#### Student Loan Interest Deduction Worksheet—Schedule 1, Line 21

Before you begin:  √ Figure any write-in adjustments to be entered on Schedule 1, line 24z (see the instructions for Schedule 1, line 24z). √ Be sure you have read the Exception in the instructions for this line to see if you can use this worksheet instead of Pub. 970 to figure your deduction.	
1.	Enter the total interest you paid in 2021 on qualified student loans (see the instructions for line 21). <b>Don't</b> enter more than \$2,500
2.	Enter the amount from Form 1040 or 1040-SR, line 9
3.	Enter the total of the amounts from Schedule 1, lines 11 through 20, and 23 and 25
4.	Subtract line 3 from line 2
5.	Enter the amount shown below for your filing status.
	<ul> <li>Single, head of household, or qualifying widow(er)—\$70,000</li> <li>Married filing jointly—\$140,000</li> <li>5. 70,000</li> </ul>
6.	Is the amount on line 4 more than the amount on line 5?
	No. Skip lines 6 and 7, enter -0- on line 8, and go to line 9.
	☐ <b>Yes.</b> Subtract line 5 from line 4
7.	Divide line 6 by \$15,000 (\$30,000 if married filing jointly). Enter the result as a decimal (rounded to at least three places). If the result is 1.000 or more, enter 1.000
8.	Multiply line 1 by line 7
9.	<b>Student loan interest deduction.</b> Subtract line 8 from line 1. Enter the result here and on Schedule 1, line 21.
	Don't include this amount in figuring any other deduction on your return (such as on Schedule A, C, E, etc.)  9
	E, etc.)

b. The person had gross income that was equal to or more than the exemption amount for that year or \$4,300 for 2021;

c. You, or your spouse if filing jointly, could be claimed as a dependent on someone else's return.

However, a loan isn't a qualified student loan if (a) any of the proceeds were used for other purposes, or (b) the loan was from either a related person or a person who borrowed the proceeds under a qualified employer plan or a contract purchased under such a plan. For details, see Pub. 970.

## Qualified higher education expenses.

Qualified higher education expenses generally include tuition, fees, room and board, and related expenses such as books and supplies. The expenses must be for education in a degree, certificate, or similar program at an eligible educational institution. An eligible educational institution includes most colleges, universities, and certain vocational schools. For details, see Pub. 970.

#### Line 22

Line 22 has been reserved for future use.

#### Line 23

### **Archer MSA Deduction**

See Form 8853.

# Lines 24a through 24z

**Jury duty pay.** Enter your jury duty pay if you gave the pay to your employer because your employer paid your salary while you served on the jury.

#### Line 24b

Enter the deductible expenses related to income reported on line 8k from the rental of personal property engaged in for profit.

#### Line 24c

Enter the nontaxable amount of the value of Olympic and Paralympic medals

and USOC prize money reported on line 81.

#### Line 24d

Enter reforestation amortization and expenses (see Pub. 535).

#### Line 24e

Enter repayment of supplemental unemployment benefits under the Trade Act of 1974 (see Pub. 525).

#### Line 24f

Enter contributions to section 501(c)(18) (D) pension plans (see Pub. 525).

#### Line 24g

Enter contributions by certain chaplains to section 403(b) plans (see Pub. 517).

#### Line 24h

Enter attorney fees and court costs for actions involving certain unlawful discrimination claims, but only to the ex-