Dependency Tie-Breaker Rules

The Internal Revenue Service was often stymied by the complexities of the multitude of relationships and sources of financial support that a child might have and now has in place the tie-breaker rules to resolve the issue.

| IF more than one person files a return | THEN the child will be treated as the |
|---|---|
| claiming the same qualifying child and | qualifying child of the |
| Only one of the persons is the child's parent, | parent. |
| Two of the persons are the child's parents | Parent with whom the child lived for the |
| and they do not file a joint return together, | longer period of time during the year. |
| Two of the persons are the child's parents, | Parent with the higher adjusted gross income. |
| they do not file a joint return together, and the | |
| child lived with each parent the same amount | |
| of time during the year. | |
| None of the persons are the child's parents. | Person with the highest adjusted gross |
| | income. |

Note: Even if you have a legal document directing the Dependency, the IRS can still override in favor of the Tie-Breaker Rules.