March 6, 2023

Dear Legislator:

The 2023-24 State Budget provides an opportunity to change New York’s trajectory on child poverty. Child poverty in New York State continues to exceed the national rate, as it has for more than a decade. But it’s not hopeless: there are budget and policy solutions that can be implemented this year.

In 2021-22, the Legislature passed and New York enacted landmark legislation, the New York State Child Poverty Reduction Act, committing New York State to cutting child poverty in half in a decade. The Act had near-unanimous, bipartisan support from upstate, downstate, rural, urban, and suburban legislators and constituents. New York must take meaningful steps this year to make good on its promise.

One of the key learnings of the last three years is that government policy can make a real and immediate difference for people struggling to make ends meet. Pandemic-era supports confirmed that it is possible to quickly and sharply cut child poverty and boost family economic security. The most dramatic example was the temporary pandemic expansion of the Federal Child Tax Credit in 2021, which contributed to a 46% decline in child poverty nationwide.

The National Academies of Science, Engineering, and Medicine’s (NASEM) Roadmap to Reducing Child Poverty identifies several evidence-informed policies that can move the needle on child poverty, noting that there is not one single policy solution, but a combination of policies that, taken together, can turn the tide on child poverty.

With that in mind, there are critical, evidence-informed actions that can be taken in this year’s Budget that will immediately assist New York’s children and families:

1. Deliver tax relief to children in low-income families by strengthening refundable tax credits. Specifically,
   - add a robust credit for children under age four, currently excluded from New York’s Empire State Child Credit (ESCC) (S.771/A.2464 and S.4952/A.3911);
• ensure the full credit goes to the lowest-income families, by ending regressive minimum income requirements and phase-ins (S.771/A.2464);
• increase the credit amount to provide families meaningful support (S.771/A.2464 and S.4952/A.3911); and
• make the Earned Income Tax Credit EITC available to immigrant tax filers.

The Working Families Tax Credit (S.2077/A.4022) would accomplish all of these. The Governor’s Budget proposes nothing for the ESCC or EITC, though it does propose tax expenditures in other areas.

2. Increase New York’s minimum wage and adjust it each year to keep up with rising costs (S.1978-A/A.2204-A). The failure of the minimum wage to keep up with rising costs of living contributes to economic insecurity for families. Increased household income is associated with improved birth outcomes and reduced infant mortality and fewer child maltreatment reports. In 2020, there were 630,000 New York children living in a household with someone earning less than $15 per hour. More than a quarter of affected workers are parents (27.9%) and almost half of those are single parents (47.9%) who will see their earnings increase from the higher minimum wage. The Raise the Wage Act (S.1978-A/A.2204-A), would raise the minimum wage to $21.25 in NYC, Westchester, and LI and $20 upstate by 2026. In 2027, upstate would reach parity with the rest of the state, as the minimum wage would automatically increase each year. The Act would give 2.9 million workers an average raise of $63 per week, and could greatly reduce child poverty across New York State. The Governor’s budget proposes automatic increases to the minimum wage, once it reaches $15/hour under existing law, with caps on the increases, delivering a raise of about $13 per week for the average affected worker.

3. Keep children and families housed by establishing the Housing Access Voucher Program (HAVP) (S.568-A/A.4021), a state-level voucher program to provide housing stability to New York families at risk of homelessness. Housing in New York costs more than twice the national average and nearly one-third of households with children were behind on rent in November 2022. Voucher programs have been shown to lower rent burdens, prevent eviction, and reduce the risk of homelessness. Notably, children who grow up in households with vouchers have increased earnings in their 20s and lower incarceration rates. Stable housing is foundational to children’s well-being. A $250 million investment would serve 13,760 households, including nearly 4,000 families with children. The Governor’s budget does not include a Housing Access Voucher Program.

4. Establish and fund statewide, permanent Healthy School Meals for All to ensure all students receive a healthy school breakfast and lunch at no cost each school day. Nearly 600,000 children in New York State lack the food they need, and additional federal food assistance is slated to end in March 2023. Providing free meals for all students—regardless of income—is a proven strategy to reduce food insecurity, improve mental and physical health, support students’ ability to thrive academically, and bolster equity. With an investment of $200 million, more than 726,000 children will eat healthy meals at school, cost-free. The Governor’s budget did not propose funding for free school meals.

The New York State Comptroller’s recent report on poverty in our state is a sobering reminder that for too long, New York has allowed millions of New Yorkers, among them hundreds of thousands of children, to experience the hardships of poverty—at a much higher rate than our neighboring states and the nation as a whole. Child poverty has lasting impacts on our children, families, and communities, and disproportionately harms young children, Black and Latinx children, and children in immigrant families. Columbia University researchers estimate child poverty costs New York more than $60 billion per year. The Child Poverty Reduction Act and Advisory Council have built a strong foundation for New York to significantly reduce child poverty in our state.
By taking the concrete steps outlined above in this year’s budget, the Legislature can build on that foundation and immediately bolster family economic security, child well-being, and racial equity throughout New York State.

Sincerely,

Schuyler Center for Analysis and Advocacy
 Advocate for Westchester Youth
 ALIGN: The Alliance for a Greater New York
 Alliance for Quality Education
 American Academy of Pediatrics, NYS
 Candace Cabral, Child Poverty Reduction Advisory Council Member
 Cattaraugus Community Action, Inc.
 Center for NYC Affairs, The New School
 Chautauqua Opportunities Inc.
 Children’s Defense Fund
 Children’s Health Fund
 Children’s Village
 Chilis on Wheels
 Church Women United in New York State
 Churches United for Fair Housing (CUFFH)
 Citizens’ Committee for Children
 City of Peekskill Youth Bureau
 Colgate Rochester Crozer Divinity School
 Community Food Advocates
 Community Health Care Association of New York State
 Community Service Society
 CUNY Urban Food Policy Institute
 Early Care & Learning Council
 Economic Opportunity Council of Suffolk, Inc.
 Equipping Saints to Serve Ministries
 Equity Advocates
 Empire Justice Center
 Expecting Relief
 Families Together in New York State
 Feeding New York State
 Feeding Westchester
 Finger Lakes Performing Provider System
 Foodlink
 For the Many
 FPWA
 Free the People WNY
 God’s Love We Deliver
 Greater Rochester Chamber of Commerce
 Greenburgh Eleven UFSD
 Health and Welfare Council of Long Island
 Healthi Kids Coalition
 Hope’s Door
 Hunger Solutions New York
 JCEO
 Mohawk Valley Community Action Agency, Inc.
 National Employment Law Project
 New York Communities for Change
 New York Immigration Coalition
 New York State Community Action Association
 Newburgh Urban Farm and Food Initiative
 Northeast NY Coalition for Occupational Safety and Health
 Northern Rivers
 Partnership for the Public Good
 Poppy Muse, Inc.
 Prevent Child Abuse NY
 Robin Hood
 Rochester Housing Authority
 Rochester-Monroe Anti-Poverty Initiative (RMAPI)
 Rural Health Network of SCNY, Inc.
 Schenectady Community Action Program
 Sister to Sister International
 Strong Economy for All Coalition
 The Bridge Project
 The Children’s Agenda
 The Education Trust New York
 The Legal Aid Society
 The New York State CASA Association, Inc.
 The STEM Alliance
 Tompkins County Workers’ Center
 United Community Center of Westchester, Inc.
 United Way of Greater Rochester and the Finger Lakes
 United Way of Greater Rochester and the Finger Lakes
 United Way of Greater Capital Region
 United Way of Westchester and Putnam
 University of Rochester Department of Pediatrics
 Urban Outreach Center
 Vegan Activist Alliance
 Wellness in the Schools
 Westchester Children’s Association
 Westchester Library System
Westchester Women’s Agenda
WNY Women’s Foundation
Worker Justice Center of New York
Wyoming County Community Action
Youth Shelter Program of Westchester
YWCA White Plains & Central Westchester