



Immigrants and Workers Whose First Language is Not English



The Worcester EITC Coalition (WEC) in Massachusetts significantly

increased its success in reaching out to local immigrant communities in 2007, when the city began funding a part-time coalition coordinator who could focus on developing relationships with local agencies such as Southeast Asian Coalition, African CDC, Great Brook Valley and Centro Las Americas. The WEC coordinator meets individually with staff from each organization to share information about the EIC and CTC including details related to eligibility for tax credits and free tax preparation services. WEC also produces flyers in Spanish, Chinese, Albanian and Vietnamese. At the Southeast Asian Coalition, WEC coordinates an annual one-day VITA tax preparation event, for which Southeast Asian Coalition staff recruits volunteer translators. Since recruiting multi-lingual tax preparers for WEC's four VITA sites is a challenge, WEC encourages taxpayers to bring a bilingual family member or friend and also recruits other staff members to translate. In 2009, WEC VITA sites prepared a total of 1,082 returns, and 492 of them were filed for clients who speak a language other than English at home.

Contact: Olga Lopez-Hill, Worcester Community Action Council, (508) 754-1176 x155 or ohill@wcac.net.

Workers who are not proficient in English often earn low incomes and may not understand that they can qualify for the EIC and the CTC. It is especially important for outreach messages to emphasize that immigrants who are legally authorized to work and have Social Security numbers (SSNs) may be eligible for the EIC, and that families may qualify for the CTC even if all family members do not yet have SSNs. Conducting outreach only in English will miss eligible workers who can greatly benefit from this information and assistance.

Strategies

- Use bilingual materials. This kit includes flyers, posters and envelope stuffers in English and Spanish. Flyers in 19 additional languages also are available on our website at www.cbpp.org/eic2010.
- Dispatch bilingual staff or volunteers to explain the tax credits and answer questions at presentations to community groups or in one-to-one conversations. Immigrant workers may have trouble understanding complex tax rules or they might have been denied other public benefits, such as food stamps (now called SNAP) or Medicaid, in the past and might assume they do not qualify for tax benefits. Immigrants may incorrectly believe that claiming tax benefits could jeopardize their immigration status or their ability to become a citizen.
- Provide information about the EIC and the CTC through Newcomers Clubs, settlement houses, immigrant aid associations and legal services. Organizations such as Catholic Charities, Jewish Family Services and Mutual Assistance Associations (MAA) provide helpful services to refugees. *To find the MAA in your state, call the Southeast Asia Resource Action Center at (202) 667-4690 or visit www.searac.org.*
- Partner with organizations that are likely to have bilingual and bicultural staff, including educational and social programs sponsored by churches, mosques or synagogues. Encourage schools to provide bilingual material about the tax credits, and work with English as a Second Language (ESL) programs or migrant education coordinators. Community events, such as health fairs, educational programs, job fairs, or holiday festivals also present outreach opportunities.

- Enlist businesses in immigrant communities, such as ethnic grocery stores or restaurants, barber shops or nail salons. They are important places to display posters and flyers and to talk directly to customers.
- Promote multi-lingual free tax help in the community. Immigrant workers and workers who have limited English proficiency may be especially vulnerable to ill-trained or dishonest commercial preparers. To provide an alternative, encourage trusted institutions in the community to establish VITA sites and recruit VITA volunteers. When advertising VITA sites, indicate which sites provide services in languages other than English.
- Work with non-English language media. Many non-English-speaking communities have their own radio and TV programs and newspapers. Encourage news coverage, run ads, write articles and develop public service spots on the tax credits. Identify the best times for broadcasting. For example, farm workers may listen to the radio in the pre-dawn hours before beginning work in the fields. *For information on Spanish language media, contact National Council of La Raza at (202) 785-1670. For other non-English media by language or ethnicity, visit New America Media at news.newamericamedia.org/directory. Note: Membership is required to access some features.*

FACT:

According to the 2008 American Community Survey, over 55 million people reported speaking a language in addition to or in place of English at home.

Glad You Asked That!

Q:

Can immigrant workers get the EIC?

A:

Many immigrants who are legally authorized to work can get the EIC. The immigrant worker, his or her spouse, and children listed on the Schedule EIC must each have a valid Social Security number that permits work in the U.S. The “qualifying children” must have lived with the worker in the U.S. for more than six months of the year. Also, the worker’s main home must be in the U.S.

Q:

Can immigrant workers get the CTC?

A:

If they qualify, immigrant workers can get the CTC if they or their qualifying children have either a valid SSN (including a non-work SSN) or an Individual Taxpayer Identification Number (ITIN). The child must be a U.S. citizen or resident alien who lives in the U.S.



Find It On the Web www.cbpp.org/eic2010

Tax credit flyers in 21 languages including English and Spanish
More Outreach Strategies and Examples
More Questions and Answers on Tax Credits and Immigrant Workers
Information on Individual Taxpayer Identification Numbers (ITINs)