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ECONOMIC IMPACT PAYMENT Q&A

What is the economic impact payment? This is a one-time payment offered by the federal government to some people affected by the coronavirus pandemic.

Do I have to apply to receive the payment? [Most eligible U.S. taxpayers](#) will automatically receive the one-time payment including:

- Individuals who filed a federal income tax for 2018 or 2019
- Social Security retirement, disability (SSDI), survivor benefits, Supplemental Security Income (SSI)
- Recipients of Veterans Affairs benefits
- Individuals who receive Railroad Retirement benefits

If you did not file a 2018 or 2019 federal income return because your gross income was under \$12,200 (\$24,400 for married couples) or you were not required to file a 2018 or 2019 federal income tax return for other reasons, you need to submit information to the IRS to receive payment. Complete [this free online form](#) that allows the IRS to calculate your eligibility and send your payment.

How much will my economic payment be? The amount will depend on your family size. Adults making up to \$75,000 (individual) and \$150,000 (married) in adjusted gross income will receive \$1,200, or \$2,400 for married couples, and an additional \$500 for each eligible child. If the income earned exceeds that, then the amount will be reduced on a sliding scale and phase out at \$99,000 for single filers, \$198,000 for joint filers, and \$136,500 for head of household filers.

Who is eligible? In general, people who have filed 2019 (or 2018) federal tax returns; have a social security number; and are either a U.S. Citizen, Legal or Conditional Permanent Resident, or meet the [IRS residency requirements](#).

However, people who use Individual Identification Numbers (ITINs) for anyone in the family are not eligible for the economic payment, even if some in the family have social security numbers that are valid for employment. There is an exception for military families if at least one spouse has a valid social security number.



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Can I still receive a rebate check if I am retired and receive social security? Yes. The IRS will use the information on the Form SSA-1099 or Form RRB-1099. Since the IRS does not have information regarding any dependents for these people, each person would receive \$1,200 per person, without any additional amount for any dependents at this time. The Social Security Administration also issued [this fact sheet](#) to assist those trying to obtain their economic impact payments.

Where will my payment be sent? The payment will be deposited directly to the banking account reflected on the return filed. If the IRS does not have your direct deposit information, the Treasury plans to develop a web-based portal for individuals to provide their banking information online, so that individuals can receive payments immediately as opposed to checks in the mail. You will get a paper notice in the mail no later than 15 days after your payment has been disbursed with information about the method by which the payment was made, the amount of the payment, and the phone number for a contact at the IRS to report the failure of receiving the payment.

Will accepting this payment have any “public charge” consequences? No. The rebate check is considered a tax credit. Remember, even when “public charge” does apply, it only applies to a small group of people. [Click here](#) for more information.