
What's New

For information about any additional changes to the 2024 tax law or any other developments affecting Form 1040 or 1040-SR or the instructions, go to [IRS.gov/Form1040](https://www.irs.gov/Form1040).

Standard deduction amount increased. For 2024, the standard deduction amount has been increased for all filers. The amounts are:

- \$14,600—Single or Married filing separately.
- \$29,200—Married filing jointly or Qualifying surviving spouse.
- \$21,900—Head of household.

Choosing to treat a nonresident alien or dual-status alien spouse as U.S. resident. If you and your spouse choose to treat a nonresident alien or dual-status alien spouse as a U.S. resident for 2024, or if a prior year's choice to treat a nonresident alien spouse as a U.S. resident remains in effect for 2024, check the box in the *Filing Status* section and enter the name of the nonresident alien or dual-status alien spouse in the entry space. See *Nonresident aliens and dual-status aliens*, later.

Updated reporting requirements for Form 1099-K. For 2024, payment card companies, payment apps, and online marketplaces will be required to send you a Form 1099-K when the amount of your business transactions during the year is more than \$5,000. In calendar year 2025, the threshold will lower to more than \$2,500 and for 2026 and later years, the threshold will be more than \$600.

Changes to reporting amounts from Form 1099-K. Beginning in 2024, if you received a Form(s) 1099-K that shows payments that were included in error or for personal items sold at a loss, you will now enter these amounts in the entry space at the top of Schedule 1. See *Form(s) 1099-K*, in the Schedule 1 instructions.

Digital assets received as ordinary income. If you received digital assets as ordinary income, and that income is not reported elsewhere on your return, you will enter those amounts on Schedule 1, line 8v. See the instructions for Schedule 1, line 8v.

Exception to the 10% additional tax for early distributions. Beginning in 2024, the exception to the 10% addition-

al tax for early distributions includes distributions from a retirement plan to pay for certain emergency personal expenses and to victims of domestic violence. See Form 5329, Pub. 575, and Pub. 590-B.

Certain relief payments made to individuals affected by the East Palestine train derailment are not taxable. If you received relief payments due to being affected by the East Palestine, Ohio, train derailment, these payments may be nontaxable. See [IRS.gov/DisasterRelief](https://www.irs.gov/DisasterRelief) and Pub. 547.

Qualified wildfire relief payments are not taxable. If you received a qualified wildfire relief payment, these payments may be nontaxable. See [IRS.gov/DisasterRelief](https://www.irs.gov/DisasterRelief) and Pub. 547.

Surviving spouse election to be treated as employee. Beginning in 2024, a surviving spouse who is the designated beneficiary of an employee covered by a qualified retirement plan (or other plan to which the required minimum distribution rules apply) or who is the designated beneficiary of an IRA owner, may elect to be treated as the employee for purposes of the required minimum distribution rules. See Pub. 575 and Pub. 590-B.

2024 is the last year to file Form 5405. The 15-year repayment period for the first-time homebuyer credit for homes purchased in 2008 began with your 2010 tax return and ends with your 2024 tax return.

Nontaxable Medicaid waiver payments reported on Form(s) W-2. If you received nontaxable Medicaid waiver payments, those amounts should now be reported to you on Form(s) W-2 in box 12, Code II.

Reporting excessive payments, increase in tax, and recapture amounts related to certain investment credits. If you reported an excessive payment, an increase in tax, and/or recapture amount related to certain credits on Form 4255, you will also need to report those amounts on Schedule 2. See the

instructions for Form 4255 and Schedule 2, lines 1d, 1e, 1f, 1y, 17a, 17z, and 19.

Repayment amount from Form 8936. If you have a repayment of the credit for new or previously owned clean vehicles reported on Form 8936 and Schedule A (Form 8936), those amounts will now be reported on Schedule 2, lines 1b and 1c.

Purchase of savings bonds discontinued. The program allowing for your refund to be deposited into your TreasuryDirect® account to buy savings bonds, as well as the ability to buy paper bonds with your refund, has been discontinued. Form 8888 is now only used to split your direct deposit refund between two or more accounts or to split your refund between a direct deposit and a paper check. Go to [TreasuryDirect.gov/Research-Center/FAQ-IRS-Tax-Feature](https://www.treasurydirect.gov/Research-Center/FAQ-IRS-Tax-Feature).

U.S. tax allocable to the U.S. Virgin Islands now reported on Schedule 3, line 13z. If you use Form 8689 to figure your amount of U.S. tax allocable to the U.S. Virgin Islands, you will now report this amount on Schedule 3, line 13z. See the instructions for Schedule 3, line 13z.

Reporting a transfer of a credit for a new or previously owned clean vehicle credit to a dealer at the time of sale. If you purchased a new or used clean vehicle from a registered dealer and reduced the amount you paid at the time of sale by transferring the credit to the dealer, you must file a tax return and attach Form 8936 and Schedule A (Form 8936) to report the transfer of the credit and reconcile your eligibility on your return.

Direct File. Direct File is a permanent option for taxpayers to file federal tax returns online—for free—directly and securely with the IRS starting in 2025. See [DirectFile.IRS.gov](https://www.irs.gov/DirectFile). Direct File is a filing option for taxpayers in participating states who have relatively simple tax returns reporting only certain types of income and claiming certain credits and deductions. See [IRS.gov/DirectFile](https://www.irs.gov/DirectFile) for information about additional states that have joined, and the new tax situations Direct File added to the service for the 2024 tax year.