## Economic Impact Payment (Stimulus Payment) FAQs

1. What are Economic Impact Payments (EIP)? EIP are money from the government aimed at helping people and the economy due to COVID-19. They are also called "stimulus checks" or "stimulus payments." There have been three sets of payments so far: EIP1 in 2020, EIP2 at the start of 2021, and EIP3 starting in March of 2021.
2. What is the Recovery Rebate Credit (RRC)? The RRC is a credit you can request on a 20201040 tax form to get the money you qualified for but did not receive for EIP1 and EIP2. It is also a credit you can request on a 2021 tax form to get the money you qualified for but did not receive for EIP3.
3. Who is eligible for a Recovery Rebate Credit (RRC)? You are eligible to to get the RRC if you satisfy all of the following requirements:

- You were a U.S. Citizen or Legal Permanent Resident in 2020 for the 2020 RRC and 2021 for the 2021 RRC; and
- You have a valid Social Security Number (SSN) (Note: an exception sometimes exists for people married filing jointly with a spouse with a valid SSN and people who claim a dependent with a valid SSN); and
- You are not claimed as a dependent on another person's 2020 tax return for the 2020 RRC or 2021 tax return for the 2021 RRC; and
- The IRS did not already send you the full amount you are entitled for the EIP you are claiming. Note: If part or all of your payment was taken by CDCR or the IRS because of restitution or outstanding child support, you cannot ask for that money back with the RRC.
***Incarcerated people can qualify for RRC, and you do not need a job or earnings above a certain amount!


## If You are Incarcerated And Did Not Receive EIP (Stimulus Payments), Here Are Some Actions You Can Take:

4. I was eligible for one or more EIP, but the IRS did not send me the payment(s). What can I do? You can file a tax form and request the RRC on line 30. This is the process even if you otherwise would not file taxes:

- For EIP1 and EIP2, you will need to file a 2020 tax form. Filing it in 2022 is not too late.
- For EIP3, you will need to file a 2021 tax form.

5. Is there a sample tax form showing how to request the RRC? A sample 2020 form and instructions from the IRS is enclosed. This sample applies only to people with an income in 2020 below $\$ 12,400$ and who are filing the form individually. If your income was higher or you are filing jointly with a spouse, you will need to follow the general IRS instructions or get help from a tax professional. You possibly could get help from a Volunteer Income Tax Assistance program (1-800-906-9887). Unfortunately, we do not have a sample 2021 form.
6. If I am eligible for the RRC for EIP1 and EIP2, how much money should I get? The RRC is for the amount of money you should have received for EIP1 plus EIP2 (but now based on your 2020 income), minus any payment you did receive (EIP1+EIP2-payments received). A worksheet from the IRS for figuring out the amount is enclosed.

Individual Filers: If you had an income under $\$ 75,000$, EIP 1 is for $\$ 1,200$, plus $\$ 500$ per qualifying child. EIP2 is for $\$ 600$, plus $\$ 600$ per qualifying child. With a higher income, you may still qualify for EIP1 and EIP2 for less money.

Joint Filers: If you had a joint income under $\$ 150,000$, EIP1 is for $\$ 2400$, plus $\$ 500$ per qualifying child. EIP2 is for $\$ 1200$, plus $\$ 600$ per qualifying child. With a higher income, you may still qualify for EIP1 and EIP2, but for less money. (Note: Your payments also will be lower if your spouse does not have a Social Security Number, unless one of you served in the Armed Forces in 2020.)

## 7. If I am eligible for the RRC for EIP3, how much money should I get?

 Individual Filers: with an income below $\$ 75,000$, EIP3 was for $\$ 1400$ (plus $\$ 1400$ per qualifying child). Joint Filers: with a joint income under $\$ 150,000$, EIP3 was for $\$ 2800$ (plus $\$ 1400$ per qualifying child).The 2021 RRC is for the amount of money you were entitled for the EIP3, minus any you received, but now based on your 2021 income. The IRS plans to send, starting at the end of January 2022, 1444-C notices to people who received EIP3 with the amount they received. If your income was higher than the above limits, you might qualify for RRC but for less money.

## 8. The IRS informed me that the payment(s) was/were sent to me, but I never received it/then. What can I do? If

 the prison [or person at your prior address] returned your EIP to the IRS, then you can send the IRS a 1040 tax form requesting the RRC at your current address (include your prison ID number): A 20201040 form for EIP1 and/or EIP2 and/or a 20211040 form for EIP3. Please see questions 4 and 5 above for instructions. It might be a good idea to include a letter explaining the situation. If you believe your jail/prison has your money, you can file a request (if in CDCR, a form 22) or go through the grievance process (if in CDCR, a form 602). Attach a copy of any proof you have. You also can file a Payment Trace (Form 3911 - attached) with the IRS, if you know the IRS sent the payment and you did not receive it. A Payment Trace is meant to lead the IRS to investigate what happened to payments sent out and not returned to the IRS. If nothing else works, two additional ideas are: 1) to ask the IRS for a taxpayer advocate, by sending them a Form 911 (attached), for help resolving the problem; and 2) for someone you trust on the outside to ask a Low Income Taxpayer Clinic for help (1-877-777-4778).9. Some or all of my EIP were collected to pay child support, restitution, or other debts. Was that right? For EIP1, the IRS was allowed to take out child support, and jails and prisons were allowed to take out restitution or other debts. EIP2 generally should not have had child support, restitution, or other debts taken out. EIP3 generally should not have had child support taken out of it, but in some cases, it could have had other debts taken out of it. The IRS website says the RRC can be taken to pay some debts.
10. I received a letter from the IRS asking me to verify my identity. What should I do? The IRS sent a letter to some people, stating that they must verify their identity to get stimulus payments by calling a phone number and providing detailed information, both of which often cannot be done from jails and prisons. Prison officials are supposed to help you. In April 2021, the IRS sent prison officials a letter asking that they verify the person's identity for the IRS:
"Send an email to prisoner_file@irs.gov using the literal "TPP EIP" in the subject line. Contact information is for Prison Officials use only. Complete the enclosed template which includes.

- Incarcerated Persons Name
- Control Number on the letter received
- Adjusted Gross Income Amount -1040 Line 8b
- Refund Amount - 1040 Line 21a
- Name, Title, and Email of the Requesting Official
- Name of Facility"

If prison officials will not help, you could try to prove your identity by mail with a letter:

- explaining why you cannot verify your identity over the phone; and
- asking the IRS to accept the enclosed information or contact your institution to verify your identity; and
- enclosing copies of everything that helps support you are who you say you are, such as (if possible):
- all forms of ID, including a letter from a correctional officer certifying/confirming your identity;
- the 2019 and/or 2020 forms you sent the IRS and a copy of an old tax return;
- previous addresses the IRS may have had for you and any copies of old tax returns.

Also, a person you trust on the outside could try asking a Low Income Taxpayer Clinic for help (1-877-777-4778).
11. The IRS sent a debit card, which correctional officers would not give to me. How can I get my money? If correctional officers returned the debit card to the IRS (as CDCR officials were instructed to do in most cases), you can file a 2020 tax form to get EIP1 and/or EIP2 and/or a 2021 tax form to get EIP3. See questions 4 and 5 above. Include a letter on top asking for a check because you cannot get debit cards in prison. You also could try contacting Metabank, the debit card company, to report it lost and ask that they cancel the debit card and inform the IRS you did not receive the money, so the IRS can issue you a check (it makes sense to also send a copy of the letter to the IRS):

Money Network Cardholder Services
2900 Westside Parkway
Alpharetta, GA 30004
1.800.240.8100

Additional possible options are requesting the IRS do a payment trace (form 3911, attached), asking for a taxpayer advocate (form 911), and having someone on the outside ask for help from a Low Income Tax Clinic (1-877-777-4778).

Questions? Contact the IRS at 1-800-829-1040 (taxpayer help line) or have someone on the outside ask a Volunteer Income Tax Assistance office (1-800-906-9887) for help completing tax forms or a Low Income Taxpayer Clinic (1-877-777-4778) for help navigating challenges that arise after filing tax forms. Root \& Rebound cannot advise you on how to fill out tax forms or check the status of your RRC.

Department of the Treasury-Internal Revenue Service
U.S. Individual Income Tax Return

2021

Filing StatusSingleMarried filing jointlyMarried filing separately (MFS)Head of household (HOH)Qualifying widow(er) (QW) Check only If you checked the MFS box, enter the name of your spouse. If you checked the HOH or QW box, enter the child's name if the qualifying person is a child but not your dependent



## IRS Instructions for Line 30, Recovery Rebate Credit for 20211040 Form

(The instructions below were copied from the IRS website, https://www.irs.gov/instructions/i1040gi, on 1/20/2022)
The 2021 recovery rebate credit was paid out to eligible individuals as an advance payment called an economic impact payment. The economic impact payment was based on your 2019 or 2020 tax year information. The 2021 recovery rebate credit is figured like the economic impact payment except that the credit eligibility and the credit amount are based on your 2021 tax year information. If you didn't receive the full amount of the 2021 recovery rebate credit as an economic impact payment, you may be able to claim the recovery rebate credit on your 2021 Form 1040 or 1040-SR.
Generally, you are eligible to claim the recovery rebate credit if in 2021 you (or your spouse if filing a joint return) were a U.S. citizen or U.S. resident alien, weren't a dependent of another taxpayer, and have a valid social security number. Use the Recovery Rebate Credit Worksheet to figure the credit, if any, you can claim. For more information on the recovery rebate credit, go to IRS.gov/EIP3QA.

Note. If you are preparing a return for someone who died in 2021, if that person was otherwise eligible to receive the RRC, you can claim the RRC for that person on their return.
Economic impact payment-EIP 3. The advance of the 2021 recovery rebate credit was the third round of economic impact payments (EIP 3). These payments were sent out beginning in March 2021.
Note. EIP 3 was the only economic impact payment made between March and December 2021.
Notice 1444-C. You should have received Notice 1444-C from the IRS that shows how much EIP 3 you were issued, including any plus-up payments made after the IRS processed your 2020 tax return. Have the notice(s) available when you complete the Recovery Rebate Credit Worksheet. If you haven't received Notice 1444-C, or you can't locate your notice(s), you can also go to IRS.gov/Account for the amount(s) to enter on line 13 of the worksheet.
You may be able to claim the recovery rebate credit only if your economic impact payment was less than your credit. This happens when:

- You are eligible but were not issued an EIP 3, or
- Your EIP 3 was less than $\$ 1,400$ ( $\$ 2,800$ if married filing jointly) plus $\$ 1,400$ for each dependent you had in 2021.
You don't qualify for the recovery rebate credit if:
- You received $\$ 1,400$ plus $\$ 1,400$ for each dependent you had in 2021, or
- You're filing a joint return for 2021 and together you and your spouse received $\$ 2,800$ plus $\$ 1,400$ for each dependent you had in 2021.
Married filing jointly.
- If your EIP 3 was based on a joint return, you and your spouse are each treated as having received half the payment that was issued.
- If only one of you has a valid social security number, and neither you nor your spouse was a member of the U.S. Armed Forces at any time during 2021, your credit amount will be limited.
- If applicable, include your spouse's EIP 3 as shown on your spouse's Notice 1444-C on line 13.

Valid social security number. A valid social security number is one that is issued on or before the due date of your 2021 return (including extensions).

If you reside in a U.S. territory, don't enter an amount on line 30 and do not complete the Recovery Rebate Credit Worksheet. In general, the tax authorities in American Samoa, Guam, Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and the Northern Mariana Islands will provide the recovery rebate credit to eligible residents. Territory residents should direct questions about EIP 3 or the recovery rebate credit to the tax authorities in the territories where they reside.

Before you begin: $\sqrt{ }$ See the instructions for line 30 to find out if you can take this credit and for definitions and other information needed to fill out this worksheet. $\sqrt{ }$ If you received Notice 1444-C, have it available.

Don't include on line 13 any amount you received but later returned to the IRS.
If you can't take the recovery rebate credit, you don't have to repay any amount of EIP 3 on Form 1040 or 1040-SR.

1. Can you be claimed as a dependent on another person's 2021 return? If filing a joint return, go to line 2.No. Go to line 2.
$\square$ Yes. stop You can't take the credit. Don't complete the rest of this worksheet and don't enter any amount on line 30 .
2. Does your 2021 return include a social security number that was issued on or before the due date of your 2021 return (including extensions) for you and, if filing a joint return, your spouse?Yes. Go to line 6.No. If you are filing a joint return, go to line 3 .
If you aren't filing a joint return, go to line 5 .
3. Was at least one of you a member of the U.S. Armed Forces at any time during 2021, and does at least one of you have a social security number that was issued on or before the due date of your 2021 return (including extensions)?Yes. Your credit is not limited. Go to line 6.No. Go to line 4.
4. Does one of you have a social security number that was issued on or before the due date of your 2021 return (including extensions)?Yes. Your credit is limited. Go to line 6.No. Go to line 5.
5. Do you have any dependents listed in the Dependents section on page 1 of Form 1040 or 1040-SR for whom you entered a social security number that was issued on or before the due date of your 2021 return (including extensions) or an adoption taxpayer identification number?Yes. Enter zero on line 6 and go to line 7.No. (sTop)
You can't take the credit. Don't complete the rest of this worksheet and don't enter any amount on line 30 .
6. Enter:

- $\$ 1,400$ if single, head of household, married filing separately, or qualifying widow(er),
- \$1,400 if married filing jointly and you answered "Yes" to question 4, or
- $\$ 2,800$ if married filing jointly and you answered "Yes" to question 2 or 3

8. Add lines 6 and 7
9. Is the amount on line 11 of Form 1040 or 1040-SR more than the amount shown below for your filing status?

- Single or Married filing separately - $\$ 75,000$
- Married filing jointly or qualifying widow(er)- $\$ 150,000$
- Head of household- $\$ 112,500$Yes. Enter the amount from line 11 of Form 1040 or 1040 -SR and go to line 10

9. 

$\square$ No. Enter the amount from line 8 on line 12 and skip lines 10 and 11.
10. Is line 9 more than the amount shown below for your filing status?

- Single or married filing separately- $\$ 80,000$
- Married filing jointly or qualifying widow(er)-\$160,000
- Head of household-\$120,000
$\square$ Yes. (sтор) You can't take the credit. Don't complete the rest of this worksheet and don't enter any amount on line 30.
$\square$ No. Subtract line 9 from the amount shown above for your filing status.

10. 
11. Divide line 10 by the amount shown below for your filing status. Enter the result as a decimal (rounded to at least

2 places).

- Single or married filing separately- $\$ 5,000$
- Married filing jointly or qualifying widow(er)- $\$ 10,000$
- Head of household- $\$ 7,500$

11. $\qquad$
12. Multiply line 8 by line 11
13. 
14. Enter the amount, if any, of EIP 3 that was issued to you. If filing a joint return, include the amount, if any, of your spouse's EIP 3. You may refer to Notice 1444-C or your tax account information at IRS.gov/Account for the amount to enter here
15. $\qquad$
16. Recovery rebate credit. Subtract line 13 from line 12 . If zero or less, enter -0 -. If line 13 is more than line 12 , you don't have to pay back the difference. Enter the result here and, if more than zero, on line 30 of Form 1040 or 1040-SR

Department of the Treasury - Internal Revenue Service
U.S. Individual Income Tax Return

2020
OMB No. 1545-0074
IRS Use Only-Do not write or staple in this space.
Filing StatusSingleMarried filing jointlyMarried filing separately (MFS)Head of household (HOH)Qualifying widow(er) (QW) Check only If you checked the MFS box, enter the name of your spouse. If you checked the HOH or QW box, enter the child's name if the qualifying person is a child but not your dependent



## Dear Prison Official,

We are writing to provide information regarding Economic Impact Payments (EIP). The purpose of this notification is to share information on how to file for the Recovery Rebate Credit (RRC) on the 20201040 form and to answer questions regarding receipt of CP21 notices.

Filing a 20201040 claiming the Recovery Rebate Credit (RRC)

- If an inmate is eligible and either didn't receive Economic Impact Payments or if they think they qualify for more than they received - they will need to file a 2020 tax return and claim the Recovery Rebate Credit even if they otherwise are not required to file a tax return. We will check their RRC claim against EIP payments already made to prevent overpayments.
- If only claiming Recovery Rebate Credit, see attached sample 1040
o Select filing status.
o Enter name(s) including the inmate identifying number, address, Social Security numbers(s).
o Answer virtual currency question.
o Enter "Standard deduction" amount on line 12.
o Compute the Recovery Rebate Credit amount using the instructions
o Enter the computed amount to all the following lines:
o line 30, Recovery Rebate
o line 32, Total Other Payments and Refundable Credits
o line 33, Total Payments
o line 34 , Overpaid
o line 35a, Refunded to you
- Complete direct deposit information on line 35b-35d or check the box on line 35 a and complete Form 8888 if you want to split your refund for deposit into more than one account or buy a U.S. Savings Bond. Direct deposit is the safest and fastest way to receive your refund. If you don't choose direct deposit, a paper check will be mailed to you.
- Don't forget to sign your return.
- Mailing addresses for where to file is located at the bottom of attached 1040 sample


## Information on IRS.GOV regarding CP21 notices. See link below.

https://www.irs.gov/newsroom/economic-impact-payment-information-center-topic-k-general-info rmation

If inmate authenticated their identity after receiving a 4883C or 5071C letter and have not received their EIP 1 or EIP 2 they will need to file a 2020 Form 1040 claiming the Recovery Rebate Credit (RRC).

Reminder- EIP checks do not require any additional verification. Please do not return checks to the IRS for verification. An EIP check will include the following information in the memo line of the check
ECONOMIC IMPACT PAYMENT

Please monitor IRS.GOV for updated EIP information, which will help answer most EIP questions.

## Line 30 - Recovery Rebate Credit

The recovery rebate credit was paid out to eligible individuals in two rounds of advance payments called economic impact payments. The economic impact payments were based on your 2018 or 2019 tax year information. The recovery rebate credit is figured like the economic impact payments except that the credit eligibility and the credit amount are based on your 2020 tax year information. If you didn't receive the full amount of the recovery rebate credit as economic impact payments, you may be able to claim the recovery rebate credit on your 2020 Form 1040 or 1040-SR.
Generally, you are eligible to claim the recovery rebate credit if in 2020 you were a U.S. citizen or U.S. resident alien, weren't a dependent of another taxpayer, and have a valid social security number. This includes someone who died in 2020, if you are preparing a return for that person. Use the Recovery Rebate Credit Worksheet to figure the credit, if any, you can claim. For more information on the recovery rebate credit, go to IRS.gov/RRC.

Economic impact payments-EIP 1 and EIP 2. The first round of economic impact payments (EIP 1) was sent out beginning in April 2020, and the second round of economic impact payments (EIP 2) was sent out beginning in late December 2020. You may have received one or both of these payments.

Notice 1444 and Notice 1444-B. You should have received a Notice 1444 from the IRS that shows how much EIP 1 you were issued and a Notice 1444-B that shows how much EIP 2 you were issued (it will take several weeks to receive Notice 1444-B after your EIP 2 has been issued). Have these notices available when you complete the Recovery Rebate Credit Worksheet. If you haven't received Notice 1444 or Notice 1444-B, or you can't locate your notice, you can also go to IRS.gov/Account for the amount(s) to enter on the worksheet.

You may be able to claim the recovery rebate credit only if your economic impact payments are less than your credit. This happens when:

- You are eligible but were not issued an EIP 1, an EIP 2, or neither an EIP 1 or EIP 2, or
- Your EIP 1 was less than $\$ 1,200$ ( $\$ 2,400$ if married filing jointly) plus $\$ 500$ for each qualifying child you
had in 2020; or
- Your EIP 2 was less than $\$ 600$ ( $\$ 1,200$ if married filing jointly) plus $\$ 600$ for each qualifying child you had in 2020.

You don't qualify for the recovery rebate credit if, for EIP 1:

- You received $\$ 1,200$ plus $\$ 500$ for each qualifying child you had in 2020 , or
- You're filing a joint return for 2020 and together you and your spouse received $\$ 2,400$ plus $\$ 500$ for each qualifying child you had in 2020.

And for EIP 2:

- You received $\$ 600$ plus $\$ 600$ for each qualifying child you had in 2020 , or
- You're filing a joint return for 2020 and together you and your spouse received $\$ 1,200$ plus $\$ 600$ for each qualifying child you had in 2020.


## Married filing jointly.

- If your EIP 1 or EIP 2 was based on a joint return, you and your spouse are each treated as having received half the payment that was issued.
- If only one of you has a valid social security number, and neither you nor your spouse was a member of the U.S. Armed Forces at any time during 2020, your credit amount will be limited.
- If applicable, include your spouse's EIP 1 as shown on your spouse's Notice 1444 on line 16. If applicable, include your spouse's EIP 2 as shown on your spouse's Notice 1444-B on line 19.
Valid social security number. A valid social security number is one that is valid for employment in the United States and is issued before the due date of your 2020 return (including extensions).
.If you reside in a U.S. territory, don't enter an amount on line 30 and do not complete the Recovery Rebate Credit Worksheet. In general, the tax authorities in American Samoa, Guam, Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and the Northern Mariana Islands will provide the recovery rebate credit to eligible residents. Territory residents should direct questions about EIP 1 or EIP 2 or the recovery rebate credit to the tax authorities in the territories where they reside.

| Before you begin: | $\sqrt{ }$ See the instructions for line 30 to find out if you can take this credit and for definitions and other information needed to fill out this worksheet. <br> $\sqrt{ }$ If you received Notice 1444 and Notice 1444-B, have them available. <br> Don't include on line 16 or 19 any amount you received but later returned to the IRS. |
| :---: | :---: |

1. Can you be claimed as a dependent on another person's 2020 return? If filing a joint return, go to line 2 .
$\square$ No. Go to line 2 .Yes.
You can't take the credit. Don't complete the rest of this worksheet and don't enter any amount on line 30 .
2. Does your 2020 return include a valid social security number (defined under Valid social security number, earlier) for you and, if filing a joint return, your spouse?Yes. Skip lines 3 and 4, and go to line 5.
No. If you are filing a joint return, go to line 3 .
If you aren't filing a joint return, stor you can't take the credit.
Don't complete the rest of this worksheet and don't enter any amount on line 30 .
3. Was at least one of you a member of the U.S. Armed Forces at any time during 2020, and does at least one of you have a valid social security number (defined under Valid social security number, earlier)?Yes. Your credit is not limited. Go to line 5.
No. Go to line 4 .
4. Does one of you have a valid social security number (defined under Valid social security number, earlier)?
$\square$ Yes. Your credit is limited. Go to line 5 .
$\square$ No. (sT0)
You can't take the credit. Don't complete the rest of this worksheet and don't enter any amount on line 30 .
5. If your EIP 1 was $\$ 1,200$ ( $\$ 2,400$ if married filing jointly) plus $\$ 500$ for each qualifying child you had in 2020, skip lines 5 and 6 , enter zero on lines 7 and 16, and go to line 8. Otherwise, enter:

- \$1,200 if single, head of household, married filing separately, qualifying widow(er), or if married filing jointly and you answered "Yes" to question 4, or


6. Multiply $\$ 500$ by the number of qualifying children under age 17 at the end of 2020 listed in the Dependents section on page 1 of Form 1040 or 1040-SR for whom you either checked the "Child tax credit" box or entered an adoption taxpayer identification number
7. Add lines 5 and 6
8. 
9. $\qquad$
10. If your EIP 2 was $\$ 600$ ( $\$ 1,200$ if married filing jointly) plus $\$ 600$ for each qualifying child you had in 2020 , skip lines 8 and 9 , enter zero on lines 10 and 19, and go to line 11. Otherwise, enter:

- \$600 if single, head of household, married filing separately, qualifying widow(er), or if married filing jointly and you answered "Yes" to question 4, or
- \$1,200 if married filing jointly and you answered "Yes" to question 2 or 3.

8. 
9. $\qquad$

Multiply $\$ 600$ by the number of qualifying children under age 17 at the end of 2020 listed in the Dependents section on page 1 of Form 1040 or 1040-SR for whom you either checked the "Child tax credit" box or entered an adoption taxpayer identification number
10. Add lines 8 and 9
9.
10.
11. Enter the amount from line 11 of Form 1040 or 1040-SR . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
12. Enter the amount shown below for your filing status:

- $\$ 150,000$ if married filing jointly or qualifying widow(er)
- $\$ 112,500$ if head of household
$\}$

11. $\qquad$

- $\$ 75,000$ if single or married filing separately

12. $\qquad$
13. Is the amount on line 11 more than the amount on line 12 ?No. Skip line 14. Enter the amount
Yes. Subtract line 12 from line 11.
14. 
15. 
16. $\qquad$
17. Subtract line 14 from line 7. If zero or less, enter -0-
18. $\qquad$
19. Subtract line 16 from line 15 . If zero or less, enter -0 -. If line 16 is more than line 15 , you don't have to pay back the difference
20. 
21. $\qquad$
22. Subtract line 14 from line 10. If zero or less, enter -0-

18
19.
20.
21. $\qquad$

Filing Status V SingleMarried filing jointlyMarried filing separately (MFS)Head of household (HOH)Qualifying widow(er) (QW) Check only one box. If you checked the MFS box, enter the name of your spouse. If you checked the HOH or QW box, enter the child's name if the qualifying person is a child but not your dependent -


The Recovery Rebate Credit was eligible to be paid in two rounds of advance payments during 2020 and early 2021. These advanced payments are referred to as the first and second Economic Impact Payments.
U.S. citizens and U.S. resident aliens may be eligible to claim the Recovery Rebate Credit on Form 1040 if:

1. they did not receive the full amount of each payment,
2. no one else can claim them as a dependent on their 2020 federal income tax return AND
3. they have a social security number (SSN) that is valid for employment in the United States.

If you do not file a joint tax return with your spouse, have less than \$12,400 in income, and claim no qualifying children who live with you, claim the Recovery Rebate Credit as follows:

1. Select 'Single' or 'Married filing separately' as your filing status.
2. Enter your name, SSN, and address information and answer the question about virtual currency.
3. Enter your income on lines 1 through 8 followed by the $\$ 12,400$ standard deduction on lines 12 and 14.
4. Enter the Recovery Rebate Credit amount on lines 30, 32, 33, 34, and 35a.

If the IRS did not issue you either Economic Impact Payment, enter \$1,800.
If the IRS issued a $\$ 1,200$ payment only, enter $\$ 600$. If the IRS issued a $\$ 600$ payment only, enter $\mathbf{\$ 1 , 2 0 0}$.
5. Sign and date the tax return.
U.S. territory residents should not follow these simplified instructions and should contact their territory tax authorities.



Mailing addresses are based on the state you live in:
Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kentucky, Maine, Massachusetts, Minnesota, Missouri,
New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Oklahoma, Vermont, Virginia, Wisconsin
Mail to: Department of the Treasury, Internal Revenue Service, Kansas City, MO 64999-0002
Alaska, California, Hawaii, Ohio, Washington
Until June 18, 2021 - Mail to: Department of the Treasury, Internal Revenue Service, Fresno, CA 93888-0002
After June 18, 2021 - Mail to: Department of the Treasury, Internal Revenue Service, Ogden, UT 84201-0002
Arizona, Colorado, Connecticut, District of Columbia, Idaho, Kansas, Maryland, Michigan, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada,
New Mexico, North Dakota, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Utah, West Virginia, Wyoming
Mail to: Department of the Treasury, Internal Revenue Service, Ogden, UT 84201-0002
Florida, Louisiana, Mississippi, Texas
Mail to: Department of the Treasury, Internal Revenue Service, Austin, TX 73301-0002


## Section III

## Certification

Please sign below, exactly as you signed the return. If this refund was from a joint return, we need the signatures of both spouses before we can trace it.

Under penalties of perjury, I declare that I have examined this form, and to the best of my knowledge and belief, the information is true, correct, and complete. I request that you send a replacement refund, and if I receive two refunds I will return one.


We ask for the information on this form to carry out the Internal Revenue laws of the United States.
You aren't required to give us the information since the refund you claimed has already been issued. However, without the information we won't be able to trace your refund, and may be unable to replace it. You may give us the information we need in a letter.

We need the information to ensure that you are complying with these laws and to allow us to determine the correctness of your refund or the right amount of payment. Your Social Security Number and the other information are being requested in order that the Department of the Treasury can process your refund. The authority of requesting your social security number is 26 United States Code, section 6109. If you cannot or will not furnish the information, the tracing of your refund may be delayed.

You are not required to provide the information requested on a form that is subject to the Paperwork Reduction Act unless the form displays a valid OMB control number. Books or record relating to a form or its instructions must be retained as long as their contents may become material in the administration of any Internal Revenue law. Generally, tax returns and return information are confidential, as required by Internal Revenue Code section 6103. The time needed to compete and file this form will vary depending on individual circumstances. The estimated average time is less than 5 minutes.

If you have comments concerning the accuracy of this time estimate or suggestions for making this form simpler, we would be happy to hear from you. You can write to the Internal Revenue Service, Attention: Tax Products Coordinating Committee, Western Area Distribution Center, Rancho Cordova, CA 95743-0001.

Do not send this form to this office. Instead, please use the envelope provided or mail the form to the Internal Revenue Service center where you would normally file a paper tax return.

| Form 911 <br> (May 2019) | Department of the Treasury - Internal Revenue Service <br> Request for Taxpayer Advocate Service Assistance <br> (And Application for Taxpayer Assistance Order) | OMB Number <br> $1545-1504$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |

Section I - Taxpayer Information (See Pages 3 and 4 for Form 911 Filing Requirements and Instructions for Completing this Form.)

| 1a. Your name as shown on tax return | 1b. Taxpayer Identifying Number (SSN, ITIN, EIN) |
| :--- | :--- |
| 2a. Spouse's name as shown on tax return (if applicable) | 2b. Spouse's Taxpayer Identifying Number (SSN, ITIN) |

3a. Your current street address (Number, Street, \& Apt. Number)

| 3b. City |  | 3c. State (or Foreign Country) | 3d. ZIP code |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 4. Fax number (if applicable) | 5. Email address | 7. Tax year(s) or period(s) |  |
| 6. Tax form number (1040, 941, 720, etc.) | 9a. Daytime phone number | 9b. <br> $\square$Check here if you consent to have <br> confidential information about your <br> tax issue left on your answering <br> machine or voice message at this <br> number. |  |
| 8. Person to contact if Section II is not being used | $\square$ Check if Cell Phone |  |  |

11. Preferred language (if applicable)
$\square$ TTY/TDD Line $\square$ Interpreter needed - Specify language other than English (including sign language)
$\square$ Other (please specify)
12a. Please describe the tax issue you are experiencing and any difficulties it may be creating
(If more space is needed, attach additional sheets.) (See instructions for completing Lines 12a and 12b)

12b. Please describe the relief/assistance you are requesting (If more space is needed, attach additional sheets.)

I understand that Taxpayer Advocate Service employees may contact third parties in order to respond to this request and I authorize such contacts to be made. Further, by authorizing the Taxpayer Advocate Service to contact third parties, I understand that I will not receive notice, pursuant to section 7602(c) of the Internal Revenue Code, of third parties contacted in connection with this request.

| 13a. Signature of Taxpayer or Corporate Officer, and title, if applicable | 13b. Date signed |
| :--- | :--- |
| 14a. Signature of spouse | 14b. Date signed |

## Section II - Representative Information (Attach Form 2848 if not already on file with the IRS.)

| 1. Name of authorized representative | 2. Centralized Authorization File (CAF) number |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3. Current mailing address | 4. Daytime phone number | $\square$ |
|  | 5. Fax number |  |
| Check if |  |  |
| C. Signature of representative |  | 7. Date signed |
| Catalog Number 16965S | www.irs.gov | Form 911 (Rev. 5-2019) |

Section III - Initiating Employee Information
(Section III is to be completed by the IRS only)

| Taxpayer name |
| :--- |
| 1. Name of employee 2. Phone number 3a. Function 3b. Operating division <br> 5. How identified and received (Check the appropriate box)    <br> IRS Function identified issue as meeting Taxpayer Advocate Service (TAS) criteria 4. Organization code no.   <br> $\square$ (r) Functional referral (Function identified taxpayer issue as meeting TAS criteria)    <br> $\square$ (x) Congressional correspondence/inquiry not addressed to TAS but referred for TAS handling    <br> $\quad$ Name of Senator/Representative    <br> Taxpayer or Representative requested TAS assistance    <br> $\square$ (n) Taxpayer or representative called into a National Taxpayer Advocate (NTA) Toll-Free site    <br> $\square$ (s) Functional referral (taxpayer or representative specifically requested TAS assistance)    |

## 7. TAS criteria (Check the appropriate box. NOTE: Checkbox 9 is for TAS Use Only)

$\square$ (1) The taxpayer is experiencing economic harm or is about to suffer economic harm.(2) The taxpayer is facing an immediate threat of adverse action.(3) The taxpayer will incur significant costs if relief is not granted (including fees for professional representation).(4) The taxpayer will suffer irreparable injury or long-term adverse impact if relief is not granted.
(if any items 1-4 are checked, complete Question 9 below)(5) The taxpayer has experienced a delay of more than 30 days to resolve a tax account problem.(6) The taxpayer did not receive a response or resolution to their problem or inquiry by the date promised.(7) A system or procedure has either failed to operate as intended, or failed to resolve the taxpayer's problem or dispute within the IRS.(8) The manner in which the tax laws are being administered raise considerations of equity, or have impaired or will impair the taxpayer's rights.
$\square$
(9) The NTA determines compelling public policy warrants assistance to an individual or group of taxpayers (TAS Use Only)
8. What action(s) did you take to help resolve the issue? (This block MUST be completed by the initiating employee) If you were unable to resolve the issue, state the reason why (if applicable)
9. Provide a description of the Taxpayer's situation, and where appropriate, explain the circumstances that are creating the economic burden and how the Taxpayer could be adversely affected if the requested assistance is not provided
(This block MUST be completed by the initiating employee)
10. How did the taxpayer learn about the Taxpayer Advocate Service
$\square$ IRS Forms or Publications $\quad \square$ Media $\quad \square$ IRS Employee $\quad \square$ Other (please specify)

## Instructions for completing Form 911

## Form 911 Filing Requirements

The Taxpayer Advocate Service (TAS) is an independent organization within the IRS that helps taxpayers and protects taxpayer rights. We can help you resolve problems you can't resolve with the IRS. And our service is free. TAS can help you if:

- Your problem is causing financial difficulty for you, your family, or your business.
- You face (or your business is facing) an immediate threat of adverse action.
- You've tried repeatedly to contact the IRS but no one has responded, or the IRS hasn't responded by the date promised.

TAS will generally ask the IRS to stop certain activities while your request for assistance is pending (for example, lien filings, levies, and seizures).

## Where to Send this Form:

- The quickest method is Fax. TAS has at least one office in every state, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico. Submit this request to the TAS office in your state or city. You can find the fax number in the government listings in your local telephone directory, on our website at www.taxpayeradvocate.irs.gov, or in Publication 1546, Taxpayer Advocate Service - Your Voice at the IRS.
- You also can mail this form. You can find the mailing address and phone number (voice) of your local Taxpayer Advocate office in your phone book, on our website, and in Pub. 1546, or get this information by calling our toll-free number:
1-877-777-4778.
- Are you sending the form from overseas? Fax it to 1-855-818-5697 or mail it to: Taxpayer Advocate Service, Internal Revenue Service, PO Box 11996, San Juan, Puerto Rico 00922.
- Please be sure to fill out the form completely and submit it to the TAS office nearest you so we can work your issue as soon as possible.


## What Happens Next?

If you don't hear from us within one week of submitting Form 911, please call the TAS office where you sent your request. You can find the number at www.taxpayeradvocate.irs.gov.

Important Notes: Please be aware that by submitting this form, you are authorizing TAS to contact third parties as necessary to respond to your request, and you may not receive further notice about these contacts. For more information see IRC 7602(c).

Caution: TAS will not consider frivolous arguments raised on this form. You can find examples of frivolous arguments in Publication 2105, Why do I have to Pay Taxes? If you use this form to raise frivolous arguments, you may be subject to a penalty of $\$ 5,000$.

Paperwork Reduction Act Notice: We ask for the information on this form to carry out the Internal Revenue laws of the United States. Your response is voluntary. You are not required to provide the information requested on a form that is subject to the Paperwork Reduction Act unless the form displays a valid OMB control number. Books or records relating to a form or its instructions must be retained as long as their contents may become material in the administration of any Internal Revenue law. Generally, tax returns and return information are confidential, as required by Code section 6103. Although the time needed to complete this form may vary depending on individual circumstances, the estimated average time is 30 minutes.
Should you have comments concerning the accuracy of this time estimate or suggestions for making this form simpler, please write to: Internal Revenue Service, Tax Products Coordinating Committee, Room 6406, 1111 Constitution Ave. NW, Washington, DC 20224.

## Instructions for Section I

1a. Enter your name as shown on the tax return that relates to this request for assistance.
1b. Enter your Taxpayer Identifying Number. If you're an individual this will be either a Social Security Number (SSN) or Individual Taxpayer Identification Number (ITIN). If you're a business entity this will be your Employer Identification Number (EIN) (e.g. a partnership, corporation, trust or self-employed individual with employees).
2a. Enter your spouse's name (if applicable) if this request relates to a jointly filed return.
2b. Enter your spouse's Taxpayer Identifying Number (SSN or ITIN) if this request relates to a jointly filed return.
3a-d. Enter your current mailing address, including street number and name, city, state, or foreign country, and zip code.
4. Enter your fax number, including the area code.
5. Enter your email address. We'll only contact you by email if we can't reach you by phone and your issue appears to be timesensitive. We will not, however, use your email address to discuss the specifics of your case.
6. Enter the number of the Federal tax return or form that relates to this request. For example, an individual taxpayer with an income tax issue would enter Form 1040.
7. Enter the quarterly, annual, or other tax year or period that relates to this request. For example, if this request involves an income tax issue, enter the calendar or fiscal year, if an employment tax issue, enter the calendar quarter.

Instructions for Section I continue on the next page

## Instructions for Section I - (Continued from Page 3)

8. Enter the name of the individual we should contact if Section II is not being used. For partnerships, corporations, trusts, etc., enter the name of the individual authorized to act on the entity's behalf. If the contact person is not the taxpayer or other authorized individual, please see the Instructions for Section II.
9a. Enter your daytime telephone number, including the area code. If this is a cell phone number, please check the box.
9b. If you have an answering machine or voice mail at this number and you consent to TAS leaving confidential information about your tax issue at this number, please check the box. You are not obligated to have information about your tax issue left at this number. If other individuals have access to the answering machine or the voice mail and you do not wish for them to receive any confidential information about your tax issue, please do not check the box.
9. Indicate the best time to call you. Please specify A.M. or P.M. hours.
10. Indicate any special communication needs (such as sign language). Specify any language other than English.

12a. Please describe the tax issue you are experiencing and any difficulties it may be creating. Specify the actions that the IRS has taken (or not taken) to resolve the issue. If the issue involves an IRS delay of more than 30 days in resolving your issue, indicate the date you first contacted the IRS for assistance. See Section III for a specific list of TAS criteria.
12b. Please describe the relief/assistance you are requesting. Specify the action you want taken and believe necessary to resolve the issue. Furnish any documentation you believe would assist us in resolving the issue.
13-14. If this is a joint assistance request, both spouses must sign and date the request. If only one spouse is requesting assistance, only that spouse must sign the request. If this request is being submitted for another individual, only a person authorized and empowered to act on that individual's behalf should sign the request. Requests for corporations must be signed by an officer and include the officer's title.

Note: The signing of this request allows the IRS by law to suspend any applicable statutory periods of limitation relating to the assessment or collection of taxes. However, it does not suspend any applicable periods for you to perform acts related to assessment or collection, such as petitioning the Tax Court for redetermination of a deficiency or requesting a Collection Due Process hearing.

## Instructions for Section II

Taxpayers: If you wish to have a representative act on your behalf, you must give him/her power of attorney or tax information authorization for the tax return(s) and period(s) involved. For additional information see Form 2848, Power of Attorney and Declaration of Representative, or Form 8821, Tax Information Authorization, and the accompanying instructions.

Representatives: If you are an authorized representative submitting this request on behalf of the taxpayer identified in Section I, complete Blocks 1 through 7 of Section II. Attach a copy of Form 2848, Form 8821, or other power of attorney. Enter your Centralized Authorization File (CAF) number in Block 2 of Section II. The CAF number is the unique number that the IRS assigns to a representative after Form 2848 or Form 8821 is filed with an IRS office.

Note: Form 8821 does not authorize your appointee to advocate your position with respect to the Federal tax laws; to execute waivers, consents, or closing agreements; or to otherwise represent you before the IRS. Form 8821 does authorize anyone you designate to inspect and/or receive your confidential tax information in any office of the IRS, for the type of tax and tax periods you list on Form 8821.
Instructions for Section III (For IRS Use Only) Please complete this section in its entirety.
Enter the taxpayer's name and taxpayer identification number from the first page of this form.

1. Enter your name.
2. Enter your phone number.

3a. Enter your Function (e.g., ACS, Collection, Examination, Customer Service, etc.).
3b. Enter your Operating Division (W\&I, SB/SE, LB\&I, or TE/GE).
4. Enter the Organization code number for your office (e.g., 18 for AUSC, 95 for Los Angeles).
5. Check the appropriate box that best reflects how the need for TAS assistance was identified. For example, did taxpayer or representative call or write to an IRS function or TAS.
6. Enter the date the taxpayer or representative called or visited an IRS office to request TAS assistance. Or enter the date when the IRS received the Congressional correspondence/inquiry or a written request for TAS assistance from the taxpayer or representative. If the IRS identified the taxpayer's issue as meeting TAS criteria, enter the date this determination was made.
7. Check the box that best describes the reason TAS assistance is requested. Box 9 is for TAS Use Only.
8. State the action(s) you took to help resolve the taxpayer's issue. State the reason(s) that prevented you from resolving the taxpayer's issue. For example, levy proceeds cannot be returned because they were already applied to a valid liability; an overpayment cannot be refunded because the statutory period for issuing a refund expired; or current law precludes a specific interest abatement.
9. Provide a description of the taxpayer's situation, and where appropriate, explain the circumstances that are creating the economic burden and how the taxpayer could be adversely affected if the requested assistance is not provided.
10. Ask the taxpayer how he or she learned about the TAS and indicate the response here.

