Release/Revocation of Release of Claim to Exemption for Child by Custodial Parent

OMB No. 1545-0074

Attachment Sequence No. 115

Internal Revenue Service		Attach a separate form for each child.	
Name of noncustodial parent		Noncustodial parent's	
		social security number (SSN) ▶	
Part I Rel	ease of Claim to Exemption for Current Yea	r	
Lagree not to cl	aim an exemption for		
ragree not to ca	ann an exemption for	Name of child	
for the tax year:	20		
ioi ino iax your .			
Sig	nature of custodial parent releasing claim to exemption	Custodial parent's SSN	Date
Note. If you cho	ose not to claim an exemption for this child for futu	re tax years, also complete Part II.	
Part II Rel	ease of Claim to Exemption for Future Years	(If completed, see Noncustodial Par	ent on page 2.)
participation control principal			
Lagree not to cla	aim an exemption for		
		Name of child	
for the tax year(s	3)		
tor the tax your	(Specify. See instructions.)		
Sig	nature of custodial parent releasing claim to exemption	Custodial parent's SSN	Date
Part III Rev	ocation of Release of Claim to Exemption fo	or Future Year(s)	
I revoke the rele	ase of claim to an exemption for		
Trovoko trio roio	ado or ordin to an oxomption to	Name of child	
for the tax year(s	s)		
ioi allo tax year	(Specify. See instructions.)		
Signature	e of custodial parent revoking the release of claim to exemption	Custodial parent's SSN	Date

General Instructions What's New

Post-2008 decree or agreement. If the divorce decree or separation agreement went into effect after 2008, the noncustodial parent cannot attach certain pages from the decree or agreement instead of Form 8332. See Release of claim to exemption below.

Definition of custodial parent. New rules apply to determine who is the custodial parent and the noncustodial parent. See Custodial Parent and Noncustodial Parent on this page.

Purpose of Form

If you are the custodial parent, you can use this form to do the following.

- Release a claim to exemption for your child so that the noncustodial parent can claim an exemption for the child.
- Revoke a previous release of claim to exemption for your child.

Release of claim to exemption. This release of the exemption will also allow the noncustodial parent to claim the child tax credit and the additional child tax credit (if either applies). Complete this form (or sign a similar statement containing the same

information required by this form) and give it to the noncustodial parent. The noncustodial parent must attach this form or similar statement to his or her tax return each year the exemption is claimed. Use Part I to release a claim to the exemption for the current year. Use Part II if you choose to release a claim to exemption for any future year(s).

Note. If the decree or agreement went into effect after 1984 and before 2009, you can attach certain pages from the decree or agreement instead of Form 8332, provided that these pages are substantially similar to Form 8332. See Post-1984 and pre-2009 decree or agreement on page 2.

Revocation of release of claim to exemption. Use Part III to revoke a previous release of claim to an exemption. The revocation will be effective no earlier than the tax year following the year in which you provide the noncustodial parent with a copy of the revocation or make a reasonable effort to provide the noncustodial parent with a copy of the revocation. Therefore, if you revoked a release on Form 8332 and provided a copy of the form to the noncustodial parent in 2010, the earliest tax year the revocation can be effective is 2011. You must attach a copy of the revocation to your tax return each year the exemption is claimed as a result of the revocation. You must also keep for your records a copy of the revocation and evidence of delivery of the notice to the noncustodial parent, or of reasonable efforts to provide actual notice.

Custodial Parent and Noncustodial Parent

The custodial parent is generally the parent with whom the child lived for the greater number of nights during the year. The noncustodial parent is the other parent. If the child was with each parent for an equal number of nights, the custodial parent is the parent with the higher adjusted gross income. For details and an exception for a parent who works at night, see Pub. 501.

Exemption for a Dependent Child

A dependent is either a qualifying child or a qualifying relative. See your tax return instruction booklet for the definition of these terms. Generally, a child of divorced or separated parents will be a qualifying child of the custodial parent. However, if the special rule on page 2 applies, then the child will be treated as the qualifying child or qualifying relative of the noncustodial parent for purposes of the dependency exemption, the child tax credit, and the additional child tax credit.