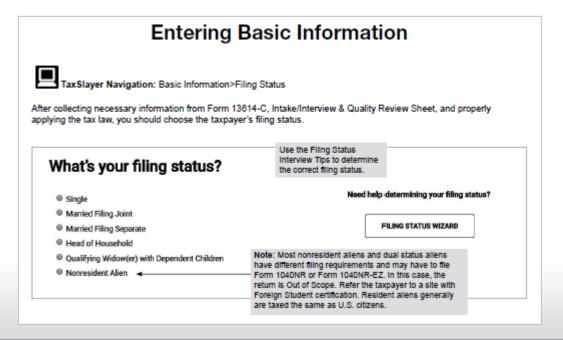




	sury-Internal Revenue Service ual Income Tax Re	turn 20 2	2 OMB No. 1545-0	0074 RS Use Only	—Do not write or staple in this space.
Check only one box	• • • —	ried filing separately (N of your spouse. If you c	• =	ousehold (HOH) QW box, enter th	Qualifying widow(er) (QW) e child's name if the qualifying
Your first name and middle initial	Last	name			Your social security number
If joint return, spouse's first name and	middle initial Last	name			Spouse's social security number
Home address (number and street). If y	ou have a P.O. box, see instru	ctions.		Apt. no.	Presidential Election Campaign Check here if you, or your
City, town, or post office. If you have a	foreign address, also complete	spaces below.	State 2	ZIP code	spouse if filing jointly, want \$3 to go to this fund. Checking a box below will not change
Foreign country name		Foreign province/state/o	county	Foreign postal code	your tax or refund. You Spouse
At any time during 2022, did you: (b) sell, exchange, gift, or otherwise				See instructions.)	Yes No
Standard Someone can claim Deduction Spouse itemize	im: You as a dependence on a separate return or y		as a dependent alien		
Age/Blindness You: Were bor	rn before January 2, 1958	Are blind Spo	use: Was born	before January 2	2, 1958

About Filing Status

- TaxSlayer: Basic Information section, Filing Status and Exemptions
- Additional resources listed in L< "References" tab
- Review all tips and cautions
- Read all examples and sample interviews
- We will review answers to each exercise in the lesson



Objectives – Filing Status

- Determine the most beneficial filing status allowed for the taxpayer
- Time Required: 30 minutes

Part II - Marital Status and	Househol	d Informati	on										
 As of December 31, 2020, w 	hat 🔲 N	lever Married	i (Th	is includ	les regist	ered dome	stic part	tnerships, ci	vil unions, o	or other for	mal relation	nships unde	r state law)
was your marital status?		farried	a. If	Yes, Did	you get	married in	2020?					Yes 🔲 No	
			b. Di	d you liv	e with yo	ur spouse	during a	iny part of th	ne last six n	nonths of 2	020?	Yes 🔲 No)
		ivorced	Da	ate of fin	al decree								
		egally Separ	ated Da	ate of se	parate m	aintenance	decree						
	□ V	Vidowed	Υe	ear of sp	ouse's de	eath							
2. List the names below of:								16 - 44			4 -1 - 1 - 1 -		4 0
 everyone who lived with yo 	u last year (other than yo	our spouse	e)				if add	itional spac	e is neede	a cneck ne	re 🔲 and lis	it on page 3
 anyone you supported but 	did not live v	vith you last y	/ear						To be co	mpleted b	y a Certifi	ed Voluntee	r Preparer
	Date of Birth	Relationship	Number of						Is this	Did this	Did this	Did the	Did the
name or spouse's name below	(mm/dd/yy)	to you (for	months	Citizen				Permanently		person	person	taxpayer(s)	taxpayer(s)
		example:	lived in	(yes/no)		of 12/31/20			qualifying	provide	have less	provide more	pay more than
		son,	your home		or Mexico	(S/M)	(yes/no)		child/relative			than 50% of	half the cost of
		daughter,	last year		last year					50% of his/	of income?		maintaining a
		parent,			(yes/no)				person? (yes/no)	her own support?	(yes,no,n/a)	this person? (yes/no/n/a)	home for this person?
(a)	(b)	none, etc) (c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(yearii0)	(yes,no,n/a)		(yes/ilo/il/a)	(yes/no)
,,	121	(-)	,=,	,,,,	.,,	,3/	()	.,,		, , , , , , , , ,			

Topics





- The five filing statuses
- Requirements for each filing status
 - Single
 - Married Filing Jointly
 - Married Filing Separately
 - Head of Household
 - Qualifying Surviving Spouse
- How to determine filing status

Key Terms

Definitions are always available in the L< online Glossary.

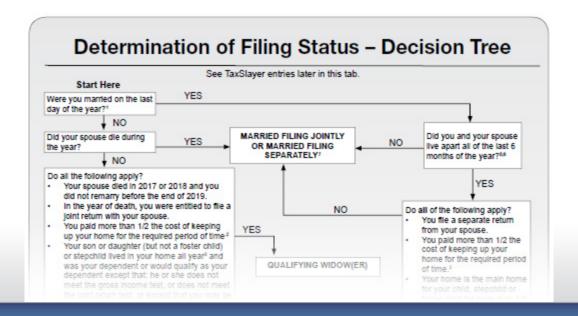
- Dependent
- Head of Household Filing Status
- Married Filing Jointly
- Married Filing Separately
- Qualifying Surviving Spouse
- Single Filing Status

The Five Filing Statuses

- Skill Check on the Filing Status landing page check your understanding of the filing statuses
- Find relevant taxpayer information on Form 13614-C, Page 1, Part II:
 Marital Status and Household Information
- Filing status impacts:
 - Calculation of income tax
 - Amount of the standard deduction
 - Allowance or limitation of certain credits and deductions
- Pub 4012, Filing Status tab, <u>Filing Status Decision Tree</u>
- Pub 17, provides details

Single

- On the last day of the year:
 - Not married
 - Legally separated or divorced, or
 - Widowed before first day of tax year, not remarried within the year
- May qualify for more beneficial tax status
- Pub 4012, Filing Status tab, <u>Filing Status Decision Tree</u>



Married Filing Jointly

- This filing status generally the most beneficial
- One return is filed covering both spouses
- On the last day of the year:
 - Married and live together
 - Live apart but not legally separated or divorced
 - Live together in recognized common law marriage
 - Did not remarry after their spouse died during the year
- Pub 4012, Filing Status tab, <u>Filing Status Decision Tree</u>

Married Filing Separately

- Each spouse files an individual return claiming their own income and exemptions
- Taxes are generally higher for this status
 - Some credits unavailable, some reduced

Married Filing Separately

- Some taxpayers file separately to avoid potential refund offset due to spouse's outstanding debts
 - Suggest Form 8379, Injured Spouse Allocation
- For the complete list of special rules,
 see Pub 17

(Rev. November 2016) Department of the Treasury Information about Form \$379 and its separate instructions is at www.irs.gov/form8379. Part ■ Should You File This Form? You must complete this part. 1 Enter the tax year for which you are filing this form. ► Answer the following questions for that year 2 Did you (or will) you! file a joint return? Yes. Go to line 3. No. Stop here. Do not file this form. You are not an injured spouse. 3 Did (or will) the IRS use the joint overpayment to pay any of the following legally enforceable past-due debti spouse? (see instructions) Federal tax • State income tax • State unemployment compensation • Child support • Spousal support • Federal nontax debt (such as a student loan) Yes. Go to line 4. No. Stop here. Do not file this form. You are not an injured spouse. Note: if the past-due amount is for a federal tax liability owed by both you and your spouse, you may gu spouse relief for the year to which the joint overpayment was (or will be) applied. See <i>Innocent Spouse Felions</i> instructions. 4 Are you legally obligated to pay this past-due amount? Yes. Stop here. Do not file this form. You are not an injured spouse. Note: if the past-due amount is for a federal tax liability owed by both you and your spouse, you may gu spouse relief for the year to which the joint overpayment was (or will be) applied. See <i>Innocent Spouse Felions</i> instructions.	CA
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Yes. Stop here. Do not file this form. You are not an injured spouse. Note: If the past-due amount is for a federal tax liability owed by both you and your spouse, you may gu spouse relief for the year to which the joint overpayment was (or will be) applied. See Innocent Spouse F	men
spouse relief for the year to which the joint overpayment was (or will be) applied. See Innocent Spouse F	
 No. Go to line 5a. 5a Were you a resident of a community property state at any time during the tax year entered on line 1? (see in Yes. Enter the name(s) of the community property state(s) 	struc
Go to line 5b. No. Skip line 5b and go to line 6.	

Married Filing Separately

You can choose married filing separately as your filing status if you are married. This filing status may benefit you if you want to be responsible only for your own tax or if it results in less tax than filing a joint return.

If you and your spouse don't agree to file a joint return, you must use this filing status unless you qualify for head of household status, discussed later.

You may be able to choose head of household filing status if you are considered unmarried because you live apart from your spouse and meet certain tests (explained under Head of Household, later). This can apply to you even if you aren't divorced or legally separated. If you qualify to file as head of household, instead of as married filing separately, your tax may be lower, you may be able to claim the earned income credit and certain other benefits, and your standard deduction will be higher. The head of household filing status allows you to choose the standard deduction even if your spouse chooses to itemize deductions. See Head of Household, later, for more information.

You will generally pay more combined tax on separate returns than you would on a joint return for the reasons listed under Special Rules, later. However, unless you are required to file separately, you should figure your tax both ways (on a joint return and on separate returns). This way you can make sure you are using the filing status that results in the lowest combined tax. When figuring the combined tax of a married couple, you may want to consider state taxes as well as federal taxes.

Head of Household

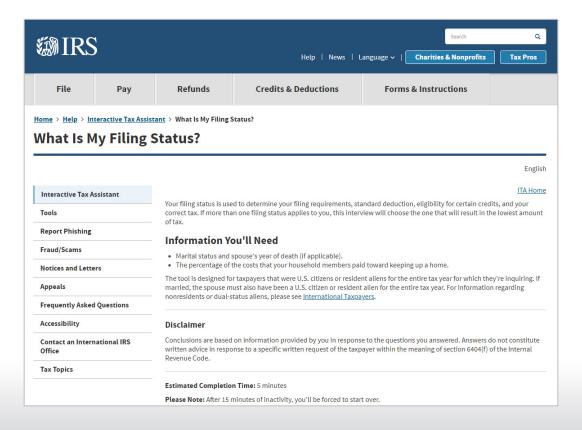
- Analysis of living situation is critical
- A taxpayer may qualify if he or she:
 - Is unmarried or "considered unmarried" on last day of tax year, and
 - Paid more than 50% cost of keeping up a home for the required period of time, and
 - Had a qualifying person living with them more than half the year (except for temporary absences)
- Qualifying person:
 - Can be child, parent, or other relative
 - See Pub 4012, Filing Status tab, Who is a Qualifying Person...

"Considered Unmarried" for Head of Household

- Some married taxpayers may be "considered unmarried" for filing Head of Household if they:
 - File a return separate from their spouse
 - Paid more than 50% cost of keeping up their home
 - Lived apart from their spouse during the entire last six months of the tax year
 - Provided the main home for more than half the year of a qualifying child, stepchild, or authorized foster child

Single or Head of Household?

- A taxpayer may qualify for Head of Household status if the spouse is a nonresident alien
- Interactive Tax Assistant: What is My Filing Status?



Qualifying Surviving Spouse

- As beneficial as Married Filing Jointly
- Available for only two years following the year of spouse's death (if surviving spouse does not remarry)
- Taxpayer would use Married Filing Jointly or Married Filing Separately in the year of spouse's death (if not remarried)
- Dependency qualifications apply to child (See Pub 4012 for rules)

 As of December 31, 2020, what 	□ N	ever Married	(Th	is includ	les regist	ered dome	stic part	nerships, ci	vil unions, o	or other for	mal relatio	nships unde	r state law)
was your marital status?	M	arried	a. If	Yes, Did	you get	married in	2020?					Yes No	0
			b. Di	d you liv	e with yo	ur spouse	during a	ny part of th	ne last six m	nonths of 2	020?	Yes 🔲 No	0
	D	ivorced	Da	ate of fina	al decree	:							
	_ Le	egally Separ	ated Da	ate of se	parate ma	aintenance	decree						
	W	idowed	Ye	ear of sp	ouse's de	eath							
 List the names below of: everyone who lived with you last anyone you supported but did no 			•	:)				If add	<u> </u>			ere 🔲 and lis	st on page 3
											District.	Distance.	
Name (first, last) Do not enter your name or spouse's name below Date o (mm/d)		Relationship to you (for example: son, daughter, parent, none, etc)	Number of months lived in your home last year	Citizen (yes/no)	Resident of US, Canada, or Mexico last year (yes/no)	Single or Married as of 12/31/20 (S/M)		Permanently Disabled (yes/no)	qualifying child/relative of any other	person provide more than 50% of his/	than \$4,300 of income?	Did the taxpayer(s) provide more than 50% of support for this person? (yes/no/n/a)	Did the taxpayer(s) pay more than half the cost of maintaining a home for this person?

Summary

- There are five filing statuses: Single, Married Filing Jointly, Married Filing Separately, Head of Household, and Qualifying Surviving Spouse
- Filing status selection can impact the amount of tax, credits, and deductions
- Choose the filing status that results in the lowest tax

Out of Scope for this Lesson:

- A spouse who may be relieved of joint liability (Innocent Spouse)
- Depending on your tax assistance program, community property tax laws for Married Filing Separately taxpayers
- Taxpayers who are not certain they are in a common law marriage (rules are complex and differ from state to state)