

# IRS Issues Guidance on Economic Impact Payments

## Cross References

- IR-2020-61, March 30, 2020

The President signed into law the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES Act) on March 27, 2020. The law includes direct payments to taxpayers based upon the taxpayer's filing status and adjusted gross income. The IRS has released its first round of guidance on these economic impact payments.

On March 30, 2020, the IRS announced that the distribution of economic impact payments will begin in the next three weeks and will be distributed automatically, with no action required for most people. However, some seniors and others who typically do not file returns will need to submit a simple tax return to receive the stimulus payment.

**Who is eligible for the economic impact payment?**

Tax filers with adjusted gross income up to \$75,000 for individuals and up to \$150,000 for married couples filing joint returns will receive the full payment. For filers with income above those amounts, the payment amount is reduced by \$5 for each \$100 above the \$75,000/\$150,000 thresholds. Single filers with income exceeding \$99,000 and \$198,000 for joint filers with no children are not eligible.

Eligible taxpayers who filed tax returns for either 2019 or 2018 will automatically receive an economic impact payment of up to \$1,200 for individuals or \$2,400 for married couples. Parents also receive \$500 for each qualifying child.

**How will the IRS know where to send the payment?**

The vast majority of people do not need to take any action. The IRS will calculate and automatically send the economic impact payment to those eligible.

For people who have already filed their 2019 tax returns, the IRS will use this information to calculate the payment amount. For those who have not yet filed their return for 2019, the IRS will use information from their 2018 tax filing to calculate the payment. The economic impact payment will be deposited directly into the same banking account reflected on the return filed.

**The IRS does not have my direct deposit information. What can I do?**

In the coming weeks, Treasury plans to develop a web-based portal for individuals to provide their banking information to the IRS online, so that individuals can receive payments immediately as opposed to checks in the mail.

**I am not typically required to file a tax return. Can I still receive my payment? Yes.** The IRS has now announced that Social Security recipients do not need to file a tax return to receive their payment. The IRS will use the information on the Form SSA-1099 and Form RRB-1099 to generate \$1,200 Economic Impact Payments to Social Security recipients

**who did not file tax returns in 2018 or 2019. Recipients will receive these payments as a direct deposit or by paper check, just as they would normally receive their benefits.**

**How can I file the tax return needed to receive my economic impact payment?**

**IRS.gov/coronavirus will soon provide information instructing people in these groups on how to file a 2019 tax return with simple, but necessary, information including their filing status, number of dependents and direct deposit bank account information.**

**I have not filed my tax return for 2018 or 2019. Can I still receive an economic impact payment?**

**Yes. The IRS urges anyone with a tax filing obligation who has not yet filed a tax return for 2018 or 2019 to file as soon as they can to receive an economic impact payment. Taxpayers should include direct deposit banking information on the return.**

**I need to file a tax return. How long are the economic impact payments available?**

**For those concerned about visiting a tax professional or local community organization in person to get help with a tax return, these economic impact payments will be available throughout the rest of 2020.**

