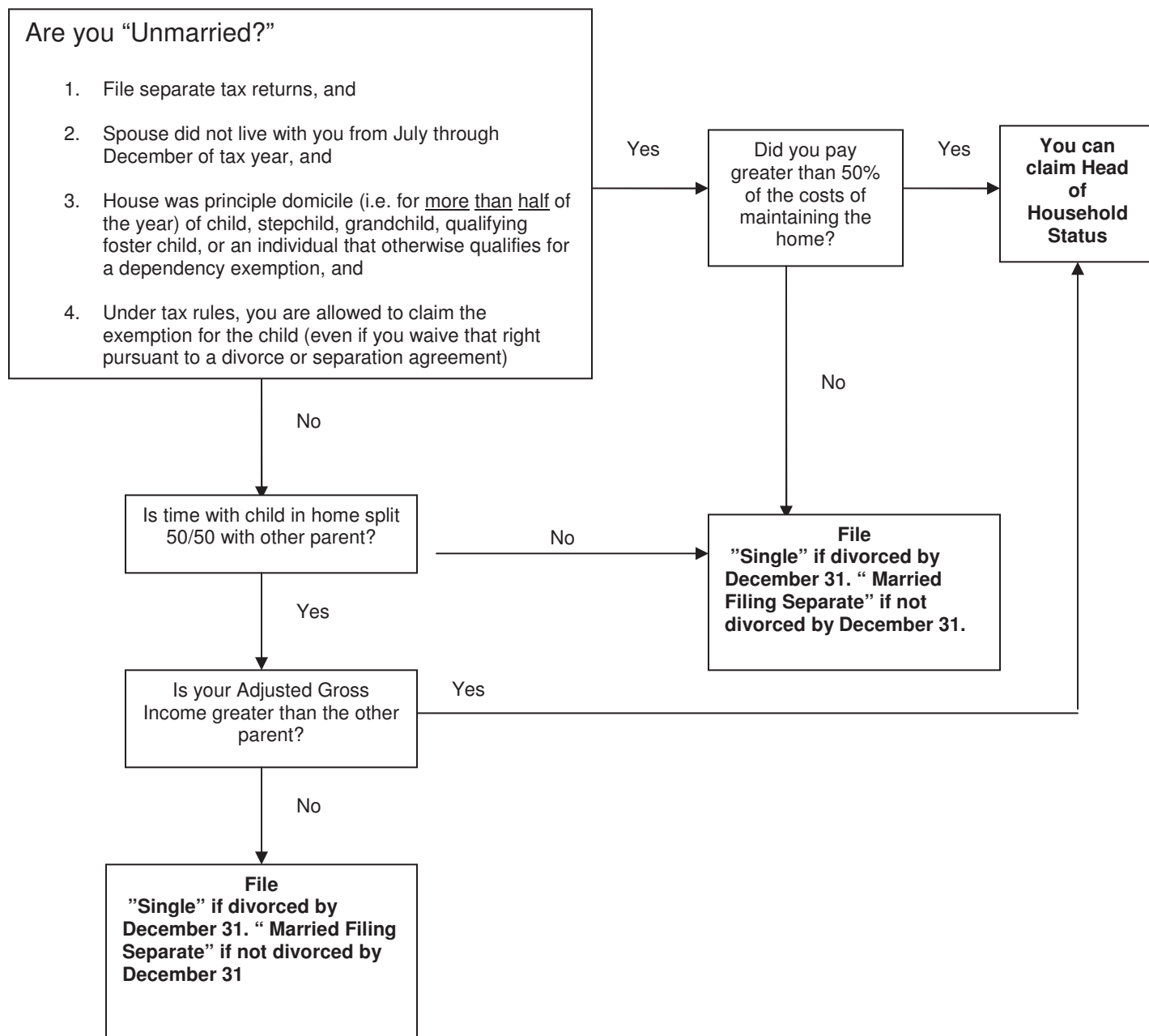


Can you file as Head of Household?



Keeping Up a Home

To qualify for head of household status, you must pay more than half of the cost of keeping up a home for the year. You can determine whether you paid more than half of the cost of keeping up a home by using the following worksheet .

Cost of Keeping Up a Home

	Amount You Paid	Total Cost
Property taxes	\$	\$
Mortgage interest expense		
Rent		
Utility charges		
Repairs/maintenance		
Property insurance		
Food consumed on the premises		
Other household expenses		
Totals	\$	\$
Minus total amount you paid		()
Amount others paid		\$

If the total amount you paid is more than the amount others paid, you meet the requirement of paying more than half the cost of keeping up the home.

Costs you include. Include in the cost of upkeep expenses such as rent, mortgage interest, real estate taxes, insurance on the home, repairs, utilities, and food eaten in the home.

If you used payments you received under Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) or other public assistance programs to pay part of the cost of keeping up your home, you cannot count them as money you paid. However, you must include them in the total cost of keeping up your home to figure if you paid over half the cost.

Costs you do not include. Do not include in the cost of upkeep expenses such as clothing, education, medical treatment, vacations, life insurance, or transportation. Also, do not include the rental value of a home you own or the value of your services or those of a member of your household.

22) Amount you provided for the person's support (line 19 minus lines 20 and 21) \$ _____

23) 50% of line 19 \$ _____

Is line 22 more than line 23?

Yes. You meet the support test for the person. If the other exemption tests are met, you may claim an exemption for the person.

No. You do not meet the support test for the person. You cannot claim an exemption for the person unless you can do so under a multiple support agreement.

Paid Preparer's Earned Income Credit Checklist

▶ For more information about Form 8867, see www.irs.gov/form8867
 ▶ To be completed by preparer and filed with Form 1040, 1040A, or 1040EZ.

Taxpayer name(s) shown on return

Taxpayer's social security number
ON FILE

For the definitions of the following terms, see **Pub. 596**.

- Investment Income
- Qualifying Child
- Earned Income
- Full-time Student

Part I All Taxpayers

<p>1 Enter preparer's name and PTIN ▶ <u>KEVIN LEWIS, EA</u>-----</p>	
<p>2 Is the taxpayer's filing status married filing separately?</p> <p>▶ If you checked "Yes" on line 2, stop; the taxpayer cannot take the EIC. Otherwise, continue.</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No</p>
<p>3 Does the taxpayer (and the taxpayer's spouse if filing jointly) have a social security number (SSN) that allows him or her to work or is valid for EIC purposes? See the instructions before answering</p> <p>▶ If you checked "No" on line 3, stop; the taxpayer cannot take the EIC. Otherwise, continue.</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No</p>
<p>4 Is the taxpayer filing Form 2555 or Form 2555-EZ (relating to the exclusion of foreign earned income)?</p> <p>▶ If you checked "Yes" on line 4, stop; the taxpayer cannot take the EIC. Otherwise, continue.</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No</p>
<p>5a Was the taxpayer a nonresident alien for any part of 2011?</p> <p>▶ If you checked "Yes" on line 5a, go to line 5b. Otherwise, skip line 5b and go to line 6.</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No</p>
<p>b Is the taxpayer's filing status married filing jointly?</p> <p>▶ If you checked "Yes" on line 5a and "No" on line 5b, stop; the taxpayer cannot take the EIC. Otherwise, continue.</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No</p>
<p>6 Is the taxpayer's investment income more than \$3,150? See Rule 6 in Pub. 596 before answering</p> <p>▶ If you checked "Yes" on line 6, stop; the taxpayer cannot take the EIC. Otherwise, continue.</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No</p>
<p>7 Could the taxpayer, or the taxpayer's spouse if filing jointly, be a qualifying child of another person for 2011? If the taxpayer's filing status is married filing jointly, check "No." Otherwise, see Rule 10 (Rule 13 if the taxpayer does not have a qualifying child) in Pub. 596 before answering</p> <p>▶ If you checked "Yes" on line 7, stop; the taxpayer cannot take the EIC. Otherwise, go to Part II or Part III, whichever applies.</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No</p>

Part II Taxpayers With a Child

Caution. If there is more than one child, complete lines 8 through 14 for one child before going to the next column.

	Child 1	Child 2	Child 3
8 Child's name			
9 Is the child the taxpayer's son, daughter, stepchild, foster child, brother, sister, stepbrother, stepsister, half brother, half sister, or a descendant of any of them?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
10 Is either of the following true? • The child is unmarried, or • The child is married, can be claimed as the taxpayer's dependent, and is not filing a joint return (or is filing it only as a claim for refund).	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
11 Did the child live with the taxpayer in the United States for over half of the year? See the instructions before answering	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
12 Was the child (at the end of 2011)— • Under age 19 and younger than the taxpayer (or the taxpayer's spouse, if the taxpayer files jointly), • Under age 24, a full-time student, and younger than the taxpayer (or the taxpayer's spouse, if the taxpayer files jointly), or • Any age and permanently and totally disabled? ▶ If you checked "Yes" on lines 9, 10, 11, and 12, the child is the taxpayer's qualifying child; go to line 13a. If you checked "No" on line 9, 10, 11, or 12, the child is not the taxpayer's qualifying child; see the instructions for line 12 on page 4.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
13a Could any other person check "Yes" on lines 9, 10, 11, and 12 for the child? ▶ If you checked "No" on line 13a, go to line 14. Otherwise, go to line 13b.	<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 Enter the child's relationship to the other person(s)			
c Under the tiebreaker rules, is the child treated as the taxpayer's qualifying child? See the instructions before answering ▶ If you checked "Yes" on line 13c, go to line 14. If you checked "No," the taxpayer cannot take the EIC based on this child and cannot take the EIC for taxpayers who do not have a qualifying child. If there is more than one child, see the Note at the bottom of this page. If you checked "Don't know," explain to the taxpayer that, under the tiebreaker rules, the taxpayer's EIC and other tax benefits may be disallowed. Then, if the taxpayer wants to take the EIC based on this child, complete lines 14 and 15. If not, and there are no other qualifying children, the taxpayer cannot take the EIC, including the EIC for taxpayers without a qualifying child; do not complete Part III. If there is more than one child, see the Note at the bottom of this page.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know
14 Does the qualifying child have an SSN that allows him or her to work or is valid for EIC purposes? See the instructions before answering ▶ If you checked "No" on line 14, the taxpayer cannot take the EIC based on this child and cannot take the EIC for taxpayers who do not have a qualifying child. If there is more than one child, see the Note at the bottom of this page. If you checked "Yes" on line 14, continue.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
15 Are the taxpayer's earned income and adjusted gross income each less than the limit that applies to the taxpayer for 2011? See Pub. 596 for the limit ▶ If you checked "No" on line 15, stop ; the taxpayer cannot take the EIC. If you checked "Yes" on line 15, the taxpayer can take the EIC. Complete Schedule EIC and attach it to the taxpayer's return. If there are two or three qualifying children with valid SSNs, list them on Schedule EIC in the same order as they are listed here. If the taxpayer's EIC was reduced or disallowed for a year after 1996, see Pub. 596 to see if Form 8862 must be filed. Go to line 20.			<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Note. If you checked "No" on line 13c or 14 but there is more than one child, complete lines 8 through 14 for the other child(ren) (but for no more than three qualifying children). Also do this if you checked "Don't know" on line 13c and the taxpayer is not taking the EIC based on this child.			

Part III Taxpayers Without a Qualifying Child

16 Was the taxpayer's main home, and the main home of the taxpayer's spouse if filing jointly, in the United States for more than half the year? (Military personnel on extended active duty outside the United States are considered to be living in the United States during that duty period. See Pub. 596.) Yes No

▶ If you checked "No" on line 16, **stop**; the taxpayer **cannot** take the EIC. Otherwise, continue.

17 Was the taxpayer, or the taxpayer's spouse if filing jointly, at least age 25 but under age 65 at the end of 2011? Yes No

▶ If you checked "No" on line 17, **stop**; the taxpayer **cannot** take the EIC. Otherwise, continue.

18 Is the taxpayer, or the taxpayer's spouse if filing jointly, eligible to be claimed as a dependent on anyone else's federal income tax return for 2011? If the taxpayer's filing status is married filing jointly, check "No" Yes No

▶ If you checked "Yes" on line 18, **stop**; the taxpayer **cannot** take the EIC. Otherwise, continue.

19 Are the taxpayer's **earned income** and **adjusted gross income** each less than the limit that applies to the taxpayer for 2011? See Pub. 596 for the limit Yes No

▶ If you checked "No" on line 19, **stop**; the taxpayer **cannot** take the EIC. If you checked "Yes" on line 19, the taxpayer can take the EIC. If the taxpayer's EIC was reduced or disallowed for a year after 1996, see Pub. 596 to find out if **Form 8862** must be filed. Go to line 20.

Part IV Due Diligence Requirements

20 Did you complete Form 8867 based on current information provided by the taxpayer or reasonably obtained by you? Yes No

21 Did you complete the EIC worksheet found in the Form 1040, 1040A, or 1040EZ instructions (or your own worksheet that provides the same information as the 1040, 1040A, or 1040EZ worksheet)? Yes No

22 Did you comply with the knowledge requirements? (To comply with the knowledge requirements, you must not know or have reason to know that any information used to determine the taxpayer's eligibility for, and the amount of, the EIC is incorrect. You may not ignore the implications of information furnished to or known by you, and you must make reasonable inquiries if the information furnished appears to be incorrect, inconsistent, or incomplete. At the time you make these inquiries, you must document in your files the inquiries you made and the responses you received.) Yes No

23 Did you keep the following records?

- Form 8867,
- The EIC worksheet(s) or your own worksheet(s),
- A record of how, when, and from whom the information used to prepare the form and worksheet(s) was obtained, and
- Copies of any documents provided by the taxpayer and on which you relied to complete the form and the worksheet

▶ If you checked "Yes" on lines 20, 21, 22, and 23, submit Form 8867 in the manner required, and keep the records described on line 23 for 3 years (see instructions), you have complied with all the due diligence requirements.

▶ If you checked "No" on line 20, 21, 22, or 23, you have not complied with all the due diligence requirements and may have to pay a \$500 penalty for each failure to comply.

General Instructions



Do not use this form for a year before 2011. For 2009 or 2010, use the December 2009 revision of this form. For access to that revision and other information about Form 8867, go to www.irs.gov/form8867.

What's New

Only paid preparers have to complete this form. The form must be submitted with the tax return of any taxpayer claiming the earned income credit if a preparer was paid to complete the return. If you are a signing tax return preparer electronically filing the return, file the form electronically with the return. If you are a signing tax return

preparer not electronically filing the return, give the taxpayer the completed form for filing. If you are a nonsigning tax return preparer, give the signing tax return preparer the completed form in electronic or non-electronic format.

Purpose of Form

Paid preparers of federal income tax returns or claims for refund involving the earned income credit (EIC) must meet the due diligence requirements in determining the taxpayer's eligibility for, and the amount of, the EIC. Failure to do so could result in a \$500 penalty for each failure. See Internal Revenue Code section 6695(g) and Part IV of this form.

Specific Instructions

Line 1

Enter the name and PTIN of the preparer who determines the taxpayer's eligibility for, or the amount of, the EIC, even if that preparer is not the signing preparer.

Line 2

If the taxpayer was married at the end of the year, he or she usually must file a joint return to take the EIC. However, if the taxpayer and his or her spouse did not live together for the last 6 months of the year, the taxpayer may be eligible to use the head of household filing status. See Pub. 501 for details.

Line 3

For purposes of taking the EIC, an SSN issued by the Social Security Administration (SSA) is not valid if "Not Valid for Employment" is printed on the social security card **and** the number was issued solely to apply for or receive a federally funded benefit. Any other SSN issued by the SSA is valid for EIC purposes. You may find it useful to look at the social security card.

Line 8

Enter only the child's first name unless more than one child has the same first name. In that case, enter other identifying information to distinguish between the two children.

Line 9

An **adopted child** is treated as the taxpayer's child by blood. An adopted child is a legally adopted child of the taxpayer, or an individual who is lawfully placed with the taxpayer for legal adoption by the taxpayer.

A **descendant** usually refers to a grandchild or great-grandchild of the taxpayer, or to a child, grandchild, or great-grandchild of the taxpayer's brother, sister, stepbrother, stepsister, half brother, or half sister.

A **foster child** is a child placed with the taxpayer by an authorized placement agency or by judgment, decree, or other order of any court of competent jurisdiction.

Line 10

If the child is married but is not filing a joint return (or is filing it only as a claim for refund) and the child's other parent claimed him or her as a dependent under the special rules for children of divorced or separated parents, check "Yes."

Line 11

Even if the child did not live with the taxpayer for the required time, check "Yes" if the exception for a child who was born or died during the year applies. Also, temporary absences may count as time lived at home. Military personnel on extended active duty outside the United States are considered to be living in the United States during that duty period. For details, see Pub. 596.

Line 12

If you checked "**No**" on line 9, 10, 11 or 12, but there is more than one child, complete lines 8 through 14 for the other child(ren) (but for no more than three qualifying children). If the taxpayer does not have a qualifying child, go to Part III to see if the taxpayer can take the EIC for taxpayers who do not have a qualifying child.

Line 13c

If you checked "**Yes**" on line 13a, the child meets the conditions to be a qualifying child of both the taxpayer and at least one other person. However, only one of those persons can treat the child as a qualifying child and take, if otherwise eligible, all of the following tax benefits using that child: the child's dependency exemption, the child tax credit, head of household filing status, the credit for child and dependent care expenses, the exclusion for dependent care benefits, and the EIC. The other person(s) cannot take the EIC for people who do not have a qualifying child. In addition, the other person cannot take any of the six tax benefits listed above unless he or she has a different qualifying child. (There is an exception to

this rule if the special rule for divorced or separated parents applies, because the noncustodial parent can claim an exemption and the child tax credit for the child; see *Rule 9* in Pub. 596.)

Tiebreaker rules. To determine which person can treat the child as a qualifying child, the following tiebreaker rules apply.

- If only one of the persons is the child's parent, the child is treated as the qualifying child of the parent.
- If the parents do not file a joint return together but both parents claim the child as a qualifying child, the IRS will treat the child as the qualifying child of the parent with whom the child lived for the longer period of time during the year. If the child lived with each parent for the same amount of time, the IRS will treat the child as the qualifying child of the parent who had the higher adjusted gross income (AGI) for the year.
- If no parent can claim the child as a qualifying child, the child is treated as the qualifying child of the person who had the highest AGI for the year.
- If a parent can claim the child as a qualifying child but no parent does so claim the child, the child is treated as the qualifying child of the person who had the highest AGI for the year, but only if that person's AGI is higher than the highest AGI of any of the child's parents who can claim the child.

For examples and details, see Pub. 596.

In most cases, the taxpayer should be able to tell you whether his or her AGI is higher than the AGI of the child's parents or other person. If you answer "Don't know," you may not have met the due diligence requirements described in Part IV of this form.

Line 14

See the line 3 instructions for the definition of a valid SSN. If the child does not have a valid SSN because he or she was born and died during the year, check "Yes."

Line 23

You must keep the records described on line 23 for 3 years from the latest of the following dates that apply.

- The due date of the tax return (not including extensions).
- The date the return was filed (if you are a signing tax return preparer electronically filing the return).
- The date the return was presented to the taxpayer for signature (if you are a signing tax return preparer not electronically filing the return).
- The date you submitted to the signing tax return preparer the part of the return for which you were responsible (if you are a nonsigning tax return preparer).

These records may be kept on paper or electronically in the manner described in Revenue Procedure 97-22 (or later update). Revenue Procedure 97-22 is on page 9 of Internal Revenue Bulletin 1997-13, which is available at www.irs.gov/pub/irs-irbs/irb97-13.pdf.

Paperwork Reduction Act Notice. We ask for you to obtain the information on this form to carry out the Internal Revenue laws of the United States. You are required to obtain this information.

You are not required to obtain the information requested on a form that is subject to the Paperwork Reduction Act unless the form displays a valid OMB control number. Books or records relating to a form or its instructions must be retained as long as their contents may become material in the administration of any Internal Revenue law. Generally, tax returns and return information are confidential, as required by Internal Revenue Code section 6103.

The time needed to complete this form will vary depending on individual circumstances. The estimated average time is:

Learning about the law or the form, 18 min.; and **Preparing and sending the form,** 1 hr., 49 min.

If you have comments concerning the accuracy of these time estimates or suggestions for making this form simpler, we would be happy to hear from you. See the instructions for the tax return with which this form is filed.