Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs)

COVID-19 Economic Impact Payments and Federal Treasury Offset Program

On March 27, 2020, Congress passed the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act, which authorized economic impact payments (or stimulus payments) to eligible individuals. The Maryland Child Support Administration has prepared the following frequently asked questions (FAQs) to address inquiries related to the economic impact payments and the federal Treasury Offset Program.


If you have additional questions, please call the Department of Human Services Call Center at 1-800-332-6347 or visit us online at http://dhs.maryland.gov/child-support-services/.

What is the Economic Impact Payment or Stimulus Payment?
A payment from the federal government to eligible individuals during the COVID-19 coronavirus pandemic as follows:
• $1,200 payment to individual taxpayers
• $2,400 payment for married couples filing jointly
• An additional $500 per qualifying child under the age of 17.

These payments start to phase out for single filers with adjusted gross income (AGI) above $75,000; married couples filing jointly with AGI above $150,000; and heads of household (that’s a single person with dependents), with AGI above $112,500. Stimulus amounts will be paid out based on 2019 income (or 2018, if an individual hasn’t yet filed their 2019 tax return). For further details on the economic impact payments, please visit www.irs.gov/coronavirus

Will My Economic Impact Payment be Intercepted for Child Support?
The Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act mandates that the federal government intercept the economic impact payments for the purpose of collecting child support owed. As a result, economic impact payments to eligible noncustodial parents may be reduced by the amount of child support owed. The federal government is treating these payments the same as a federal tax refund intercept and does not provide states the option to suspend the intercept, including the economic impact payments.
• If you receive Temporary Cash Assistance and you owe child support arrearages of at least $150, your economic impact payment may be intercepted by the federal government.
• If you do not receive Temporary Cash Assistance and you owe child support arrearages of at least $500 your economic impact payment may be intercepted by the federal government.
• In both instances the arrears must be equal to or greater than two times the current support ordered amount.

Will I Receive the Noncustodial Parent’s Economic Impact Payment?
• If you receive Temporary Cash Assistance and the noncustodial parent owes child support arrearages of at least $150, the noncustodial parent’s economic impact payment may be intercepted by the federal government. Based on federal and state distribution rules, the intercepted payment will first cover arrearages owed for your prior receipt of Temporary Cash Assistance before arrearages owed to the family.
• If you do not receive Temporary Cash Assistance and the noncustodial parent owes child support arrearages of at least $500, the noncustodial parent’s economic impact payment may be intercepted by the federal government and paid to the custodial parent to pay the child support owed.
• In both instances the arrears must be equal to or greater than two times the current support ordered amount.

How Will I know the Economic Impact Payment was Intercepted?
When a noncustodial parent (NCP) owes child support arrearages, the federal government requires states to certify the NCP for the federal Treasury Offset Program. A Certification Notice is sent to the NCP informing of the referral and providing an opportunity to contest the action.

The U.S. Treasury’s Bureau of The Fiscal Service will send you a notice regarding the economic impact payment when intercepted. The notice will provide information on how the payment was made and how to report any failure to receive the payment. If a taxpayer is unsure they’re receiving a legitimate letter, the IRS urges taxpayers to visit IRS.gov first to protect against scam artists.

Please note the Treasury’s notice you receive is not sent to the Maryland Child Support Administration. Maryland may not receive the intercepted payments from the federal government for a week or more after you receive your notice. The Child Support Administration is unable to confirm receipt of the intercepted payment or review your case until this information is provided by the federal government. You can also check your account through the MyDHR portal at https://mydhrbenefits.dhr.state.md.us/dashboardClient/#/home to confirm when a payment is received.

Will the Economic Impact Payment Affect My Support Pass-Through?
For each month that the custodial parent qualifies for Temporary Cash Assistance the custodial parent is eligible for up to the first $100 (for one child) or up to $200 (for two or more children) of the child support received. This may include the economic impact statement and/or federal tax refund as the amount of support passed-through. There will be no additional pass-through.
What if I Believe My Economic Impact Payment Should Not Have Been Intercepted?
You may file an appeal directly with the Office of Administrative Hearing (OAH). To file an appeal, you must complete the Child Support Appeal Request form (available here), and submit (1) the Appeal Request form; (2) the intercept notice; (3) the $50 filing fee (or a request to waive the filing fee) to OAH. A COPY OF YOUR APPEAL REQUEST FORM AND INTERCEPT NOTICE MUST ALSO BE SENT TO THE CHILD SUPPORT OFFICE ENFORCING YOUR ORDER. The addresses of each Maryland local child support office can be found online at http://dhs.maryland.gov/child-support-services/contact-csa/.

When Will the Economic Impact Payment Be Applied to The Child Support Case and Support Sent to The Custodial Parent?
The economic impact payment will be combined with any federal tax refund intercept and applied to the case as soon as it is received.
• If the parent who owes support files a single return, the payment will be held for 30 days to allow for an appeal. If no appeal is received or the appeal is denied, the custodial parent will receive their money after the 30 days.
• If the parent who owes support files a joint tax return with his/her spouse, the amount will be held up to 180 days or six (6) months before the payment is sent to the custodial parent to allow the spouse of the noncustodial parent to appeal as an “injured spouse.”

What if I Am Not the Responsible Party That Owes Child Support?
If you are receiving an economic impact payment jointly with your spouse and only the spouse owes child support, you can file an injured spouse form with the Internal Revenue Service. Please visit the IRS website at https://www.irs.gov/forms-pubs/about-form-8379 to file your claim.

You can also choose to waive your right to file an injured spouse claim by completing an Expedited Release - Joint Tax Filer form. By completing this form and mailing it to the local child support office the amount of the economic impact payment can be applied to the child support arrearage without the otherwise required six-month hold. The addresses of each Maryland local child support office can be found online at http://dhs.maryland.gov/child-support-services/contact-csa/. Note: walk-in requests cannot be accepted at this time as local child support offices are closed to the public during the COVID-19 emergency pandemic.