Form **8302**
(Rev. December 2001)
Department of the Treasury
Internal Revenue Service

# Direct Deposit of Tax Refund of $1 Million or More

► **Attach to your income tax return (other than Forms 1040, 1120, 1120-A, or 1120S), Form 1045, or Form 1139.**

OMB No. 1545-1763

Name(s) shown on income tax return

**Identifying number**

Phone number (optional)
( )

**1. Routing number (must be nine digits).** The first two digits must be between 01 and 12 or 21 through 32.

**2. Account number (include hyphens but omit spaces and special symbols):**

**3. Type of account (one box must be checked):**

☐ Checking ☐ Savings

# General Instructions

## Purpose of Form

File Form 8302 to request that the IRS deposit a tax refund of $1 million or more directly into an account at any U.S. bank or other financial institution (such as a mutual fund, credit union, or brokerage firm) that accepts direct deposits.

The benefits of a direct deposit include a faster refund, the added security of a paperless payment, and the savings of tax dollars associated with the reduced processing costs.

## Who May File

Form 8302 may be filed with any tax return other than Form 1040, 1120, 1120-A, or 1120S to request a direct deposit of a refund of $1 million or more. You are not eligible to request a direct deposit if:

- The receiving financial institution is a foreign bank or a foreign branch of a U.S. bank or
- You have applied for an employer identification number but are filing your tax return before receiving one.

If Form 8302 is filed with **Form 1045,** Application for Tentative Refund, or **Form 1139,** Corporation Application for Tentative Refund, both of which allow for more than one year's reporting, direct deposits may be made only for a year for which the refund is at least $1 million.

**Note.** *Filers of Form 1040 must request a direct deposit of refund by completing the account information on that form. Filers of Forms 1120, 1120-A, or 1120S must request a direct deposit of a refund using* ***Form 8050,*** *Direct Deposit of Corporate Tax Refund. This includes a request for a refund of $1 million or more.*

## Conditions Resulting in a Refund by Check

If we are unable to process this request for a direct deposit, a refund by check will be generated. Reasons for not processing a request include:

- The name on the tax return does not match the name on the account.
- The financial institution rejects the direct deposit because of an incorrect routing or account number.
- You fail to indicate the type of account the deposit is to be made to (i.e., checking or savings).
- There is an outstanding liability the offset of which reduces the refund to less than $1 million.

## How To File

Attach Form 8302 to the applicable return. To ensure that your tax return is correctly processed, see **Assembling the Return** in the instructions for the form with which the Form 8302 is filed.

# Specific Instructions

**Identifying number.** Enter the employer identification number or social security number shown on the tax return to which Form 8302 is attached.

**Line 1.** Enter the financial institution's routing number and verify that the institution will accept a direct deposit.

For accounts payable through a financial institution other than the one at which the account is located, check with your financial institution for the correct routing number. **Do not** use a deposit slip to verify the routing number.

**Line 2.** Enter the taxpayer's account number. Enter the number from left to right and leave any unused boxes blank.

# Privacy Act and Paperwork Reduction Act Notice

We ask for the information on this form to carry out the Internal Revenue laws of the United States. You are required to give us the information. We need it to ensure that you are complying with these laws and to allow us to figure and collect the right amount of tax.

In addition, the Privacy Act requires that when we ask you for information we must first tell you our legal right to ask for the information, why we are asking for it, and how it will be used. We must also tell you what could happen if we do not receive it and whether your response is voluntary, required to obtain a benefit, or mandatory under the law.

Our authority to ask for information is sections 6001, 6011, and 6012(a) and their regulations, which require you to file a return or statement with us for any tax for which you are liable. Your response is mandatory under these sections. Section 6109 requires that you provide your social security number or employer identification number on what you file. This is so we know who you are, and can process your return and other papers. You must fill in all parts of the tax form that apply to you.

You are not required to provide the information requested on a form that is subject to the Paperwork Reduction Act unless the form displays a valid OMB control number. Books or records relating to a form or its instructions must be retained as long as their contents may become material in the administration of any Internal Revenue law. Generally, tax returns and return information are confidential, as required by section 6103. However, section 6103 allows or requires the Internal Revenue Service to disclose or give the information shown on your tax return to others as described in the Code. For example, we may disclose your tax information to the Department of Justice to enforce the tax laws, both civil and criminal, and to cities, states, the District of Columbia, U.S. commonwealths or possessions, and certain foreign governments to carry out their tax laws. We may also disclose this information to Federal, state, or local agencies that investigate or respond to acts or threats of terrorism or participate in intelligence or counterintelligence activities concerning terrorism.

Please keep this notice with your records. It may help you if we ask you for other information. If you have any questions about the rules for filing and giving information, please call or visit any Internal Revenue Service office.

The time needed to complete and file this form will vary depending on individual circumstances. The estimated average times are: **Recordkeeping,** 1 hr., 25 minutes; **Learning about the law or the form,** 30 minutes; **Preparing, copying, assembling, and sending the form to the IRS,** 33 minutes.

If you have comments concerning the accuracy of these time estimates or suggestions for making this form simpler, we would be happy to hear from you. You can write to the IRS at the address listed in the instructions of the tax return with which this form is filed.