

Note: This document briefly summarizes provisions in the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (“the CARES Act”) that could possibly be of interest to church plans, ministries and plan members. This summary reflects those CARES Act provisions as they are currently understood on March 31, 2020, without any agency guidance. As guidance is issued that may be applicable, we plan to provide information to you on that guidance or to refer you to that guidance, but may not be able to update the summary with that information. This summary is for general information only. It is not a complete analysis and should not be relied upon as legal advice.



Recovery Rebates for Individuals

Quick Summary (read below for details)

- All U.S. residents are entitled to receive rebates under the CARES Act, with reductions for those with incomes above a certain level
- An additional \$500 per qualifying child under the age of 17 will also be provided
- No action is required to receive the rebate if the resident filed a tax return in 2019 or 2018

All U.S. residents with adjusted gross income up to certain limits are entitled to receive rebates under the CARES Act. For the vast majority of Americans no action is required in order to receive a rebate. The IRS will use a taxpayer’s 2019 tax return if filed, or their 2018 return if no 2019 return has been filed. The Secretary of the Treasury has stated that there will be a web-based application for those who do not receive direct deposit to give the IRS the necessary information. Below are some of the details:

- A rebate of \$1,200 (\$2,400 for joint filers) is available to U.S. residents who are not a dependent of another taxpayer and who have a work-eligible social security number, if their adjusted gross income is no more than: (i) \$75,000 for single filers, (ii) \$112,500 for head of household filers, and (iii) \$150,000 for joint filers.
- An additional \$500 per qualifying child under the age of 17 will also be provided.
- The full rebate is available to individuals who have little to no income or who have non-taxable income from means-tested entitlement programs (e.g., Supplemental Security Income, the Earned Income Tax Credit, and the Child Tax Credit).
- The total rebate is reduced by \$5 for each \$100 that a taxpayer’s income exceeds the income thresholds above and is completely phased out for single filers with incomes exceeding \$99,000, \$146,500 for head of household filers with one child, and \$198,000 for joint filers with no children.
- The rebate may be electronically deposited into any account authorized by the taxpayer, on or after January 1, 2018, to receive a federal income tax refund or other federal payment.
- A letter is to be mailed to a taxpayer’s last known address within 15 days after a rebate has been paid describing the amount and method of the payment and a phone number at the IRS to call in case the payment is not received.