

# POORLY TARGETED TAX CUTS NOT A RESPONSE TO COVID-19 EMERGENCY

## *Letter from 72 National Organizations*

March 18, 2020

Dear Member of Congress:

We write to urge an aggressive response to the economic and societal impact of the novel coronavirus outbreak, but caution against allowing this national emergency to be used to demand tax cuts that will be poorly targeted, lack the biggest bang-for-the-buck and favor those families that have the most resources to weather the crisis.

Instead, legislation should focus on the needs of those most deeply and immediately affected by the virus and its attendant disruptions to daily life. That begins with the families who have lost loved ones or have members who have been diagnosed with COVID-19, and includes healthcare workers and child care workers, workers in industries vulnerable to a corona-related slowdown, workers without paid sick leave and low-income students who would suffer particularly from school closings and lack of access to school meals. [Corporate tax cuts](#) and other tax-law changes (such as indexing capital gains) that primarily benefit the wealthy, who are most insulated from the crisis, should be avoided.

Such undesirable tax strategies also include payroll tax cuts. They would provide little immediate stimulus to the economy because they would be relatively inefficient and paid out in small increments over time. Moreover, payroll tax cuts provide the largest weekly payout to those who least need them and are least likely to spend them. For example, the [Penn Wharton Budget Model](#) estimated that a 2-percentage point payroll tax cut over an entire year would give an average of just \$50 to those in the bottom 20% of the population and an average \$410 to those in the next 20%. The richest 10% would each save an average of about \$3,000. Workers laid off and those unable to find employment due to the COVID-19 emergency would of course get nothing at all.

Several economists have recently proposed ways for the federal government to make cash payments to households, which is likely to be more effective than tax cuts. This would ease the strain on family finances from coronavirus-related layoffs and cutbacks while cushioning the economy against a collapse of consumer demand. Former chair of the president's Council of Economic Advisers [Jason Furman](#) proposes immediate payments of \$1,000 to every adult and permanent resident and \$500 for every child of such adults. Economist [Josh Bivens](#) of the Economic Policy Institute advises that targeting the payments at low- and middle-income families would be most efficient. Former Federal Reserve economist [Claudia Sahm](#) would begin with payments to those medically affected by the virus, then expand the program from there as the economy worsens and targets of needed assistance are identified.

All three economists also urge greater federal investment in safety net programs. Furman would enhance FMAP—the federal share of Medicaid spending to relieve the pressure on states to raise taxes and reduce spending to meet balanced budget requirements. Bivens also suggests expanding federal spending on Medicare to better treat the disease and relieve the financial strain on families and local governments of greater healthcare costs. They along with Sahm would pump up spending on other backstop programs like unemployment insurance and nutritional assistance.

In addition, state and local governments on the front lines of the crisis could also benefit from a federal commitment to cover all related costs of the public health emergency, such as increased healthcare spending, public education campaigns, additional funds to administer Unemployment Insurance benefits, and economic support of businesses and people in the United States.

All of these measures have a much greater bang-for-the-buck than do corporate or individual income tax cuts, as analyzed by the [Congressional Budget Office](#), [Moody's Analytics](#), and other independent analysts.

There are other areas of concern. What will happen to children who depend on schools for one or even two meals a day if school systems are shut down; how will we support child care providers and caregivers; and how do we keep healthcare workers on the job, both for their vital role addressing the crisis and for the economic security of their families? Other short and long-term reforms that will better prepare us for the next health emergency include guaranteed paid sick leave to slow the spread of infection; universal health care so that the sick can afford to seek treatment before they get sicker; and greater investment in public health agencies to more quickly find vaccines and cures. Notably, Sen. Patty Murray and Rep. Rosa DeLauro just introduced [legislation](#) that would guarantee all workers seven days of sick leave a year, plus 14 more in medical emergencies such as this one.

None of these aims will be furthered by reducing revenue received from corporate or capital gains taxes or cutting any other taxes that mostly impact the wealthy. In fact, just the opposite is true. We hope you will keep that in mind while formulating a response to this growing crisis.

Sincerely,

ACCESS

AFL-CIO

Alliance for Retired Americans

American-Arab Anti-Discrimination Committee (ADC)

American Family Voices

American Federation of Government Employees (AFGE)

American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees

American Federation of Teachers

Americans for Democratic Action (ADA)

Americans for Tax Fairness

Campaign for America's Future

Center for American Progress  
Center for Biological Diversity  
Center for Economic and Policy Research (CEPR)  
Center for Law and Social Policy (CLASP)  
Christian Reformed Church Office of Social Justice  
Coalition on Human Needs  
Congregation of Our Lady of the Good Shepherd, U.S. Provinces  
Economic Policy Institute  
First Focus on Children  
Friends Committee on National Legislation  
Good Jobs First  
Health Care for America Now  
Hip Hop Caucus  
Hispanic Federation  
Human Impact Partners  
Indivisible  
Institute for Policy Studies -Program on Inequality  
Institute on Taxation and Economic Policy  
International Brotherhood of Teamsters  
Jobs With Justice  
Kairos: The Center for Religions, Rights and Social Justice  
MomsRising  
NAACP Legal Defense and Educational Fund  
National Advocacy Center of the Sisters of the Good Shepherd  
National Association for Hispanic Elderly  
National CAPACD - Coalition for Asian Pacific American Community Development  
National Center for Lesbian Rights  
National Center for Transgender Equality  
National Coalition for the Homeless  
National Education Association  
National Employment Law Project  
National Employment Lawyers Association  
National LGBTQ Task Force Action Fund  
National Organization for Women  
National Partnership for Women & Families  
National Women's Law Center  
NETWORK Lobby for Catholic Social Justice  
Oxfam America  
Patriotic Millionaires  
People's Action  
Progressive Democrats of America  
Prosperity Now  
Public Citizen  
Responsible Wealth  
RESULTS

RootsAction.org  
Service Employees International Union  
Social Security Works  
Take on Wall Street  
Tax Justice Network  
Tax March  
The Forum for Youth Investment  
The Leadership Conference on Civil and Human Rights  
United Automobile, Aerospace and Agricultural Implement Workers of America (UAW)  
Union for Reform Judaism  
UNITE HERE  
United for a Fair Economy  
Voices for Progress  
Women Employed  
Working America  
Workplace Fairness