



YOU'VE BEEN WORKING HARD— GET THE TAX CREDITS YOU DESERVE!

*You could get up to \$2,100 by claiming the
federal Child and Dependent Care Tax Credit.*

If you had work-related child or dependent care expenses in 2010, you may be able to lower your taxes or increase your refund on your federal tax return if:

You paid for child or dependent care so that you (and your spouse, if you are married) could work or look for work in 2010; and

The care was for a **qualifying child** under age 13, a disabled individual whom you claim as a dependent, or a disabled spouse.

In general, the lower your income and the higher your expenses, the higher your credit will be. You may be eligible for:

Up to **\$2,100** in federal tax benefits, if you have **two or more qualifying children or dependents**; or

Up to **\$1,050** in federal tax benefits, if you have **one qualifying child or dependent**.

For more details regarding **eligibility requirements**, including the requirements for **qualifying children**, visit the **Child and Dependent Care Tax Credit Q&As** at www.nwlc.org/sites/default/files/pdfs/dctcqatcocty10.pdf.

The federal Child and Dependent Care Tax Credit is offered to tax filers at all income levels, but you can't get more from the federal credit than you owe in federal taxes.

You need to file a tax return to claim this credit and provide:

A **Social Security Number (SSN)** or an **Individual Taxpayer Identification Number (ITIN)** for yourself and your spouse, if you are married, and any children or dependents you claim for this credit.

Basic information about your child or dependent care provider, including the provider's name, address, and, if the provider is not a tax-exempt organization, an identification number (either the provider's SSN or the provider's Employer Identification Number).

If you live in **Arkansas, California, Colorado**, Delaware, the District of Columbia, Georgia, **Hawaii**, Idaho, **Iowa**, Kansas, Kentucky, **Louisiana, Maine**, Maryland, Massachusetts, **Minnesota**, Montana, **Nebraska, New Mexico**, **New York**, North Carolina, Ohio, Oklahoma, **Oregon**, Rhode Island, South Carolina, **Vermont**, or Virginia, your state also offers a state child care tax provision to offset child care expenses. (States listed in **bold** have at least one fully or partially refundable tax credit in this category.)

Special rules may apply in special cases. For more information and to find out about other valuable federal tax credits, please consult the **National Women's Law Center's** website at www.nwlc.org/LowerYourTaxes. To find out about the location, dates, and hours of free tax preparation sites, call the Internal Revenue Service toll-free at (800) TAX-1040 or (800) 829-1040.