Giving Credit to West Virginia: A State EITC Would Help Struggling Families

80th West Virginia Legislature

House Health and Human Resources Committee

Chairman Perdue

February 2, 2011



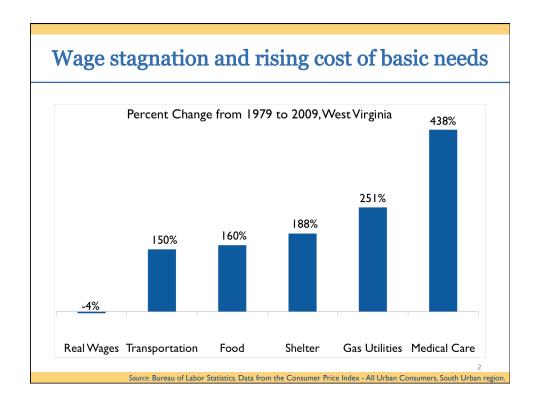
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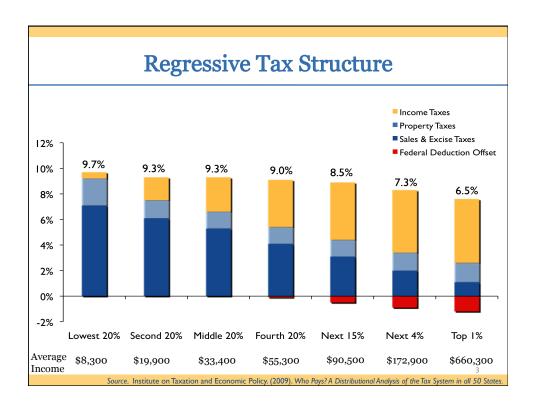
Many West Virginia families struggle to make ends meet

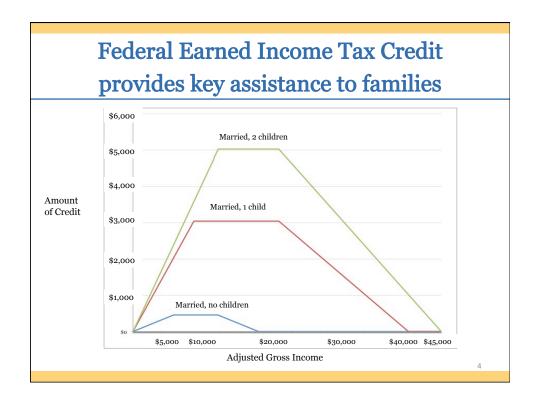
➤ Four in ten families in West Virginia live on less than the amount of money that a family needs to cover all of its basic needs.*

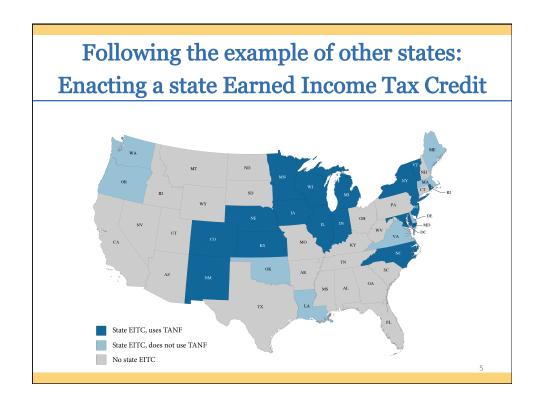
*WorkForce WV's Self-Sufficiency Standard calculates the cost of a family's basic necessities.

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The Impact on Districts, 2008

	WV House District 17	WV House District 9
Total federal EITC received	\$5,681,940	\$3,220,299
Tax filers who received the EITC	2,999 (19%)	1,649 (17%)
Estimated state EITC at 10 percent of federal credit*	\$511,375	\$289,827
Average state EITC	\$189	\$195

^{*}Assuming 90% participation.

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Benefits of a state EITC

- ➤ Significant work incentive makes work more financially attractive option
- > Helps increase employment among lowincome individuals
- ➤ Offers crucial work support to families

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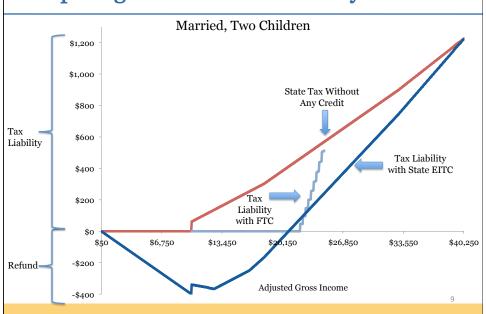
Credit Swap

	10% State EITC	Family Tax Credit
Cost (FY 2009)	\$25 million (\$28 million in FY 12)*	\$14 million (\$17 million in FY 10)*
Number of Tax Filers	Est. 151,000 (19%)	75,938 (9.4%)
Maximum income eligibility	244% FPL	125% FPL
Refundable	Yes	No
Must have earned income	Yes	No
Age	25-64, unless children in family	All ages

^{*} State EITC estimates from CBPP; Family Tax Credit numbers from Tax Department (FY 10 was base cost, no estimate for FY 12).

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Comparing state EITC with Family Tax Credit



Possible Funding for a State EITC

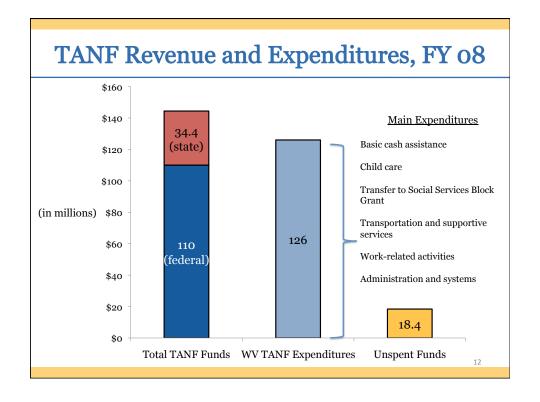
- ➤ Use general revenue funds
 - > \$28 million for state EITC is less than seven-tenths of one percent of general revenue in FY 12
 - ➤ If replacing the Family Tax Credit, the state would need less than \$14 million in new revenue.
 - > West Virginia has had budget surplus last four fiscal years and in first seven months of FY 11
- > Use funds from increased tobacco tax
 - > \$1.00 increase per pack would bring in \$133 million in new revenue
 - > Additional \$26.7 million from higher tax on other tobacco products
- Use TANF funds to pay for the refundable portion of the state EITC.

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Using TANF to fund the credit

- > States can count the <u>refundable</u> portion of the state EITC as a qualified expenditure for TANF.
- ➤ 16 states and D.C. currently use TANF funds to cover part of their state EITC.
- > West Virginia historically has had a TANF surplus.

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Adding a State EITC to TANF Expenditures

	Amount
Basic assistance	\$31,148,455
Child care	\$21,877,339
Transfer to SSBG	\$11,017,631
Transportation & supportive services	\$14,951,851
Work-related activities	\$1,671,785
Non-recurrent short-term benefits	\$1,499,229
Administration & Systems	\$25,966,145
Other	\$18,067,033
Refundable EITC	\$11,000,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$137,199,468

Final Thoughts

A refundable 10 percent state EITC can play a vital role in addressing the growing economic insecurity of many West Virginia families.

The state has the resources to fund this relatively inexpensive credit (surplus revenue, tobacco tax, TANF funds).

If there is the will to do so, West Virginia can fund an important investment that has benefits both today and in the future.

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