## 21-Jan-09

## T09-0036 Options for Reforming the Child Tax Credit (CTC) Static Impact on Number of Eligible Children (millions), 2009<sup>1</sup>

	Year 2009
Kids Newly Eligible for the Refundable Credit <sup>2</sup> :	
Option 1: Reduce to unindexed \$0 threshhold <sup>3</sup>	6.3
Option 2: Reduce to unindexed \$3,000 threshhold <sup>4</sup>	5.5
Dption 3: Reduce to unindexed \$8,500 threshold <sup>5</sup>	2.6
Kids with Increased Refundable Child Credit <sup>6</sup> :	
Option 1: Reduce to unindexed \$0 threshhold <sup>3</sup>	10.4
Option 2: Reduce to unindexed \$3,000 threshhold <sup>4</sup>	10.4
Option 3: Reduce to unindexed \$8,500 threshhold <sup>5</sup>	10.2

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0308-7).

(1) Estimates are static and do not account for any potential microeconomic behavioral response. Official estimates from the Joint Committee on Taxation would likely show a somewhat different effect on revenue.

(2) Kids newly eligible for the refundable child credit includes all children potentially eligible for the child credit on returns claiming a non-zero value for the refundable child credit under the proposal but not in the baseline.

(3) Baseline is current law. Proposal reduces the unindexed earnings threshold to \$0, effective 01/01/09.

(4) Baseline is current law. Proposal reduces the unindexed earnings threshold to \$3,000, effective 01/01/09.

(5) Baseline is current law. Proposal extends the unindexed earnings threshold of \$8,500 permanently, effective 01/01/09.

(6) Kids with increased refundable child credit includes all children potentially eligible for the child credit on returns claiming a non-zero value for the refundable child credit in the baseline and a larger value under the proposal.