

CARES Act

Coronavirus Aid Relief & Economic Security Act

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 www.irs.gov/coronavirus as soon as it becomes available. Delawareans are encouraged to check that page regularly for the most up-to-date guidance.*

Will I get a check?

That depends. You need to (1) meet the income eligibility and (2) file a tax return.

How much will I get?

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 x 2 kids.)

Am I eligible?

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.

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

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.

How do I get the rebate?

If you filed a tax return in 2018 or 2019, 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.

What if I didn't file in 2018 or 2019?

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 [here](#).

For people who are typically not required to file a tax return – including certain low-income taxpayers, Social Security recipients, veterans, and individuals with disabilities – the IRS will provide instructions [here](#) on how to file a simpler tax return in order to receive a payment.

How soon will I get this rebate?

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.

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

The IRS has asked individuals to keep checking [this website](#) where updates about the program will be posted as they are available.

Will I be taxed on this rebate check?

No, this rebate is not considered income.

If you need additional information or if you have questions about your particular situation, please do not hesitate to reach out to Senator Carper's office. We are here to help! If you fill out [this form](#), a staff member will get back to you promptly.