



FAQ's: Economic Relief in the American Rescue Plan

Do you have questions about the most recent coronavirus relief package, the American Rescue Plan (ARP)? Answers to some frequently asked questions (FAQ's) are below:

Will I get a third direct payment and how can I claim it?

To qualify for a direct payment, or Economic Impact Payment (EIP), you must be a U.S. citizen or resident alien, and you cannot be claimed as a dependent on someone else's tax return. You will automatically receive the third round of EIPs that was passed as part of the American Rescue Plan if you: (1) meet the income eligibility and (2) you have filed a 2019 or 2020 tax return; you already receive Social Security benefits, SSI benefits, VA benefits, or Railroad Retirement benefits; or you used the IRS's non-filer tool to register for a prior round of payments. If you didn't file a 2019 or 2020 tax return and didn't register with the IRS's non-filer tool last year, you can still get all three EIPs by filing a 2020 tax return and claiming the "Recovery Rebate Credit."

If you have filed your income tax return for 2020, the IRS will use that information to determine eligibility and size of payments. If you haven't filed for 2020 yet, the IRS will review records from 2019 to determine eligibility and size of payment.

A single filer who is eligible for the full amount will receive \$1,400. Joint filers eligible for the full amount will receive \$2,800. If you have children or adult dependents, you will also receive \$1,400 per dependent child and dependent adult. So as an example, a family of four eligible for the full amount will receive \$5,600 (\$1,400 x 4, because \$1,400 will be issued for each parent and dependent).

Income Eligibility Chart:

Individual Filer	Economic Impact Payment #3
Under \$75,000	\$1,400
Between \$75,000 - \$80,000	Partial
Above \$80,000	None

Head of Household	Economic Impact Payment #3
Under \$112,500	\$2,800
Between \$112,500 - \$120,000	Partial
Above \$120,000	None

Joint Filer	Economic Impact Payment #3
Under \$150,000	\$2,800
Between \$150,000 - \$160,000	Partial
Above \$160,000	None

When will I get my direct payment?

The Treasury Department and IRS started to send direct payments out in mid-March. You can check the status of your payment by going to the “get my payment” tool on the IRS’s website:

<https://www.irs.gov/coronavirus/get-my-payment>

For tax returns with direct deposit or bank account information, the IRS will be able to send money electronically. For those households for which the IRS cannot determine a bank account, paper checks or debit cards will be sent. Electronic payments are substantially faster than physical checks.

What kind of relief is available for small businesses and non-profits?

The ARP:

- Provides for an additional \$7.25 billion for the Paycheck Protection Program (PPP) and expands eligibility for nonprofits and digital news outlets. The PPP provides cash-flow assistance through federally-guaranteed loans of up to \$10 million for employers who chose to maintain their payroll.
- Adds \$15 billion to the Economic Injury Disaster Loan (EIDL), which assists small business owners including agricultural businesses suffering substantial loss of revenue due to COVID-19.
- Establishes a nearly \$29 billion Restaurant Revitalization Fund, which will provide grants to help local restaurants keep their doors open and keep their workers employed.
- Adds over \$1 billion in funds for the Save Our Stages grant program established in December 2020, which supports independent live venues, independent movie theaters, and cultural institutions that have lost significant revenue due to the pandemic.

To apply or learn more about these small business assistance programs, visit:

<https://www.sba.gov/page/coronavirus-covid-19-small-business-guidance-loan-resources>

What does the assistance for vaccinations and public health efforts mean?

The ARP invests nearly \$93 billion to get vaccines into the arms of Americans and provide crucial supplies, testing, staffing, and other public health activities to stop the spread of COVID-19. This includes funding for states, like Delaware, to help speed up vaccine distribution and administration.