you for more than half of the year.
- If you take the EIC even though you are not eligible, you may not be allowed to take the credit for up to 10 years.
- It will take longer to process your return and issue your refund if you do not fill in all lines that apply for each qualifying child.

Qualifying Child Information

Child 1

Child 2

Child 3

1 Child's name	First name Last name	First name Last name	First name Last name
If you have more than three qualifying children, you have to list only three to get the maximum credit.			
2 Child's SSN The child must have an SSN, unless the child was born and died in 2022 or you are claiming the self-only EIC. If your child was born and died in 2022 and did not have an SSN, enter "Died" on this line and attach a copy of the child's birth certificate, death certificate, or hospital medical records showing a live birth.			
3 Child's date of birth			
4a Was the child under age 24 at the end of 2022, a student, and younger than you (or your spouse, if filing jointly)?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes. <input type="checkbox"/> No.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes. <input type="checkbox"/> No.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes. <input type="checkbox"/> No.
b Was the child permanently and totally disabled during any part of 2022?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes. <input type="checkbox"/> No.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes. <input type="checkbox"/> No.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes. <input type="checkbox"/> No.
5 Child's relationship to you (for example, son, daughter, grandchild, niece, nephew, eligible foster child, etc.)			
6 Number of months child lived with you in the United States during 2022 • If the child lived with you for more than half of 2022 but less than 7 months, enter "7." • If the child was born or died in 2022 and your home was the child's home for more than half the time he or she was alive during 2022, enter "12."	_____ months <i>Do not enter more than 12 months.</i>	_____ months <i>Do not enter more than 12 months.</i>	_____ months <i>Do not enter more than 12 months.</i>

Special rule for separated spouses. You can claim the EIC if you are married, not filing a joint return, had a qualifying child who lived with you for more than half of 2022, and either of the following applies.

- You lived apart from your spouse for the last 6 months of 2022, or
- You are legally separated according to your state law under a written separation agreement, or a decree of separate maintenance and you didn't live in the same household as your spouse at the end of 2022.
- If you are separated from your spouse, filing a separate return, and meet the requirements to claim the EIC check here

Anticipated Filing Status:

Single

Head of Household

Married Joint

Married Separate

Questions for Returns claiming Child Tax Credit

	Child 1		Child 2		Child 3	
Childs First & Last Name						
Does the child live with you? (if yes go to 3)	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
Have you released claim of this child to anyone else for 2022?	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
If you do not have primary placement of your child, do you have a signed 8332 or legal documentation to prove you may claim the child on 2022 taxes (provide copy)	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
Was the child under the age of 17 on 12/31/22?	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No

To file as Head of Household You must be unmarried or “considered unmarried” as of 12/31/22.

Therefore, if you were not married at all during the year or have a permanent court order of legal separation, divorce, or separate maintenance at midnight on December 31, you are unmarried and meet this requirement. A married taxpayer needs to meet the “considered unmarried” rules to file HOH. To be “considered unmarried” for tax purposes to file as HOH you must meet all of the following requirements:

- You must file a separate return from your spouse.
- You must have provided more than half the cost of maintaining your home for the tax year.
- The home must have been the principal place of abode for you and your dependent child or eligible foster child (that meets the qualifying child or qualifying relative tests to be claimed as your dependent) for more than half the tax year. This will include a child who would be your dependent except that the exemption was released to the noncustodial parent.
- Your spouse must not have lived in the home at any time during the last six months of the tax year. This does not include those situations in which the spouse is living away from the home temporarily (job assignment, military deployment, temporary incarceration).

Do you qualify for HOH filing?	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
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I have answered the above questions. All answers are true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

Signature: _____

Frequently asked questions

Who qualifies for Child Tax Credit 2022?

These people qualify for the full Child Tax Credit: Married couples with income under \$150,000. Families with a single parent (also called Head of Household) with income under \$112,500. Everyone else with income under \$75,000.

Does the child tax credit include advanced payments this year?

The American Rescue Plan Act made several temporary modifications to the credit for tax year 2021, including issuing a set of advance payments from July through December 2021. This enhancement has not been carried over for this tax year as of this writing.

Is the child tax credit taxable?

No. It is a partially refundable tax credit. This means that it can lower your tax bill by the credit amount, and if you have no liability, you may be able to get a portion of the credit back in the form of a refund.

Is the child tax credit the same thing as the child and dependent care credit?

No. This is another type of tax benefit for taxpayers with children or qualifying dependents. It covers a percentage of expenses you made for care — such as day care, certain types of camp or babysitters — so that you can work or look for work.

I had a baby in 2022. Am I eligible to claim the child tax credit when I file in 2023?

If you also meet the other requirements, yes. You'll likely need to make sure your child has a Social Security number before you apply, though.