## APPENDIX A: Refundable State Child Tax Credits, 2025

State	Refundable	Permanent	ITIN Inclusive	Age Eligibility	Maximum Credit	Phaseout Begins	Phaseout Ends	Annual Revenue Impact	Dependent Exemption
California	Yes	Yes	Yes	Under 6	\$1,196 per household	\$26,500 of earnings	\$32,786 of earnings	\$480 million (FY 2025-26)	\$473 credit
Colorado	Yes	CTC temporary through January 1, 2033; FATC temporary until January 1, 2034	Yes	Under 6 for Child Tax Credit. Under 17 for Family Affordability Tax Credit.	\$1,200 per child under 6 for CTC; up to \$4,509 total per child under 6 and \$2,481 per child 6-16 if hit necessary growth rate	CTC phaseout begins at AGI of \$25,850 (single), \$36,190 (joint), FATC phaseout begins at \$15,510 (single), \$25,850 (joint)	CTC phaseout begins at AGI of \$77,550 (single), \$87,900 (joint), FATC phaseout ends at \$91,000 (single), \$101,000 (joint) for one child.	\$45.6 million for CTC; up to \$729.6 million for FATC (FY25)	None
District of Columbia	Yes	Yes	Yes	Under 6	\$420 per child	Income of \$160,000 (single), \$240,000 (married), \$120,000 (married filing separate)	Income of \$181,000 (single), \$261,000 (married), \$141,000 (married filing separate)	\$14.7 million (FY26)	None
Maine	Yes	Yes	No	Under 17	\$310 per child or qualifying dependent	Maine AGI exceeds \$400,000 married or \$200,000 otherwise	Maine AGI of \$440,000 married or \$240,000 otherwise	Less than \$220M (FY21 with FY24-25 adjustment for recent changes)	None
Maryland	Yes	Yes	Yes	Under 6 or disability under 17	\$500 per child	N/A - not available to those with federal AGI over \$15,000		\$18.7 million (FY26)	\$3,200
Massachusetts	Yes	Yes	Yes	Under 13, adult dependents 65+, disabled dependents	\$440 per qualifying child or dependent			\$460 million (FY25)	\$1,000



State	Refundable	Permanent	ITIN Inclusive	Age Eligibility	Maximum Credit	Phaseout Begins	Phaseout Ends	Annual Revenue Impact	Dependent Exemption
Minnesota	Yes	Yes	Yes	Under 18	\$1,750	Greater of earned income or AGI below \$32,230 (single/HOH), \$38,240 (joint)	Income of \$65,500 (single/ HOH), \$70,500 (joint) for two children. Threshold is higher with each additional child, phases down with the Working Family Credit.	\$384.8 million (FY26)	\$5,240
New Jersey	Yes	Yes	Yes	Under 6	\$1,000 per child	NJ taxable income of \$30,000	\$80,000 of NJ taxable income	\$225.4 million (FY25)	\$1,500
New Mexico	Yes	No, temporary through January 1, 2032	Yes	Under 19	\$706 per child	\$25,000 of earnings	N/A (lower tiered credit as earnings increase)	\$184.3M (FY26)	\$2,500 (low-middle- income) plus separate \$4,000
New York	Yes**	Yes	Yes	Under 17	\$330 per child	Income of \$75,000 (single), \$110,000 (joint)	Income (AGI) over roughly \$85,000- \$200,000 (single), \$120,000- \$250,000 (joint), depending on number of children.	\$676M (FY24)	\$1,000
Oregon	Yes	No, temporary through January 1, 2029	Yes	Under 6	\$1,150 per child	Income of \$27,300 (based on two dependents)	Income of \$32,300 (based on two dependents)	\$36.3M (FY25)	\$257
Vermont	Yes	Yes	Yes	Under 6	\$1,000 per child	Income of \$125,000	Income of \$175,000	\$31.8 million (FY24)	\$4,350

<sup>\*\*</sup> New York's credit is only fully refundable to families who meet a certain income threshold. Families with earnings below that threshold are subject to a phase-in of the credit in line with the federal CTC.

Note: Revenue data come from various official sources to reflect the most updated estimate. Credits, phaseouts, and dependent exemptions are adjusted for inflation, providing estimates for 2025, where applicable.

Source: Institute on Taxation and Economic Policy analysis of state tax forms and recently enacted legislation. September 2024.



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