

To: Joint Tax Expenditures
From: Alicia Temple, Oregon Law Center
Date: June 11, 2019
Re: HB 2164, EITC

Co-Chairs Hass and Nathanson, and members of the committee:

On behalf of the Oregon Law Center (OLC), I am submitting testimony in support of HB 2164 to renew the EITC and urge the committee to increase the EITC and to end the exclusion of ITIN filers.

OLC is a non-profit organization that provides free legal help to people struggling to make ends meet. Our mission is to achieve justice for low-income communities in Oregon by providing a full range of the highest quality civil legal services. We advocate for our clients and for the services and programs that help them to overcome poverty. EITC is an important resource for low-income, working families.

The EITC was created in 1975 and was designed to encourage and reward work. It is one of the largest anti-poverty tools available in the US. Over the years it has been expanded and improved. The EITC has strong, bipartisan support because it supplements low-wages and helps lift families out of poverty. Over 900,000 Oregonians benefit from the EITC every year. In 2016, the average EITC across the country was \$3,176. To a family working hard to make ends meet, \$3000 can make a significant difference.

This legislature could fix a gap in the current EITC by including taxpayers with ITIN numbers. Individual taxpayer identification numbers (ITIN) is what filers without a social security number use. These Oregonians are working and pay taxes, but are excluded from benefiting from the federal EITC. This change in Oregon's EITC would make the credit more equitable and ensure that all low-income working families can claim the EITC. To add in ITIN filers is widely supported and would only cost \$4.6m.

OLC has clients who benefit from the EITC. One couple had immigrated to the United States with their four children as refugees from Angola. The husband worked as a dishwasher at New Seasons until he got terminated after becoming injured on the job. The wife worked at Wal-Mart at minimum wage. They were relying on their EITC to make it through this tough time but instead the IRS froze their refund and audited the return. While the audit was pending, the family was unable to pay their rent and their landlord began eviction proceedings. They were able to prevail in their case just in time and with the money they received paid their rent. The EITC was literally the only thing that stood between them and homelessness.

Working Oregonians depend on the EITC to help make ends meet, to repair their cars, to pay off debt, or to invest in training and education. Increasing Oregon's matching rate of the EITC and ending the exclusion of ITIN filers would lift more families out of poverty and enable them to continue to invest in themselves.