
SOME EMPLOYEES DO NOT QUALIFY FOR THE WOTC...

- 1) Relatives or Dependents,
 - 2) Majority owners of the employer, *or*
 - 3) Former employees.
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THREE SIMPLE STEPS TO APPLY:

Employers apply for and receive a certification from their State Workforce Agency (SWA) that the new hire is a member of a target group before they can claim the Work Opportunity Tax Credit. To apply:

1. Complete IRS Form 8850, *Pre-Screening Notice and Certification Request for the Work Opportunity Tax Credit*, by the date of the job offer;

AND

2. Complete one of the following U.S. Department of Labor forms:

➤ ETA Form 9061, *Individual Characteristics Form*, if the new hire has not been given an ETA Form 9062;

OR

➤ ETA Form 9062, *Conditional Certification Form*, if provided to the job seeker by a Participating Agency, a SWA, or a Vocational Rehabilitation Agency;

AND

3. Mail the signed and dated IRS and ETA forms to the respective State Workforce Agency not later than 28 calendar days after the new hire begins work.



For more information on where to apply or get these forms, visit our Web site at:

<http://www.doleta.gov/business/Incentives/opptax>

or IRS's Web site at:

<http://www.irs.gov>

Why is the WOTC a Great Opportunity for Employers?

It is the intent of Congress that recovery funds for employment and training be used to greatly increase the capacity of the workforce system to serve workers in need.

The WOTC reduces an employer's cost of doing business and requires little paperwork. The success and growth of this income tax credit for private-sector businesses depends on a strong public- and private-sector partnership. Helping those in need find and retain good jobs and gain on-the-job experience benefits all employers and increases America's economic growth and productivity.

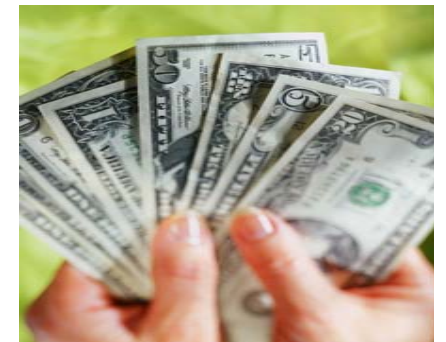
**Business Workforce Center
RI Dept of Labor & Training
1511 Pontiac Ave. B 73-3
Cranston, RI 02920-4407
Telephone: 401 462-8717**

The Work Opportunity Tax Credit (WOTC) SOLUTION

EMPLOYERS:

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Ways To Earn Federal Income Tax Credits For Your Companies...



THE BOTTOM LINE

- Employers make the hiring decision.
- There is no limit to the number of new hires who can qualify the employer for the tax savings.
- There is minimal paperwork needed to claim the WOTC.

WHAT'S NEW?

Public Law 111-312 reauthorized HUD's urban and USDA's rural Empowerment Zones to cover employees that begin to work for an employer between January 1, 2011 and December 31, 2011; and extended the WOTC program through December 31, 2011.

The legislative authority for the Recovery Act two-target groups: 1) Unemployed Veterans and 2) Disconnected Youth expired on December 31, 2010.

HOW TO FIGURE THE WOTC...

For *most target groups*, the WOTC can be as much as \$2,400. It is based on *qualified wages* paid to the new hire for the *first-year of employment*. Generally, qualified wages are capped at \$6,000.

The credit is 25% of qualified first-year wages for those employed at least 120 hours and 40% for those employed 400 hours or more.

For *Disabled Veterans*, the WOTC can be as much as \$4,800 with qualified wages capped at \$12,000. For *Long-Term TANF Recipients* the tax credit can be as much as \$9,000, with qualified wages capped at \$10,000 for a combined 2-year period. For *Summer Youth* the WOTC can be as much as \$750 during the 90-day period of employment with wages capped at \$3,000. For employers to qualify for this the WOTC, the new hire must begin work after December 31, 2005 and before January 1, 2012.

HIRE FROM AMONG THESE 9 GROUPS

1. Long-term TANF recipient* - member of a family that: 1) received Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) payments for at least 18 consecutive months ending on the hiring date, or 2) received TANF payments for any 18 months beginning after August 5, 1997, and the earliest 18 month period ended during the past 2 years prior to the hiring date, or 3) whose family stopped being eligible for TANF payments because Federal or State law limited the maximum time those payments could be made, and the individual is hired not more than 2 years after such eligibility ended. **Note. Based on the Internal Revenue Service's 2003 Revenue Ruling, members of these four groups (i.e., Veteran; Short and Long-Term TANF; and SNAP Recipient groups) need not receive the assistance/benefits*

period if the family received it for the entire period and the individual was on the grant and thus received such assistance benefits for at least one day of the specified period (see TEGL #: 20-04, March 18, 2005).

2. Other TANF recipient * -- member of a family that received TANF payments for any 9 months during the 18-month period ending on the hiring date.

3. Veteran * - member of a family that received *Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program* (SNAP) benefits (food stamps) for at least a 3-month period during the 15-month period ending on the hiring date, or a disabled veteran entitled to compensation for a service-connected disability hired within one year of discharge from active duty, or unemployed for a period totaling at least 6 months of the year ending on the hiring date.

4. 18-39 Year-Old SNAP (food stamps) recipient * - member of a family that received SNAP benefits (food stamps) for either the 6-month period ending on the hiring date, or for at least 3 of the 5 months ending on the hiring date in the case of a family member who ceased to be eligible for such assistance under Section 6(o) of the Food Stamp Act of 1977.

5. 18-39 Year-Old Designated Community resident -- individual who lives within an Empowerment Zone (EZ), or Rural Renewal County (RRC).
Note: *P.L. 111-312 reauthorized each HUD-designated urban Empowerment Zone (EZ) and each USDA-designated rural EZ from January 1, 2010 through December 31, 2011.*

6. 16-17 Year-Old Summer Youth - individual who works for the employer between May 1 and September 15, and lives in an EZ*.

7. Vocational Rehabilitation referral - disabled person referred to the employer upon completion of (or while receiving) rehabilitation services approved by the State, Ticket-to-Work Program, or the Department of Veteran Affairs.

8. Ex-Felon - individual convicted of a felony and hired within one year after the date of the conviction or release from prison.

9. SSI recipient - individual who received Supplemental Security Income benefits for any month ending during the past 60-day period ending on the hiring date.

