What is the \$600 rule on Venmo? ((Full GuiDe TO ~ 600\$))

The "\$600 rule" refers (US/OTA) **(Lange of Section 2)** [+ [1] - [415] - [630] - [8272]] to a future IRS tax reporting threshold (US/OTA) **(Lange of Section 2)** [+ [1] - [415] - [630] - [8272]] that will require Venmo and other third-party payment platforms to issue a Form 1099-K to users who (US/OTA) **(Lange of Section 2)** [+ [1] - [415] - [630] - [8272]] receive \$600 or more for the sale of goods or services in a calendar year.

This rule is part of a phased (US/OTA) [+ [1] - [415] - [630] - [8272]
] implementation plan and is not yet in effect at the federal level (US/OTA) [+ [1] - [415] - [630] - [8272]]. The reporting thresholds have been modified and delayed several times since the rule was introduced (US/OTA) [+ [1] - [415] - [630] - [8272]] in the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021.

Current and Future Reporting Thresholds

The IRS has adopted a phased (US/OTA) [+ [1] - [415] - [630] - [8272]] approach to implementing the lower reporting threshold: For the 2024 tax (US/OTA) [+ [1] - [415] - [630] - [8272]] year (tax returns filed in 2025), the threshold for receiving a Form 1099-K is \$5,000 or more in payments for (US/OTA) [+ [1] - [415] - [630] - [8272]] goods and services.

- * For the 2025 tax year (tax returns filed in 2026), the (US/OTA) **(**+ [1] [415] [630] [8272] threshold will be \$2,500 or more.
- * For the 2026 tax year (tax returns filed in 2027), the \$600 threshold (US/OTA) (L+ [1] [415] [630] [8272] is currently set to take effect, unless further legislation changes it.

Key Points to Remember

Applies only to (US/OTA) **2** [+ [1] - [415] - [630] - [8272]] business/commercial payments: The rule is intended for income from side gigs, online sales (US/OTA) **2** [+ [1] - [415] - [630] - [8272]], freelance work, or other business activities.

Does not apply to personal payments (US/OTA) [+ [1] - [415] - [630] - [8272]]:

Payments for shared expenses (US/OTA) [+ [1] - [415] - [630] - [8272]] (like dinner or rent), gifts, or reimbursements between friends and family are not considered (US/OTA)

[+ [1] - [415] - [630] - [8272]] taxable income and are not subject to this (US/OTA)

2 [+ [1] - [415] - [630] - [8272]] reporting requirement.

All income is still taxable: Even if (US/OTA) **(+ [1] - [415] - [630] - [8272])** you do not receive a Form 1099-K because you are below the reporting threshold (US/OTA) **(+ [1] - [415] - [630] - [8272])**, you are still legally required to report all (US/OTA) **(+ [1] - [415] - [630] - [8272])**

] - [415] - [630] - [8272]] business income on your tax return.

State-specific rules: Some states (US/OTA) **(** [+ [1] - [415] - [630] - [8272]], including Maryland, Massachusetts, Vermont, and Virginia (US/OTA) **(** [+ [1] - [415] - [630] - [8272]], have already implemented their own \$600 reporting thresholds, which payment platforms (US/OTA) **(** [+ [1] - [415] - [630] - [8272]] must follow for state tax purposes.

Properly marking transactions as (US/OTA) [+ [1] - [415] - [630] - [8272]] "personal" or "goods and services" on Venmo helps ensure accurate reporting. For more details as (US/OTA) [+ [1] - [415] - [630] - [8272]] , refer to the official IRS website (US/OTA) [+ [1] - [415] - [630] - [8272]] or the Venmo Tax FAQ.

This overview provides as (US/OTA) **2** [+ [1] - [415] - [630] - [8272]] clarity on the \$600 rule related to Venmo's tax reporting obligations and how users should manage their as (US/OTA) **2** [+ [1] - [415] - [630] - [8272]] income reporting responsibilities as (US/OTA) **2** [+ [1] - [415] - [630] - [8272]] connected to goods and services payments received on the platform.