## **Child Care Tax Credit Impact:**

## Examples demonstrating the need to make the Child Care Tax Credit for those earning under \$25,000/yr permanent

Table 1 compares the benefits for an family earning \$50,000 per year versus a family earning \$16,000 per year for tax year 2019 and future years

Example Family		Federal Tax Credit	State Tax Credit*	Total	Savings
1. Comparison Case	Single mother with one child pays \$4,000 per year to send the child to an afterschool program.  Mother earns \$50,000 per year	Expenses claimed capped at \$3,000. Mother can claim \$3,000 x .20%, therefore she gets a reduction in federal taxes of \$600	Mother can claim 50% of the federal tax credit claimed. \$600 x 50% means a reduction in state taxes of \$300	<b>⇒</b>	\$900
2. HB17-1002 in effect (same scenario as example 1 under current law due to sunset after tax year 2020)	Single mother with one child pays \$4,000 per year to send the child to an afterschool program.  Mother earns \$16,000 per year	Mother could claim \$3,000 x .30%, or \$900, but she does not owe income tax because her income is too low, and this tax credit is not refundable. She gets \$0	Under HB17-1002: The credit equals 25% of the total expenses of \$4,000= \$1000, except that the total credit is capped at \$500 = \$500	<b>→</b>	\$500
2. If HB17-1002 sunsets as written	Single mother with one child pays \$4,000 per year to send the child to an afterschool program.  Mother earns \$16,000 per year	Same as above, unless Congress changes the federal tax credit to be refundable. She gets \$0	Mother can claim 50% of the federal credit claimed, and state law says the credit is refundable, but 50% of \$0 = \$0	<b>→</b>	\$0

Table 1

Under current law, a single mother earning \$50,000 per year would see a tax benefit of \$900 to partially defray the costs of child care, while another single mother in the same situation making only \$16,000 per year currently sees a tax benefit of \$500. If this tax credit is not renewed, the family earning \$15,000/yr and paying for child care would lose any tax credit. This is because a single mother earning \$16,000 per year does not earn enough to owe income tax, and the Federal Tax Credit is not refundable.

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<sup>\*</sup>Reflects changes made by HB18-1208