Name	Date

## Worksheet

## Tax Reform in the 1990s and 2000s

Theme 2: Taxes in U.S. History Lesson 7: Tax Reform in the 1990s and 2000s

Activity 1-Main Tax-Relief Measures 1990-2010

Describe the condition(s) that led to the following measures in the Act, and whether the purpose was to raise revenue, influence taxpayer behavior, and/or increase fairness:

Child Tax Credit	
Condition(s):	
Purpose(s):	
<b>Education Credit</b>	
Condition(s):	
Purpose(s):	
Economic Stimulus Tax Rebate	
Condition(s):	
Purpose(s):	

<b>Making Work</b>	Pay Credit
Condition(s):	
Purpose(s):	
First Time Ho	mebuyer Credit
Condition(s):	
Purpose(s):	
ctivity 2–Ref	fundable and Nonrefundable Tax Credits
activity 2–Ref Key Terms	fundable and Nonrefundable Tax Credits
Key Terms  acome taxes—T  nearned (interest acome taxes) an  onrefundable c  an only reduce t	Caxes on income, both earned (salaries, wages, tips, commissions) and st, dividends). Income taxes can be levied on both individuals (personal d businesses (business and corporate income taxes).  *redit*—when the amount of a credit is greater than the tax owed, taxpaye their tax to zero; they cannot receive a "refund" for any excess
Key Terms  acome taxes—Tenearned (interestates) an come taxes) an conrefundable can only reduce to conrefundable creditations.	Caxes on income, both earned (salaries, wages, tips, commissions) and st, dividends). Income taxes can be levied on both individuals (personal d businesses (business and corporate income taxes).  *redit*—when the amount of a credit is greater than the tax owed, taxpayer their tax to zero; they cannot receive a "refund" for any excess edit.  *t—when the amount of a credit is greater than the tax owed, taxpayers c
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Examples of refundable (or partially refundable) credits are	
Examples of nonrefundable credits are	
If Wilma applies the American Opportunity credit to her qualified college education and the amount of the credit is more than the amount of tax she owes, can she receive refund of some of the unused credit? Why or why not?	-
If Fred applies the Lifetime Learning credit to his trade school expenses and the amount of tax he owes, can he receive a refund of some of unused credit? Why or why not?	