

REPUBLICAN CAUCUS STAFF HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES STATE CAPITOL DES MOINES, IOWA 50319

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HOUSE REPUBLICAN STAFF ANALYSIS

Bill:

House File 1020

Committee: Floor Manager: Rep. Jones

Ways and Means

Date:

April 23, 2025

Staff:

Kristi Kious (2-5290)

House Committee:

PASSED on 4/16/25 (24-0)

House Floor: Senate Floor:

Governor:

Child and Dependent Care Tax Credits

- Removes income maximum to qualify for the child and dependent care tax credit.
- Decreases the number of income brackets from seven to four.

Fiscal Note:

The proposed increase of the CDC Tax Credit is projected to decrease revenue to the State General Fund revenue by the following amounts:

- FY 2025 = \$0.1 million
- FY 2026 = \$17.7 million
- FY 2027 = \$16.2 million
- FY 2028 = \$17.2 million

Section by Section Analysis

<u> Section 1 – Child and dependent care or early childhood development tax credits (422.12C)</u>

The lowa child and dependent care credit is a refundable credit calculated as a percentage of the federal child and dependent care credit, depending on the lowa net income of the taxpayer. Currently, there are seven graduated lowa net income thresholds used to calculate the credit.

This section reduces the number of lowa net income thresholds from seven thresholds to four thresholds and removes the maximum lowa net income threshold amount used by the taxpayer to calculate the lowa child and dependent care tax credit. By removing the maximum lowa net income threshold of \$90,000—any taxpayer with lowa net income equal to or exceeding \$25,000 is eligible to use 50 percent of the federal child and dependent care credit as a refundable credit against the lowa individual income tax, regardless of whether the taxpayer's federal credit is limited by the taxpayer's federal tax liability.

<u>Section 2 – Retroactive applicability</u>

This section provides that the bill applies retroactively to tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2025.