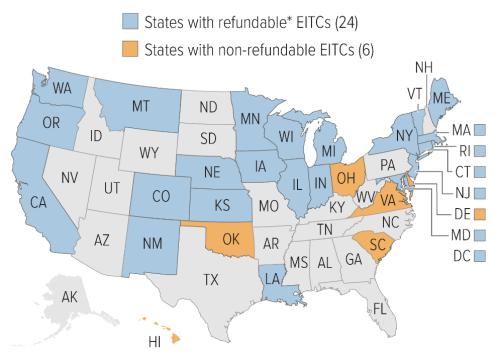
May the (EITC) Force Be With You

Tara Jensen, Montana Budget and Policy Center Sara Kimberlin, California Budget and Policy Center Erica Williams, Center on Budget and Policy Priorities November 17, 2017



Momentum in the States Continues

Twenty-nine States and DC Have Enacted EITCs, 2017



*Refundable EITCs give working households the full value of the credit they earn even if it exceeds their income tax liability.

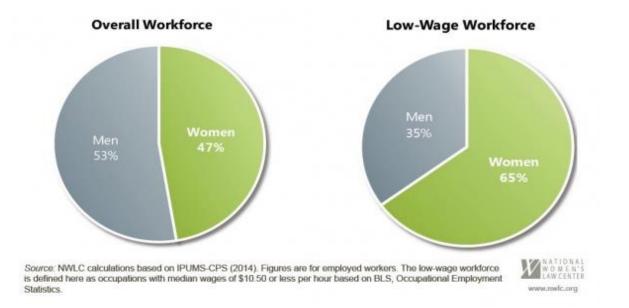
Source: CBPP analysis

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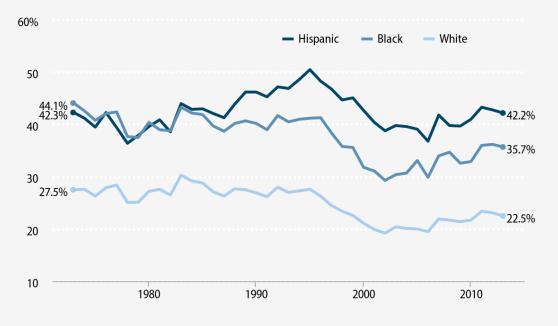
Equity Implications





Equity Implications

Share of workers earning poverty-level wages, by race and ethnicity, 1973-2013



Note: The poverty-level hourly wage in 2013 was \$11.45.

Source: EPI analysis of Current Population Survey Outgoing Rotation Group microdata



ECONOMIC POLICY INSTITUTE

Long-Term Payoffs



Improved infant & maternal health



Increased work & earnings in the next generation



Greater college enrollment



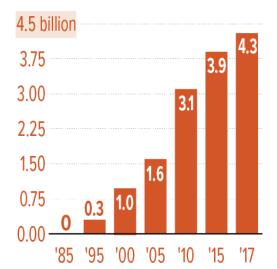
Better school performance





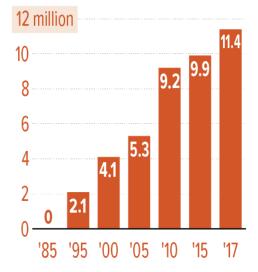
Number of States with EITCs on the Rise

State EITCs



EITC Dollars Distributed

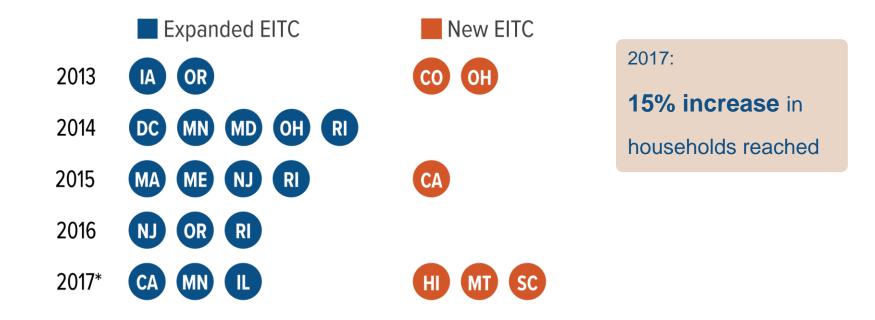
Households Reached



Source: CBPP estimates based on federal IRS and state data.



Big Gains in last Several Years







California Budget & Policy Center Expanding the CalEITC: Key Factors for Success

SARA KIMBERLIN, SENIOR POLICY ANALYST

STATE PRIORITIES PARTNERSHIP IMPACT 2017 STATE POLICY CONFERENCE WASHINGTON, DC, NOVEMBER 17, 2017

calbudgetcenter.org





Key Themes

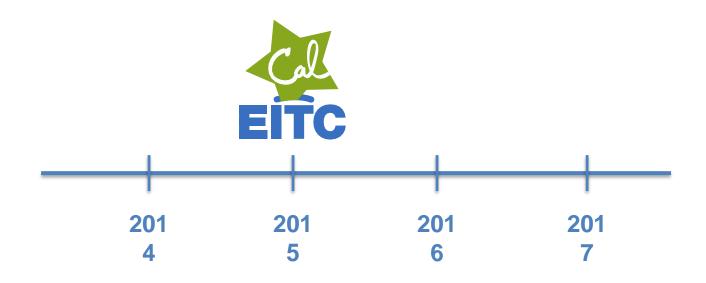
California's state EITC was expanded in 2017, after being established only two years earlier. How did this happen?

- Unified ask by advocates
- Alignment with legislative champions
- Data showing impact
- Diverse base of support



Background: Establishing the CalEITC







Establishing the CalEITC: Role of California Budget & Policy Center

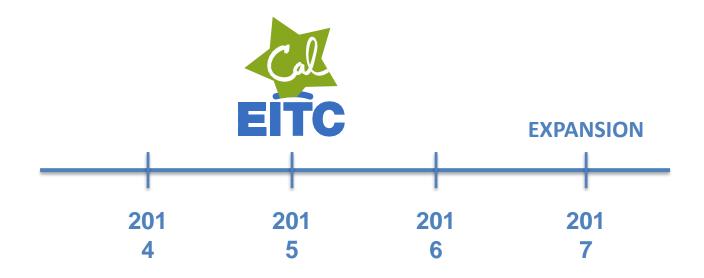
- Laid the groundwork by explaining the benefits of an EITC.
- Suggested specific potential state EITC models.
- Supported legislators and advocates with analyses of benefits for eligible households and county-by-county impact.



"The Budget Center has been the leading organization making the case for the EITC in California for years. Its continued advancement of this issue provided the platform that made it possible."

Frank Mecca, Executive Director, County Welfare
 Directors Association







Key Factors in Expansion: Unified Ask by Advocates







CalEITC Advocacy Coalition

- Convened shortly after CalEITC established, with support from California Budget & Policy Center.
- Budget Center presented coalition with descriptions and analyses of potential CalEITC expansion options.
- Coalition agreed on two expansion goals: include self-employed and extend income limit to full-time minimum-wage salary.



Key Factors in Expansion: Alignment With Legislative Champions



CalEITC Legislative Champions

- Staff Budget Director to Assembly Speaker
- Elected Chair of Assembly Budget Committee

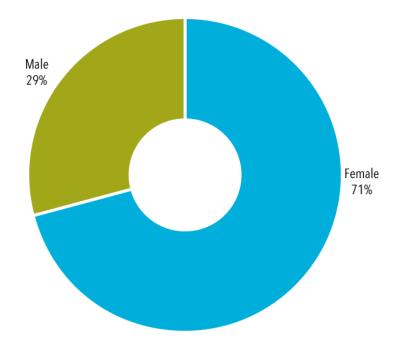


Key Factors in Expansion: Data Showing Impact



Women Make Up 7 in 10 Tax Filers With Children Eligible for the CalEITC

Among Individuals With Children, Gender of Those Likely Eligible for the CalEITC. 2015

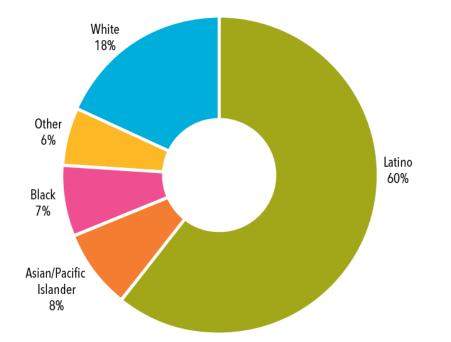


Note: Analysis uses an income tax simulation model developed for the California Poverty Measure, a joint project of the Stanford Center on Poverty & Inequality and the Public Policy Institute of California. Source: Budget Center analysis of US Census Bureau, American Community Survey data



Four in Five Children Benefiting From the CalEITC Are People of Color

Race/Ethnicity of Children Likely Eligible to Benefit From the CalEITC, 2015



Note: Analysis uses an income tax simulation model developed for the California Poverty Measure, a joint project of the Stanford Center on Poverty & Inequality and the Public Policy Institute of California. Latino includes individuals of any race reporting Hispanic ethnicity. Percentages do not sum to 100 due to rounding.

Source: Budget Center analysis of US Census Bureau, American Community Survey data



Key Factors in Expansion: Diverse Base of Support





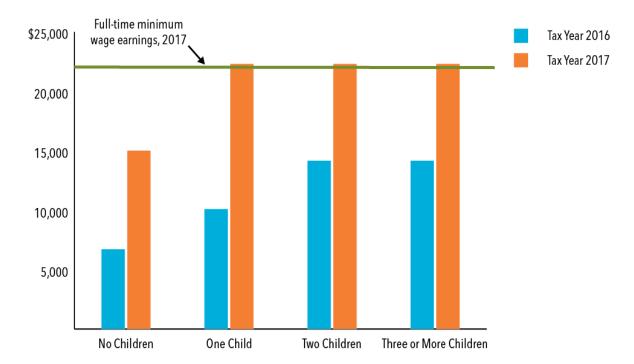




Expansion Adopted!



Single Parents Working Full-Time at the Minimum Wage Will Become Eligible for the CalEITC for Tax Year 2017 Total CalEITC Income Limits by Number of Qualifying Children



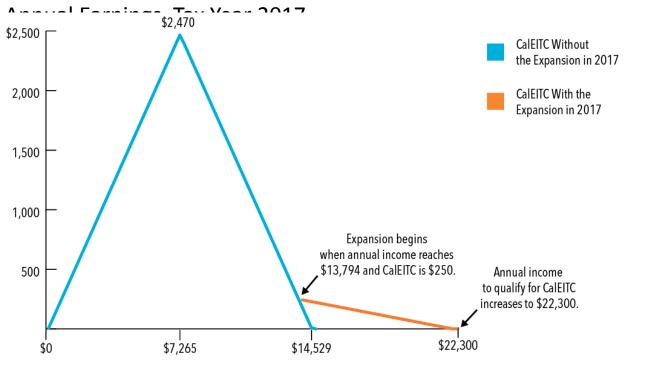
Note: Minimum wage earnings reflect the \$10.50 per hour state minimum wage for workers at large businesses that took effect on January 1, 2017.

Source: California Budget & Policy Center analysis of Section 17052 of the California Revenue and Taxation Code



The Income Limit to Qualify for the CalEITC Will Increase to \$22,300 for Parents

Estimated CalEITC for Workers With Two Qualifying Children by



Source: California Budget & Policy Center analysis of Section 17052 of the California Revenue and Taxation Code







The Bottom Line

- Key factors enabling advocates to succeed in achieving expansion of the CalEITC included:
 - Coordinated advocacy strategy
 - Strong legislative relationships
 - Effective use of data
 - Diverse base of support
- Expansion will mean more resources for California's lower-income working families – particularly benefiting children of color and women.

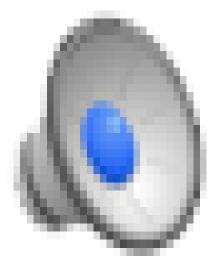




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Focusing on Montana's Working Families





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