






The Biden-Harris Administration Continues to Advance Economic Opportunity for Latino Households, Businesses, and Communities






The recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic and economic downturn was [the most equitable recovery in recent history](#). This strong and speedy recovery was particularly important for Latinos, who have been historically among the most disadvantaged by economic downturns. The Biden-Harris Administration and the U.S. Department of the Treasury’s quick action to effectively deliver broad-based aid resulted in strong outcomes for Latino families. These include:

- ◆ A narrowed Hispanic-white wealth gap and an increase of median Hispanic family wealth by 47% from 2019 to 2022;
- ◆ [Increased median Hispanic worker real earnings](#) by 4.0% from the fourth quarter of 2019 to the fourth quarter of 2023;
- ◆ The number of Latino workers that were self-employed—a measure of entrepreneurship—increased by over 30% from 2019 to 2024.

Building on this success, the US Department of the Treasury is:

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Investing in Latino financial institutions. The Emergency Capital Investment Program (ECIP) included investments of \$1.6 billion in Latino-owned and Latino-majority-shareholder depository institutions. Based on preliminary analysis, we project that investments across the entire ECIP portfolio may increase lending in Latino communities by over \$50 billion over the next decade.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Growing Latino-owned businesses. Treasury’s State Small Business Credit Initiative (SSBCI) is supporting underserved entrepreneurs. In addition to direct capital support to underserved businesses, SSBCI is providing \$125 million to support a “Capital Readiness Program” through the Minority Business Development Agency (MBDA), which is building a nationwide network of 43 technical assistance providers to enable underserved entrepreneurs to access government capital programs like SSBCI.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Supporting Latino workers and families. To reduce hardship among families with children, the American Rescue Plan for the 2021 tax year, increasing the amount of relief received by eligible households from \$2,000 per child under age 17 to up to \$3,000 for children ages 6 to 17 and up to \$3,600 for children under age 6. The Biden-Harris Administration continues to advocate to make this expanded Child Tax Credit permanent.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Keeping Latino families in their homes. Treasury’s \$46 billion Emergency Rental Assistance program reached the most vulnerable renters, particularly Latinos, who have been historically hit harder during earlier economic downturns, at higher rates and therefore contributed to housing stability among Latino families.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Historic investment in Puerto Rico. Puerto Rico governments received approximately \$4 billion in State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds to respond to the public health and economic impacts of the pandemic. Treasury’s Capital Projects Fund made \$158 million available to Puerto Rico to deliver high-speed internet access to households and businesses that currently lack internet access. In 2023, Treasury approved Puerto Rico for up to \$109 million in SSBCI funds to provide credit to and investments in small businesses. The Community Development Financial Institutions (CDFI) Fund provided Equitable Recovery Program (ERP) awards that include 70 grants totaling \$226 million to CDFIs in Puerto Rico to help low- and moderate-income communities recover from the COVID-19 pandemic and invest in long-term prosperity. CDFIs in Puerto Rico received the largest amount of ERP funding of any single state or territory.

Tax Resources & Benefits for Families:

<p>Tax Preparation Support Get Free Tax Prep Help (treasury.gov)</p> <p>The Internal Revenue Service (IRS) Volunteer Income Tax Assistance (VITA) and Tax Counseling for the Elderly (TCE) programs offer free basic tax return preparation to qualified individuals.</p>	
<p>Earned Income Tax Credit Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) Internal Revenue Service (irs.gov)</p> <p>The Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) benefits low- and moderate-income workers. The credit can offset taxes you owe – and also increase your refund. The amount of your credit may change if you have children, dependents, are disabled or meet other criteria. In general, larger families are eligible for larger credits.</p>	
<p>Child Tax Credit Child Tax Credit Internal Revenue Service (irs.gov)</p> <p>The Child Tax Credit provides a benefit of up to \$2,000 per child under age 17 with a Social Security number (SSN) valid for employment in the United States. Families must earn at least \$2,500 to be eligible for the credit. You may be able to claim the credit even if you don't normally file a tax return. Children ages 17 and up and those without an SSN valid for employment can qualify for the Other Dependent Credit.</p>	
<p>Child and Dependent Care Credit Child and Dependent Care Credit Information Internal Revenue Service (irs.gov)</p> <p>The Child and Dependent Care Credit helps families offset the cost of childcare expenses for children under age 13 or other qualifying person(s) so taxpayers can work, look for work, or attend school. The credit reduces a taxpayer's federal income tax.</p>	
<p>Credit for Other Dependents An overview of the credit for other dependents Internal Revenue Service (irs.gov)</p> <p>The Credit for Other Dependents provides up to \$500 for taxpayers with dependents who do not qualify for the Child Tax Credit. The Credit for Other Dependents can only be used to offset a taxpayer's federal income tax.</p>	

Clean Energy Opportunities Provided by the Inflation Reduction Act:

Please visit Treasury's new Inflation Reduction Act (IRA) website at www.treasury.gov/IRA for informational resources about the incentives and programs created or enhanced by the IRA, and the law's impact delivering investment, jobs, affordability, climate benefits, and improved customer service at the IRS. The website includes information on tax incentives for home energy efficiency, clean vehicles, clean energy generation technologies, manufacturing, and others.

A note on terms used within this document: For more information on terms used to refer to people who identify as Hispanic or Latino/a, please see the [American Psychological Association \(APA\) Inclusive Language Guide](#). Treasury continues to consider the use of these terms as part of its inclusivity efforts.