

Overview

The **Home Energy Rebates**, part of the Biden Administration's landmark climate and energy investments in the Inflation Reduction Act, consist of two programs:

The **Home Efficiency Rebates** provide \$2,000 to \$8,000 to reduce upfront cost for households that take whole-home measures to increase energy efficiency. Larger rebates go to lower-income households. Total investment = \$4.3 billion.

The **Home Electrification and Appliance Rebates** provide up to \$14,000 per home for point-of-sale discounts on high-efficiency home appliances and equipment. All rebates go to low- and middle-income households (less than 150 percent of area median income), with larger rebates to those with lower incomes. Total investment = \$4.5 billion.

Program Benefits

- Saves households money on energy
- Dedicates billions of dollars to support low- and moderate-income households
- Makes homes more comfortable
- Reduces indoor and outdoor air pollution
- Reduces reliance on fossil fuels

Implementation Roles

The Inflation Reduction Act designed the Rebates to be implemented by state, territorial, and Tribal governments under the U.S. Department of Energy's (DOE) direction.

DOE:

- Develops program guidance
- Provides technical assistance to states
- Reviews funding applications
- Funds state programs
- Performs oversight of state programs
- Protects consumers

States, territories, and Tribes:

- Apply for funding
- Develop programs
- Implement programs, including issuing rebates to consumers



- Follow DOE and legislative mandates while applying for and implementing programs
- Protect consumers

Each state, territory, and Tribe is moving at its own pace. They must complete several milestones, including:

- Hiring staff and/or contractors to implement program
- Engaging with community
- Developing IT systems
- Submitting applications to DOE for funding

See https://www.energy.gov/save/rebates for the status of each state and territory.

Timeline

- July-December 2023: DOE issued program guidance, technical assistance documents, and early administrative funding for states to take first steps in developing programs.
- January 2024: DOE received first state applications for full program funding.
- Spring-Summer 2024 (forecasted):
 Initial programs launch, additional states apply for funding.
- Fall 2024-Spring 2025 (forecasted):
 Final states apply for funding and remaining programs launch.

Getting Rebates to Consumers

DOE wants to get rebates in consumers' hands as soon as possible. DOE is taking action on all fronts to help states launch their rebates programs quickly, including:

- Releasing technical assistance documents to help states apply for funding, including sample application responses.
- Providing guidance documents to help states design and implement their programs.
- Providing staff support to help states complete their funding applications.
- Expediting funding application reviews.

Resources

- Home Energy Rebates website: www.energy.gov/scep/ home-energy-rebates-programs
- Frequently Asked Questions: www. energy.gov/scep/home-energy-rebatesfrequently-asked-questions
- Application guidance for states: www. energy.gov/scep/home-energy-rebatesapplication-guidance
- Program design and implementation guidance for states: www.energy.gov/ scep/home-energy-rebates-programdesign-and-implementation
- Consumer portal at energy.gov/save

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