

IMMIGRANT ELIGIBILITY FOR FINANCIAL HELP UNDER THE CARES Act

The CARES Act offers financial help to many people affected by COVID-19, but **unfortunately, not all immigrants are included.**

2020 RECOVERY REBATES: What are they, and who IS Eligible?

Recovery Rebates (“Economic Impact Payments”) are money from the government to help during COVID-19. A single person with income of up to \$75,000 or a “head of household” with income up to \$112,000 can get \$1200, a married couple with income up to \$150,000 can get \$2400, and parents will get \$500 for children up to age 16 who are dependents on their parents’ tax returns. You are eligible if:

- You filed a tax return for 2019 or 2018.* (If you didn’t file in 2018, and you worked in 2019 but haven’t filed for 2019 yet, you can file your 2019 tax return by July 15, 2020, to get the rebate.)
- You filed taxes as “single” and had a valid, work-authorized Social Security number (SSN) during the taxable year, or
- You are married, and both spouses had valid work-authorized SSNs during the taxable years.
- Any eligible dependent child must have an SSN, but not having an SSN will not cause eligible parents to lose their own rebate.

If you’re eligible for the rebate:

- You’ll get it automatically, if you already filed your 2019 or 2018 tax return.
- Direct deposit will speed up getting your rebate.
 - If you gave the IRS your direct deposit information on your tax return, you don’t need to do anything more to get your rebate.
 - If you didn’t include direct deposit information, check <https://www.irs.gov/coronavirus> for updates on how to get direct deposit.

2020 RECOVERY REBATES: Who is NOT eligible?

- Anyone who paid taxes with an ITIN (individual taxpayer identification number).
- A married couple where only one spouse had a valid, work-authorized SSN during the taxable year. In this case no one in the family is eligible for the rebate unless one spouse was in the military during the taxable year, or the spouse with the SSN legally qualified to file taxes as “head of household” or “married filing separately”, in which case that spouse could get \$1200 (but not \$2400).
- Anyone aged 17 - 24 who is listed as a dependent on their parents’ taxes, even if they filed their own tax return, separately from their parents.
- A person or married couple who IS eligible but who has not yet filed a tax return for 2018 or 2019.
 - But** if you file by July 15, 2020 for 2019, you’ll become eligible, though you’ll get your rebate later than if you had already filed.
- A person who filed their 2019 or 2018 taxes as a *nonresident* (using IRS form 1040-NR).

- **If you haven’t yet filed your 2019 tax return, you can file it by July 15, 2020** and include your direct deposit information.
- If you’d rather get a check (which will be slower) be sure IRS has your correct address.
 - If you’ve moved since filing your taxes, update your address with the IRS using [IRS Form 8822](https://www.irs.gov/pub/irs-pdf/f8822.pdf), <https://www.irs.gov/pub/irs-pdf/f8822.pdf>, and with your local post office.
- * If you got Social Security benefits and didn’t need to file a return, you’ll also get the rebate automatically.

Immigrant eligibility for Expanded Unemployment Insurance (UI)

- You are eligible if you have an SSN and are legally authorized to work, and you meet all the other eligibility requirements that everyone (even U.S. citizens) applying for UI must meet.
- You are not eligible if you do not have an SSN, and you worked or were self-employed with an ITIN or “under the table.”