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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 WASHINGTON : 1956

70449

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.

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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	of the	tax reduction	under this	plan
---------------------------	--------	---------------	------------	------

	Millions of dollars	Percentage distribution of decrease
Under \$5,000 Over \$5,000	$\cdot 1, 247 \\ 1, 227$	50. 4 49. 6
Total	2, 474	100. 0

Income before deduction for	Present law		Reduction	on [-]
personal exemptions	tax	Plan tax	Amount	Percent
SINGL	E PERSON-NO	DEPENDENTS		
\$1,000	\$80	\$60	\$20	25. (
\$2,000	280	260	20	7. 1
\$3,000	488	466	22	-4. {
\$4,000	708	686	22	3.
35,000	944	918	26	2.
\$8,000	1, 780	$1,750^{+}$	30	1.
510,000	2, 436	2, 402	34	1
315,000	4, 448	4, 401	47	1.
\$25,000	9, 796	9, 737	59.	
50,000	26,388	26, 316	72	
100,000	66,798	66, 711	87	
500,000	429, 274	429, 183	91	$(^{2})$
1,000,000	¹ 869, 478	¹ 869, 478		
MARRIE	D COUPLE-N	DEPENDENT	5	
2,000	\$160	\$120	\$40	25.
3,000	360	320	40	23. 11.
	560	520	40	7.
4,000	760	$\begin{array}{c c} 520\\ 720 \end{array}$	40	7. 5.
8,000	1, 416	1, 372	44	J. 3.
10,000	1, 410	1, 836	52	3. 2.
15,000	3, 260	3, 200	60	2. 1.
\$25,000	6,724	6, 648	76	1.
50,000	19, 592	19, 474	118	1.
5100,000	52, 776	52, 632	144	:
500,000	403, 548	403, 366	182	$^{(2)}$
1,000,000	858, 548	858, 366	182	$\binom{2}{(2)}$
MARRI	ED COUPLE-2	DEPENDENTS		
33,000	\$120	\$40	\$80	66. '
34,000	320	240	80	25. (
5,000	520	440	80	15.
8,000	1,152	1,064	88	7.
510,000	1,592	1,504	88	5.
515,000	2, 900	2,780	120	4.
25,000	6, 268	6, 116	152	2.
50,000	18, 884	18,648	236	1.
5100,000	51, 912	51,624	288	
		400.000	904	
\$500,000	402, 456	402,092	364	

BURDEN TABLE FOR PLAN 1

¹ Maximum effective rate limitation 87 percent of taxable income.

² Less than 0.05 percent.

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.

	Millions of dollars	Percentage distribution of decrease
Under \$5,000 Over \$5,000	1, 048 1, 712	38. 0 52. 0
Total	2, 760	100. 0

Income before deduction for	Present law	Disates	Reducti	on
Income before deduction for personal exemptions	tax Plan tax		Amount	Percent
SINGL	E PERSON-NO	DEPENDENTS		
\$1,000	\$80	\$67	\$14	16.
\$2,000	280	257	24	8.
3,000	488	453	35	7.
64,000	708	662	46	6.
5,000	944	884	60	6.
8,000	1, 780	1, 677	103	5.
10,000	2, 436	2, 298	138	5.
15,000	4, 448	4, 203	245	5.
\$25,000 \$50,000	9, 796 26, 388	9, 278 25, 034	518	5.
\$100,000			1, 354	5. 5.
500,000	66, 798 429, 274	63, 417 407, 767	3, 381 21, 507	э. 5.
S1,000,000	1 869, 478	840, 017	29, 461	J. 3.
		010,011	20, 101	
MARRIE	ED COUPLE-NO	DEPENDENT	3	
32,000	\$160	\$133	\$27	16.
3,000	360	323	37	10.
4,000	560	513	47	8.
5,000	760	703	57	7.
8,000	1, 416	1, 324	92	6.
10,000	1, 888	1, 769	119	6.
15,000	3, 260	3,069	191	5.
25,000	6, 724	6, 352	372	5. E
50,000	19, 592 52, 776	18, 556 50, 069	1,036 2,707	5. 5.
500,000	403, 548	383, 284	20, 264	5.
1,000,000	858, 548	815, 534	43, 014	5. 5.
MARRI	ED COUPLE-2	DEPENDENTS		
	0100	070		
3,000	\$120	\$76	\$44	36.
4,000	320 520	$\begin{array}{c} 266 \\ 456 \end{array}$	54	16.
5,000			$\begin{array}{c} 64 \\ 99 \end{array}$	12. °
8,000	$\begin{array}{c c} 1, 152 \\ 1, 592 \end{array}$	1,053 1,471	99 121	8. 7.
15,000	2,900	2, 698	202	7.
25,000	6, 268	5, 882	386	6.
50,000	18, 884	17, 828	1,056	5.
5100,000	51, 912	49, 180	2, 732	5.
500,000	402, 456	382, 160	20, 296	5.
31,000,000	857, 456	814, 410	43, 046	5.

BURDEN TABLE FOR PLAN 2

¹ Maximum effective rate limitation 87 percent of taxable income.

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.

	Millions of dollars	Percentage distribution of decrease
	 1, 238 989	55. 6 44. 4
Total	 2, 227	100. 0

Income before deduction for	Present law		Reduction	on
personal exemptions	tax	Plan tax -	Amount	Percent
SINGL	E PERSON-NO	DEPENDENTS		
\$1,000	\$80	\$60	\$20	25.
\$2,000	280	260	20	7.
\$3,000	488	468	20	4.
\$4,000	708	688	20	2.
\$5,000	944	924	20	2.
\$8,000	1, 780	1, 760	20	1.
\$10,000	2, 436	2, 416	20	•
315,000	4, 448	4, 428	20	
\$25,000	9, 796	9, 776	- 20	
\$50,000	26, 388	26, 368	20	•
\$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)
MARRIE	D COUPLE-N	D DEPENDENTS	3	
32,000	\$160	\$120	\$40	25.
3 ,000 	360	320	40 40	20. 11.
4,000	560	520	40	7.
5,000	760	720	40	5.
88,000	1, 416	1, 376	40	2.
510,000	1, 888	1, 848	40	2. 2.
615,000	3, 260	3, 220	40	1.
825,000	6, 724	6, 684	40	
50,000	19, 592	19, 552	40	
3100,000	52, 776	52,-736	40	
5500,000	403, 548	403, 508	40	(2)
31,000,000	858, 548	858, 508	• 40	(2)
MARR	IED COUPLE-	2 DEPENDENTS	3	
P2 000	¢190	¢ 10	000	66
\$3,000	\$120 320	\$40 240	\$80 80	66. 25.
64,000	320 520	$\begin{array}{c c}240\\440\end{array}$	80 80	25. 15.
55,000	1,152	1,072	80 80	15. 6.
8,000	1, 132 1, 592	1,072 1,512	80 80	0. 5.
510,000				
315,000	$\begin{array}{c} 2,\ 900\\ 6,\ 268 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c}2,820\\6,188\end{array}$	80 80	2. 1.
\$25,000 \$50,000	18, 884	18, 804	80 80	1.
		51, 832	80 80	
3100,000	$51,912 \\ 402,456$	402, 376	80 80	(2)
\$500,000 \$1,000,000	402, 456 857, 456	402, 376	80 80	(2) (2)
	001, 400	001,010	00	(~)

BURDEN TABLE FOR PLAN 3

¹ Maximum effective rate limitation 87 percent of taxable income.

² Less than 0.05 percent.

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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.

	1	Millions of dollars	Percentage distribution of decrease
Under \$5,000 Over \$5,000	 	830 232	78. 2 21. 8
Total	 	1, 062	100. 0

Estimated distribution of the tax reduction under this plan

	· •	14	
1.2 m			

	4		
1			
		1 0	1.1000

Income before deduction for	Present law	District	Reducti	on
personal exemptions	tax	Plan tax	Amount	Percent
SI	NGLE PERSON	-NO DEPEND	ENTS	
\$1,000	\$80	\$60	\$20	25. (
\$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	. 8
\$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)
MARI	RIED COUPLE-	NO DEPENDI	ENTS	
\$2,000	\$160	\$140	\$20	12. 5
\$3,000	360	340	20	5. 6
\$4,000	560	556	4	
\$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		
\$500,000	403, 548	403, 548		
\$1,000,000	858, 548	858, 548		
MAR	RIED COUPLE-	-2 DEPENDEN	ITS	
\$3,000	\$120	\$80	\$40	33. 3
\$4,000	320	280	40	33. 3 12. 5
	520	$\frac{280}{492}$	28	12. 6 5. 4
\$5,000				J. 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		
P100 000	51,912	51, 912		
\$100,000	· · · ·		_	
\$100,000 \$500,000 \$1,000,000	402, 456 857, 456	402, 456 857, 456		

BURDEN TABLE FOR PLAN 4

¹ Maximum effective rate limitation 87 percent of taxable income.

² Less than 0.05 percent.

10 plans for reducing the individual income tax burden

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.

	Millions of dollars	Percentage distribution of decrease
and the second s		
Under \$5,000	\$934	. 83. 9
Over \$5,000	179	16. 1
Total	1, 113	100. 0

Estimated distribution of the tax reduction under this plan

Income before deduction for	Present law	. Disa tan	Reduction		
personal exemptions	tax	Plan tax	Amount	Percent	
SINGL	E PERSON-NO	DEPENDENT	8		
\$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)	
MARRI	ED COUPLE-NO) DEPENDENT	rs		
\$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			
MARRI	IED COUPLE-2	DEPENDENTS	3		
\$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			

BURDEN TABLE FOR PLAN 5

¹ Maximum effective rate limitation 87 percent of taxable income.

² Less than 0.05 percent.

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.

<u></u>	Millions of dollars	Percentage distribution of decrease	
Under \$5,000	2,058 2,406	$46.\ 1 \\ 53.\ 9$	
Total	4, 464	100: 0	

Income before deduction for	Present law	Plan tax	Reducti	on
personal exemptions	tax	I lan tax	Amount	Percent
SINGL	E PERSON-NO	DEPENDENTS		
\$1,000	\$80	\$50	\$30	3
\$2,000	280	240	40	1
\$3,000	488	430	58	1
\$4,000	708	620	88	. 1
\$5,000	944	850	94	1
\$8,000	1, 780	1,620	160	
\$10,000	2, 436	2, 240	196	101
315,000	4, 448	4, 180	268	
325,000	9, 796	9, 300	496	
\$50,000	26,388	25, 220	1,168	
\$100,000	66, 798	64, 220	2,578	
3500,000	429, 274	414, 720	14,554	
31,000,000	¹ 869, 478	854, 720	14,758	
MARRIE	D COUPLE-NO) DEPENDENT	8	
51,500	\$60	\$5	\$55	9
2,000				3
	160 360	100 290	$\begin{array}{c} 60 \\ 70 \end{array}$	
3,000				1
4,000	560 760	480 670	80 90	1
	1, 416	1, 240	90 176	1
8,000	1, 888	1, 240	188	1
15,000	3, 260	2, 970	290	1
25,000	6, 724	6, 280	444	
50,000	19, 592	18, 600	992	
100,000	52, 776	50, 160	2, 616	
300,000	222, 572	214, 440	8, 132	
500,000	403, 548	389, 440	14, 108	
1,000,000	858, 548	829, 440	29, 108	
			20, 100	
MARRI	ED COUPLE-2	DEPENDENTS		
3,000	\$120	\$10	\$110	9
4,000	320	200	120	3
5,000	520	390	130	2
8,000	1,152	960	192	1
10,000	1,592	1,420	172	1
15,000	2, 900	2,690	210	
25,000	6, 268	6, 000	268	
50,000	18, 884	18, 320	564	
100,000	51, 912	50, 160	1,752	
300,000	221, 504	214,160	7, 344	
500,000	402, 456	389, 160	13, 296	
51,000.000	857, 456	829, 160	28, 296	

BURDEN TABLE FOR PLAN 6

¹ Maximum effective rate limitation 87 percent of taxable income.

PLAN 7

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

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · ·	Millions of dollars	Percentage distribution of decrease
		$844 \\ 1,702$	33. 2 66. 8
·		2, 546	100. 0

Income before deduction for	Present law	Diam tan	Reduction	
personal exemptions	tax	Plan tax	Amount	Percent
SINGL	E PERSON-NO	DEPENDENTS		
\$1,000	\$80	\$72	\$8	10.
\$2,000	280	252	28	10.
3,000	488	440	48	9.
34,000	708	640	. 68	9.
55,000	944	856	88	9.
\$8,000	1, 780	1, 632	148	8.
10,000	2, 436	2, 248	188	7.
515,000	4, 448	4, 160	288	6.
\$25,000	9, 796	9, 308	488	5.
50,000	26,388	25, 400	988	3.
3100,000	66, 798	64, 810	1, 988	3.
\$500,000	429, 274	419, 286	9, 988	2.
31,000,000	¹ 869, 478	864, 286	5, 192	•
MARRIE	D COUPLE-NO) DEPENDENTS	3	
\$2,000	\$160	\$144	\$16	10.
3,000	360	324	36	10. 10.
4,000	560	504	56	10.
5,000	760	684	76	10.
8,000	1, 416	1, 280	136	10. 9.
10,000	1, 888	1, 712	176	9.
15,000	3, 260	2, 984	276	8.
25,000	6, 724	6, 248	476	7.
50,000	19, 592	18, 616	976	5.
5100,000	52, 776	50, 800	1, 976	3.
500,000	403, 548	393, 572	9, 976	2.
1,000,000	858, 548	838, 572	19, 976	 2.
MARRI	ED COUPLE-2	DEPENDENTS		
26.000	0100			
3,000	\$120	\$108	\$12	10.
4,000	320	288	32	10.
5,000	520	468	52	10.
8,000	1, 152	1,040	112	9.
10,000	1, 592	1, 440	152	9.
15,000	2, 900	2,648	252	8.
25,000	6, 268	5, 816	452	7.
50,000	18, 884	17, 932	952	5.
100,000	51, 912	49,960	1, 952	3.
500,000	$\begin{array}{c} 402,456\\ 857,456\end{array}$	$\frac{392,504}{837,504}$	$\begin{array}{c} 9,952 \\ 19,952 \end{array}$	2. 2.

BURDEN TABLE FOR PLAN 7

¹ Maximum effective rate limitation 87 percent of taxable income.

70449-56-3

PLAN 8

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

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Millions of dollars	Percentage distribution of decrease
Under \$5,000 Over \$5,000	$\begin{array}{c} 1,418\\ 3,070\end{array}$	31.6 68.4
Total	4, 488	100. 0

Income before deduction for	Present law	Then for	Reduction	
personal exemptions	tax	Plan tax -	Amount	Percent
SINGL	E PERSON-NC	DEPENDENTS		
\$1,000	\$80	\$66	\$14	17.
\$2,000	280	232	48	17.
\$3,000	488	409	79	16.
54,000	708	603	105	14.
\$5,000	944	811	133	14.
\$8,000	1,780	1,546	234	13.
510,000	2, 436	2, 124	312	12.
315,000	4, 448	3, 894	554	12.
\$25,000	9, 796	8, 600	1, 196	12.
50,000	26, 388	23, 201	3, 187	12.
\$100,000	66, 798	58, 762	8, 036	12.
\$500,000	429, 274	² 384, 538	44, 736	10.
\$1,000,000	1 869, 478	² 769, 538	99, 940	11.
MARRIE	D COUPLE-N	O DEPENDENT	s	
32,000	\$160	\$133	\$27	17.
53,000	360	299	61	17.
4,000	560	465	95	17.
55,000	760	631	129	17.
8,000	1, 416	1, 206	210	14.
10,000	1, 888	1, 621	267	14.
15,000	3,260	2, 829	431	13.
25,000	6, 724	5, 877	847	12.
50,000	19, 592	17, 201	2, 391	12.
100,000	52, 776	46, 403	6, 373	12.
500,000	403, 548	359, 662	43, 886	10.
1,000,000	858, 548	² 769, 076	89, 472	10.
MARRI	ED COUPLE-2	DEPENDENTS		
2 000	0100	¢100	@20	17
3,000	\$120	\$100	\$20	17.
4,000	320	266	54	17.
5,000 8,000	520	432	88	17. 15.
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1, 152 1, 502	974	178	
10,000	1,592	1,361	231	14. 12
15,000	2, 900	$\begin{array}{c c} 2,512 \\ 5,476 \end{array}$	$\frac{388}{792}$	13. 12.
50,000	6,268 18,884	16, 578	2, 306	12. 12.
100,000	· · · ·		2,300 6, 269	12.
500,000	51, 912	45, 643 358, 677	43,779	
1,000,000	$\frac{402,456}{857,456}$	358, 677 ² 768, 152	43, 779 89, 304	10.
1,000,000	001, 400	100, 104	00,001	10.

BURDEN TABLE FOR PLAN 8

¹ Maximum effective rate limitation 87 percent of taxable income.

² Maximum effective rate limitation 77 percent of taxable income.

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.

	Millions of dollars	Percentage distribution of decrease
Under \$5,000 Over \$5,000	2, 777 5, 526	33. 4 66. 6
Total	8, 303	100. 0

Income before deduction for	Present law	Dian	Reduction		
personal exemptions	tax	Plan tax	Amount	Percent	
SINGLI	E PERSON-NO	DEPENDENTS			
51,000	\$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, 632	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. 5	
500,000	429, 274	338, 692	90, 582	21. 1	
1,000,000	¹ 869, 478	728, 692	140, 786	16. 5	
MARRIE	D COUPLE-NO	DEPENDENT	S		
2,000	\$160	\$104	\$56	35.	
3,000	360	234	126	35.	
4,000	560	380	120	33. 32.	
5,000	760	530	230	30.	
8,000	1, 416	1, 036	380	26.	
10,000	1, 888	1, 400	488	20. 25.	
15,000	3, 260	2, 472	788	23. 24.	
25,000	6, 724	5, 374	1, 350	24.	
50,000	19,592	15, 804	3,788	20. 19.	
100,000	52,776	40, 684	12,092	19. 22.	
500,000	403, 548	302, 444	101, 104	22.	
1,000,000	858, 548	677, 384	181, 164	20.	
MARRI	ED COUPLE-2	DEPENDENTS			
3,000	\$120	\$78	\$42	35.	
4,000	320	208	112	35.	
5,000	520	350	170	32.	
8,000	1, 152	832	320	27.	
10,000	1, 592	1, 172	420	26.	
15,000	2, 900	2, 184	716	24.	
25,000	6, 268	4, 978	1, 290	20.	
50,000	18, 884	15, 288	3, 596	19.	
100,000	51, 912	40, 048	11, 864	22.	
500,000	402, 456	301, 568	100, 888	25.	
51,000,000	857, 456	676, 448	181, 008	20.	
	001, 100	0.0, 110	101,000		

BURDEN TABLE FOR PLAN 9

¹ Maximum effective rate limitation 87 percent of taxable income.

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.

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.

	Millions of dollars	Percentage distribution of decrease
Under \$5,000	848	28.4
Over \$5,000	2, 139	71. 6
Total	2, 987	100. 0

Estimated distribution of the tax reduction under this plan

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 te	ax reductioi	i under	this p	lan
----------------------------------	--------------	---------	--------	-----

	Millions of dollars	Percentage distribution of decrease
Under \$5,000	823	35. 0
Over \$5,000	1, 526	65. 0
Total	2, 349	100. 0

Income before deduction for	Present law	DI (Reducti	uction
personal exemptions	tax	Plan tax -	Amount	Percent
SINGL	E PERSON-NO	DEPENDENTS		
\$1,000	\$80	\$72	\$8	10.
\$2,000	280	252	28	10.
53,000	488	444	44	9.
4,000	. 708	654	54	7.
5,000	944	880	64	6.
8,000	1,780	1, 686	94	5.
10,000	2, 436	2, 308	128	5.
315,000	4, 448	4, 220	228	5.
25,000	9,796	9, 304	492	5.
50,000	26,388	25,092	1, 296	4.
100,000	66, 798	63, 502	3, 296	4.
500,000	429, 274	409, 978	19, 296	4.
51,000,000	¹ _869, 478_	844, 978	24, 500	2.
MARRII	ED COUPLE-NO) DEPENDENTS	3	
52,000	\$160	\$144	\$16	10.
3,000	360	324	36	10.
4,000	560	504	56	10.
55,000	760	684	76	10.
8,000	1, 416	1, 308	108	7.
510,000	1, 888	1,760	128	6.
615,000	3, 260	3, 082	178	5.
325,000	6, 724	6, 368	356	5.
550,000	19, 592	18, 608	984	5.
3100,000	52,776	50, 184	2,592	4.
5500,000	403, 548	384, 956	18, 592	4.
51,000,000	858, 548	819, 956	38, 592	4.
MARR	IED COUPLE-2	DEPENDENTS		
PD 000	0100	00100		10
\$3,000	\$120	\$108	\$12	10.
\$4,000	320	288	32	10.
5,000	520	468	52	10.
\$8,000	1, 152	1,056	96	8.
510,000	1, 592	1,476	116	7.
\$15,000	2,900	2,734	166	5.
\$25,000	6, 268	5, 936	332	5.
50,000	18, 884	17,936	948	5.
	51,912	49,368	2,544	4.
\$100,000				
	402, 456 857, 456	383, 913 818, 912	18, 543 38, 544	4. 4.

BURDEN TABLE FOR PLAN 13

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.

	Millions of dollars	Percentage distribution of decrease
Under \$5,000 Over \$5,000	1, 390 1, 960	41.5 58.5
Total	3, 350	100. 0

Income before deduction for personal exemptions ¹	Present law	Plan tax	Reduction	
personal exemptions ¹	tax	r lan tax	Amount	Percent
SINGL	E PERSON-NO	DEPENDENTS		
\$1,000	\$80	\$61	\$19	23.
\$2,000	280	252	28	9.
\$3,000	488	448	40	8.
34,000	708	655	53	7.
\$5,000	944	873	71	7.
\$8,000	1, 780	1,658	122	6.
\$10,000	2, 436	2,269	167	6.
\$15,000	4, 448	4, 135	313	7.
825,000	9, 796	9, 153	643	6.
\$50,000	26, 388	24,883	1,505	5.
\$100,000	66, 798	63, 240	3, 558	5.
\$500,000	429, 274	410, 992	18, 282	4.
\$1,000,000	² 869, 478	² 834, 600	34, 878	4.
MARRIE	D COUPLE-N	0 DEPENDENT	3	
\$2,000	\$160	\$122	\$38	23.
33,000	360	313	47	13.
34,000	560	502	58	10.
55,000	760	696	64	8.
\$8,000	1, 416	1, 316	100	7.
510,000	1, 888	1, 748	140	7.
315,000	3, 260	3, 038	222	6.
\$25,000	6, 724	6, 291	433	6.
550,000	19, 592	18, 329	1, 263	6.
\$100,000	52, 776	49, 795	2, 981	5.
500,000	403, 548	385, 221	18, 327	4.
\$1,000,000	858, 548	822, 021	36, 527	4.
MARRI	ED COUPLE-2	DEPENDENTS		
3,000	\$120	\$53	\$67	55. (
4,000	320	242	78	24. ·
5,000	520	436	84	16.
8,000	1,152	1,030	122	10. 1
10,000	1, 102 1, 592	1, 451	122 141	10. (8. 9
15,000	2,900	2, 658	242	8.
25,000	6, 268	5, 797	471	7. 5
50,000	18, 884	17, 562	1, 322	7. (
100,000	51, 912	48, 859	3,053	5.
500,000	402, 456	384, 038	18, 418	J. 4
31,000,000	857, 456	820, 838	36, 618	4. 8
			,	

BURDEN TABLE FOR PLAN 14

¹Assumes all income is earned income and that the standard deduction is taken by all taxpayers.

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.

	Millions of dollars	Percentage distribution of decrease
Under \$5,000	1, 837	45. 3
Over \$5,000	2, 215	54. 7
Total	4, 052	100. 0

Bur	RDEN TABLE F	OR PLAN 15		
Income before deduction for personal exemptions ¹	Present law	Plan tax	Reducti	on
personal exemptions ¹	tax	I MIT OWN	Amount	Percent
SINGL	E PERSON-NO	DEPENDENTS	3	
\$1,000	\$80	\$58	\$22	27.8
\$2,000	280	236	44	15. 9
\$3,000	488	$\frac{230}{421}$	67	13.5 13.7
\$4,000	708	619	89	13. 1
\$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
	,	,		
MARRI	ED COUPLE-N	O DEPENDENT	rs	
AO 000	#100	0110		
\$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
MARR	IED COUPLE-2	2 DEPENDENTS	3	

\$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

BURDEN TABLE FOR PLAN 15

¹ Assumed all income earned and is income after the standard deduction is taken.

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.

	Millions of dollars	Percentage distribution of decrease
Under \$5,000 Over \$5,000	740 800	$\begin{array}{c} 48. \ 1 \\ 51. \ 9 \end{array}$
Total	1, 540	100. 0

Income before deduction for	Present law	Dian tar	Reduction	
personal exemptions ¹	tax	Plan tax -	Amount	Percent
SINGL	E PERSONNO	DEPENDENTS		
\$1,000	\$80	\$69	\$10	12.
\$2,000	280	258	22	7.
\$3,000	488	451	37	7.
\$4,000	708	659	49	6.
\$5,000	944	872	72	7.
\$8,000	1, 780	1,647	133	7.
\$10,000	2, 436	2,266	170	7.
\$15,000	4, 448	4, 217	231	5.
\$25,000	9, 796	9, 501	295	3.
\$50,000	26,388	26, 028	360	1.
\$100,000	66, 798	66, 363	435	
\$500,000	429, 274	428, 819	455	
\$1,000,000	² 869, 478	² 869, 043	435	
MARRI	ED COUPLE-N	O DEPENDENT	3	
\$2,000	\$160	\$138	\$22	13.
3,000	360	327	33	9.
54,000	560	516	44	7.
5,000	760	704	56	7.
8,000	1, 416	1, 318	98	6.
310,000	1, 888	1, 758	130	6.
315,000	3, 260	3, 110	150	4.
325,000	6,724	6, 534	190	2.
650,000	19, 592	19, 297	295	1.
3100,000	52,776	52, 416	360	
3500,000	403, 548	403,093	455	
51,000,000	858, 548	858, 093	455	
MARRI	ED COUPLE-2	DEPENDENTS		
12 000	@100	007	000	97
\$3,000	\$120	\$87	\$33	27.
\$4,000	320	276	44	13.
\$5,000	520	464	56	10.
58,000	- 1, 152	1,054	98	8.
\$10,000		1,482	110	6.
\$15,000	2, 900	2,750	150	5.
\$25,000	6, 268	6, 078	190	3.
\$50,000	18, 884	18, 589	295	1.
	51, 912	51, 552	360	•
\$100,000		400 001	4	
\$100,000 \$500,000 \$1,000,000	402, 456 857, 456	402, 001 857, 001	$\begin{array}{c} 455\\ 455\end{array}$	•

BURDEN TABLE FOR PLAN 16

¹ Assumes that the standard deduction is taken by all taxpayers.

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 indebted-For a taxpayer with \$3,000 of wages and salaries the present ness. 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 plan. 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 taxpavers 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 personal 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 standard 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.

	Millions of dollars	Percentage distribution of decrease
Under \$5,000 Over \$5,000	1, 451 1, 069	57. 6 42. 4
Total	2, 520	100. 0

Income before deduction for	Present law	Distant	Reductio	Reduction	
personal exemptions 1	tax	Plan tax	Amount	Percent	
SINGL	E 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		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	
MARRI	ED COUPLE-N	0 DEPENDENT	s		
\$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. (
\$15,000	3, 260	3, 097	163	5. (
\$25,000	6, 724	6, 388	336	5. (
\$50,000	19, 592	18, 612	980	5. 0	
\$100,000	52, 776	50, 137	2,639	5. (
\$500,000	403, 548	383, 371	20, 177	5. 0	
\$1,000,000	858, 548	· 815, 621	42, 927	5. (
MARR	IED COUPLE-2	DEPENDENTS	ş	·	
\$3,000	\$120	\$82	\$38	31. 4	
\$4,000	320	293	27	8.3	
\$5,000	520	494	26	5. 0	
\$8,000		1,094	58	5. (
\$10,000	1, 592	1, 512	80	5. (
\$15,000	2, 900	2,755	145	5. (
\$25,000	6, 268	5, 955	313	5. (
\$50,000	18, 884	17, 940	944	5. (
\$100,000	51, 912	49, 316	2, 596	5. (
\$500,000	402, 456	382, 333	20, 123	5. (
\$1,000,000	857, 456	814, 583	42, 873	5. 0	
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,					

BURDEN TABLE FOR PLAN 18

¹ Assumes that the standard deduction is taken by all taxpayers.

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.

	Millions of dollars	Percentage distribution of decrease
Under \$5,000 Over \$5,000	1, 130 1, 833	38. 1 51. 9
Total	2, 963	100. 0

Income before deduction for	Present law	Dian tan	Reduction	
personal exemptions ¹	tax	Plan tax -	Amount	Percent
SINGL	E PERSON-NO	DEPENDENTS		
\$1,000	\$80	\$65	\$15	18.
32,000	280	245	35	12.
\$3,000	488	429	59	12.
34,000	708	626	82	11.
5,000	944	828	116	12.
8,000	1,780	1,564	216	12.
510,000	2, 436	2, 153	283	11.
315,000	4,448	4, 006	442	9.
\$25,000	9, 796	9, 026	770	7.
50,000	26,388	24,727	1,661	6.
3100,000	66, 798	63, 045	3, 753	5.
500,000	429, 274	407, 378	21, 896	5.
31,000,000	² 869, 478	839, 628	29, 850	3.
MARRIE	D COUPLE-N	DEPENDENTS	3	
52,000	\$160	\$131	\$29	18.
3,000	360	310	50	13.
34,000	560	490	70	12.
5,000	760	669	91	11.
8,000	1, 416	1, 252	164	11.
10,000	1, 888	1, 670	218	11.
15,000	3, 260	2, 955	305	9.
25,000	6,724	6, 207	517	7.
50,000	19, 592	18, 332	1, 260	6.
100,000	52, 776	49, 795	2,981	5.
500,000	403, 548	382, 938	20, 610	5.
51,000,000	858, 548	815, 188	43, 360	5.
MARRI	ED COUPLE-2	DEPENDENTS		
3,000	\$120	\$82	\$38	31.
4,000	320	262	58	18.
5,000	520	441	79	15.
8,000	1, 152	1, 001	151	13.
10,000	1, 592	1, 408	184	11.
15,000	2, 900	2, 613	287	9.
25,000	6, 268	5,774	494	7.
50,000	18, 884	17, 660	1, 224	6.
100,000	51, 912	48, 974	2, 938	5.
500,000	402, 456	381, 901	20, 555	5.
51,000,000	857, 456	814, 151	43, 305	5.

BURDEN TABLE FOR PLAN 19

¹ Assumes that the standard deduction is taken by all taxpayers.

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	
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	Millions of dollars	Percentage distribution of decrease
Under \$5,000 Over \$5,000	1, 690 1, 833	47. 9 52. 1
Total	3, 523	100. 0

Income before deduction for	Present law		Reducti	Reduction		
Income before deduction for personal exemptions ¹	tax	Plan tax	Amount	Percent		
SINGL	E PERSON-NO	DEPENDENTS	3			
\$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		
MARRI	ED COUPLE-N	O DEPENDENT	rs			
¢9.000	¢160	009	0.01	20.0		
\$2,000	\$160 360	\$99 310	\$61	38. 0 13. 8		
\$3,000	560	490	50			
\$4,000 \$5,000	760	490 669	70 91	12.5 11.9		
\$8,000	1, 416	1, 252	91 164	11. 9		
\$10,000	1, 410	1, 252	218	11. 0		
\$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		
MARR	ED COUPLE-2	DEPENDENTS	3			
\$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		
¹ Assumes that the standard deducti	on is taken by all t	OKDONOTO				

BURDEN TABLE FOR PLAN 20

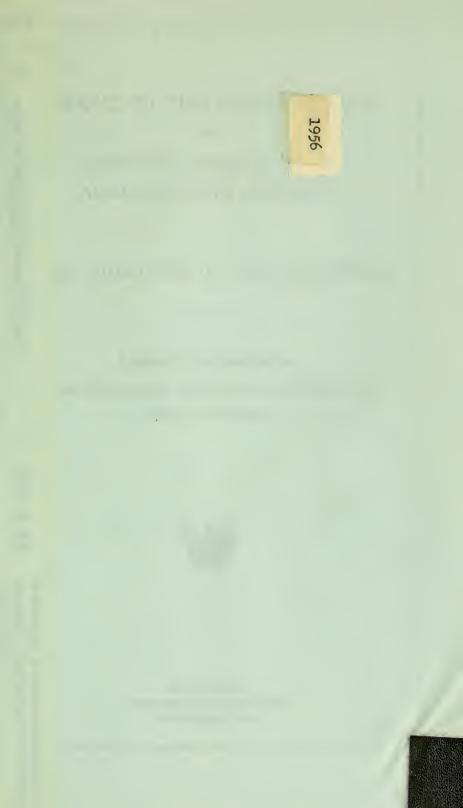
¹Assumes that the standard deduction is taken by all taxpayers.

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 author-ize 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.



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