



George E. Pataki
Governor

NEW YORK STATE
OFFICE OF TEMPORARY AND DISABILITY ASSISTANCE
40 NORTH PEARL STREET
ALBANY, NEW YORK 12243-0001

Brian J. Wing
Commissioner

INFORMATIONAL LETTER

TRANSMITTAL: 99 INF-3

TO: Commissioners of
Social Services

DIVISION: Temporary
Assistance

DATE: January 22, 1999

SUBJECT: The 1999 New York State and Federal Earned Income
Credit Campaign

SUGGESTED

DISTRIBUTION: Income Maintenance Directors
Directors of Food Stamps
CAP Coordinators
Employment Coordinators
Staff Development Coordinators

CONTACT PERSON: Call Regional Team Representatives at 1-800-343-8859
Region I - 3-0332; Region II - 4-9344; Region III -
4-9307; Region IV - 4-3231; Region V - 3-1469;
Region VI - 212-383-1658

ATTACHMENTS: Attachment I - Schedule EIC-not available on-line
Attachment II - Form IT-215-not available on-line
Attachment III - EIC All Purpose Flyer (English and
Spanish versions)-not available on-line
Attachment IV - EIC Envelope Stuffer-not available
on-line
Attachment V - EIC Federal Benefit Chart - not
available on-line

FILING REFERENCES

Previous ADMs/INFs	Releases Cancelled	Dept. Regs.	Soc. Serv. Law & Other Legal Ref.	Manual Ref.	Misc. Ref.
97 INF-3	97 INF-3			FSSB XII-G-7 PASB XVI-B-3 XVI-J-1.4 XXI-A-5	

For tax year 1998, there are no significant changes to either the federal or State Earned Income Credit program from previous years. The EIC continues to be a tax benefit that is available to employed public assistance and food stamp recipients that will not affect their eligibility for benefits. EICs will not count as income for public assistance in the month received and the following month. Federal and state EICs continue to be excluded as food stamp income.

The EIC provides several important incentives to work: it reduces the tax burden on low-income wage earners, it supplements wages and it serves to reward work. Workers, including legal immigrants, who qualify for the EIC and file federal and state tax returns can get back some or all of the income tax that was deducted during the year. Workers whose earnings may be below the taxable level may receive the EIC. For example, for a family with two children and one wage earner holding a full-time minimum wage job, the state and federal EICs can add over one-third to that person's earnings!

Specifically, combined EIC benefits for qualifying families can be as much as \$4507. The credit is attainable by families or individuals who worked full time or part time at some point in 1998 depending on their income:

- 1) Workers who were raising one child in their home and had family income of less than \$26,473 in 1998 may receive an EIC of up to \$2271 from federal income tax and \$454 from state income tax.
- 2) Workers who were raising more than one child in their home and had family income of less than \$30,095 in 1998 may receive an EIC of up to \$3756 from federal income tax and \$751 from state income tax.
- 3) Workers who were not raising children in their home but were between ages 25 and under age 65 on December 31, 1998 and had income below \$10,030 can get an EIC of up to \$341 from federal income tax and \$68 state income tax.

NOTE: Qualifying children include: sons, daughters, stepchildren, grandchildren, and adopted children as long as they lived with the taxpayer for more than half the year. Nieces, nephews, children of a friend or foster children can be qualifying children if they lived with the taxpayer all year and were cared for as members of the family. Qualifying children must be under age 19, or under age 24 if they are full-time students. Totally and permanently disabled children of any age also are considered qualifying children. A valid Social Security number is required for any qualifying child born before December 1, 1998.

To claim the federal EIC, workers raising children in 1998 must file either Form 1040 or 1040A, fill out and attach Schedule EIC (Attachment I) and file a joint return if married. Workers who were not raising children in 1998 can file any tax form, including the 1040EZ. Tax filers do not have to calculate their own EIC; if they choose the IRS will do it for them. To claim the state EIC, filers must complete Form IT-215 (Attachment II) and attach it to the state income tax return. More detailed information regarding the state EIC is included in all New York State Income Tax packets. In order to qualify for the NYS EIC, a worker must claim the federal EIC.

It is also important for low-income wage earners to know that instead of receiving one large check from the IRS after they file a tax return, that they can receive a part of their EIC in every paycheck and the rest of the credit after they file. This is called the "advance EIC payment." For many workers, getting part of the EIC in each paycheck can make a difference in paying rent, buying groceries or meeting other day-to-day needs. For example, a worker making between \$490 and \$1045 a month can receive about \$50 extra in each bi-weekly paycheck. This is particularly important for people entering the work force at low wages. Employers also benefit because it can increase the take home pay of their employees at no cost to the business. Workers can get the advanced payment by completing **Form W-5: Earned Income Credit Advance Payment Certificate** and submitting it to their employer. The W-5 can be completed at any time during the year, but a new W-5 must be filed at the beginning of each year by the worker to continue getting the EIC in their paychecks.

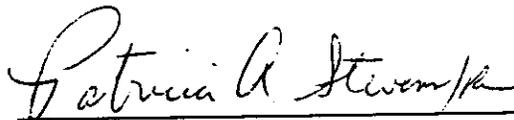
In order to inform clients and others about the EICs, there are some things social services districts can do:

- When advising applicants of the advantages of work over welfare, bring EIC into the discussion giving specific examples of how EIC combined with earnings increases family income;
- Photocopy the "EIC Envelope Stuffer" and include it with any client mailings (Attachment IV);
- Photocopy and distribute the all-purpose flyer (Attachment III) to:
 - physicians;
 - hospitals, clinics, and other health facilities;
 - food pantries;
 - child care centers;
 - schools;
 - libraries;
 - WIC sites;
 - churches;
 - employers who have large numbers of part-time and low-income employees;
 - housing authorities.

-
- Promote the EICs via newsletters, both your own and others;
 - Inform local community groups such as the United Way, the Junior League and other service providers;
 - Encourage local businesses, banks and utility companies to publicize the EICs to their customers.

Clients may obtain specific federal tax information by calling the IRS toll-free at 1-800-829-1040. State taxpayer information is available toll-free by calling 1-800-225-5829.

Finally, clients can receive tax information or have their tax forms filled out for free by visiting their local Volunteer Income Tax Assistance center (VITA). From late January through April 15, VITA volunteers will be at sites in local areas throughout the state. Locations of VITA offices will be publicized in the media or by calling the toll-free IRS phone number.



Patricia A. Stevens
Deputy Commissioner
Division of Temporary Assistance

SCHEDULE EIC
(Form 1040A or 1040)

Department of the Treasury
Internal Revenue Service (99)

Name(s) shown on return

Earned Income Credit
(Qualifying Child Information)

▶ Attach to Form 1040A or 1040.
▶ See instructions on back.

ATTACHMENT I

OMB No. 1545-0074

1998

Attachment
Sequence No. 43

Your social security number

Before you begin . . .

- See the instructions for Form 1040A, lines 37a and 37b, or Form 1040, lines 59a and 59b, to find out if you can take this credit.
- If you can take the credit, fill in the Earned Income Credit Worksheet in the Form 1040A or Form 1040 instructions to figure your credit. **But if you want the IRS to figure it for you, see instructions on back.**

Then, you must complete and attach Schedule EIC only if you have a qualifying child (see boxes on back).

Information About Your Qualifying Child or Children

If you have more than two qualifying children, you only have to list two to get the maximum credit.

Caution: If you do not attach Schedule EIC and fill in all the lines that apply, it will take us longer to process your return and issue your refund.

	Child 1		Child 2	
	First name	Last name	First name	Last name
1 Child's name				
2 Child's year of birth	19__		19__	
3 If the child was born before 1980 AND—				
a was under age 24 at the end of 1998 and a student, check "Yes," OR	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	
b was permanently and totally disabled (see back), check "Yes".	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	
4 Enter the child's social security number	: : :		: : :	
5 Child's relationship to you (for example, son, grandchild, etc.)				
6 Number of months child lived with you in the United States in 1998	months		months	

TIP: Do you want the earned income credit added to your take-home pay in 1999? To see if you qualify, get Form W-5 from your employer or by calling the IRS at 1-800-TAX-FORM (1-800-829-3676).

Instructions

Purpose of Schedule

If you can take the earned income credit and have a qualifying child, use Schedule EIC to give information about that child. To figure the amount of your credit, use the worksheet in the instructions for Form 1040A, lines 37a and 37b, or Form 1040, lines 59a and 59b.

If you want the IRS to figure the credit for you, enter "EIC" directly to the right of line 37a of Form 1040A or line 59a of Form 1040. Also, enter the amount and type of any nontaxable earned income in the spaces provided on Form 1040A, line 37b, or Form 1040, line 59b, and attach Schedule EIC to your return.

Line 1

Enter each qualifying child's name.

Line 3a

If your child was born **before 1980** but was under age 24 at the end of 1998 and a student, check "Yes."

Your child was a **student** if, during any 5 months of 1998, he or she—

- Was enrolled as a full-time student at a school, or
- Took a full-time, on-farm training course. The course had to be given by a school or a state, county, or local government agency.

A **school** includes technical, trade, and mechanical schools. It does not include on-the-job training courses, correspondence schools, or night schools.

Line 3b

If your child was born **before 1980** and was permanently and totally disabled during any part of 1998, check "Yes."

A person is **permanently and totally disabled** if both of the following apply.

1. He or she cannot engage in any substantial gainful activity because of a physical or mental condition.
2. A doctor determines the condition has lasted or can be expected to last continuously for at least a year or can lead to death.

Line 4

You must enter your child's social security number (SSN) on line 4 unless he or she was born and died in 1998. If you do not enter the correct SSN, at the time we process your return, we may reduce or disallow your credit. If your child was born and died in 1998 and did not have an SSN, enter "Died" on line 4 and attach a copy of the child's birth certificate.

If your child does not have an SSN, apply for one by filing **Form SS-5** with your local Social Security Administration office. It usually takes about 2 weeks to get a number. If your child will not have an SSN by April 15, 1999, you can get an automatic 4-month extension by filing **Form 4868** with the IRS by that date.

Line 6

Enter the number of months your child lived with you in your home in the United States during 1998. (If you were in the military on extended active duty outside the United States, your home is considered to be in the United States during that duty period.) Do not enter more than 12. Count temporary absences, such as for school, vacation, or medical care, as time lived in your home. If the child lived with you for more than half of 1998 but less than 7 months, enter "7" on line 6.

Exception. If your child, including a foster child, was born or died in 1998 and your home was the child's home for the entire time he or she was alive during 1998, enter "12" on line 6.

Qualifying Child

A qualifying child is a child who:

is your:
son daughter adopted child grandchild stepchild or foster child*

*A foster child is any child you cared for as your own child.

**A
N
D**

was (at the end of 1998):
under age 19 or under age 24 and a full-time student or any age and permanently and totally disabled

**A
N
D**

who:
lived with you in the U.S. for more than half of 1998** (or, if a foster child, for all of 1998**)

**If the child did not live with you for the required time (for example, was born in 1998), see the Line 6 instructions above.

If the child was married or is also a qualifying child of another person (other than your spouse if filing a joint return), special rules apply. For details, see the instructions for Form 1040A, lines 37a and 37b, or Form 1040, lines 59a and 59b. Also, the child must have an SSN (as defined in those instructions) unless he or she was born and died in 1998.

Claim for Earned Income Credit



IT-215



Print or type	Please enter your first name first. For a joint claim, use both name lines.		
	Your first name and middle initial	Your last name (for a joint claim, enter spouse's name on line below)	
	Spouse's first name and middle initial	Spouse's last name	
	Mailing address (number and street or rural route)		Apartment number
	City, village or post office	State	ZIP code
	Your social security number		
	Spouse's social security number		
	New York State county of residence		

- 1 Did you claim the federal earned income credit for 1998? If No, stop; you do not qualify for the NYS credit. ... 1 Yes No
- 2 Is your investment income (see instructions) greater than \$2,300? If Yes, stop; you do not qualify for the NYS credit. ... 2 Yes No
- 3 Have you already filed your 1998 New York State income tax return? If No, you must file this claim with a return. ... 3 Yes No
- 4 Did you claim qualifying children on your 1998 federal Schedule EIC? ... 4 Yes No
- If No, continue with line 5. If Yes, fill in the following for the same children claimed on federal Schedule EIC.

First name and middle initial	Last name	Relationship	Number of months lived with you	Person with disability	Social security number	Year of birth
						19
						19

* Place an X in this box only if you checked Yes on your 1998 federal Schedule EIC, line 3b.

- 5 Is the IRS figuring your federal earned income credit for you? If Yes, complete lines 6 through 10a (also lines 21, 23, and 24 if you are a part-year resident) and attach this form to your New York State income tax return. The Tax Department will compute your New York State earned income credit for you. If No, complete lines 6 through 17 (and lines 18 through 26 if you are a part-year resident) ... 5 Yes No
- 6 Wages, salaries, tips, etc. (from federal Form 1040EZ, line 1, Form 1040A, line 7, or Form 1040, line 7) See instructions ... 6
- Before completing lines 7, 8, and 9, see instructions**
- 7 If you received a taxable scholarship or fellowship grant that wasn't reported on a W-2 form, enter that amount here (from your federal Earned Income Credit Worksheet, line 2) ... 7
- 8 Nontaxable earned income (from your federal Earned Income Credit Worksheet, line 4) ... 8
- 9 Business income or loss (from your federal Form 1040 Instructions, Earned Income Credit Worksheet, line 5) ... 9
- Employer identification number (see instructions)
- Check applicable box The amount on line 9 is a profit or loss
- 10a Enter your modified federal adjusted gross income (see instructions) ... 10a
- 10b Amount of federal EIC claimed (from federal Form 1040EZ, line 8a, Form 1040A, line 37a, or Form 1040, line 59a. Federal alternative minimum tax filers - see instructions.) ... 10b
- 11 New York State EIC rate 20% (.20) ... 11 **20**
- 12 Tentative New York State earned income credit (multiply line 10b by line 11; see instructions) ... 12
- If you are a Form IT-201 or Form IT-203 filer, complete Worksheet A on the back of this form before continuing.**
- 13 Form IT-200 filers, copy the amount from Form IT-200, line 19. Form IT-201 and Form IT-203 filers, copy the amount from Worksheet A, line 5 on the back of this form. ... 13
- 14 New York State household credit (from Form IT-200, line 20, Form IT-201, line 37 or Form IT-203, line 37) ... 14
- 15 Enter the smaller of line 13 or line 14 ... 15
- 16 Subtract line 15 from line 12. This is your allowable New York State earned income credit. See back for further instructions. ... 16

- If your filing status is ③, **married filing separate return**, complete line 17.
- **Part-year residents must also complete lines 18-26.**
- **All claimants must sign this form below.**

17 If your New York State filing status is ③, *married filing separate return*, the credit on line 16 can be divided between spouses in any manner you wish. Enter on line 17 the amount of credit from line 16 you are claiming and enter your joint federal adjusted gross income below

• **federal adjusted gross income** (from federal Form 1040EZ, line 4, Form 1040A, line 18, or Form 1040, line 33)

Dollars Cents

17

Computation of Part-Year Resident Earned Income Credit

Lines 18-26 apply only to part-year residents claiming the earned income credit.

18 Enter New York State earned income credit (from front page, line 16, or line 17 above) 18

19 Enter the amount from Form IT-203, line 40 19
 If line 19 is equal to or more than line 18, **stop. You do not have excess EIC.**
 If line 19 is less than line 18, **continue on line 20 below.**

20 Subtract line 19 from line 18. **This is your excess earned income credit** 20

21 Enter the amount from Form IT-203-ATT, line 34 (if Form IT-203-ATT is not required to be filed, enter "0" and continue on line 22 below) 21
 If Form IT-215, line 21 is equal to or more than Form IT-215, line 20, **stop. Do not continue with this worksheet.** Enter the line 20 amount on Form IT-203-ATT, line 35.
 If line 21 is less than line 20, enter the line 20 amount on Form IT-203-ATT, line 35 and continue on line 22 below.

22 Subtract line 21 from line 20. **This is your remaining excess earned income credit** 22

23 Enter amount from *Part-Year Resident Income Allocation Worksheet*, Column B, line 18, from page 14 of your Form IT-203 instructions booklet 23

24 Enter amount from *Part-Year Resident Income Allocation Worksheet*, Column A, line 18, from page 14 of your Form IT-203 instructions booklet 24

25 Divide line 23 by line 24 (carry the result to four decimal places) This amount cannot exceed 100% (1.0000) 25

26 Multiply line 22 by line 25. Enter the result here and on Form IT-203-ATT, line 56. **This is the refundable portion of your part-year resident earned income credit** 26

Worksheet A (For IT-201 and IT-203 Filers Only)



1 New York State tax (from Form IT-201, line 36, or Form IT-203, line 36) 1

2 Resident credit (from Form IT-201-ATT, line 37, or Form IT-203-ATT, line 40) 2

3 Accumulation distribution credit (from Form IT-201-ATT, line 38, or Form IT-203-ATT, line 41) 3

4 Add lines 2 and 3 4

5 Subtract line 4 from line 1. (If line 4 is more than line 1, enter "0.") Enter here and on line 13 on the front of this form 5

Paid Preparer's Use Only	Preparer's signature	Date	Mark "X" if self-employed <input type="checkbox"/>	Sign Here	Your signature	
	Firm's name (or yours, if self-employed)	Preparer's social security number			Spouse's signature (if joint claim)	
	Address	Employer identification number			Date	Daytime phone number (optional) ()

WORKERS Put Some Extra MONEY in Your Pocket!!



For information about how you can get the Earned Income Credit and free help filing your taxes, call the IRS at 1-800-829-1040.

Avoid refund delays! Be sure to provide the correct name and Social Security number for each person listed on your tax return.



Claim Your Earned Income Credit

Get more from your regular paycheck! The Earned Income Credit (EIC) is a special tax benefit for people who work full- or part-time. If you qualify, you'll owe less in taxes, and you may get cash back. Even if you don't owe income tax you can get the credit. But, you must file a federal tax return.

The EIC Advance Payment option allows some workers who are raising children to get part of their EIC in their paychecks throughout the year and part in a check from the IRS after they file their tax return.

Who can get the Earned Income Credit?

- Single or married workers who were raising children in their homes, and who earned less than \$30,095 in 1998 can receive an EIC up to \$3,756 (or less than \$26,473 if they were raising only one child). File form 1040 or 1040A, attach Schedule EIC.
- Single or married workers at least age 25 and under age 65, who were not raising children in their homes, and who earned less than \$10,030 in 1998. File any tax form.

Workers raising children can get EIC Advance Payments in their paychecks! Your EIC can help pay household bills and the cost of getting to work. A worker can get up to \$50 extra in each bi-weekly paycheck.

To get EIC Advance Payments, eligible workers give a W-5 form to their employer. You can get the W-5 from your employer, or by calling the IRS at 1-800-TAX-FORM. Workers whose income or family circumstances change can become ineligible. They should stop taking EIC Advance Payments by providing their employer a new W-5 marked "no".

**THE 1999
EARNED
INCOME
CREDIT
CAMPAIGN**



!!Trabajadores!! Pongan

DINERO EXTRA en sus bolsillos



Para recibir información sobre cómo recibir el Crédito de Ingreso de Trabajo y asistencia gratuita para declarar sus impuestos, llame al IRS al 1-800-829-1040.

¡Evite la demora de su devolución! Esté seguro de darnos correctamente, el nombre y número Seguro Social de cada persona que se encuentra registrado en su formulario de impuestos.

Exija su Crédito de Ingreso de Trabajo

¡Obtenga más de su salario regular! El crédito por Ingreso de Trabajo es un beneficio fiscal especial para gente que trabaja a tiempo completo o a tiempo parcial. Si usted califica, reducirán sus impuestos, y podría recibir dinero de vuelta. Incluso si usted no debe impuestos, puede obtener el Crédito EIC. Pero tiene que presentar una declaración de impuestos.

¡Aumente su salario! El pago adelantado EIC permite a aquellos trabajadores que son responsables por la crianza de sus hijos, que obtengan parte de su EIC en cada quincena que perciba a través del año y otra parte la recibirá en un cheque del IRS después que haya llenado y presentado el formulario anual de devolución de impuestos.

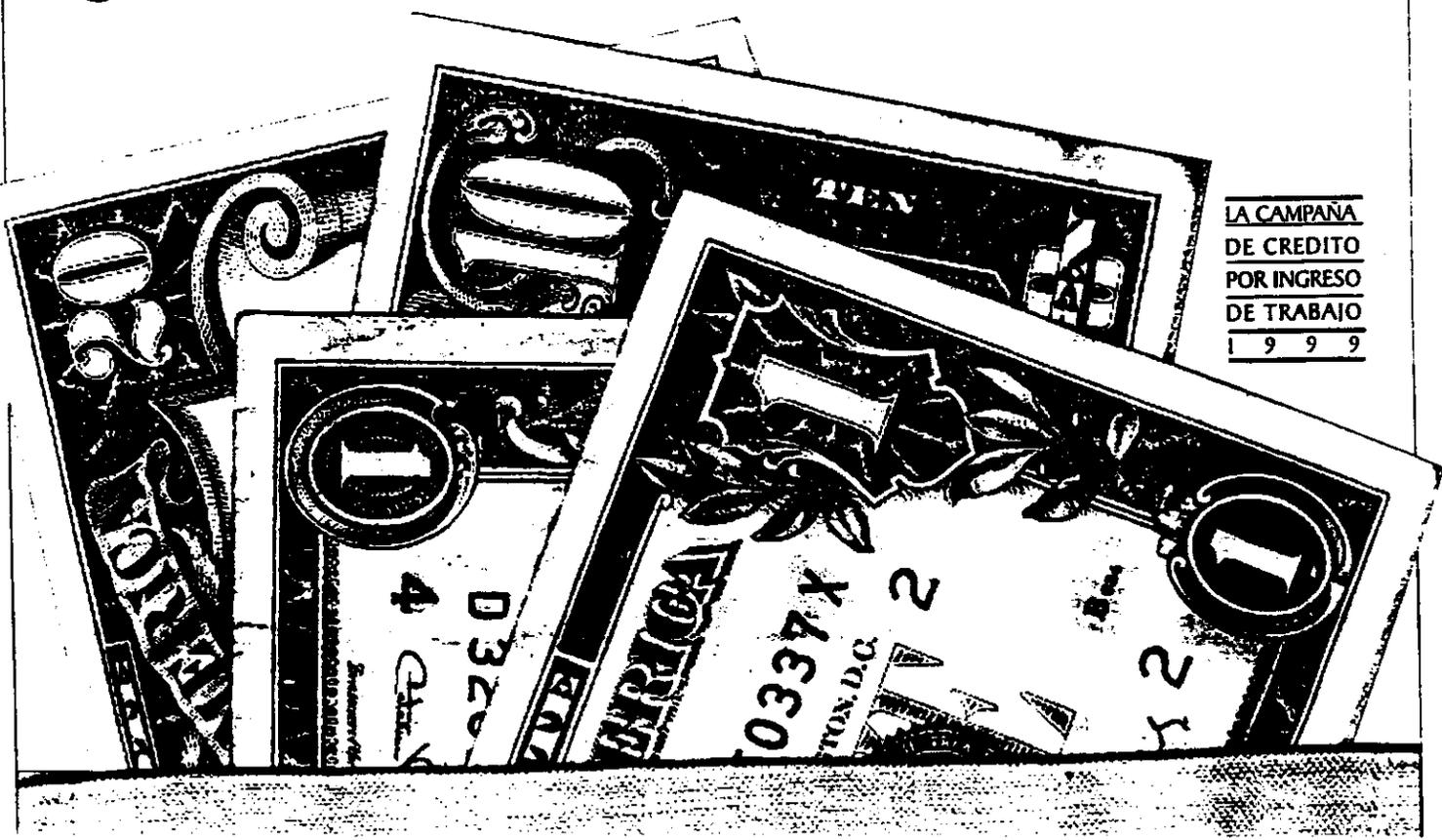
¿Quién puede recibir el Crédito por Ingreso de Trabajo?

- Los trabajadores solteros o casados que criaron a niños en su hogar, y que ganaron menos de \$30,095 en 1998 (o menos de \$26,473 si criaron a sólo un niño). Presente el Formulario 1040 o el 1040A e incluya el formulario llamado "Schedule EIC".
- Trabajadores solteros o casados que tenían entre 25 y 64 años de edad, que no criaron a niños en su hogar y que ganaron menos de \$10,030 en 1998. Presente cualquier formulario de impuestos.

¡Trabajadores que estén criando a sus hijos pueden recibir pagos adelantados EIC en su salario! Este crédito puede ayudarles a pagar sus gastos domésticos y los gastos de transporte a su trabajo. Un trabajador que califique puede recibir hasta 50 dólares (\$50) extras en cada quincena.

Para recibir pagos adelantados EIC, los trabajadores que califiquen deben presentar el formulario W-5. Usted puede pedirle ese formulario a su patrono o lo puede conseguir llamando a la oficina del IRS al teléfono 1-800-829-3676. Si en cualquier momento durante el año sus circunstancias familiares cambian usted puede ser considerado no elegible. Por lo tanto cuando esto ocurra es muy importante que llene un nuevo formulario W-5 marcado "no" y debe entregarsela a su patrono para que se le dejen de pagar los pagos por adelantado.

LA CAMPAÑA
DE CREDITO
POR INGRESO
DE TRABAJO
1 9 9 9



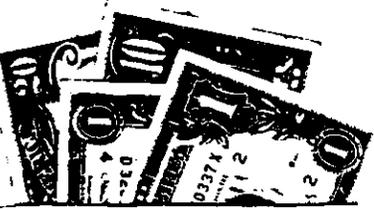
Earned Income Credit Envelope Stuffer

This English-Spanish envelope stuffer can be copied and mailed with paychecks, public assistance checks, bills and other mailings. Local phone and utility companies, for example, might send copies with their December, 1998 or early 1999 bills to customers. For more ideas on using the envelope stuffers, see the Strategy Guide in the EIC campaign kit.

TRIM

TRIM

Claim Your Earned Income Credit
A Tax Benefit for People Who Work



WORKERS!
Put Some Extra
MONEY
in Your Pocket!!

You could be eligible!
Did you work in 1998? You may be eligible for the Earned Income Credit. If so, you'll owe less in taxes, and you could get cash back. Even if you don't owe income tax, you can get the EIC!

- Were you raising one child in your home in 1998? Did your family earn less than \$26,473? You can get up to **\$2,271**.
- Were you raising more than one child in your home in 1998? Did your family earn less than \$30,095? You can get up to **\$3,756**.
- If you weren't raising a child, did you earn less than \$10,030 in 1998? Were you between ages 25 and 64? You can get up to **\$341**.

Here's how you get it:

- If you were raising children in 1998, file federal tax return Forms 1040 or 1040A, not Form 1040EZ. Be sure to attach Schedule EIC.
- If you weren't raising children in 1998, just file any federal tax return.

Boost your take-home pay! Eligible workers with children can get Advance EIC in their paycheck. Get Form W-5 from your employer, or call 1-800-TAX-FORM.

Want more information? Want to find out how you can get your tax forms filled out for free? Call the IRS toll-free at **1-800-829-1040**.

**THE 1999
EARNED
INCOME
CREDIT
CAMPAIGN**

TRIM

TRIM

Reclame su Crédito por Ingreso de Trabajo
Un Beneficio Fiscal para Gente que Trabaja - Usted calificara

• Trabajo en 1998? Usted calificara para recibir el Crédito por Ingreso de Trabajo ("Earned Income Credit" o EIC). Si es así, reducirán sus impuestos y podría recibir dinero de vuelta. Incluso si no debe impuestos, usted puede recibir el EIC.

- ¿Crió a un niño en su hogar en 1998? ¿Gano su familia menos de \$26,473? Usted puede recibir hasta **\$2,271**.
- ¿Crió usted a más de un niño en su hogar en 1998? ¿Gano su familia menos de \$30,095? Usted puede recibir hasta **\$3,756**.
- Si usted no crió a un niño, ¿gano menos de \$10,030 en 1998? ¿Tenia usted entre 25 y 64 años de edad? Usted puede recibir hasta **\$341**.

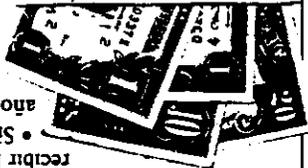
Esto es la manera de recibir el dinero:

- Si usted crió a niños en su hogar en 1998, presente el Formulario de devolución de impuestos 1040 o 1040A, no el Formulario 1040EZ. Asegurese de incluir el Formulario llamado "Schedule EIC".
- Si no crió a niños en su hogar en 1998, presente cualquier formulario de declaración de impuestos federales.

¡Trabaje su salario! Trabajadores que son responsables por la crianza de sus hijos pueden obtener un avance EIC en cada una de sus quincenas. Obrenge el formulario W-5 de su patrono o llamado al telefono 1-800 829-3676.

¿Necesita más información? ¿Quiere enterarse de como puede conseguir ayuda granata para llenar los formularios de declaración de impuestos? Llame al IRS gratuitamente al 1-800-829-1040.

DINERO EXTRA
Trabajadores Pagan
en sus bolsillos



TRIM

TRIM

The two-sided EIC envelope stuffer is easily reproduced on an office copier. There are two stuffers on each page to save you money on paper and copying. Make copies on one side, then turn your paper over and run it through again to have stuffers with English on one side and

EIC Benefits for Tax Year 1998 at Various Income Levels

This is not a tax table. Do not use this table to complete income tax returns.

1998 household income	EIC for workers not raising a child	EIC for workers raising one child	EIC for workers raising two or more children
\$500	\$40	\$179	\$210
1,000	78	349	410
1,500	117	519	610
2,000	155	689	810
2,500	193	859	1,010
3,000	231	1,029	1,210
3,500	270	1,199	1,410
4,000	308	1,369	1,610
4,500	341	1,539	1,810
5,000	341	1,709	2,010
5,500	341	1,879	2,210
6,000	306	2,049	2,410
6,500	268	2,219	2,610
7,000	230	2,271	2,810
7,500	192	2,271	3,010
8,000	153	2,271	3,210
8,500	115	2,271	3,410
9,000	77	2,271	3,610
9,500	39	2,271	3,756
10,000	1	2,271	3,756
10,500	0	2,271	3,756
11,000	0	2,271	3,756
11,500	0	2,271	3,756
12,000	0	2,271	3,756
12,500	0	2,229	3,700
13,000	0	2,149	3,595
13,500	0	2,069	3,490
14,000	0	1,989	3,384
14,500	0	1,909	3,279
15,000	0	1,829	3,174
15,500	0	1,749	3,068
16,000	0	1,670	2,963
16,500	0	1,590	2,858
17,000	0	1,510	2,752
17,500	0	1,430	2,647
18,000	0	1,350	2,542
18,500	0	1,270	2,437
19,000	0	1,190	2,331
19,500	0	1,110	2,226
20,000	0	1,030	2,121
20,500	0	950	2,015
21,000	0	871	1,910
21,500	0	791	1,805
22,000	0	711	1,699
22,500	0	639	1,594
23,000	0	551	1,489
23,500	0	471	1,384
24,000	0	391	1,278
24,500	0	311	1,173
25,000	0	231	1,068
26,000	0	72	857
27,000	0	0	646
28,000	0	0	436
29,000	0	0	225