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## 1953

Summary of the President's 1954 Budget

Summary of the Budget of the National Government of Canada for the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 1954

Preliminary Digest of Suggestions for Internal Revenue Revision Submitted to the Joint Committee on Internal Revenue Taxation

Federal Excise-Tax and Collection Data
Estimates of Federal Receipts for Fiscal Years 1953 and 1954

Digest of Testimony Presented Before the Ways and Means Committee Relative to the President's Recommendations
to Extend for Six Months the ExcessProfits Tax

Excess Profits Tax
Excise Tax on Admissions
Examples Illustrating the Application of Section 206 of H. R. 6426

Hearing - Reorganization of the Bureau of Internal Revenue-September 25, 1953

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1954
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Summary of the President's 1955 Budget
Summary of Committee on Finance Hearings on H. R. 8224, a Bill to Reduce Excise Taxes, and for Other Purposes

Present Law Individual Income, Estate Gift, and Excise Tax Rates
-

Historical Data Pertaining to the Individual Income Tax 1913-54

Comparison of Tax Burdens and Rates on a Single Person, a Head of Household, and a Married Couple

$$
1955
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The Internal Revenue Service - Its Reorganization and Administration

Federal Excise-Tax Data
Summary of the President's 1956 Budget
Data on Sections 462 and 452 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954

Renegotiation Act of 1951 as Amended Through August 3, 1955

Cross-Reference Within the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 as of January 1, 1956

Alternative Plans for Reducing the Individual Income Tax Burden

## 1956

Report to the Subcommittee on Excise Tax Technical and Administrative Problems

Data on Minor Tax Bills Pending Before the Committee on Finance on January 6, 1956

Report of the Joint Committee on Internal Revenue Taxation Relating to Renegotiation


Terminology of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954

Application of the Tax on Transportation of Persons to Foreign Travel Under Present Law, H. R. 5265, as Passed by the House of Representatives, and H. R. 5265, as Passed by the Senate

Estimates of Federal Receipts for Fiscal Years 1956 and 1957

Summary of the Senate Amendments to Title II of H. R. l0660, the Highway Revenue Act of 1956

Data on Title II of H. R. 10660, the Highway Revenue Act of 1956

Renegotiation Act of 1951 Amended

# ALTERNATIVE PLANS FOR REDUCING THE INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX BURDEN 

PREPARED BY THE
STAFF OF THE JOINT COMMITTEE ON INTERNAL REVENUE TAXATION

DECEMBER 1955

UNITED STATES
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

## LETTER OF SUBMITTAL

Congress of the United States, Joint Committee on Internal Revenue Taxation, Washington, December 29, 1955.
Hon. Jere Cooper,
Chairman, Joint Committee on Internal Revenue Taxation.
Dear Mr. Cooper: Numerous requests have been received by the staff as to the revenue effects of various plans for reducing individual income taxes. It is believed that it will be helpful to the committee if all such plans could be incorporated in one pamphlet with an estimate as to their revenue effects. Accordingly, this pamphlet is intended to accomplish such purpose. If any one of the plans is seriously considered by the committee, it will, of course, be necessary to complete the technical details which would be involved in the drafting of the bill carrying out the plan.

The arrangement of the plans in the pamphlet is for convenience only and is not intended to indicate any preference of one plan over another; nor does any plan contained in the pamphlet represent a staff proposal to the committee.

Respectfully yours,

Colin F. Stam, Chief of Staff. II

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# ALTERNATIVE PLANS FOR REDUCING THE INDIVIDUAL INCOME-TAX BURDEN 

## Plan 1

Plan I would increase the present $\$ 600$ per capita exemptions to $\$ 700$. This would relieve 5 million 600 thousand taxpayers from any income-tax liability. This plan was sponsored by Representative Jere Cooper and Senator Walter F. George in 1954.

Estimated distribution of the tax reduction under this plan

|  | $\underset{\substack{\text { Millions of } \\ \text { dollars }}}{ }$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Percentage } \\ & \text { distribution of } \\ & \text { decrease } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Under \$5,000. | 1,247 | 50. 4 |
| Over \$5,000. | 1, 227 | 49.6 |
| Total | 2, 474 | 100.0 |

Burden Table for Plan 1

| Income before deduction for <br> personal exemptions | Present law <br> tax | Plan tax | Reduction |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Amount | Percent |  |

## SINGLE PERSON-NO DEPENDENTS

| \$1,000 | \$80 | \$60 | \$20 | 25. 0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$2,000 | 280 | 260 | 20 | 7. 1 |
| \$3,000 | 488 | 466 | 22 | 4. 5 |
| \$4,000 | 708 | 686 | 22 | 3.1 |
| \$5,000 | 944 | 918 | 26 | 2. 8 |
| \$8,000 | 1, 780 | 1, 750 | 30 | 1. 7 |
| \$10,000 | 2, 436 | 2, 402 | 34 | 1. 4 |
| \$15,000 | 4, 448 | 4, 401 | 47 | 1. 1 |
| \$25,000 | 9, 796 | 9, 737 | 59 | 6 |
| \$50,000 | 26, 388 | 26, 316 | 72 | 3 |
| \$100,000 | 66, 798 | 66, 711 | 87 | 1 |
| \$500,000 | 429, 274 | 429, 183 | 91 | $\left({ }^{2}\right)$ |
| \$1,000,000 | ${ }^{1} 869,478$ | ${ }^{1} 869,478$ |  |  |

MARRIED COUPLE-NO DEPENDENTS

| \$2,000 | \$160 | \$120 | \$40 | 25. 0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$3,000 | 360 | 320 | 40 | 11.1 |
| \$4,000 | 560 | 520 | 40 | 7. 1 |
| \$5,000 | 760 | 720 | 40 | 5. 3 |
| \$8,000 | 1, 416 | 1, 372 | 44 | 3. 1 |
| \$10,000 | 1, 888 | 1, 836 | 52 | 2. 8 |
| \$15,000 | 3, 260 | 3, 200 | 60 | 1. 8 |
| \$25,000 | 6, 724 | 6, 648 | 76 | 1. 1 |
| \$50,000 | 19,592 | 19,474 | 118 | 6 |
| \$100,000 | 52, 776 | 52, 632 | 144 | . 3 |
| \$500,000 | 403, 548 | 403, 366 | 182 | ${ }^{(2)}$ |
| \$1,000,000 | 858, 548 | 858, 366 | 182 | ${ }^{(2)}$ |

MARRIED COUPLE-2 DEPENDENTS

| \$3,000 | \$120 | \$40 | \$80 | 66.7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$4,000 | 320 | 240 | 80 | 25.0 |
| \$5,000 | 520 | 440 | 80 | 15. 4 |
| \$8,000 | 1, 152 | 1, 064 | 88 | 7. 6 |
| \$10,000 | 1, 592 | 1, 504 | 88 | 5.5 |
| \$15,000 | 2, 900 | 2, 780 | 120 | 4. 1 |
| \$25,000 | 6, 268 | 6, 116 | 152 | 2. 4 |
| \$50,000 | 18, 884 | 18, 648 | 236 | 1. 2 |
| \$100,000 | 51, 912 | 51, 624 | 288 | . 6 |
| \$500,000 | 402, 456 | 402, 092 | 364 | 1 |
| \$1,000,000 | 857, 456 | 857, 092 | 364 | ${ }^{(2)}$ |

[^0]Plan 2
Plan 2 would provide an increase in the present $\$ 600$ per capita exemptions of $\$ 50$ and in addition would reduce the tax payable by 5 percent. This would relieve 3 million taxpayers from all tax liability.

Estimated distribution of the tax reduction under this plan

|  | Millions of <br> dollars | Percentage <br> distribution of <br> decrease |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Under $\$ 5,000$ | 1,048 | 38.0 |
| Over $\$ 5,000$ | 1,712 | 52.0 |
| Total_ | 2,760 | 100.0 |

## Burden Table for Plan 2

| Income before deduction for <br> personal exemptions | Present law <br> tax | Plan tax | Reduction |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

SINGLE PERSON-NO DEPENDENTS

|  | \$80 | \$67 | \$14 | 16. 9 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$2,000---------------------- | 280 | 257 | 24 | 8. 6 |
|  | 488 | 453 | 35 | 7. 2 |
|  | 708 | 662 | 46 | 6.5 |
| \$5,000 | 944 | 884 | 60 | 6. 4 |
| \$8,000 | 1,780 | 1, 677 | 103 | 5. 8 |
| \$10,000. | 2,436 | 2, 298 | 138 | 5. 7 |
|  | 4, 448 | 4, 203 | 245 | 5. 5 |
| \$25,000 | 9, 796 | 9, 278 | 518 | 5. 3 |
| \$50,000 | 26, 388 | 25, 034 | 1, 354 | 5. 1 |
| \$100,000 | 66, 798 | 63, 417 | 3, 381 | 5. 1 |
| \$500,000. | 429, 274 | 407, 767 | 21, 507 | 5. 0 |
|  | 1869,478 | 840, 017 | 29, 461 | 3. 4 |

MARRIED COUPLE-NO DEPENDENTS

| \$2,000 | \$160 | \$133 | \$27 | 16. 9 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$3,000 | 360 | 323 | 37 | 10. 3 |
| \$4,000 | 560 | 513 | 47 | 8. 4 |
| \$5,000 | 760 | 703 | 57 | 7.5 |
| \$8,000 | 1, 416 | 1,324 | 92 | 6.5 |
| \$10,000 | 1, 888 | 1, 769 | 119 | 6. 3 |
| \$15,000 | 3, 260 | 3, 069 | 191 | 5. 9 |
| \$25,000 | 6, 724 | 6, 352 | 372 | 5. 5 |
| \$50,000 | 19, 592 | 18, 556 | 1, 036 | 5. 3 |
| \$100,000 | 52, 776 | 50, 069 | 2, 707 | 5. 1 |
| \$500,000- | 403, 548 | 383, 284 | 20, 264 | 5.0 |
| \$1,000,000 | 858, 548 | 815, 534 | 43, 014 | 5. 0 |

MARRIED COUPLE-2 DEPENDENTS

| \$3,000 | \$120 | \$76 | \$44 | 36. 7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$4,000 | 320 | 266 | 54 | 16. 9 |
| \$5,000 | 520 | 456 | 64 | 12. 3 |
| \$8,000 | 1, 152 | 1, 053 | 99 | 8.6 |
| \$10,000 | 1, 592 | 1, 471 | 121 | 7.6 |
| \$15,000 | 2, 900 | 2, 698 | 202 | 7. 0 |
| \$25,000 | 6, 268 | 5, 882 | 386 | 6. 2 |
| \$50,000 | 18, 884 | 17, 828 | 1, 056 | 5. 6 |
| \$100,000 | 51, 912 | 49, 180 | 2, 732 | 5. 3 |
| \$500,000 | 402, 456 | 382, 160 | 20, 296 | 5. 0 |
| \$1,000,000 | 857, 456 | 814, 410 | 43, 046 | 5. 0 |

[^1]6 PLANS FOR REDUCING THE INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX BURDEN

## Plan 3

Plan 3 would provide a $\$ 20$ tax credit for each personal exemption and credit for dependents claimed by the taxpayer. This plan passed the House of Representatives in the Revenue Act of 1955. This will relieve 5 million 600 thousand taxpayers of all tax liability.

Estimated distribution of the tax reduction under this plan

|  | $\underset{\text { Mollars }}{\substack{\text { Millions of } \\ \text { doll }}}$ | Percentage distribution of distribution decrease |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Under \$5,000 | 1,238 | 55. 6 |
| Over \$5,000 | 989 | 44. 4 |
| Total | 2, 227 | 100.0 |

Burden Table for Plan 3

| Income before deduction for <br> personal exemptions | Present law <br> tax | Plan tax | Reduction |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | SINGLE PERSON-NO DEPENDENTS


| \$1,000. | \$80 | \$60 | \$20 | 25. 0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$2,000 | 280 | 260 | 20 | 7. 1 |
| \$3,000. | 488 | 468 | 20 | 4. 1 |
| \$4,000 | 708 | 688 | 20 | 2. 8 |
| \$5,000 | 944 | 924 | 20 | 2. 1 |
| \$8,000 | 1, 780 | 1, 760 | 20 | 1. 1 |
| \$10,000 | 2, 436 | 2, 416 | 20 | . 8 |
| \$15,000 | 4, 448 | 4, 428 | 20 | . 4 |
| \$25,000 | 9, 796 | 9, 776 | 20 | 2 |
| \$50,000 | 26, 388 | 26, 368 | 20 | . 1 |
| \$100,000 | 66, 798 | 66, 778 | 20 | ${ }^{(2)}$ |
| \$500,000. | 429, 274 | 429, 254 | 20 | $\left({ }^{2}\right)$ |
| \$1,000,000 | ${ }^{1} 869,478$ | ${ }^{1} 869,458$ | 20 | ${ }^{(2)}$ |

MARRIED COUPLE-NO DEPENDENTS

| \$2,000 | \$160 | \$120 | \$40 | 25. 0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$3,000 | 360 | 320 | 40 | 11.1 |
| \$4,000. | 560 | 520 | 40 | 7. 1 |
| \$5,000 | 760 | 720 | 40 | 5. 3 |
| \$8,000 | 1, 416 | 1, 376 | 40 | 2. 8 |
| \$10,000 | 1, 888 | 1, 848 | 40 | 2. 1 |
| \$15,000 | 3, 260 | 3, 220 | 40 | 1. 2 |
| \$25,000 | 6, 724 | 6, 684 | 40 | . 6 |
| \$50,000 | 19,592 | 19, 552 | 40 | . 2 |
| \$100,000 | 52, 776 | 52,736 | 40 | 1 |
| \$500,000 | 403, 548 | 403, 508 | 40 | ${ }^{(2)}$ |
| \$1,000,000 | 858, 548 | 858, 508 | . 40 | ${ }^{(2)}$ |

MARRIED COUPLE-2 DEPENDENTS

| \$3,000 | \$120 | \$40 | \$80 | 66.7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$4,000 | 320 | 240 | 80 | 25.0 |
| \$5,000. | 520 | 440 | 80 | 15. 4 |
| \$8,000 | 1, 152 | 1, 072 | 80 | 6.9 |
| \$10,000. | 1, 592 | 1, 512 | 80 | 5. 0 |
| \$15,000 | 2, 900 | 2, 820 | 80 | 2. 8 |
| \$25,000 | 6, 268 | 6, 188 | 80 | 1. 3 |
| \$50,000 | 18, 884 | 18, 804 | 80 | . 4 |
| \$100,000 | 51, 912 | 51, 832 | 80 | . 2 |
| \$500,000. | 402, 456 | 402, 376 | 80 | ${ }^{(2)}$ |
| \$1,000,000 | 857, 456 | 857, 376 | 80 | ${ }^{(2)}$ |

[^2]
## Plan 4

Plan 4 would provide a tax credit of $\$ 20$ in the case of a single person and a $\$ 10$ credit for each dependent. In the case of a married couple the credit of both husband and wife would be limited to $\$ 20$. This credit would be in lieu of split income, head of household and surviving spouse benefits. There will be 2 million 400 thousand taxpayers relieved of all tax liability.

This plan was sponsored by Senator Lyndon B. Johnson in 1955.
Estimated distribution of the tax reduction under this plan

|  | Millions of dollars | Percentage distribution of distribution decrease |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Under \$5,000 | 830 | 78. 2 |
| Over \$5,000 | 232 | 21.8 |
| Total | 1, 062 | 100.0 |

## Burden Table for Plan 4

| Income before deduction for personal exemptions | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Present law } \\ & \text { tax } \end{aligned}$ | Plan tax | Reduction |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Amount | Percent |

SINGLE PERSON-NO DEPENDENTS

| \$1,000 | \$80 | \$60 | \$20 | 25. 0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$2,000 | 280 | 260 | 20 | 7.1 |
| \$3,000 | 488 | 468 | 20 | 4. 1 |
| \$4,000 | 708 | 688 | 20 | 2. 8 |
| \$5,000 | 944 | 924 | 20 | 2. 1 |
| \$8,000 | 1, 780 | 1, 760 | 20 | 1. 1 |
| \$10,000 | 2, 436 | 2, 416 | 20 | . 8 |
| \$15,000 | 4, 448 | 4, 428 | 20 | 5 |
| \$25,000 | 9, 796 | 9, 776 | 20 | . 2 |
| \$50,000 | 26, 388 | 26, 368 | 20 | 1 |
| \$100,000_ | 66, 798 | 66, 778 | 20 | ${ }^{(2)}$ |
| \$500,000 | 429, 274 | 429, 254 | 20 | ${ }^{(2)}$ |
| \$1,000,000 | ${ }^{1} 869,478$ | ${ }^{1} 869,458$ | 20 | ${ }^{(2)}$ |

MARRIED COUPLE-NO DEPENDENTS

| \$2,000 | \$160 | \$140 | \$20 | 12. 5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$3,000 | 360 | 340 | 20 | 5. 6 |
| \$4,000. | 560 | 556 | 4 | 7 |
| \$5,000 | 760 | 760 |  |  |
| \$8,000 | 1, 416 | 1, 416 |  |  |
| \$10,000 | 1, 888 | 1, 888 |  |  |
| \$15,000 | 3, 260 | 3, 260 |  |  |
| \$25,000 | 6, 724 | 6, 724 |  |  |
| \$50,000 | 19, 592 | 19,592 |  |  |
| \$100,000 | 52, 776 | 52, 776 |  |  |
| \$5000,000 | 403, 548 | 403, 548 |  |  |
| \$1,000,000 | 858, 548 | 858, 548 |  |  |

MARRIED COUPLE-2 DEPENDENTS

| \$3,000_ | \$120 | \$80 | \$40 | 33. 3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$4,000 | 320 | 280 | 40 | 12. 5 |
| \$5,000 | 520 | 492 | 28 | 5. 4 |
| \$8,000 | 1, 152 | 1, 152 |  |  |
| \$10,000 | 1, 592 | 1, 592 |  |  |
| \$15,000 | 2, 900 | 2, 900 |  |  |
| \$25,000 | 6, 268 | 6, 268 |  |  |
| \$50,000 | 18, 884 | 18, 884 |  |  |
| \$100,000 | 51, 912 | 51, 912 |  |  |
| \$500,000 | 402, 456 | 402, 456 |  |  |
| \$1,000,000 | 857, 456 | 857, 456 |  |  |

[^3]
## Plan 5

Plan 5 would provide a tax credit of $\$ 20$ per taxpayer as an alternative to the benefit of split income or head of household. A taxpayer who could receive more benefit from split income or head of household than $\$ 20$ would not elect the $\$ 20$ tax credit. This plan unlike plan 3 would allow the credit only for the taxpayer and would not provide an additional credit dependents of the taxpayer as in plan 3. This would relieve 3 million 100 thousand taxpayers from all tax liability.

Estimated distribution of the tax reduction under this plan

|  | $\underset{\text { dollars }}{\text { Millions of }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Percentage } \\ & \text { distribution of } \\ & \text { decrease } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Under \$5,000_ | \$934 | 83. 9 |
| Over $\$ 5,000$ | 179 | 16. 1 |
| Total | 1, 113 | 100. 0 |

Burden Table for Plan 5

Income before deduction for personal exemptions

|  | Present law <br> tax | Plan tax | Reduction |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Amount | Percent |  |

SINGLE PERSON-NO DEPENDENTS

| \$1,000 | \$80 | \$60 | \$20 | 25. 0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$2,000 | 280 | 260 | 20 | 7. 1 |
| \$3,000 | 488 | 468 | 20 | 4. 1 |
| \$4,000 | 708 | 688 | 20 | 2. 8 |
| \$5,000 | 944 | 924 | 20 | 2. 1 |
| \$8,000 | 1, 780 | 1, 760 | 20 | 1. 1 |
| \$10,000 | 2, 436 | 2, 416 | 20 | . 8 |
| \$15,000 | 4, 448 | 4, 428 | 20 | . 5 |
| \$25,000 | 9, 796 | 9, 776 | 20 | 2 |
| \$50,000 | 26, 388 | 26, 368 | 20 | . 1 |
| \$100,000 | 66, 798 | 66, 778 | 20 | ${ }^{(2)}$ |
| \$500,000 | 429, 274 | 429, 254 | 20 | ${ }^{(2)}$ |
| \$1,000,000 | ${ }^{1} 869,478$ | ${ }^{1} 869,458$ | 20 | $\left({ }^{2}\right)$ |

MARRIED COUPLE-NO DEPENDENTS

| \$2,000 | \$160 | \$120 | \$40 | 25. 0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$3,000 | 360 | 320 | 40 | 11. 1 |
| \$4,000 | 560 | 536 | 24 | 4. 3 |
| \$5,000. | 760 | 756 | 4 | 5 |
| \$8,000 | 1, 416 | 1, 416 |  |  |
| \$10,000 | 1, 888 | 1, 888 |  |  |
| \$15,000 | 3, 260 | 3, 260 |  |  |
| \$25,000 | 6, 724 | 6, 724 |  |  |
| \$50,000 | 19, 592 | 19,592 |  |  |
| \$100,000 | 52, 776 | 52, 776 |  |  |
| \$500,000 | 403, 548 | 403, 548 |  |  |
| \$1,000,000 | 858,548 | 858, 548 |  |  |

MARRIED COUPLE-2 DEPENDENTS

| \$3,000 | \$120 | \$80 | \$40 | 33. 3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$4,000 | 320 | 280 | 40 | 12. 5 |
| \$5,000 | 520 | 492 | 28 | 5. 4 |
| \$3,000 | 1, 152 | 1, 152 |  |  |
| \$10,000 | 1,592 | 1,592 |  |  |
| \$15,000 | 2,900 | 2,900 |  |  |
| \$25,000 | 6, 268 | 6, 268 |  |  |
| \$50,000 | 18, 884 | 18, 884 |  |  |
| \$100,000 | 51, 912 | 51, 912 |  |  |
| \$500,000 | 402, 456 | 402, 456 |  |  |
| \$1,000,000 | 857, 456 | 857, 456 |  |  |

[^4]
## Plan 6

Plan 6 would provide a tax credit of $\$ 140$ for each exemption claimed by the taxpayer in lieu of the present deduction of $\$ 600$ for each exemption. For taxpayers in the first income-tax bracket under present law and under the plan the $\$ 140$ tax credit would result in a tax saving of $\$ 20$ more per exemption claimed than they would receive from the $\$ 600$ per exemption. In addition there would be a reduction of 1 percentage point on the tax rate on the first $\$ 2,000$ of taxable income and 3 percentage points in the tax rates on all other taxable income. This 3 -percentage-point reduction above the first income-tax bracket is suggested to compensate for and give relief to those taxpayers whose benefit by way of the conversion of the exemption into a tax credit has been taken away. In addition the percentage point reduction will have the effect of increasing the first surtax bracket of $\$ 2,000$ to $\$ 4,000$. The effect of this, so far as administrative simplicity is concerned will be to eliminate additional assessments on the low income taxpayers because withholding will more closely approximate the actual liability. For example, a single person with a $\$ 4,000$ salary is under present law underwithheld on by $\$ 20$. Broadening the bracket to $\$ 4,000$ will eliminate this underwithholding.

Estimated distribution of the tax reduction under this plan

|  | $\underset{\text { dollars }}{\text { Millions of }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Percentage } \\ & \text { distribution of } \\ & \text { decrease } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Under \$5,000. | 2, 058 | 46.1 |
| Over $\$ 5,000$ | 2, 406 | 53. 9 |
| Total | 4, 464 | 100. 0 |

Burden Table for Plan 6

| Income before deduction for personal exemptions | $\begin{gathered} \text { Present law } \\ \operatorname{tax} \end{gathered}$ | Plan tax | Reduction |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Amount | Percent |
| SINGLE PERSON-NO DEPENDENTS |  |  |  |  |
| \$1,000 | \$80 | \$50 | \$30 | 38 |
| \$2,000. | 280 | 240 | 40 | 14 |
| \$3,000 | 488 | 430 | 58 | 12 |
| \$4,000 | 708 | 620 | 88 | 12 |
| \$5,000 | 944 | 850 | 94 | 10 |
| \$8,000 | 1, 780 | 1,620 | 160 | 9 |
| \$10,000 | 2, 436 | 2, 240 | 196 | 8 |
| \$15,000 | 4, 448 | 4, 180 | 268 | 6 |
| \$25,000 | 9, 796 | 9, 300 | 496 | 5 |
| \$50,000 | 26, 388 | 25, 220 | 1, 168 | 4 |
| \$100,000 | 66, 798 | 64, 220 | 2, 578 | 4 |
| \$500,000 | 429, 274 | 414, 720 | 14, 554 | 3 |
| \$1,000,000 | ${ }^{1} 869,478$ | 854, 720 | 14, 758 | 2 |

MARRIED COUPLE-NO DEPENDENTS

| \$1,500 | \$60 | \$5 | \$55 | 92 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$2,000. | 160 | 100 | 60 | 38 |
| \$3,000 | 360 | 290 | 70 | 19 |
| \$4,000 | 560 | 480 | 80 | 14 |
| \$5,000 | 760 | 670 | 90 | 12 |
| \$8,000 | 1, 416 | 1, 240 | 176 | 12 |
| \$10,000 | 1, 888 | 1, 700 | 188 | 10 |
| \$15,000 | 3, 260 | 2, 970 | 290 | 9 |
| \$25,000 | 6, 724 | 6, 280 | 444 | 7 |
| \$50,000 | 19,592 | 18, 600 | 992 | 5 |
| \$100,000 | 52, 776 | 50, 160 | 2, 616 | 5 |
| \$300,000 | 222, 572 | 214, 440 | 8, 132 | 4 |
| \$500,000 | 403, 548 | 389, 440 | 14, 108 | 3 |
| \$1,000,000 | 858, 548 | 829, 440 | 29, 108 | 3 |

MARRIED COUPLE-2 DEPENDENTS

| \$3,000 | \$120 | \$10 | \$110 | 92 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$4,000 | 320 | 200 | 120 | 38 |
| \$5,000 | 520 | 390 | 130 | 25 |
| \$8,000 | 1, 152 | 960 | 192 | 17 |
| \$10,000 | 1, 592 | 1, 420 | 172 | 11 |
| \$15,000 | 2, 900 | 2, 690 | 210 | 7 |
| \$25,000 | 6, 268 | 6, 000 | 268 | 4 |
| \$50,000 | 18, 884 | 18, 320 | 564 | 3 |
| \$100,000 | 51, 912 | 50, 160 | 1, 752 | 3 |
| \$300,000 | 221, 504 | 214, 160 | 7, 344 | 3 |
| \$500,000 | 402, 456 | 389, 160 | 13, 296 | 3 |
| \$1,000.000 | 857, 456 | 829, 160 | 28, 296 | 3 |

${ }^{1}$ Maximum effective rate limitation 87 percent of taxable income.

## 14 Plans for reducing the individual income tax burden

## Plan 7

Plan 7 would reduce the present law rates in all brackets by 2 percentage points.

Estimated distribution of the tax reduction under this plan

|  | Millions of dollars | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Percentage } \\ & \text { distribution of } \\ & \text { decrease } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Under \$5,000. | 844 | 33. 2 |
| Over \$5,000 | 1, 702 | 66. 8 |
| Total. | 2, 546 | 100.0 |

Burden Table for Plan 7

| Income before deduction for <br> personaI exemptions | Present law <br> tax | Plan tax | Reduction |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

SINGLE PERSON-NO DEPENDENTS

| \$1,000 | \$80 | \$72 | \$8 | 10. 0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$2,000. | 280 | 252 | 28 | 10. 0 |
| \$3,000 | 488 | 440 | 48 | 9.8 |
| \$4,000 | 708 | 640 | 68 | 9. 6 |
| \$5,000 | 944 | 856 | 88 | 9. 3 |
| \$8,000 | 1, 780 | 1, 632 | 148 | 8. 3 |
| \$10,000 | 2, 436 | 2, 248 | 188 | 7. 7 |
| \$15,000 | 4, 448 | 4, 160 | 288 | 6.5 |
| \$25,000 | 9, 796 | 9, 308 | 488 | 5. 0 |
| \$50,000 | 26, 388 | 25, 400 | 988 | 3. 7 |
| \$100,000. | 66, 798 | 64, 810 | 1,988 | 3. 0 |
| \$500,000. | 429, 274 | 419, 286 | 9,988 | 2. 3 |
| \$1,000,000 | ${ }^{1} 869,478$ | 864, 286 | 5, 192 | . 6 |

MARRIED COUPLE-NO DEPENDENTS

| \$2,000 | \$160 | \$144 | \$16 | 10.0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$3,000 | 360 | 324 | 36 | 10.0 |
| \$4,000 | 560 | 504 | 56 | 10.0 |
| \$5,000 | 760 | 684 | 76 | 10.0 |
| \$8,000. | 1,416 | 1, 280 | 136 | 9. 6 |
| \$10,000. | 1, 888 | 1, 712 | 176 | 9. 3 |
| \$15,000 | 3, 260 | 2, 984 | 276 | 8. 5 |
| \$25,000 | 6, 724 | 6, 248 | 476 | 7. 1 |
| \$50,000 | 19,592 | 18,616 | 976 | 5.0 |
| \$100,000 | 52, 776 | 50, 800 | 1,976 | 3.7 |
| \$500,000. | 403, 548 | 393, 572 | 9, 976 | 2. 5 |
| \$1,000,000 | 858, 548 | 838, 572 | 19, 976 | 2. 3 |

MARRIED COUPLE-2 DEPENDENTS

| \$3,000. | \$120 | \$108 | \$12 | 10.0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$4,000 | 320 | 288 | 32 | 10. 0 |
| \$5,000. | 520 | 468 | 52 | 10.0 |
| \$8,000 | 1, 152 | 1,040 | 112 | 9.7 |
| \$10,000. | 1, 592 | 1,440 | 152 | 9.5 |
| \$15,000 | 2, 900 | 2, 648 | 252 | 8. 7 |
| \$25,000 | 6, 268 | 5, 816 | 452 | 7. 2 |
| \$50,000 | 18, 884 | 17, 932 | 952 | 5. 0 |
| \$100,000 | 51, 912 | 49, 960 | 1, 952 | 3. 8 |
| \$500,000 | 402, 456 | 392, 504 | 9, 952 | 2. 5 |
| \$1,000,000 | 857, 456 | 837, 504 | 19, 952 | 2. 3 |

[^5]Plan 8 adopts the rates that were in effect prior to the Korean war. These rates were in effect in 1948 and 1949.

Estimated distribution of the tax reduction under this plan

|  | Millions of <br> dollars | Percentage <br> distribution of <br> decrease |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Under $\$ 5,000$ |  |  |
| Over $\$ 5,000$ | 1,418 | 31.6 |
| Total_ | 4,070 | 68.4 |

## Burden Table for Plan 8

| Income before deduction for <br> personal exemptions | Present law <br> tax | Plan tax | Reduction |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Amount | Percent |  |

SINGLE PERSON-NO DEPENDENTS

| \$1,000 | \$80 | \$66 | \$14 | 17. 0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$2,000 | 280 | 232 | 48 | 17. 0 |
| \$3,000 | 488 | 409 | 79 | 16. 2 |
| \$4,000 | 708 | 603 | 105 | 14. 8 |
| \$5,000 | 944 | 811 | 133 | 14. 1 |
| \$8,000 | 1, 780 | 1, 546 | 234 | 13. 1 |
| \$10,000 | 2, 436 | 2, 124 | 312 | 12. 8 |
| \$15,000 | 4, 448 | 3, 894 | 554 | 12. 5 |
| \$25,000 | 9, 796 | 8, 600 | 1, 196 | 12. 2 |
| \$50,000 | 26, 388 | 23, 201 | 3, 187 | 12. 1 |
| \$100,000 | 66, 798 | 58, 762 | 8, 036 | 12. 0 |
| \$500,000 | 429, 274 | ${ }^{2} 384,538$ | 44, 736 | 10. 4 |
| \$1,000,000 | 1869,478 | ${ }^{2} 769,538$ | 99, 940 | 11. 5 |

MARRIED OOUPLE-NO DEPENDENTS

| \$2,000 | \$160 | \$133 | \$27 | 17.0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$3,000. | 360 | 299 | 61 | 17.0 |
| \$4,000 | 560 | 465 | 95 | 17.0 |
| \$5,000 | 760 | 631 | 129 | 17.0 |
| \$8,000 | 1, 416 | 1, 206 | 210 | 14.8 |
| \$10,000 | 1, 888 | 1, 621 | 267 | 14. 1 |
| \$15,000 | 3, 260 | 2, 829 | 431 | 13. 2 |
| \$25,000 | 6, 724 | 5, 877 | 847 | 12. 6 |
| \$50,000 | 19,592 | 17, 201 | 2, 391 | 12. 2 |
| \$100,000 | 52, 776 | 46, 403 | 6, 373 | 12. 1 |
| \$500,000 | 403, 548 | 359, 662 | 43, 886 | 10.9 |
| \$1,000,000 | 858, 548 | ${ }^{2} 769,076$ | 89, 472 | 10. 4 |

MARRIED OOUPLE--2 DEPENDENTS

| \$3,000 | \$120 | \$100 | \$20 | 17. 0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$4,000. | 320 | 266 | 54 | 17.0 |
| \$5,000 | 520 | 432 | 88 | 17. 0 |
| \$8,000 | 1, 152 | 974 | 178 | 15. 5 |
| \$10,000 | 1, 592 | 1, 361 | 231 | 14. 5 |
| \$15,000 | 2, 900 | 2, 512 | 388 | 13. 4 |
| \$25,000 | 6, 268 | 5, 476 | 792 | 12. 6 |
| \$50,000 | 18, 884 | 16,578 | 2, 306 | 12. 2 |
| \$100,000 | 51, 912 | 45, 643 | 6, 269 | 12. 1 |
| \$500,000 | 402, 456 | 358, 677 | 43, 779 | 10. 9 |
| \$1,000,000 | 857, 456 | ${ }^{2} 768,152$ | 89, 304 | 10. 4 |

[^6]
## Plan 9

Plan 9 applies the Canadian income-tax rates to the Federal tax system in this country. The present Federal provisions, including split income, exemptions, and deductions, provided under our law are maintained under the plan.

Estimated distribution of the tax reduction under this plan

|  | Millions of dollars | Percentage distribution of decrease |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Under \$5,000_ | 2, 777 | 33.4 |
| Over $\$ 5,000$ | 5, 526 | 66.6 |
| Total | 8,303 | 100. 0 |

Burden Table for Plan 9

| Income before deduction for personal exemptions | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Present law } \\ & \operatorname{tax} \end{aligned}$ | Plan tax | Reduction |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Amount | Percent |
| SINGLE PERSON-NO DEPENDENTS |  |  |  |  |
| \$1,000 | \$80 | \$52 | \$28 | 35. 0 |
| \$2,000 | 280 | 190 | 90 | 32. 1 |
| \$3,000 | 488 | 348 | 140 | 28. 7 |
| \$4,000 | 708 | 518 | 190 | 26. 8 |
| \$5,000 | 944 | 700 | 244 | 25. 8 |
| \$8,000 | 1,780 | 1,356 | 424 | 23. 8 |
| \$10,000 | 2, 436 | 1,892 | 544 | 22. 3 |
| \$15,000 | 4, 448 | 3, 032 | 816 | 18. 3 |
| \$25,000 | 9, 796 | 7, 902 | 1, 894 | 19. 3 |
| \$50,000 | 26, 388 | 20, 342 | 6, 046 | 22. 9 |
| \$100,000 | 66, 798 | 49, 282 | 17,516 | 26. 2 |
| \$500,000 | 429, 274 | 338, 692 | 90, 582 | 21. 1 |
| \$1,000,000 | ${ }^{1} 869,478$ | 728, 692 | 140, 786 | 16. 2 |

MARRIED COUPLE-NO DEPENDENTS

| \$2,000 | \$160 | \$104 | \$56 | 35. 0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$3,000 | 360 | 234 | 126 | 35. 0 |
| \$4,000 | 560 | 380 | 180 | 32. 1 |
| \$5,000 | 760 | 530 | 230 | 30.3 |
| \$8,000 | 1,416 | 1, 036 | 380 | 26. 8 |
| \$10,000 | 1, 888 | 1, 400 | 488 | 25. 8 |
| \$15,000 | 3, 260 | 2, 472 | 788 | 24. 2 |
| \$25,000 | 6, 724 | 5, 374 | 1,350 | 20. 1 |
| \$50,000 | 19,592 | 15, 804 | 3, 788 | 19.3 |
| \$100,000 | 52, 776 | 40,684 | 12, 092 | 22. 9 |
| \$500,000 | 403, 548 | 302, 444 | 101, 104 | 25. 1 |
| \$1,000,000 | 858, 548 | 677, 384 | 181, 164 | 21. 1 |

MARRIED COUPLE-2 DEPENDENTS

| \$3,000 | \$120 | \$78 | \$42 | 35. 0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$4,000 | 320 | 208 | 112 | 35. 0 |
| \$5,000 | 520 | 350 | 170 | 32. 7 |
| \$8,000 | 1, 152 | 832 | 320 | 27. 8 |
| \$10,000 | 1, 592 | 1, 172 | 420 | 26. 4 |
| \$15,000 | 2,900 | 2, 184 | 716 | 24. 7 |
| \$25,000 | 6, 268 | 4, 978 | 1,290 | 20.6 |
| \$50,000 | 18, 884 | 15,288 | 3, 596 | 19.0 |
| \$100,000 | 51, 912 | 40, 048 | 11, 864 | 22. 9 |
| \$500,000 | 402, 456 | 301, 568 | 100, 888 | 25. 1 |
| \$1,000,000 | 857, 456 | 676,448 | 181, 008 | 21. 1 |

[^7]
## Plan 10

Plan 10 would lower the present law 87 percent maximum effective rate limitation of tax on taxable income to 80 percent. Under present law the 87 percent limitation affects single taxpayers with taxable incomes in excess of $\$ 629,500$ and married couples filing joint returns with taxable incomes in excess of $\$ 1,259,000$. The 80 percent limitation would affect all single taxpayers with taxable incomes in excess of $\$ 228,909$ and all married couples filing joint returns with taxable incomes in excess of $\$ 457,818$.

This plan will reduce revenues by $\$ 18$ million.

## Plan 11

Plan 11 would split the first $\$ 2,000$ taxable income class into two classes of $\$ 1,000$ each and provide a rate on the first $\$ 1,000$ of 10 percent and leave the present 20 percent rate on the next $\$ 1,000$. Except for married couples filing joint returns, the tax for those with taxable incomes over $\$ 1,000$ would be reduced by $\$ 100$. In the case of married couples filing joint returns the reduction because of split income would amount to $\$ 200$ where their taxable income exceeds $\$ 2,000$. For married couples with taxable incomes between $\$ 1,000$ and $\$ 2,000$, the reduction would graduate from 50 percent of the tax to $\$ 200$. The plan would have the effect of reducing all taxpayers' tax by 50 percent if their taxable income was $\$ 1,000$ or less.

This plan will reduce revenues by 6 billion 260 million dollars.

$$
\text { Plan } 12
$$

Plan 12 would provide a 10 percent reduction in the tax. This reduction could be worked into the tax table so as not to make necessary a separate computation by the taxpayer.

Estimated distribution of the tax reduction under this plan

|  | Millions of dollars | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Percentage } \\ & \text { distribution of } \\ & \text { decrease } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Under \$5,000 | 848 | 28. 4 |
| Over \$5,000 | 2, 139 | 71.6 |
| Total | 2, 987 | 100. 0 |

## Plan 13

Plan 13 provides a flat 10 percent reduction on the tax on the first $\$ 2,000$ of taxable income and 5 percent on the tax on the taxable income over $\$ 2,000$. These percentages could be worked into the tax rate schedule to eliminate the necessity of the taxpayer making extra computations.

Estimated distribution of the tax reduction under this plan

|  | Millions of <br> dollars | Percentage <br> distribution of <br> decrease |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Under $\$ 5,000$ | 823 | 35.0 |
| Over $\$ 5,000$ |  |  |
| Total |  | 1,526 |

PLANS FOR REDUCING THE INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX BURDEN 21
Burden Table for Plan 13

| Income before deduction for <br> personal exemptions | Present law <br> tax | Plan tax | Reduction |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

SINGLE PERSON-NO DEPENDENTS

| \$1,000 | \$80 | \$72 | \$8 | 10. 0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$2,000. | 280 | 252 | 28 | 10. 0 |
| \$3,000 | 488 | 444 | 44 | 9. 0 |
| \$4,000 | 708 | 654 | 54 | 7.6 |
| \$5,000 | 944 | 880 | 64 | 6. 8 |
| \$8,000 | 1,780 | 1, 686 | 94 | 5. 3 |
| \$10,000 | 2, 436 | 2, 308 | 128 | 5. 3 |
| \$15,000 | 4, 448 | 4, 220 | 228 | 5. 1 |
| \$25,000 | 9, 796 | 9, 304 | 492 | 5. 0 |
| \$50,000 | 26, 388 | 25, 092 | 1,296 | 4. 9 |
| \$100,000 | 66, 798 | 63, 502 | 3, 296 | 4. 9 |
| \$500,000 | 429, 274 | 409, 978 | 19,296 | 4. 5 |
| \$1,000,000 | 1869,478 | 844, 978 | 24,500 | 2. 8 |

MARRIED COUPLE-NO DEPENDEN'TS

| \$2,000 | \$160 | \$144 | \$16 | 10.0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$3,000 | 360 | 324 | 36 | 10. 0 |
| \$4,000 | 560 | 504 | 56 | 10. 0 |
| \$5,000 | 760 | 684 | 76 | 10. 0 |
| \$8,000 | 1, 416 | 1, 308 | 108 | 7.6 |
| \$10,000 | 1,888 | 1, 760 | 128 | 6. 8 |
| \$15,000 | 3, 260 | 3, 082 | 178 | 5. 5 |
| \$25,000 | 6, 724 | 6, 368 | 356 | 5. 3 |
| \$50,000 | 19,592 | 18, 608 | 984 | 5. 0 |
| \$100,000 | 52, 776 | 50, 184 | 2, 592 | 4. 9 |
| \$500,000 | 403, 548 | 384, 956 | 18,592 | 4. 6 |
| \$1,000,000 | 858, 548 | 819, 956 | 38, 592 | 4. 5 |

MARRIED COUPLE-2 DEPENDENTS

| \$3,000 | \$120 | \$108 | \$12 | 10.0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$4,000 | 320 | 288 | 32 | 10.0 |
| \$5,000 | 520 | 468 | 52 | 10.0 |
| \$8,000 | 1,152 | 1, 056 | 96 | 8. 3 |
| \$10,000 | 1, 592 | 1, 476 | 116 | 7. 3 |
| \$15,000 | 2, 900 | 2, 734 | 166 | 5. 7 |
| \$25,000 | 6, 268 | 5, 936 | 332 | 5. 3 |
| \$50,000 | 18, 884 | 17, 936 | 948 | 5. 0 |
| \$100,000 | 51, 912 | 49,368 | 2, 544 | 4. 9 |
| \$500,000 | 402, 456 | 383, 913 | 18, 543 | 4. 6 |
| \$1,000,000 | 857, 456 | 818, 912 | 38, 544 | 4. 5 |

[^8]
## Plan 14

Plan 14 would provide an earned income deduction for all taxpayers equal to 4 percent of their earned income and in addition would increase the present $\$ 600$ per capita exemptions to $\$ 650$. The first $\$ 5,000$ of income would be assumed to be earned whether or not earned. Apart from this limitation earned income would be defined as now provided for in section 911 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954. This plan could be modified by placing a limit on the amount of the earned income to which the 4 percent would apply. This would relieve 3 million 800 thousand taxpayers of all tax liability.

Estimated distribution of the tax reduction under this plan

|  | Millions of dollars | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Percentage } \\ & \text { distribution of } \\ & \text { decrease } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Under $\$ 5,000$ | 1, 390 | 41.5 |
| Over \$5,000 | 1, 960 | 58.5 |
| Total | 3, 350 | 100. 0 |

Burden Table for Plan 14

| Income before deduction for personal exemptions ${ }^{1}$ | $\underset{\text { tax }}{\text { Present law }}$ | Plan tax | Reduction |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Amount | Percent |
| Single person-No dependents |  |  |  |  |
| \$1,000 | \$80 | \$61 | \$19 | 23. 6 |
| \$2,000 | 280 | 252 | 28 | 9. 9 |
| \$3,000 | 488 | 448 | 40 | 8. 2 |
| \$4,000 | 708 | 655 | 53 | 7.5 |
| \$5,000 | 944 | 873 | 71 | 7. 5 |
| \$8,000 | 1, 780 | 1, 658 | 122 | 6. 9 |
| \$10,000 | 2, 436 | 2, 269 | 167 | 6. 9 |
| \$15,000 | 4, 448 | 4, 135 | 313 | 7. 0 |
| \$25,000 | 9, 796 | 9, 153 | 643 | 6. 6 |
| \$50,000 | 26, 388 | 24, 883 | 1, 505 | 5. 7 |
| \$100,000 | 66, 798 | 63, 240 | 3, 558 | 5. 3 |
| \$500,000 | 429, 274 | 410, 992 | 18, 282 | 4. 3 |
| \$1,000,000 | ${ }^{2} 869,478$ | ${ }^{2} 834,600$ | 34, 878 | 4. 0 |

MARRIED COUPLE-NO DEPENDENTS

| \$2,000 | \$160 | \$122 | \$38 | 23. 6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$3,000 | 360 | 313 | 47 | 13. 0 |
| \$4,000 | 560 | 502 | 58 | 10. 4 |
| \$5,000 | 760 | 696 | 64 | 8. 5 |
| \$8,000 | 1, 416 | 1, 316 | 100 | 7. 1 |
| \$10,000 | 1, 888 | 1, 748 | 140 | 7. 4 |
| \$15,000 | 3, 260 | 3, 038 | 222 | 6. 8 |
| \$25,000 | 6, 724 | 6, 291 | 433 | 6. 4 |
| \$50,000 | 19,592 | 18, 329 | 1, 263 | 6. 4 |
| \$100,000 | 52, 776 | 49, 795 | 2, 981 | 5. 6 |
| \$500,000 | 403, 548 | 385, 221 | 18, 327 | 4. 5 |
| \$1,000,000 | 858, 548 | 822, 021 | 36, 527 | 4. 3 |

MARRIED COUPLE-2 DEPENDENTS

| \$3,000 | \$120 | \$53 | \$67 | 55.6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$4,000 | 320 | 242 | 78 | 24.4 |
| \$5,000 | 520 | 436 | 84 | 16. 2 |
| \$8,000 | 1, 152 | 1, 030 | 122 | 10. 6 |
| \$10,000 | 1, 592 | 1, 451 | 141 | 8. 9 |
| \$15,000 | 2, 900 | 2, 658 | 242 | 8. 3 |
| \$25,000 | 6, 268 | 5, 797 | 471 | 7.5 |
| \$50,000 | 18, 884 | 17, 562 | 1, 322 | 7. 0 |
| \$100,000 | 51, 912 | 48, 859 | 3, 053 | 5. 9 |
| \$500,000 | 402, 456 | 384, 038 | 18, 418 | 4. 6 |
| \$1,000,000 | 857, 456 | 820, 838 | 36, 618 | 4. 3 |

[^9]
## Plan 15

Plan 15 would provide all taxpayers with earned income relief in the form of a tax credit. The credit would be computed by applying the first income tax bracket rate of 20 percent to 10 percent of the earned income. In effect this would be a tax credit of 2 percent of the taxpayer's earned income. This credit would apply to only the first $\$ 30,000$ of earned income. The plan would also assume that the first $\$ 5,000$ of the taxpayer's income was earned regardless of its source. Apart from these limitations earned income would be defined as now provided for in section 911 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954. This would relieve about 3 million 600 thousand taxpayers from all tax liability.

Estimated distribution of the tax reduction under this plan

|  | $\underset{\text { dollars }}{\text { Millions of }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Percentage } \\ & \text { distribution of } \\ & \text { deerease } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Under \$5,000_ | 1, 837 | 45. 3 |
| Over \$5,000 | 2, 215 | 54. 7 |
| Total | 4, 052 | 100. 0 |

Burden Table for Plan 15

| Income before deduction for <br> personal exemptions |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Present law <br> tax | Plan tax | Reduction |  |
|  | Amount | Percent |  |  |

SINGLE PERSON-NO DEPENDENTS

| \$1,000 | \$80 | \$58 | \$22 | 27. 8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$2,000 | 280 | 236 | 44 | 15. 9 |
| \$3,000 | 488 | 421 | 67 | 13.7 |
| \$4,000 | 708 | 619 | 89 | 12. 6 |
| \$5,000 | 944 | 833 | 111 | 11.8 |
| \$8,000 | 1, 780 | 1, 602 | 178 | 10.0 |
| \$10,000 | 2, 436 | 2, 216 | 220 | 9. 0 |
| \$15,000 | 4, 448 | 4, 128 | 320 | 7. 2 |
| \$25,000 | 9, 796 | 9, 276 | 520 | 5. 3 |
| \$50,000 | 26, 388 | 25, 788 | 600 | 2. 3 |
| \$100,000 | 66, 798 | 66, 198 | 600 | . 9 |
| \$500,000 | 429, 274 | 428, 674 | 600 | 1 |
| \$1,000,000 | ${ }^{2} 869,478$ | ${ }^{2} 868,878$ | 600 | 1 |

MARRIED COUPLE-NO DEPENDENTS

| \$2,000 | \$160 | \$116 | \$44 | 27. 8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$3,000 | 360 | 293 | 67 | 18. 5 |
| \$4,000 | 560 | 471 | 89 | 15. 9 |
| \$5,000 | 760 | 649 | 111 | 14. 6 |
| \$8,000. | 1, 416 | 1, 238 | 178 | 12. 6 |
| \$10,000 | 1, 888 | 1, 668 | 220 | 11. 7 |
| \$15,000 | 3, 260 | 2, 940 | 320 | 9. 8 |
| \$25,000 | 6, 724 | 6, 204 | 520 | 7. 7 |
| \$50,000 | 19,592 | 18, 992 | 600 | 3. 1 |
| \$100,000 | 52, 776 | 52, 176 | 600 | 1. 1 |
| \$500,000 | 403, 548 | 402, 948 | 600 | 1 |
| \$1,000,000 | 858, 548 | 857, 948 | 600 | . 1 |

MARRIED COUPLE-2 DEPENDENTS

| \$3,000 | \$120 | \$53 | \$67 | 55. 6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$4,000 | 320 | 231 | 89 | 27. 8 |
| \$5,000 | 520 | 409 | 111 | 21. 4 |
| \$8,000 | 1, 152 | 974 | 178 | 15. 4 |
| \$10,000 | 1, 592 | 1, 372 | 220 | 13. 8 |
| \$15,000 | 2, 900 | 2, 580 | 320 | 11. 0 |
| \$25,000 | 6, 268 | 5, 748 | 520 | 8.3 |
| \$50,000 | 18, 884 | 18, 284 | 600 | 3. 2 |
| \$100,000 | 51, 912 | 51, 312 | 600 | 1. 2 |
| \$500,000 | 402, 456 | 401, 856 | 600 | 1. 5 |
| \$1,000,000 | 857, 456 | 856, 856 | 600 | . 1 |

[^10]
## Plan 16

Plan 16 would increase the present 10 percent optional standard deduction to 15 percent and increase the maximum standard deduction of $\$ 1,000$ to $\$ 1,500$. This would relieve 3 million taxpayers from all tax liability.

Estimated distribution of the tax reduction under this plan

|  | $\underset{\substack{\text { Millions of } \\ \text { dollars }}}{ }$ | Percentage distribution of decrease |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Under \$5,000 | 740 | 48. 1 |
| Over \$5,000 | 800 | 51. 9 |
| Total | 1, 540 | 100. 0 |

Burden Table for Plan 16

| Income before deduction for personal exemptions ${ }^{1}$ | $\underset{\text { tax }}{\text { Present law }}$ | Plan tax | Reduction |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Amount | Percent |
| SINGLE PERSON-NO DEPENDENTS |  |  |  |  |
| \$1,000 | \$80 | \$69 | \$10 | 12. 6 |
| \$2,000 | 280 | 258 | 22 | 7.9 |
| \$3,000 | 488 | 451 | 37 | 7. 6 |
| \$4,000 | 708 | 659 | 49 | 6. 9 |
| \$5,000 | 944 | 872 | 72 | 7. 6 |
| \$8,000 | 1, 780 | 1, 647 | 133 | 7. 5 |
| \$10,000 | 2, 436 | 2, 266 | 170 | 7. 0 |
| \$15,000 | 4, 448 | 4, 217 | 231 | 5. 2 |
| \$25,000 | 9, 796 | 9,501 | 295 | 3. 0 |
| \$50,000 | 26, 388 | 26, 028 | 360 | 1. 4 |
| \$100,000 | 66, 798 | 66, 363 | 435 | . 7 |
| \$500,000 | 429, 274 | 428, 819 | 455 | . 1 |
| \$1,000,000 | ${ }^{2} 869,478$ | ${ }^{2} 869,043$ | 435 | . 1 |

MARRIED COUPLE-NO DEPENDENTS

| \$2,000 | \$160 | \$138 | \$22 | 13. 9 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$3,000_ | 360 | 327 | 33 | 9. 3 |
| \$4,000 | 560 | 516 | 44 | 7.9 |
| \$5,000. | 760 | 704 | 56 | 7. 3 |
| \$8,000 | 1, 416 | 1,318 | 98 | 6. 9 |
| \$10,000 | 1, 888 | 1, 758 | 130 | 6. 9 |
| \$15,000 | 3, 260 | 3, 110 | 150 | 4. 6 |
| \$25,000 | 6, 724 | 6, 534 | 190 | 2. 8 |
| \$50,000 | 19,592 | 19,297 | 295 | 1. 5 |
| \$100,000. | 52, 776 | 52, 416 | 360 | . 7 |
| \$500,000 | 403, 548 | 403, 093 | 455 | . 1 |
| \$1,000,000 | 858,548 | 858, 093 | 455 | . 1 |

MARRIED COUPLE-2 DEPENDENTS

| \$3,000 | \$120 | \$87 | \$33 | 27. 8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$4,000 | 320 | 276 | 44 | 13. 9 |
| \$5,000 | 520 | 464 | 56 | 10. 7 |
| \$8,000. | 1, 152 | 1, 054 | 98 | 8.5 |
| \$10,000 | 1, 592 | 1, 482 | 110 | 6.9 |
| \$15,000 | 2,900 | 2, 750 | 150 | 5. 2 |
| \$25,000 | 6, 268 | 6, 078 | 190 | 3. 0 |
| \$50,000 | 18, 884 | 18, 589 | 295 | 1. 6 |
| \$100,000 | 51, 912 | 51, 552 | 360 | . 7 |
| \$500,000 | 402, 456 | 402, 001 | 455 | . 1 |
| \$1,000,000 | 857, 456 | 857, 001 | 455 | . 1 |

[^11]
## Plan 17

Plan 17 would provide a minimum standard deduction of $\$ 500$. Under present law a taxpayer may elect the optional standard deduction of approximately 10 percent of his adjusted gross income. This is in lieu of itemizing his personal deductions, such as medical expenses, charitable contributions, and interest on personal indebtedness. For a taxpayer with $\$ 3,000$ of wages and salaries the present standard deduction is $\$ 300$. Under the plan the standard deduction would be increased to $\$ 500$. A taxpayer with a $\$ 2,000$ salary receives under present law a $\$ 200$ standard deduction and under the plan he would receive $\$ 500$. A taxpayer with a salary of $\$ 5,000$ receives a standard deduction of $\$ 500$ under present law and this would remain the same under the flan. For incomes above $\$ 5,000$ this plan would provide no relief. There would be $5,800,000$ taxpayers relieved of all tax liability and the plan would result in a revenue loss of 1 billion 080 million dollars with the entire amount of this reduction going to taxpayers under $\$ 5,000$.

## Plan 18

Plan 18 would provide a minimum standard deduction of $\$ 500$ and in addition give all taxpayers a 5 -percent reduction in tax. Under present law a taxpayer may elect the optional standard deduction of approximately 10 percent of his adjusted gross income in lieu of itemizing his personal deductions such as medical expenses, charitable contributions, and interest on personel indebtedness. For a taxpayer with $\$ 3,000$ of wages and salaries the present standard deduction would be $\$ 300$. Under the plan his standard deduction would be $\$ 500$. The $\$ 2,000$ salary receives a standard deduction of $\$ 200$ and under the plan it would be $\$ 500$. At a salary of $\$ 5,000$ and above no benefit would be received from the minimum stondard deduction but these taxpayers would receive the 5 -percent reduction in tax. There would be $5,800,000$ taxpayers relieved of all tax liability under this plan.

Estimated distribution of the tax reduction under this plan

|  | Millions of | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Percentage } \\ & \text { distribution of } \\ & \text { decrease } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Under $\$ 5,000$ | 1,451 | 57.6 |
| Over \$5,000 | 1, 069 | 42. 4 |
| Total | 2, 520 | 100.0 |

Burden Table for Plan 18

| Income before deduction for <br> personal exemptions 1 | Present law <br> tax | Plan tax | Reduction |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

SINGLE PERSON-NO DEPENDENTS

| \$1,000 | \$80 | \$2 | \$78 | 97. 2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$2,000 | 280 | 213 | 67 | 23.9 |
| \$3,000 | 488 | 429 | 59 | 12. 1 |
| \$4,000 | 708 | 661 | 47 | 6. 6 |
| \$5,000 | 944 | 897 | 47 | 5. 0 |
| \$8,000 | 1, 780 | 1, 691 | 89 | 5. 0 |
| \$10,000 | 2, 436 | 2, 314 | 122 | 5. 0 |
| \$15,000 | 4, 448 | 4, 226 | 222 | 5. 0 |
| \$25,000. | 9, 796 | 9, 306 | 490 | 5. 0 |
| \$50,000 | 26, 388 | 25, 069 | 1, 319 | 5. 0 |
| \$100,000 | 66, 798 | 63, 458 | 3, 340 | 5. 0 |
| \$500,000 | 429, 274 | 407, 810 | 21, 464 | 5. 0 |
| \$1,000,000 | ${ }^{2} 869,478$ | 840, 060 | 29, 418 | 3. 4 |

MARRIED COUPLE-NO DEPENDENTS

| \$2,000 | \$160 | \$99 | \$61 | 38. 0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$3,000. | 360 | 310 | 50 | 13.8 |
| \$4,000 | 560 | 521 | 39 | 6. 9 |
| \$5,000 | 760 | 722 | 38 | 5. 0 |
| \$8,000 | 1,416 | 1, 345 | 71 | 5. 0 |
| \$10,000 | 1,888 | 1, 794 | 94 | 5. 0 |
| \$15,000 | 3, 260 | 3, 097 | 163 | 5.0 |
| \$25,000 | 6, 724 | 6, 388 | 336 | 5. 0 |
| \$50,000 | 19, 592 | 18,612 | 980 | 5. 0 |
| \$100,000 | 52, 776 | 50, 137 | 2, 639 | 5. 0 |
| \$500,000 | 403, 548 | 383, 371 | 20, 177 | 5. 0 |
| \$1,000,000 | 858, 548 | 815, 621 | 42, 927 | 5. 0 |

MARRIED COUPLE-2 DEPENDENTS

| \$3,000 | \$120 | \$82 | \$38 | 31. 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$4,000. | 320 | 293 | 27 | 8. 3 |
| \$5,000 | 520 | 494 | 26 | 5. 0 |
| \$8,000 | 1, 152 | 1, 094 | 58 | 5. 0 |
| \$10,000 | 1, 592 | 1, 512 | 80 | 5. 0 |
| \$15,000. | 2, 900 | 2, 755 | 145 | 5. 0 |
| \$25,000 | 6, 268 | 5,955 | 313 | 5. 0 |
| \$50,000 | 18, 884 | 17, 940 | 944 | 5. 0 |
| \$100,000. | 51, 912 | 49,316 | 2, 596 | 5. 0 |
| \$500,000 | 402, 456 | 382, 333 | 20, 123 | 5. 0 |
| \$1,000,000 | 857, 456 | 814, 583 | 42, 873 | 5. 0 |

1 Assumes that the standard deduction is taken by all taxpayers.
${ }^{2}$ Maximum effective rate limitation 87 percent of taxable income.

## Plan 19

Plan 19 would increase the 10 percent optional standard deduction to 15 percent and raise the maximum standard deduction from $\$ 1,000$ to $\$ 1,500$. In addition there would be a 5 -percent reduction in the tax payable. This would relieve 3 million taxpayers from all tax liability.

Estimated distribution of the tax reduction under this plan

|  | Millions of <br> dollars | Percentage <br> distribution of <br> decrease |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Under $\$ 5,000$ | 1,130 | 38.1 |
| Over $\$ 5,000$ | 1,833 | 51.9 |

PLANS FOR REDUCING THE INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX BURDEN 31
Burden Table for Plan 19

| Income before deduction for personal exemptions ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Present law } \\ & \text { tax } \end{aligned}$ | Plan tax | Reduction |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Amount | Percent |

SINGLE PERSON-NO DEPENDENTS

| \$1,000 | \$80 | \$65 | \$15 | 18. 2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$2,000 | 280 | 245 | 35 | 12. 5 |
| \$3,000 | 488 | 429 | 59 | 12. 1 |
| \$4,000 | 708 | 626 | 82 | 11. 6 |
| \$5,000 | 944 | 828 | 116 | 12. 3 |
| \$8,000 | 1,780 | 1, 564 | 216 | 12. 1 |
| \$10,000 | 2, 436 | 2, 153 | 283 | 11. 6 |
| \$15,000 | 4, 448 | 4, 006 | 442 | 9. 9 |
| \$25,000 | 9, 796 | 9, 026 | 770 | 7. 9 |
| \$50,000 | 26, 388 | 24, 727 | 1, 661 | 6. 3 |
| \$100,000. | 66, 798 | 63, 045 | 3, 753 | 5. 6 |
| \$500,000 | 429, 274 | 407, 378 | 21, 896 | 5. 1 |
| \$1,000,000 | ${ }^{2} 869,478$ | 839, 628 | 29, 850 | 3. 4 |

MARRIED COUPLE-NO DEPENDENTS

| \$2,000 | \$160 | \$131 | \$29 | 18. 2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$3,000 | 360 | 310 | 50 | 13. 8 |
| \$4,000 | 560 | 490 | 70 | 12. 5 |
| \$5,000 | 760 | 669 | 91 | 11. 9 |
| \$8,000 | 1, 416 | 1, 252 | 164 | 11. 6 |
| \$10,000 | 1, 888 | 1, 670 | 218 | 11. 5 |
| \$15,000 | 3, 260 | 2, 955 | 305 | 9. 4 |
| \$25,000 | 6, 724 | 6, 207 | 517 | 7.7 |
| \$50,000 | 19,592 | 18, 332 | 1, 260 | 6. 4 |
| \$100,000 | 52, 776 | 49,795 | 2, 981 | 5. 6 |
| \$500,000. | 403, 548 | 382, 938 | 20,610 | 5. 1 |
| \$1,000,000 | 858, 548 | 815, 188 | 43, 360 | 5. 1 |

MARRIED COUPLE-2 DEPENDENTS

| \$3,000 | \$120 | \$82 | \$38 | 31.4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$4,000 | 320 | 262 | 58 | 18. 2 |
| \$5,000 | 520 | 441 | 79 | 15.3 |
| \$8,000 | 1, 152 | 1, 001 | 151 | 13. 1 |
| \$10,000 | 1,592 | 1, 408 | 184 | 11. 6 |
| \$15,000 | 2, 900 | 2, 613 | 287 | 9. 9 |
| \$25,000 | 6, 268 | 5, 774 | 494 | 7. 9 |
| \$50,000 | 18, 884 | 17, 660 | 1, 224 | 6. 5 |
| \$100,000 | 51,912 | 48, 974 | 2, 938 | 5. 7 |
| \$500,000 | 402, 456 | 381, 901 | 20, 555 | 5. 1 |
| \$1,000,000 | 857, 456 | 814, 151 | 43, 305 | 5. 1 |

[^12]
## Plan 20

Plan 20 would increase the present 10 percent optional standard deduction to 15 percent and raise the maximum limitation from $\$ 1,000$ to $\$ 1,500$ with the proviso that each taxpayer would receive at least a minimum standard deduction of $\$ 500$. In addition there would be a 5 percent reduction in the tax payable. This would relieve 6 million 300 thousand taxpayers of all tax liability.

Estimated dist ibution of the tax reduction under this plan

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Millions of } \\ \text { dollars } \end{gathered}$ | Percentage distribution of decrease |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Under \$5,000 | 1,690 | 47. 9 |
| Over \$5,000. | 1,833 | 52.1 |
| Total | 3, 523 | 100.0 |

Burden Table for Plan 20

| Income before deduction for personal exemptions ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Present law } \\ \text { tax } \end{gathered}$ | Plan tax | Reduction |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Amount | Percent |

SINGLE PERSON-NO DEPENDENTS

| \$1,000 | \$80 | \$2 | \$78 | 97. 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$2,000 | 280 | 213 | 67 | 23. 9 |
| \$3,000. | 488 | 429 | 59 | 12. 1 |
| \$4,000 | 708 | 626 | 82 | 11. 6 |
| \$5,000 | 944 | 828 | 116 | 12. 3 |
| \$8,000 | 1, 780 | 1, 564 | 216 | 12. 1 |
| \$10,000 | 2, 436 | 2, 153 | 283 | 11. 6 |
| \$15,000 | 4, 448 | 4, 006 | 442 | 9. 9 |
| \$25,000 | 9, 796 | 9, 026 | 770 | 7.9 |
| \$50,000 | 26, 388 | 24, 727 | 1, 661 | 6. 3 |
| \$100,000 | 66, 798 | 63, 045 | 3, 753 | 5. 6 |
| \$500,000 | 429, 274 | 407, 378 | 21, 896 | 5. 1 |
| \$1,000,000 | ${ }^{2} 869,478$ | 839,628 | 29, 850 | 3. 4 |

MARRIED COUPLE-NO DEPENDENTS

| \$2,000. | \$160 | \$99 | \$61 | 38. 0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$3,000 | 360 | 310 | 50 | 13. 8 |
| \$4,000. | 560 | 490 | 70 | 12. 5 |
| \$5,000. | 760 | 669 | 91 | 11.9 |
| \$8,000. | 1, 416 | 1, 252 | 164 | 11. 6 |
| \$10,000 | 1, 888 | 1, 670 | 218 | 11. 5 |
| \$15,000 | 3, 260 | 2, 955 | 305 | 9. 4 |
| \$25,000 | 6, 724 | 6, 207 | 517 | 7. 7 |
| \$50,000. | 19, 592 | 18, 332 | 1,260 | 6. 4 |
| \$100,000. | 52, 776 | 49, 795 | 2,981 | 5. 6 |
| \$500,000. | 403, 548 | 382, 938 | 20,610 | 5. 1 |
| \$1,000,000 | 858, 548 | 815, 188 | 43, 360 | 5. 1 |

MARRIED COUPLE-2 DEPENDENTS

| \$3,000 | \$120 | \$82 | \$38 | 31. 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$4,000 | 320 | 262 | 58 | 18. 2 |
| \$5,000 | 520 | 441 | 79 | 15. 3 |
| \$8,000 | 1,152 | 1, 001 | 151 | 13. 1 |
| \$10,000. | 1, 592 | 1, 408 | 184 | 11. 6 |
| \$15,000 | 2, 900 | 2, 613 | 287 | 9.9 |
| \$25,000 | 6, 268 | 5, 774 | 494 | 7.9 |
| \$50,000 | 18, 884 | 17, 660 | 1,224 | 6.5 |
| \$100,000. | 51, 912 | 48, 974 | 2, 938 | 5. 7 |
| \$500,000 | 402, 456 | 381, 901 | 20,555 | 5. 1 |
| \$1,000,000 | 857, 456 | 814, 151 | 43, 305 | 5. 1 |

[^13]
## Plan 21

Plan 21 would provide tax relief during the current taxable year for taxpayers suffering casualty losses from, for example, floods. The statute could provide that the Secretary of the Treasury could authorize employers to allow an employee suffering a casualty loss a tax credit against withholding of 20 percent of the amount of the employee's estimated casualty loss. This credit could apply to each pay period until the amount excluded from withholding because of such credit equals the estimated value of the deduction that will be claimed by the employee on his final return. The employee could obtain from the Internal Revenue Service a form (to be prepared by the Service) on which he could enter such facts as the Service deemed necessary in establishing the casualty loss. The form could also show the amount of his tax credit. A copy of this form could be submitted by the employee to his employer and this could be the authority for the employer to allow the credit against withholding. A duplicate copy of the form could be filed with the district director of internal revenue and an additional copy could be attached to the taxpayer's final return for the taxable year.

Plan 22
Plan 22 would provide farmers with a special standard deduction in lieu of the actual deductions attributable to farming. The special standard deduction would be limited to farmers whose gross income from farming for the taxable year did not exceed $\$ 10,000$. A farmer would be defined, as under section 6073 (b) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as an individual whose gross income from farming for the taxable year is at least two-thirds of his total gross income from all sources.
$956 T$



[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ Maximum effective rate limitation 87 percent of taxable income.
    ${ }^{2}$ Less than 0.05 percent.

[^1]:    ${ }^{1}$ Maximum effective rate limitation 87 percent of taxable income.

[^2]:    ${ }^{1}$ Maximum effective rate limitation 87 percent of taxable income.
    ${ }^{2}$ Less than 0.05 percent.

[^3]:    ${ }^{1}$ Maximum effective rate limitation 87 percent of taxable income.
    2 Less than 0.05 percent.

[^4]:    ${ }^{1}$ Maximum effective rate limitation 87 percent of taxable income.
    ${ }^{2}$ Less than 0.05 percent.

[^5]:    ${ }^{1}$ Maximum effective rate limitation 87 percent of taxable income.

[^6]:    ${ }^{1}$ Maximum effective rate limitation 87 percent of taxable income.
    : Maximum effective rate limitation 77 percent of taxable income.

[^7]:    ${ }^{1}$ Maximum effective rate limitation 87 percent of taxable income.

[^8]:    1 Maximum effective rate limitation 87 percent of taxable income.

[^9]:    ${ }^{1}$ Assumes all income is earned income and that the standard deduction is taken by all taxpayers.
    ${ }^{2}$ Maximum effective rate limitation 87 percent of taxable income.

[^10]:    ${ }^{1}$ Assumed all income earned and is income after the standard deduction is taken.
    ${ }^{2}$ Maximum effective rate limitation 87 percent of taxable income.

[^11]:    ${ }^{1}$ Assumes that the standard deduction is taken by all taxpayers.
    ${ }^{2}$ Maximum effective rate limitation 87 percent of taxable income.

[^12]:    ${ }^{1}$ Assumes that the standard deduction is taken by all taxpayers.
    ${ }^{2}$ Maximum effective rate limitation 87 percent of taxable income.

[^13]:    ${ }^{1}$ Assumes that the standard deduction is taken by all taxpayers.
    ${ }^{2}$ Maximum effective rate limitation 87 percent of taxable income.

