

Economic Impact Payments (EIPs) Worksheet

Also known as stimulus payments

Name: _____

First EIP:

Did you receive the first EIP? Yes No If so, how much: \$ _____

Hint: Would have been \$1,200 (\$2,400 if married filing jointly) plus \$500 for each qualifying child under the age of 17. You should have received a letter from the White House (Notice 1444) a week or two after the payment.

Second EIP:

Did you receive the second EIP? Yes No If so, how much: \$ _____

Hint: Would have been \$600 (\$1,200 if married filing jointly) plus \$600 for each qualifying child under the age of 17. You should have received a Notice 1444-B a week or two after the payment.

General Notes:

Income phase-out: the EIP amounts were reduced if your income on your 2019 (or 2018) return was more than \$75,000 (\$150,000 if married filing jointly or \$112,500 if head of household status).

The EIPs might have been deposited directly to your bank account, you might have received a check, or you might have received a prepaid debit card. In some cases, the EIP may have been paid in more than one installment.

Steps to follow to confirm EIPs received:

- Check your bank records.
- Did you receive Notice CP21C – it might have said you did not get a payment and why.
- Check to see if IRS reports a payment(s): go to **IRS.gov** and search “**Get My Payment**” and follow the instructions. It will tell you if the IRS sent you an EIP and the dates and method of each. Go back to your bank records to confirm that you received the EIP(s).
- You can also confirm the exact amount of the EIPs issued by setting up and accessing your account at **IRS.gov/account**. This requires you confirm your identity with an authentication code on your cell phone or you can receive the code by U.S. mail. You will need to do this for each spouse if married filing jointly.
- If IRS says they sent you an EIP(s) but you did not receive one or both, start a trace by calling the IRS at **800-919-9835** or completing **Form 3911**, Taxpayer Statement Regarding Refund.

A credit can be claimed on your 2020 return if you did not get the full amount to which you are entitled based on your 2020 income. That credit will be rejected if the IRS records show that you received a payment unless you start a trace for a lost or stolen payment as per above.

Note: an individual who died before January 1, 2020 is not eligible for either EIP. If one or both was received, the procedure to return the payment(s) are here: [Returning EIP](#).