



Tariff Refunds for Working Families Act *Frequently Asked Questions*

How are the rebates being paid for? Will importers still be able to receive potential refunds?

This legislation funds the Working Families Refund by drawing from the Treasury's General Fund, ensuring that payments are guaranteed to individuals who qualify. The legislation links the refund payments to tariff revenue through the Statement of Policy and Sense of Congress sections, meaning the connection is conceptual rather than a binding requirement. As a result, this legislation would not restrict any potential refunds to importers from payouts tied to collected International Emergency Economic Powers Act (IEEPA) duties.

How many households would receive a payment? What does this legislation cost?

Roughly 53% of U.S. households had an income of \$90,000 or less in 2025. So at least half of all U.S. households is the expectation.

Additionally, based on 2024–2025 data, a vast majority of U.S. households—approximately 80% to 85%—have an annual income of \$180,000 or less. Using the higher percentage, 85%, and applying that to the total U.S. population with a Social Security number, which is approximately 350 million people, including children, comes to 297.5 million. If 297.5 million people in the U.S. received \$600 each, the bill would cost roughly \$178.5 billion. This falls directly within current estimates for the total amount of unlawful IEEPA revenue collected.

However, fewer people are expected to qualify and the total cost will likely be lower since only joint filers with a combined income up to \$180,000 are eligible. Individual and head of household filers must make an income of \$90,000 and \$120,000 or less, respectively to qualify.

Why did you choose to use tax rebates for refunds? How did you determine the income thresholds?

This legislation is modeled after the second round of COVID-19 Economic Impact Payments, authorized under the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2021 (“CARES 2”) in December 2020. These rebates provided up to \$600 for eligible individuals (\$1,200 for married couples), and \$600 per qualifying child.

The CARES 2 rebate income thresholds were as follows:

- \$75,000 for single taxpayers,
- \$112,500 for head of household filers and
- \$150,000 for married couples.

The Economic Impact Payments began to phase out by \$5 per every \$100 of income above these thresholds, meaning that single taxpayers earning over \$87,000, head of household filers earning more than \$124,500 and married couples earning more than \$174,000 did not qualify.

The Tariff Refunds for Working Families Act increases income thresholds beyond the CARES 2 phase out limitations (and just \$4,500 under for head of household). This provides the full refund amount to eligible individuals and families up to the bill’s increased thresholds with no diminishing value.

Who is eligible to receive the Working Families Refund?

In addition to being below the income threshold, you must have a social security number. The only ineligible persons are non-U.S. residents, individuals claimed as dependents, and estates and trusts.

What if I did not file a 2025 tax return?

This legislation instructs the Department of Treasury to use 2024 tax return information if a taxpayer did not file a 2025 tax return.

What if I did not file a 2024 or 2025 tax return?

This legislation instructs the Department of Treasury to use Social Security benefit forms if no tax return was filed in 2024 or 2025.

How quickly should I expect to receive the Working Families Refund?

Taxpayers who have filed tax returns in 2024 or 2025, or who collect Social Security benefits will receive the Working Families Refund within 40 days of this legislation being signed into law. Alternatively, eligible persons have until December 31, 2027 to coordinate payment with the IRS.

How should I expect to receive the Working Families Refund?

The Working Families Refund would be directly deposited into the bank account previously provided for tax refunds. In the case that there is not a bank account on file, qualified individuals will receive a physical check.

Will the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) notify individuals receiving the Working Families Refund?

Yes, the IRS is required to inform taxpayers within 15 days of disbursing the Working Families Refund. The notification must include the payment amount and the phone number for a point of contact at the IRS to notify if no payment is received.

In addition to the notice, how else will the federal government inform individuals about the Working Families Refund?

The Secretary of the Treasury, in coordination with the Social Security Administration and other relevant federal agencies, will be required to conduct a public awareness campaign informing individuals about the availability of the rebate. This includes outreach to individuals who may not have filed a tax return for tax years 2024 or 2025.

Does this legislation allow President Trump to put his name on the check?

No, this legislation prohibits the delivery of payment, notice to taxpayer, and public awareness campaign from mentioning the Executive Office of the President, Donald J. Trump, or his administration.