

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.*

Q: Will I get a check?

A: That depends. You need to (1) meet the income eligibility and (2) file a 2019 or 2018 tax return.

If you are otherwise eligible but typically aren't required to file a tax return, you can provide the necessary information to get your payment at the IRS website here: <https://www.irs.gov/coronavirus/non-filers-enter-payment-info-here>.

Eligible Social Security, SSDI, Railroad Retirement, ~~and~~ Supplemental Security Income (SSI), and VA beneficiaries will automatically receive their \$1,200 payment in the same form that they typically receive benefits. They may also claim the \$500 payment per dependent child using the IRS online tool found here: <https://www.irs.gov/coronavirus/non-filers-enter-payment-info-here>.

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 x 2 kids.)

Q: Am I eligible?

A: U.S. residents are eligible if they fall below the income threshold, are not a dependent of another taxpayer, and have a work-eligible Social Security Number.

The rebate amount starts phasing out at \$75,000 of annual income for a single filer and \$150,000 of annual income for joint filers. Filers with income 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 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.

Q: How do I get the rebate?

A: If you filed a tax return for 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. If you would like to receive your payment by direct deposit instead, you can submit your direct deposit information using an online IRS tool found here: <https://www.irs.gov/coronavirus/get-my-payment>.

Eligible Social Security, SSDI, Railroad Retirement, ~~and~~ Supplemental Security Income (SSI), ~~and~~ VA beneficiaries will automatically receive their \$1,200 payment in the same form that they typically receive benefits. They may also claim the \$500 payment per dependent child using the IRS online tool found here: <https://www.irs.gov/coronavirus/non-filers-enter-payment-info-here>.

Q: What if I didn't file in 2018 or 2019, and I am not a Social Security beneficiary?

A: Generally speaking, you will need to file a tax 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 www.irs.gov/freefile.

Those who don't normally file a tax return -- such as lower income filers -- can quickly enter their payment information using the IRS online tool found here: <https://www.irs.gov/coronavirus/non-filers-enter-payment-info-here>.

Q: How soon will I get this rebate?

A: Rebates sent via direct deposit will start arriving the week of April 13th. Rebates sent via physical check may take a few months. The IRS has launched a new online tool that allows taxpayers who did not provide banking information on their 2019 or 2018 tax return to get their payment faster by submitting direct deposit information. You can find this tool at the IRS website here: <https://www.irs.gov/coronavirus/get-my-payment>. This tool also allows you to track the status of your payment.

Q: Will I be taxed on this rebate check?

A: No, this rebate is not considered income.