




Recovery Rebate Credit Worksheet—Line 30

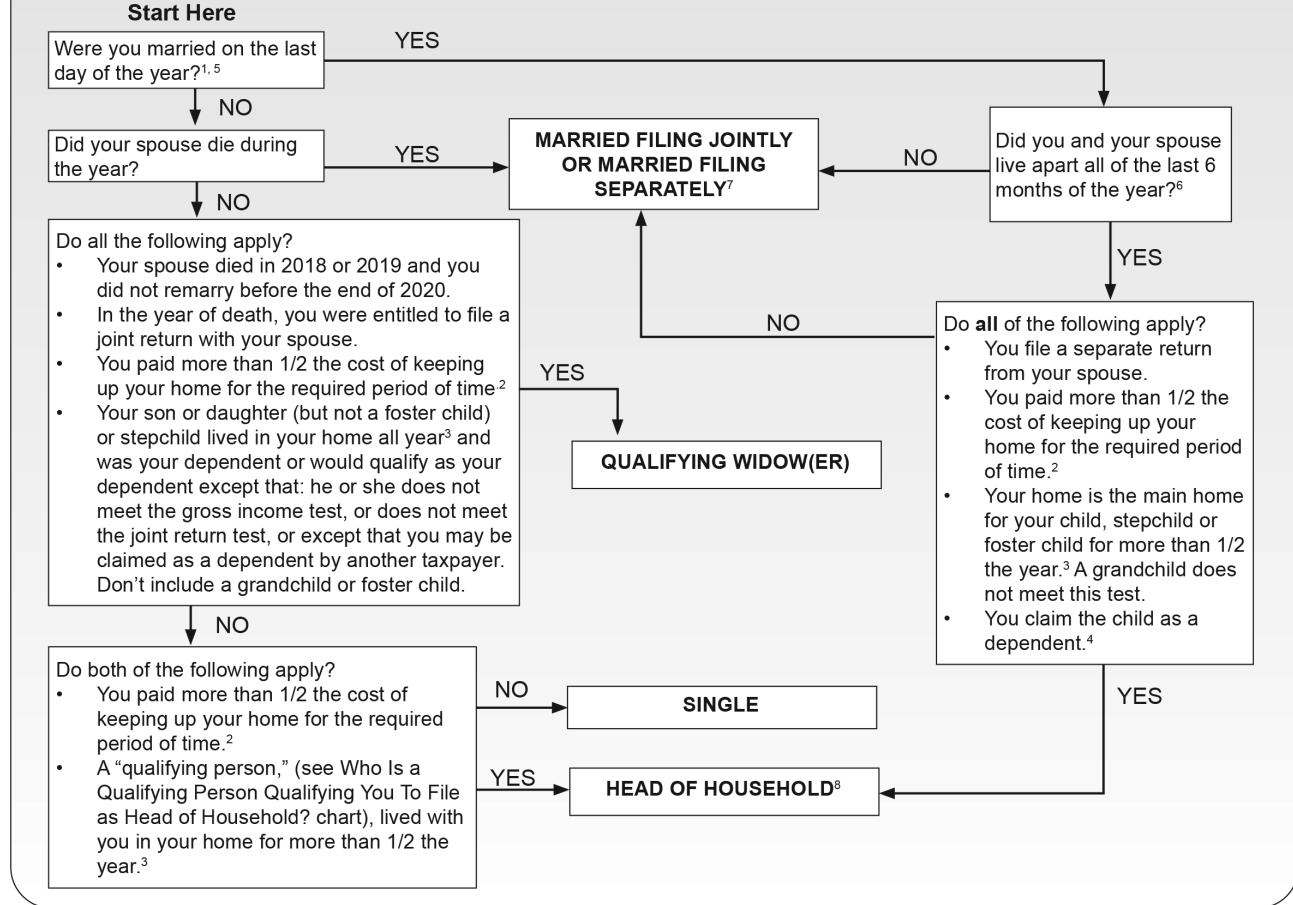
Before you begin: ✓ See the instructions for line 30 to find out if you can take this credit and for definitions and other information needed to fill out this worksheet.
 ✓ If you received Notice 1444 and Notice 1444-B, have them available.

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. <input type="checkbox"/> No. Go to line 2. <input type="checkbox"/> 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 <i>Valid social security number</i> , earlier) for you and, if filing a joint return, your spouse? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes. Skip lines 3 and 4, and go to line 5. <input type="checkbox"/> No. If you are filing a joint return, go to line 3. If you aren't filing a joint return,  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 <i>Valid social security number</i> , earlier)? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes. Your credit is not limited. Go to line 5. <input type="checkbox"/> No. Go to line 4.	
4.	Does one of you have a valid social security number (defined under <i>Valid social security number</i> , earlier)? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes. Your credit is limited. Go to line 5. <input type="checkbox"/> No.  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 • \$2,400 if married filing jointly and you answered "Yes" to question 2 or 3.	5. _____
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	6. _____
7.	Add lines 5 and 6	7. _____
8.	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.	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	9. _____
10.	Add lines 8 and 9	10. _____
11.	Enter the amount from line 11 of Form 1040 or 1040-SR	11. _____
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 • \$75,000 if single or married filing separately }	12. _____
13.	Is the amount on line 11 more than the amount on line 12? <input type="checkbox"/> No. Skip line 14. Enter the amount from line 7 on line 15 and the amount from line 10 on line 18. <input type="checkbox"/> Yes. Subtract line 12 from line 11.	13. _____
14.	Multiply line 13 by 5% (0.05)	14. _____
15.	Subtract line 14 from line 7. If zero or less, enter -0-	15. _____
16.	Enter the amount, if any, of EIP 1 that was issued to you (before offset for any past-due child support payment). You may refer to Notice 1444 or your tax account information at IRS.gov/Account for the amount to enter here	16. _____
17.	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	17. _____
18.	Subtract line 14 from line 10. If zero or less, enter -0-	18. _____
19.	Enter the amount, if any, of EIP 2 that was issued to you. You may refer to Notice 1444-B or your tax account information at IRS.gov/Account for the amount to enter here	19. _____
20.	Subtract line 19 from line 18. If zero or less, enter -0-. If line 19 is more than line 18, you don't have to pay back the difference	20. _____
21.	Recovery rebate credit. Add lines 17 and 20. Enter the result here and, if more than zero, on line 30 of Form 1040 or 1040-SR	21. _____

Determination of Filing Status – Decision Tree

See TaxSlayer entries later in this tab.



Footnotes

- ¹ Answer "NO" to this question if, on the last day of the year, you were legally separated from your spouse under a divorce or separate maintenance decree. Answer "NO" for individuals who have entered into a registered domestic partnership, civil union, or other similar relationship that is not called a marriage under state (or foreign) law. Answer YES if taxpayer is married regardless of where the spouse lives.
- ² Include in the cost of upkeep expenses such as rent, mortgage interest, real estate taxes, insurance on the home, repairs, utilities and food eaten in the home. Under proposed regulations, a taxpayer may treat a home's fair market rental value as a cost of maintaining a household instead of the sum of payments for mortgage interest, property taxes and insurance. See "Cost of Keeping Up a Home" worksheet later in this tab.
- ³ See Publication 17, Your Federal Income Tax For Individuals, Filing Status, for rules applying to birth, death, or temporary absence during the year. There are special rules for claiming your parent as a qualifying person for head of household. See the Who Is a Qualifying Person Qualifying You To File as Head of Household? chart later in this tab)
- ⁴ Unless the child's other parent claims him or her under rules for children of divorced or separated parents or parents who lived apart.
- ⁵ You are considered unmarried for head of household purposes if your spouse was a nonresident alien at any time during the year and you do not choose to treat your nonresident spouse as a resident alien. However, your spouse is not a qualifying person for head of household purposes. You must have another qualifying person (see the Who Is a Qualifying Person Qualifying You To File as Head of Household? chart later in this tab) and meet the other tests to be eligible to file as a head of household. You are considered married if you choose to treat your nonresident alien spouse as a resident alien. See chapter 1 of Pub 519, U.S. Tax Guide For Aliens.
- ⁶ Your spouse is considered to live in your home even if he or she is temporarily absent due to illness, education, business, vacation, military service, or incarceration.
- ⁷ If the taxpayer wants to file MFS, emphasize the advantages to Married Filing Jointly and the possibility of filing Form 8379, Injured Spouse Claim & Allocation (if appropriate). See Pub 17, Filing Status, MFS Special Rules for list of disadvantages. Respect a taxpayer's decision to file MFS. If domiciled in a community property state see Pub 555, Community Property.
- ⁸ There can be multiple households within a shared living quarters if certain requirements are met.

Note: If one spouse dies and the other remarries in the same year, the deceased spouse files Married Filing Separately.