## Table T14-0079 Sen. Shaheen's Child and Dependent Care Tax Credit (CDCTC) Proposal: The "Helping Working Families Afford Child Care Act" Characterization of the state of the state

## Change in Individual Income Tax Revenue, 2015-2024 (\$ billions)<sup>1</sup>

## **Baseline: Current Law**

	Fiscal Year <sup>3</sup>										
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2015-2024
Sen. Shaheen's CDCTC Proposal <sup>2</sup>	-0.6	-3.0	-3.3	-3.5	-3.8	-4.0	-4.3	-4.6	-5.0	-5.3	-37.5

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0613-5) (1) Fiscal years. Baseline is current law. Effective 01/01/2015.

(2) Proposal would include the following: (a) make CDCTC full refundable (b) increase expense limit to \$8,000 for one qualifying individual and \$16,000 for two or more qualifying individuals (c) decrease the maximum credit rate to 20 percent (d) index the phasedown threshold and maximum expense limits for inflation after 2015 (e) credit rate would phase down by one percentage point for each \$5,000 (or fraction thereof) that AGI exceeds the phasedown threshold of \$200,000, from a maximum of 20 percent to 0 (f) assume that 80 percent of tax units with childcare expenses in the baseline who receive a benefit under a refundable CDCTC but not under current law would claim that benefit. After 2015, we assume that participation rate would increase annually by 1 percentage point with a maximum of 90 percent.
(3) Revenue estimates include the effects of microdynamic responses. Estimates assume a fiscal split of 20-80 (fiscal year revenue is estimated to be 80 percent of revenue from the previous calendar year and 20 percent of revenue from the current calendar year).