

2022-2023 Verification of 2020 Income Information for Parent Nontax Filers

Student's Name _____ Student's ID Number _____

The instructions and certifications below apply to each parent included in the household. Complete this section if the parents will not file and are not required to file a 2020 income tax return with the IRS.

Check the box that applies:

- Neither parent was employed, and neither had income earned from work in 2020 and has not filed and is not required to file a 2020 income tax return with the IRS.
- One or both parents were employed in 2020 and have listed below the names of all employers, the amount earned from each employer in 2020, and whether an IRS W-2 form or an equivalent document is provided and has not filed and is not required to file a 2020 income tax return. [Provide copies of all 2020 IRS W-2 forms issued to the parents by their employers. If you're unable to provide copies of all 2020 IRS W-2 forms, you'll need to provide an IRS 2020 wage and income transcript online at www.irs.gov/Individuals/Get-Transcript]. List every employer even if the employer did not issue an IRS W-2 form.

If more space is needed, provide a separate page with the student's name and ID number at the top.

Parent Name	Employer's Name	Annual Amount Earned in 2020	Check if self-employed income i.e. babysitting, mowing, etc.
<i>(Example) John Smith</i>	<i>(Example) ABC's Auto Body Shop</i>	<i>\$4,500.00</i>	
			<input type="checkbox"/>
			<input type="checkbox"/>
			<input type="checkbox"/>
			<input type="checkbox"/>

➔ **Parents of dependent students** who did not file must also submit a “**Verification of Non-filing (VNF) Letter**” from the IRS dated on or after October 1, 2021. This letter is available using the IRS [Get Transcript Online](http://www.irs.gov/Individuals/Get-Transcript) tool at www.irs.gov/Individuals/Get-Transcript or by submitting IRS Form **4506-T** and checking box 7. Enter the **ending date** of 12/31/2020 on line 9. The Get Transcript Online tool allows the user to immediately receive an online PDF version of their IRS verification of non-filing. A dependent student who is a nontax filer is excluded from the verification requirement to provide confirmation of the dependent student's nonfiling status from the IRS or other relevant tax authority.

Certifications and Signatures

Each person signing below certifies that all of the information reported is complete and correct. The student and one parent whose information was reported on the FAFSA must sign and date.

WARNING: If you purposely give false or misleading information, you may be fined, sent to prison, or both.

Electronic signatures will not be accepted.

Student's Signature (Required)

Date

Parent's Signature (Required)

Date

If you're unable to provide your 2020 Form W-2

The quickest way to obtain a copy of your current year Form W-2 is through your employer. If you can't get your Form W-2 from your employer, you can get a wage and income transcript online by using the Get Transcript Online service at <https://www.irs.gov/individuals/get-transcript>. You can also use [Form 4506-T, Request for Transcript of Tax Return](#). Check the box for Form W-2, specify which tax year(s) you need. Mail or fax Form 4506-T to the address based on the *Where to File Addresses* chart. Allow 10 business days from the IRS received date to receive the transcript.

Table 1-1. **2020 Filing Requirements for Most Taxpayers**

IF your filing status is...	AND at the end of 2020 you were...*	THEN file a return if your gross income was at least...**
Single	under 65	\$12,400
	65 or older	\$14,050
Married filing jointly***	under 65 (both spouses)	\$24,800
	65 or older (one spouse)	\$26,100
	65 or older (both spouses)	\$27,400
Married filing separately	any age	\$5
Head of household	under 65	\$18,650
	65 or older	\$20,300
Qualifying widow(er)	under 65	\$24,800
	65 or older	\$26,100

* If you were born on January 1, 1956, you are considered to be age 65 at the end of 2020. (If your spouse died in 2020 or if you are preparing a return for someone who died in 2020, see Pub. 501.)

** Gross income means all income you received in the form of money, goods, property, and services that isn't exempt from tax, including any income from sources outside the United States or from the sale of your main home (even if you can exclude part or all of it). Don't include any social security benefits unless (a) you are married filing a separate return and you lived with your spouse at any time during 2020, or (b) one-half of your social security benefits plus your other gross income and any tax-exempt interest is more than \$25,000 (\$32,000 if married filing jointly). If (a) or (b) applies, see the Instructions for Forms 1040 and 1040-SR or Pub. 915 to figure the taxable part of social security benefits you must include in gross income. Gross income includes gains, but not losses, reported on Form 8949 or Schedule D. Gross income from a business means, for example, the amount on Schedule C, line 7, or Schedule F, line 9. But, in figuring gross income, don't reduce your income by any losses, including any loss on Schedule C, line 7, or Schedule F, line 9.

*** If you didn't live with your spouse at the end of 2020 (or on the date your spouse died) and your gross income was at least \$5, you must file a return regardless of your age.