

# **FAQs: Cash Payments for Delawareans**

Do you have questions about the direct cash payments included in the Senate's Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security (CARES) Act? Answers to some frequently asked questions (FAQs) below:

\*NOTE: The IRS will be posting key information at <u>www.irs.gov/coronavirus</u> as soon as it becomes available. Delawareans are encouraged to check that page regularly for the most up-to-date guidance.

### Q: Will I get a check?

A: That depends. You need to (1) meet the income eligibility and (2) file a tax return, unless you already receive Social Security benefits.

### Q: How much will I get?

A: A single filer who is eligible for the full amount will receive \$1,200. Joint filers eligible for the full amount will receive \$2,400. If you have children, you will also receive \$500 per dependent child under 17. So as an example, a family of four eligible for the full amount will receive \$3,400. ( $$2,400 + $500 \times 2 \text{ kids.}$ )

### Q: Am I eligible?

A: The rebate amount starts phasing out at \$75,000 for a single filer and \$150,000 for joint filers. Filers who are under this amount will receive the full rebate. Single filers with an income between \$75,000 and \$99,000 will receive a partial rebate. Single filers over \$99,000 will not receive a rebate. Joint filers with an income between \$150,000 and \$198,000 will receive a partial rebate. Joint filers with an income over \$198,000 will not receive a rebate. These income levels are based on taxpayers' filed tax year 2019 return (or tax year 2018, if a 2019 return has not yet been filed).

Taxpayers must provide Social Security Numbers (SSNs) for each family member claiming a rebate (adoption taxpayer identification numbers accepted for adopted children), with an exception for spouses of active military members.

### Q: Can I get a rebate payment if I'm a college student?

A: If you are being claimed as a dependent on someone else's tax return (i.e. a parent), you are not eligible for a rebate payment. If you are not being claimed as a dependent on someone else's tax return, you are eligible for a rebate payment.

### Q: How do I get the rebate?

A: If you filed a tax return in 2018 or 2019, or if you receive Social Security benefits, you will receive the rebate automatically. If you provided bank account information to receive your tax refund as a direct deposit, you will receive your rebate that way. If you did not provide information for direct deposit, you will be mailed a rebate check to the address provided on your 2018 or 2019 tax return, whichever you

filed most recently. If you did not file in 2018 or 2019 but you receive Social Security benefits, you will receive the rebate the same way that you normally receive your Social Security benefit.

# Q: I receive Social Security benefits. Do I need to file a tax return in order to get my rebate payment?

A: No. Social Security recipients do not need to file a tax return to get their payment. If you receive Social Security benefits, you will automatically receive the rebate the same way that you normally receive your Social Security benefit.

### Q: What if I don't get Social Security benefits, and I also didn't file in 2018 or 2019?

A: You will need to file a return to receive your rebate. The IRS Free File program allows anyone making under \$69,000 per year to file their taxes online for free. You can see all of your Free File options by going to IRS.gov/FreeFile.

### Q: How soon will I get this rebate?

A: Rebates sent via direct deposit will take a few weeks to arrive in your bank account. Rebates sent via physical checks may take a few months.

## Q: How do I know when the rebate is on its way?

A: The IRS has asked individuals to keep checking the website IRS.gov/coronavirus, where updates about the program will be posted as they are available.

### Q: Will I be taxed on this rebate check?

A: No, this rebate is not considered income.