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Congress of the United States

JOINT COMMITTEE ON TAXATION 1625 LONGWORTH HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING WASHINGTON, DC 20515–6453 (202) 225–3621 http://www.jct.gov

OCT 1 1 2012

Honorable Max Baucus United States Senate SH-511 Washington, DC 20510

Honorable Orrin G. Hatch United States Senate Sh-104 Washington, DC 20510

Dear Chairman Baucus and Senator Hatch:

On September 19, 2012, Chairman Baucus convened a meeting of the members of the Senate Committee on Finance to discuss the alternative minimum tax and provisions of the Internal Revenue Code that have either expired over the past year or are about to expire. During that meeting, Chairman Baucus asked what could be said about the concept of repealing all tax expenditures and using all or part of the revenues to reduce statutory marginal tax rates. I reported the preliminary results of an experiment that I had designed as a preliminary first step towards answering such a question. I promised the Committee members that after my colleagues and I had double checked our work I would provide a written description of the experiment and the results to all of the members of the Committee.

The general approach of the experiment was to assume the repeal of a number of the largest tax expenditures under the individual income tax as identified in our publication, *Estimates of Federal Tax Expenditures for Fiscal Years 2011-2015*, (JCS-1-12), and use the resulting revenue raised to reduce the statutory rates of the individual income tax while also repealing the individual alternative minimum tax and the PEP and Pease limitations. The result was to be approximately revenue neutral over the 10-year budget period, 2013-2022.

The experiment would make several changes to present law. These changes include: (a) repealing the individual alternative minimum tax; (b) repealing the overall limitation on itemized deductions and personal exemptions for certain taxpayers; (c) repealing all itemized deductions; (d) taxing capital gains (and dividends) as ordinary income; and (e) repealing the interest exclusion on State and local bonds issued after December 31, 2012. No transition relief would be provided under any repeal.

The itemized deductions, taxing income from capital gain realizations at preferential rates, and the interest exclusion on State and local bonds each are large tax expenditure provisions. Other large tax expenditure provisions that I <u>did not include</u> in this experiment

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Honorable Max Baucus Honorable Orrin G. Hatch United States Senate Page 2

include the earned income tax credit, the child credit, the exclusion of employer provided and self-employed health benefits, and the present law treatment of various forms of retirement income and pension plans. I did not include health and retirement because of the complexity of the analysis modifying such provisions would require and in the interest of keeping the experiment somewhat simple. Regarding the earned income tax credit and the child credit, for the experiment I assumed that the provisions of EGTRRA and ARRA that modify the earned income tax credit and the child tax credit would be made permanent. There are a significant number of other identified individual income tax expenditures or other possible base broadening policies that I did not include in this experiment.

The Joint Committee staff estimated these changes relative to the present-law baseline. That is, the tax rates for the individual income tax in 2013 and beyond are: 15 percent, 28 percent, 31 percent, 36 percent, and 39.6 percent. There is no "AMT patch" under the present-law baseline and the PEP and Pease provisions are part of the present law baseline. The Joint Committee staff used its conventional modeling to estimate the provisions described above and used the resulting net revenues gained over the budget period to estimate an equal percentage decrease for all tax rates on ordinary income that would make the package roughly revenue neutral for the fiscal year 2013-2022 period. The revenue-neutral tax reform package outlined above would permit a four-percent decrease in all ordinary income tax rates. Under the proposal, the individual income tax rates would be: 14.4 percent, 26.88 percent, 29.76 percent, 34.56 percent, and 38.02 percent.

I enclose table #12-2 155 which provides the estimated revenue effects of the different components of the experiment. I also enclose a distributional analysis of this proposal (table #D-12-15). As is the case for the revenue analysis, the distributional analysis compares the policy of the experiment to that of the present-law baseline.

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Honorable Max Baucus Honorable Orrin G. Hatch United States Senate Page 3

I hope this information is useful. I would be pleased to discuss this material further with you.

Sincerely. Thomas A. Barthold

Thomas A. Barthold

Enclosures: Tables #12-2 155 and #D-12-15

cc: Honorable Jeff Bingaman, Honorable Richard Burr, Honorable Maria Cantwell, Honorable Benjamin L. Cardin, Honorable Thomas R. Carper, Honorable Tom Coburn, Honorable Kent Conrad, Honorable John Cornyn, Honorable Mike Crapo, Honorable Michael B. Enzi, Honorable Chuck Grassley, Honorable John F. Kerry, Honorable Jon Kyl, Honorable Robert Menendez, Honorable Bill Nelson, Honorable Pat Roberts, Honorable John D. Rockefeller IV, Honorable Charles E. Schumer, Honorable Olympia J. Snowe, Honorable Debbie Stabenow, Honorable John Thune, and Honorable Ron Wyden, Russ Sullivan, Lily Batchelder, Chris Campbell, Mark Prater

	CHAN	IGE IN	FEDERAL	TAXES (3)	FEDERAL	TAXES (3)	Average	Tax Rate (4)
INCOME	FED	ERAL	UN	DER	UN	DER	Present	
CATEGORY (2)	TAXE	ES (3)	PRESE	NTLAW	PROF	POSAL	Law	Proposal
і Г	Millions	Percent	Billions	Percent	Billions	Percent	Percent	Percent
Less than \$10,000	-\$1,239	-19.0%	\$7	0.3%	\$5	0.2%	8.5%	7.1%
\$10,000 to \$20,000	-\$6,511	-61.4%	\$11	0.4%	\$4	0.2%	4.0%	1.6%
\$20,000 to \$30,000	-\$7,249	-18.7%	\$39	1.6%	\$31	1.3%	8.1%	6.6%
\$30,000 to \$40,000	-\$6,858	-10.5%	\$65	2.7%	\$58	2.4%	11.3%	10.2%
\$40,000 to \$50,000	-\$5,390	-6.4%	\$84	3.5%	\$79	3.3%	12.8%	12.2%
\$50,000 to \$75,000	-\$4,986	-2.0%	\$254	10.6%	\$249	10.3%	15.1%	15.0%
\$75,000 to \$100,000	-\$1,343	-0.5%	\$264	11.0%	\$262	10.9%	17.3%	17.4%
\$100,000 to \$200,000	\$11,705	1.6%	\$729	30.5%	\$741	30.7%	22.4%	23.1%
\$200,000 to \$500,000	\$9,652	2.3%	\$421	17.6%	\$430	17.8%	27.8%	29.0%
\$500,000 to \$1,000,000	\$4,590	2.9%	\$159	6.7%	\$164	6.8%	31.7%	33.6%
\$1,000,000 and over	\$25,566	7.1%	\$362	15.1%	\$388	16.1%	31.4%	36.9%
Total, All Taxpayers	\$17,836	0.7%			\$2,412 100.0%		20.5%	21.1%

Calendar Year 2013

Source: Joint Committee on Taxation

Detail may not add to total due to rounding.

⁽¹⁾ The proposal would: (a) repeal the individual AMT; (b) the eliminate the phase out of personal exemptions for certain individuals; (c) permanently extend the EGTRRA and ARRA provisions related to the EITC and the child tax credit; (d) repeal all itemized deductions; (e) repeal the interest exclusion for new issues of State and local bonds; (f) tax capital gains as ordinary income; and (g) reduce all individual income tax rates by four percent. Under the proposal, the marginal income tax rates for individuals would be: 14.40%, 26.88%, 29.76%, 34.56%, and 38.02%.

 ⁽²⁾ The income concept used to place tax returns into income categories is adjusted gross income (AGI) plus: [1] tax-exempt interest,
 [2] employer contributions for health plans and life insurance, [3] employer share of FICA tax, [4] worker's compensation,
 [5] nontaxable Social Security benefits, [6] insurance value of Medicare benefits, [7] alternative minimum tax preference items, and
 [8] excluded income of U.S. citizens living abroad. Categories are measured at 2011 levels.

⁽³⁾ Federal taxes are equal to individual income tax (including the outlay portion of refundable credits), employment tax (attributed to employees), and excise taxes (attributed to consumers). Corporate income tax is not included due to uncertainty concerning the incidence of the tax. Individuals who are dependents of other taxpayers and taxpayers with negative income are excluded from the analysis. Does not include indirect effects.

Calendar Year 2015

[CHAN	IGE IN	FEDERAL	TAXES (3)	FEDERAL	TAXES (3)	Average	Tax Rate (4)
INCOME	FEDI	ERAL	UN	DER	UN	DER	Present	
CATEGORY (2)	TAX	ES (3)	PRESE	NTLAW	PROF	POSAL	Law	Proposal
	Millions	Percent	Billions	Percent	Billions	Percent	Percent	Percent
Less than \$10,000	-\$1,441	-24.5%	\$6	0.2% \$4		0.2%	7.4%	5.7%
\$10,000 to \$20,000	-\$6,729	-89.8%	\$7	0.3%	\$1	(5)	2.6%	0.3%
\$20,000 to \$30,000	-\$7,669	-23.5%	\$33	1.2%	\$25	0.9%	6.5%	5.0%
\$30,000 to \$40,000	-\$7,163	-10.7%	\$67	2.4%	\$60	2.2%	10.5%	9.4%
\$40,000 to \$50,000	-\$5,449	-5.9%	\$93	3.4%	\$87	3.2%	12.7%	12.1%
\$50,000 to \$75,000	-\$5,301	-1.8%	\$291	10.6%	\$286	10.3%	15.3%	15.2%
\$75,000 to \$100,000	-\$2,488	-0.8%	\$307	11.2%	\$305	11.0%	17.8%	17.9%
\$100,000 to \$200,000	\$7,131	0.9%	\$826	30.0%	\$833	30.2%	22.8%	23.4%
\$200,000 to \$500,000	\$4,821	1.0%	\$486	17.6%	\$491 17.8%	17.8%	28.3%	29.3%
\$500,000 to \$1,000,000	\$4,081	2.2%	\$185	6.7%	\$189	6.9%	31.8%	33.8%
\$1,000,000 and over	\$25,670	5.7%	\$454	454 16.5%		17.4%	31.2%	37.0%
Total, All Taxpayers	\$5,464	0.2%	\$2,754 100.0%		\$2,759	100.0%	20.8%	21.4%

Source: Joint Committee on Taxation

Detail may not add to total due to rounding.

(2) The income concept used to place tax returns into income categories is adjusted gross income (AGI) plus: [1] tax-exempt interest,
 [2] employer contributions for health plans and life insurance, [3] employer share of FICA tax, [4] worker's compensation,
 [5] nontaxable Social Security benefits, [6] insurance value of Medicare benefits, [7] alternative minimum tax preference items, and
 [8] excluded income of U.S. citizens living abroad. Categories are measured at 2011 levels.

(3) Federal taxes are equal to individual income tax (including the outlay portion of refundable credits), employment tax (attributed to employees), and excise taxes (attributed to consumers). Corporate income tax is not included due to uncertainty concerning the incidence of the tax. Individuals who are dependents of other taxpayers and taxpayers with negative income are excluded from the analysis. Does not include indirect effects.

⁽¹⁾ The proposal would: (a) repeal the individual AMT; (b) the eliminate the phase out of personal exemptions for certain individuals; (c) permanently extend the EGTRRA and ARRA provisons related to the EITC and the child tax credit; (d) repeal all itemized deductions; (e) repeal the interest exclusion for new issues of State and local bonds; (f) tax capital gains as ordinary income; and (g) reduce all individual income tax rates by four percent. Under the proposal, the marginal income tax rates for individuals would be: 14.40%, 26.88%, 29.76%, 34.56%, and 38.02%.

Calendar Year 2017

	CHAN	CHANGE IN		TAXES (3)	FEDERAL	TAXES (3)	Average	Tax Rate (4)
INCOME	FED	ERAL	UN	DER	UN	DER	Present	
CATEGORY (2)	TAX	ES (3)	PRESE	NTLAW	PROF	POSAL	Law	Proposal
[Millions	Percent	Billions	Percent	Billions	Percent	Percent	Percent
Less than \$10,000	-\$1,666	-32.2%	\$5	0.2%	\$4	0.1%	6.1%	4.3%
\$10,000 to \$20,000	-\$7,170	-101.4%	\$7	0.2%	\$0	0.0%	2.3%	0.0%
\$20,000 to \$30,000	-\$7,797	-24.1%	\$32	1.0%	\$25	0.8%	6.0%	4.6%
\$30,000 to \$40,000	-\$7,478	-9.8%	\$76	2.4%	\$69	2.1%	10.5%	9.5%
\$40,000 to \$50,000	-\$5,811	-5.4%	\$107	3.4%	\$102	3.2%	13.2%	12.5%
\$50,000 to \$75,000	-\$7,089	-2.1%	\$333	10.4%	\$326	10.2%	15.7%	15.5%
\$75,000 to \$100,000	-\$4,820	-1.3%	\$358	11.2%	\$353	11.0%	18.4%	18.4%
\$100,000 to \$200,000	\$3,436	0.4%	\$934	29.2%	\$937	29.3%	23.3%	23.7%
\$200,000 to \$500,000	\$1,592	0.3%	\$574	18.0%	\$576	18.0%	28.9%	29.7%
\$500,000 to \$1,000,000	\$5,211	2.3%	\$224	7.0%	\$229	7.2%	32.0%	34.1%
\$1,000,000 and over	\$28,202	5.1%	\$548	17.1%	\$576	18.0%	31.8%	37.4%
Total, All Taxpayers	-\$3,390	-0.1%	\$3,198 100.0%		\$3,195	100.0%	21.4%	21.9%

Source: Joint Committee on Taxation

Detail may not add to total due to rounding.

(2) The income concept used to place tax returns into income categories is adjusted gross income (AGI) plus: [1] tax-exempt interest,
 [2] employer contributions for health plans and life insurance, [3] employer share of FICA tax, [4] worker's compensation,
 [5] nontaxable Social Security benefits, [6] insurance value of Medicare benefits, [7] attemative minimum tax preference items, and
 [8] excluded income of U.S. citizens living abroad. Categories are measured at 2011 levels.

(3) Federal taxes are equal to individual income tax (including the outlay portion of refundable credits), employment tax (attributed to employees), and excise taxes (attributed to consumers). Corporate income tax is not included due to uncertainty concerning the incidence of the tax. Individuals who are dependents of other taxpayers and taxpayers with negative income are excluded from the analysis. Does not include indirect effects.

⁽¹⁾ The proposal would: (a) repeal the individual AMT; (b) the eliminate the phase out of personal exemptions for certain individuals; (c) permanently extend the EGTRRA and ARRA provisons related to the EITC and the child tax credit; (d) repeal all itemized deductions; (e) repeal the interest exclusion for new issues of State and local bonds; (f) tax capital gains as ordinary income; and (g) reduce all individual income tax rates by four percent. Under the proposal, the marginal income tax rates for individuals would be: 14.40%, 26.88%, 29.76%, 34.56%, and 38.02%.

Calendar Year 2019

	CHAN	ige in	FEDERAL	TAXES (3)	FEDERAL	TAXES (3)	Average	Tax Rate (4)
INCOME	FEDI	ERAL	UN	DER	UN	DER	Present	
CATEGORY (2)	TAX	ES (3)	PRESE	NT LAW	PROF	POSAL	Law	Proposal
	Millions	Percent	Billions	Percent	Billions	Percent	Percent	Percent
Less than \$10,000	-\$1,785	-36.4%	\$5	0.1%	\$3	0.1%	5.6%	3.7%
\$10,000 to \$20,000	-\$7,502	-107.5%	\$7	0.2%	-\$1	0.0%	2.1%	-0.2%
\$20,000 to \$30,000	-\$8,165	-23.7%	\$34	0.9%	\$26	0.7%	5.9%	4.5%
\$30,000 to \$40,000	-\$8,213	-9.6%	\$86	2.4%	\$78	2.1%	10.6%	9.7%
\$40,000 to \$50,000	-\$6,345	-5.1%	\$124	3.4%	\$117	3.2%	13.5%	12.9%
\$50,000 to \$75,000	-\$8,975	-2.4%	\$382	10.5%	\$373	10.3%	16.1%	15.8%
\$75,000 to \$100,000	-\$7,898	-1.9%	\$410	11.3%	\$402	11.1%	18.9%	18.7%
\$100,000 to \$200,000	-\$3,540	-0.3%	\$1,042	28.6%	\$1,039	28.7%	23.9%	24.2%
\$200,000 to \$500,000	-\$2,346	-0.4%	\$661	18.2%	\$658	18.2%	29.6%	30.3%
\$500,000 to \$1,000,000	\$6,074	2.4%	\$257	7.0%	\$263	7.2%	32.4%	34.5%
\$1,000,000 and over	\$30,574	4.8%	\$634	17.4%	\$664 18.3%		32.2%	37.6%
Total, All Taxpayers	-\$18,222	-0.5%	\$3,640	100.0%	\$3,622	100.0%	21.9%	22.4%

Source: Joint Committee on Taxation

Detail may not add to total due to rounding.

(2) The income concept used to place tax returns into income categories is adjusted gross income (AGI) plus: [1] tax-exempt interest,
 [2] employer contributions for health plans and life insurance, [3] employer share of FICA tax, [4] worker's compensation,
 [5] nontaxable Social Security benefits, [6] insurance value of Medicare benefits, [7] alternative minimum tax preference items, and
 [8] excluded income of U.S. citizens living abroad. Categories are measured at 2011 levels.

(3) Federal taxes are equal to individual income tax (including the outlay portion of refundable credits), employment tax (attributed to employees), and excise taxes (attributed to consumers). Corporate income tax is not included due to uncertainty concerning the incidence of the tax. Individuals who are dependents of other taxpayers and taxpayers with negative income are excluded from the analysis. Does not include indirect effects.

⁽¹⁾ The proposal would: (a) repeal the individual AMT; (b) the eliminate the phase out of personal exemptions for certain individuals; (c) permanently extend the EGTRRA and ARRA provisons related to the EITC and the child tax credit; (d) repeal all itemized deductions; (e) repeal the interest exclusion for new issues of State and local bonds; (f) tax capital gains as ordinary income; and (g) reduce all individual income tax rates by four percent. Under the proposal, the marginal income tax rates for individuals would be: 14.40%, 26.88%, 29.76%, 34.56%, and 38.02%.

Calendar Year 2021

	CHAN	ige in	FEDERAL	TAXES (3)	FEDERAL	TAXES (3)	Average	Tax Rate (4)
INCOME	FED	ERAL	UN	DER	UN	DER	Present	
CATEGORY (2)	TAXI	ES (3)	PRESE	NTLAW	PROF	POSAL	Law	Proposal
	Millions	Percent	Billions	Percent	Billions	Percent	Percent	Percent
Less than \$10,000	-\$1,871	-42.6%	\$4	\$4 0.1% \$3		0.1%	4.9%	2.9%
\$10,000 to \$20,000	-\$7,658	-124.0%	\$6	0.2%	-\$1	0.0%	1.8%	-0.4%
\$20,000 to \$30,000	-\$8,490	-24.3%	\$35	0.9%	\$26	0.7%	5.6%	4.2%
\$30,000 to \$40,000	-\$9,070	-9.6%	\$95	2.3%	\$86	2.1%	10.7%	9.7%
\$40,000 to \$50,000	-\$7,183	-5.2%	\$137	3.4%	\$130	3.2%	13.6%	12.9%
\$50,000 to \$75,000	-\$11,337	-2.6%	\$428	10.5%	\$417	10.3%	16.1%	15.8%
\$75,000 to \$100,000	-\$11,465	-2.5%	\$462	11.4%	\$451	11.2%	18.9%	18.6%
\$100,000 to \$200,000	-\$14,023	-1.2%	\$1,148	28.2%	\$1,134	28.1%	24.3%	24.3%
\$200,000 to \$500,000	-\$7,455	-1.0%	\$747	18.4%	\$739	18.4%	30.2%	30.6%
\$500,000 to \$1,000,000	\$6,301	2.2%	\$286	7.0%	\$292	7.3%	32.7%	34.7%
\$1,000,000 and over	\$32,775	4.6%	\$720 17.7%		\$753 18.7%		32.5%	37.7%
Total, All Taxpayers	-\$39,576	-1.0%	\$4,068 100.0%		\$4,029	100.0%	22.2%	22.5%

Source: Joint Committee on Taxation

Detail may not add to total due to rounding.

(2) The income concept used to place tax returns into income categories is adjusted gross income (AGI) plus: [1] tax-exempt interest,
 [2] employer contributions for health plans and life insurance, [3] employer share of FICA tax, [4] worker's compensation,
 [5] nontaxable Social Security benefits, [6] insurance value of Medicare benefits, [7] alternative minimum tax preference items, and
 [8] excluded income of U.S. citizens living abroad. Categories are measured at 2011 levels.

(3) Federal taxes are equal to individual income tax (including the outlay portion of refundable credits), employment tax (attributed to employees), and excise taxes (attributed to consumers). Corporate income tax is not included due to uncertainty concerning the incidence of the tax. Individuals who are dependents of other taxpayers and taxpayers with negative income are excluded from the analysis. Does not include indirect effects.

⁽¹⁾ The proposal would: (a) repeal the individual AMT; (b) the eliminate the phase out of personal exemptions for certain individuals; (c) permanently extend the EGTRRA and ARRA provisions related to the EITC and the child tax credit; (d) repeal all itemized deductions; (e) repeal the interest exclusion for new issues of State and local bonds; (f) tax capital gains as ordinary income; and (g) reduce all individual income tax rates by four percent. Under the proposal, the marginal income tax rates for individuals would be: 14.40%, 26.88%, 29.76%, 34.56%, and 38.02%.

[Returns in Thousands; Dollars in Millions]

Calendar Year 2013

	CHANGE IN FEDERAL TAXES (3)												
INCOME CATEGORY (2)	All R	eturns	Single	e Filers	Joint	Filers	Head of Household						
	Returns	Dollars	Returns	Dollars	Returns	Dollars	Returns	Dollars					
Less than \$10,000	2,319	-\$1,239	634	-\$220	299	-\$254	1,386	-\$765					
\$10,000 to \$20,000	10,173	-\$6,511	5,521	-\$1,077	1,104	-\$1,208	3,549	-\$4,225					
\$20,000 to \$30,000	12,010	-\$7,249	6,508	-\$791	1,830	-\$2,513	3,671	-\$3,945					
\$30,000 to \$40,000	12,763	-\$6,858	7,107	-\$580	2,418	-\$3,151	3,238	-\$3,127					
\$40,000 to \$50,000	12,706	-\$5,390	7,189	\$53	2,890	-\$3,273	2,628	-\$2,170					
\$50,000 to \$75,000	24,163	-\$4,986	10,540	\$2,796	10,101	-\$5,064	3,522	-\$2,717					
\$75,000 to \$100,000	16,715	-\$1,344	3,968	\$3,356	11,364	-\$3,484	1,384	-\$1,216					
\$100,000 to \$200,000	23,270	\$11,704	3,143	\$6,648	19,237	\$4,650	889	\$406					
\$200,000 to \$500,000	5.284	\$9,653	575	\$2,202	4,605	\$7,299	104	\$152					
\$500,000 to \$1,000,000	730	\$4,590	92	\$988	622	\$3,460	15	\$142					
\$1,000,000 and over	377	\$25,566	47	\$4,508	322	\$20,618	8	\$441					
Total, All Taxpayers	120,512	\$17,836	45,324	\$17,881	54,793	\$17,081	20,395	-\$17,024					

Source: Joint Committee on Taxation

Detail may not add to total due to rounding.

- (2) The income concept used to place tax returns into income categories is adjusted gross income (AGI) plus: [1] tax-exempt interest,
 [2] employer contributions for health plans and life insurance, [3] employer share of FICA tax, [4] worker's compensation,
 [5] nontaxable Social Security benefits, [6] insurance value of Medicare benefits, [7] alternative minimum tax preference items, and
 [8] excluded income of U.S. citizens living abroad. Categories are measured at 2011 levels.
- (3) Federal taxes are equal to individual income tax (including the outlay portion of refundable credits), employment tax (attributed to employees), and excise taxes (attributed to consumers). Corporate income tax is not included due to uncertainty concerning the incidence of the tax. Individuals who are dependents of other taxpayers and taxpayers with negative income are excluded from the analysis. Does not include indirect effects.

⁽¹⁾ The proposal would: (a) repeal the individual AMT; (b) the eliminate the phase out of personal exemptions for certain individuals; (c) permanently extend the EGTRRA and ARRA provisons related to the EITC and the child tax credit; (d) repeal all itemized deductions; (e) repeal the interest exclusion for new issues of State and local bonds; (f) tax capital gains as ordinary income; and (g) reduce all individual income tax rates by four percent. Under the proposal, the marginal income tax rates for individuals would be: 14.40%, 26.88%, 29.76%, 34.56%, and 38.02%.

[Returns in Thousands; Dollars in Millions]

Calendar Year 2015

	CHANGE IN FEDERAL TAXES (3)												
INCOME CATEGORY (2)	All R	eturns	Single	Filers	loint	Filers	Head of	Household					
	Returns	Dollars	Returns	Dollars	Returns	Dollars	Returns	Dollars					
ess than \$10,000	2,434	-\$1,441	693	-\$258	313	-\$303	1,428	-\$880					
\$10,000 to \$20,000	10,490	-\$6,729	5,799	-\$1,063	1,112	-\$1,265	3,579	-\$4,401					
\$20,000 to \$30,000	12,378	-\$7,669	6,612	-\$915	1,852	-\$2,608	3,913	-\$4,145					
\$30,000 to \$40,000	13,760	-\$7,163	7,729	-\$584	2,546	-\$3,316	3,484	-\$3,263					
\$40,000 to \$50,000	13,396	-\$5,449	7,603	\$183	2,990	-\$3,160	2,802	-\$2,472					
\$50,000 to \$75,000	25,944	-\$5,302	11,266	\$3,429	10,966	-\$5,045	3,712	-\$3,686					
\$75,000 to \$100,000	17,714	-\$2,488	4,350	\$3,907	11,895	-\$4,694	1,469	-\$1,701					
100,000 to \$200,000	24,083	\$7,132	3,363	\$7,006	19,766	\$167	954	-\$42					
200,000 to \$500,000	5,599	\$4,821	613	\$2,105	4,882	\$2,641	105	\$75					
500,000 to \$1,000,000	784	\$4,081	100	\$946	669	\$2,992	16	\$143					
1,000,000 and over	423	\$25,671	54	\$4,711	360	\$20,537	9	\$422					
otal, All Taxpayers	127,005	\$5,464	48,183	\$19,468	57,351	\$5,945	21,472	-\$19,949					

Source: Joint Committee on Taxation

Detail may not add to total due to rounding.

⁽¹⁾ The proposal would: (a) repeat the individual AMT; (b) the eliminate the phase out of personal exemptions for certain individuals; (c) permanently extend the EGTRRA and ARRA provisons related to the EITC and the child tax credit; (d) repeat all itemized deductions; (e) repeat the interest exclusion for new issues of State and local bonds; (f) tax capital gains as ordinary income; and (g) reduce all individual income tax rates by four percent. Under the proposal, the marginal income tax rates for individuals would be: 14.40%, 26.88%, 29.76%, 34.56%, and 38.02%.

 ⁽²⁾ The income concept used to place tax returns into income categories is adjusted gross income (AGI) plus: [1] tax-exempt interest,
 [2] employer contributions for health plans and life insurance, [3] employer share of FICA tax, [4] worker's compensation,
 [5] nontaxable Social Security benefits, [6] insurance value of Medicare benefits, [7] alternative minimum tax preference items, and
 [8] excluded income of U.S. citizens living abroad. Categories are measured at 2011 levels.

⁽³⁾ Federal taxes are equal to individual income tax (including the outlay portion of refundable credits), employment tax (attributed to employees), and excise taxes (attributed to consumers). Corporate income tax is not included due to uncertainty concerning the incidence of the tax. Individuals who are dependents of other taxpayers and taxpayers with negative income are excluded from the analysis. Does not include indirect effects.

[Returns in Thousands; Dollars in Millions]

Calendar Year 2017

	CHANGE IN FEDERAL TAXES (3)											
INCOME CATEGORY (2)	All Re	eturns	Single	Filers	Joint	Filers	Head of	f Household				
	Returns	Dollars	Returns	Dollars	Returns	Dollars	Returns	Dollars				
ess than \$10,000	2,756	-\$1,666	947	-\$375	333	-\$262	1,476	-\$1,029				
\$10,000 to \$20,000	10,927	-\$7,170	6,105	-\$1,122	1,139	-\$1,401	3,683	-\$4,647				
\$20,000 to \$30,000	12,987	-\$7,797	6,845	-\$880	1,917	-\$2,687	4,224	-\$4,230				
\$30,000 to \$40,000	14,815	-\$7,478	8,378	-\$543	2,672	-\$3,386	3,764	-\$3,549				
\$40,000 to \$50,000	13,990	-\$5,811	7,826	\$227	3,200	-\$3,042	2,964	-\$2,996				
\$50,000 to \$75,000	26,871	-\$7,089	11,199	\$3,427	11,845	-\$5,427	3,827	-\$5,090				
\$75,000 to \$100,000	18,325	-\$4,820	4,461	\$4,315	12,338	-\$7,109	1,526	-\$2,026				
100,000 to \$200,000	24,467	\$3,436	3,414	\$7,226	20,091	-\$3,368	962	-\$422				
200,000 to \$500,000	5,915	\$1,592	661	\$2,759	5,144	-\$1,211	110	\$44				
500,000 to \$1,000,000	863	\$5,211	112	\$1,264	733	\$3,770	17	\$178				
1,000,000 and over	432	\$28,202	56	\$5,451	367	\$22,280	10	\$472				
otal, All Taxpayers	132,346	-\$3,390	50,004	\$21,749	59,779	-\$1,845	22,563	-\$23,294				

Source: Joint Committee on Taxation

Detail may not add to total due to rounding.

(1) The proposal would: (a) repeat the individual AMT; (b) the eliminate the phase out of personal exemptions for certain individuals; (c) permanently extend the EGTRRA and ARRA provisons related to the EITC and the child tax credit; (d) repeat all itemized deductions; (e) repeat the interest exclusion for new issues of State and local bonds; (f) tax capital gains as ordinary income; and (g) reduce all individual income tax rates by four percent. Under the proposal, the marginal income tax rates for individuals would be: 14.40%, 26.88%, 29.76%, 34.56%, and 38.02%.

(2) The income concept used to place tax returns into income categories is adjusted gross income (AGI) plus: [1] tax-exempt interest,
 [2] employer contributions for health plans and life insurance, [3] employer share of FICA tax, [4] worker's compensation,
 [5] nontaxable Social Security benefits, [6] insurance value of Medicare benefits, [7] alternative minimum tax preference items, and
 [8] excluded income of U.S. citizens living abroad. Categories are measured at 2011 levels.

(3) Federal taxes are equal to individual income tax (including the outlay portion of refundable credits), employment tax (attributed to employees), and excise taxes (attributed to consumers). Corporate income tax is not included due to uncertainty concerning the incidence of the tax. Individuals who are dependents of other taxpayers and taxpayers with negative income are excluded from the analysis. Does not include indirect effects.

[Returns in Thousands; Dollars in Millions]

Calendar Year 2019

	CHANGE IN FEDERAL TAXES (3)												
INCOME CATEGORY (2)	All Re	turns	Single	Filers	Joint	Filers	Head of Household						
Γ	Returns	Dollars	Dollars Returns		Returns	Dollars	Returns	Dollars					
ess than \$10,000	2,866	-\$1,785	1,097	-\$408	340	-\$286	1,429	-\$1,092					
\$10,000 to \$20,000	11,088	-\$7,502	6,181	-\$1,185	1,177	-\$1,541	3,731	-\$4,775					
\$20,000 to \$30,000	13,425	-\$8,165	6,988	-\$923	1,977	-\$2,844	4,460	-\$4,400					
\$30,000 to \$40,000	15,675	-\$8,213	8,862	-\$515	2,811	-\$3,581	4,002	-\$4,117					
\$40,000 to \$50,000	14,600	-\$6,345	8,193	\$369	3,323	-\$3,023	3,084	-\$3,689					
\$50,000 to \$75,000	28,146	-\$8,975	11,563	\$3,969	12,666	-\$6,372	3,917	-\$6,572					
\$75,000 to \$100,000	19,002	-\$7,898	4,697	\$5,075	12,733	-\$10,517	1,571	-\$2,456					
100,000 to \$200,000	24,629	-\$3,536	3,493	\$7,158	20,146	-\$9,687	990	-\$1,007					
200,000 to \$500,000	6,148	-\$2,352	693	\$3,249	5,334	-\$5,585	121	-\$16					
500,000 to \$1,000,000	907	\$6,074	117	\$1,564	771	\$4,320	18	\$191					
1,000,000 and over	445	\$30,574	57	\$5,929	378	\$24,134	10	\$510					
otal, All Taxpayers	136,931	-\$18,222	51,941	\$24,282	61,657	-\$14,982	23,333	-\$27,421					

Source: Joint Committee on Taxation

Detail may not add to total due to rounding.

- (2) The income concept used to place tax returns into income categories is adjusted gross income (AGI) plus: [1] tax-exempt interest,
 [2] employer contributions for health plans and life insurance, [3] employer share of FICA tax, [4] worker's compensation,
 [5] nontaxable Social Security benefits, [6] insurance value of Medicare benefits, [7] alternative minimum tax preference items, and
 [8] excluded income of U.S. citizens living abroad. Categories are measured at 2011 levels.
- (3) Federal taxes are equal to individual income tax (including the outlay portion of refundable credits), employment tax (attributed to employees), and excise taxes (attributed to consumers). Corporate income tax is not included due to uncertainty concerning the incidence of the tax. Individuals who are dependents of other taxpayers and taxpayers with negative income are excluded from the analysis. Does not include indirect effects.

⁽¹⁾ The proposal would: (a) repeal the individual AMT; (b) the eliminate the phase out of personal exemptions for certain individuals; (c) permanently extend the EGTRRA and ARRA provisons related to the EITC and the child tax credit; (d) repeal all itemized deductions; (e) repeal the interest exclusion for new issues of State and local bonds; (f) tax capital gains as ordinary income; and (g) reduce all individual income tax rates by four percent. Under the proposal, the marginal income tax rates for individuals would be: 14.40%, 26.88%, 29.76%, 34.56%, and 38.02%.

[Returns in Thousands; Dollars in Millions]

Calendar Year 2021

	CHANGE IN FEDERAL TAXES (3)												
INCOME CATEGORY (2)	All R	eturns	Single	Filers	Joint	Filers	Head of	Household					
	Returns	Dollars	Returns	Dollars	Returns	Dollars	Returns	Dollars					
ess than \$10,000	2,909	-\$1,871	1,191	-\$440	345	-\$318	1,374	-\$1,113					
\$10,000 to \$20,000	11,017	-\$7,658	6,073	-\$1,237	1,161	-\$1,572	3,783	-\$4,848					
\$20,000 to \$30,000	13,630	-\$8,490	6,905	-\$909	2,045	-\$2,964	4,681	-\$4,617					
\$30,000 to \$40,000	16,217	-\$9,069	9,147	-\$491	2,914	-\$3,783	4,157	-\$4,795					
\$40,000 to \$50,000	15,186	-\$7,183	8,576	\$579	3,425	-\$3,190	3,184	-\$4,571					
\$50,000 to \$75,000	29,472	-\$11,336	12,142	\$4,624	13,279	-\$7,779	4,051	-\$8,182					
\$75,000 to \$100,000	19,924	-\$11,465	5,008	\$5,704	13,257	-\$14,039	1,659	-\$3,130					
100,000 to \$200,000	24,890	-\$14,023	3,602	\$6,962	20,258	-\$19,204	1,030	-\$1,781					
200,000 to \$500,000	6,383	-\$7,455	715	\$3,528	5,543	-\$10,905	125	-\$78					
500,000 to \$1,000,000	935	\$6,301	120	\$1,700	796	\$4,417	19	\$184					
\$1,000,000 and over	467	\$32,775	59	\$6,444	397	\$25,790	11	\$542					
Total, All Taxpayers	141,033	-\$39,576	53,538	\$26,462	63,420	-\$33,548	24,075	-\$32,391					

Source: Joint Committee on Taxation

Detail may not add to total due to rounding.

(1) The proposal would: (a) repeal the individual AMT; (b) the eliminate the phase out of personal exemptions for certain individuals; (c) permanently extend the EGTRRA and ARRA provisons related to the EITC and the child tax credit; (d) repeal all itemized deductions; (e) repeal the interest exclusion for new issues of State and local bonds; (f) tax capital gains as ordinary income; and (g) reduce all individual income tax rates by four percent. Under the proposal, the marginal income tax rates for individuals would be: 14.40%, 26.88%, 29.76%, 34.56%, and 38.02%.

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[2] employer contributions for health plans and life insurance, [3] employer share of FICA tax, [4] worker's compensation,
[5] nontaxable Social Security benefits, [6] insurance value of Medicare benefits, [7] alternative minimum tax preference items, and
[8] excluded income of U.S. citizens living abroad. Categories are measured at 2011 levels.

(3) Federal taxes are equal to individual income tax (including the outlay portion of refundable credits), employment tax (attributed to employees), and excise taxes (attributed to consumers). Corporate income tax is not included due to uncertainty concerning the incidence of the tax. Individuals who are dependents of other taxpayers and taxpayers with negative income are excluded from the analysis. Does not include indirect effects.

ESTIMATED REVENUE EFFECTS OF A POSSIBLE INDIVIDUAL TAX REFORM PACKAGE

Fiscal Years 2013 - 2022

[Billions of Dollars]

Provision	Effective	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2013-17	2013-2
I. Repeal the individual AMT	tyba 12/31/12	-5.8	-72.0	-68.4	-77.3	-88.6	-102.0	-116.9	-132.5	-150.8	-171.4	-312.2	-985 .
2. Repeal overall limitation on itemized deductions and	-												
the personal exemption phaseout for certain taxpayers	tyba 12/31/12	-13.2	-27.8	-30.7	-33.9	-37.4	-41.0	-44.2	-47.1	-50.1	-53.3	-143.0	-378
3. Extend the EITC [1]	tyba 12/31/12	-0.1	-6.2	-6.1	-6.1	-6	-6.1	-6.1	-6.2	-6.4	-6.5	-24.6	-55
4. Extend the child tax credit [1]	tyba 12/31/12	-2.8	-38	-38.2	-38.3	-38.1	-38.2	-38.1	-38	-37.9	-37.9	-155.4	-345.
5. Repeal itemized deductions	tyba 12/31/12	134.4	205.8	215.0	230.1	244.4	258.2	271.7	284.8	298.2	312.1	1,029.6	2,454
6. Repeal interest exclusion for new issues of State and	-												
local bonds	bia 12/31/12	0.4	1.8	4.0	6.5	9.6	13.1	16.7	20.5	24.3	27.6	22.3	124.
7. Tax capital gains (and dividends) as ordinary income													
and decrease all tax rates by four percent	tyba 12/31/12	-42.3	-65.4	-71.5	-77.8	-84.0	-90.4	-96.3	-101.9	-107.6	-113.4	-341.0	-850 .
TOTAL	••••	70.6	-1.8	4.1	3.2	-0.1	-6.4	-13.2	-20.4	-30.3	-42.8	75.6	-37

Joint Committee on Taxation

NOTE: Details may not add to totals due to rounding. The date of enactment is assumed to be December 31, 2012.

Legend for "Effective" column:

bia = bonds issued after	tyba = taxable years beginning after												
[1] Estimate includes the following outlay effects:	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2013-17</u>	<u>2013-22</u>	
Extend the EITC		4.8	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.9	5	19.0	43.1	
Extend the child tax credit		23.7	23.5	23.1	22.5	22.4	22.2	22	21.9	21.9	92.8	203.1	