## T18-0031 New York - No SALT Limit, No Pass-Through Business Loss Limit Tax Units with a Tax Increase or Tax Cut from the Major Individual Income Tax Provisions in H.R.1, The Tax Cuts and Jobs Act (TCJA) By Expanded Cash Income Percentile, 2018 a

Expanded Cash Income Percentile <sup>b</sup>	Tax Units with Tax Increase or Cut <sup>c</sup>				Average Tax Change For all Tax Units	
	With Tax Cut		With Tax Increase			Major
	Percentage of Tax Units	Average Tax Change	Percentage of Tax Units	Average Tax Change	Major Provisions	Provisions Included Here
Lowest Quintile	25.3	-190	1.2	760	-40	-40
Second Quintile	61.4	-540	5.3	640	-300	-300
Middle Quintile	80.7	-1,040	10.1	760	-760	-770
<b>Fourth Quintile</b>	88.4	-1,770	9.9	920	-1,470	-1,480
Top Quintile	95.5	-12,100	4.1	1,700	-11,670	-11,490
All	63.5	-3,430	5.6	880	-2,150	-2,130
Addendum						
80-90	93.6	-2,930	6.0	1,360	-2,650	-2,660
90-95	97.0	-4,970	2.8	1,120	-4,780	-4,790
95-99	98.4	-15,940	1.2	1,050	-15,730	-15,670
Top 1 Percent	93.9	-84,980	5.1	5,740	-81,900	-79,520

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0217-1).

- (a) Calendar year. Baseline is pre-TCJA law. Includes provisions with non-negligible revenue effects listed in JCX-67-17, Section I. Individual Tax Reform with the exception of Subsection B2: Disallow active passthrough losses in excess of \$500,000 for joint filers, \$250,000 for all others; Subsection F: Double Estate, Gift, and GST Tax Exemption Amount; Subsection H: Reduce ACA Individual Shared Responsibility Payment Amount to Zero; exclusion for employer-provided qualified moving expense reimbursements; repeal of deduction for moving expenses (other than members of the Armed Forces); retirement plan and casualty loss relief for certain disaster areas; repeal of deduction for alimony payments and corresponding inclusion in income; simplified accounting for small business; modify treatment of S corporation conversions into C corporations; limitation and repeal of deduction by employers of expenses for certain fringe benefits; modification of limitation on excessive employee remuneration; and tax gain on the sale of a partnership interest on look-thru basis. Also includes certain non-corporate business provisions.
- (b) Includes both filing and non-filing units, but excludes dependents of other tax units. Tax units with negative adjusted gross income are excluded from their respective income class but are included in the totals. The income percentile classes used in this table are based on the income distribution for the entire population and contain an equal number of people, not tax units. The breaks are (in 2017 dollars): 20% \$25,000; 40% \$48,600; 60% \$86,100; 80% \$149,400; 90% \$216,800; 95% \$307,900; 99% \$732,800; 99.9% \$3,439,900. For a description of expanded cash income see:

http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/TaxModel/income.cfm

(c) Includes tax units with a change in federal tax burden of \$10 or more in absolute value.

T18-0031

Texas - No SALT Limit, No Pass-Through Business Loss Limit

Tax Units with a Tax Increase or Tax Cut from
the Major Individual Income Tax Provisions in H.R.1, The Tax Cuts and Jobs Act (TCJA)

By Expanded Cash Income Percentile, 2018 a

Expanded Cash Income Percentile <sup>b</sup>	Tax Units with Tax Increase or Cut <sup>c</sup>				Average Tax Change For all Tax Units	
	With Tax Cut		With Tax Increase			Major
	Percentage of Tax Units	Average Tax Change	Percentage of Tax Units	Average Tax Change	Major Provisions	Provisions Included Here
Lowest Quintile	31.7	-200	1.5	900	-50	-50
Second Quintile	70.9	-570	5.3	770	-360	-370
Middle Quintile	84.1	-1,120	8.4	900	-870	-870
Fourth Quintile	91.2	-1,950	7.0	1,400	-1,670	-1,680
Top Quintile	94.9	-9,990	4.4	1,730	-9,590	-9,400
All	68.6	-2,660	5.0	1,080	-1,790	-1,770
Addendum						
80-90	92.8	-3,450	6.7	1,350	-3,100	-3,110
90-95	96.7	-4,920	2.8	1,570	-4,730	-4,720
95-99	97.6	-13,980	1.6	1,560	-13,730	-13,620
Top 1 Percent	95.5	-75,640	2.5	12,040	-74,810	-71,960

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0217-1).

(a) Calendar year. Baseline is pre-TCJA law. Includes provisions with non-negligible revenue effects listed in JCX-67-17, Section I. Individual Tax Reform with the exception of Subsection B2: Disallow active passthrough losses in excess of \$500,000 for joint filers, \$250,000 for all others; Subsection F: Double Estate, Gift, and GST Tax Exemption Amount; Subsection H: Reduce ACA Individual Shared Responsibility Payment Amount to Zero; exclusion for employer-provided qualified moving expense reimbursements; repeal of deduction for moving expenses (other than members of the Armed Forces); retirement plan and casualty loss relief for certain disaster areas; repeal of deduction for alimony payments and corresponding inclusion in income; simplified accounting for small business; modify treatment of S corporation conversions into C corporations; limitation and repeal of deduction by employers of expenses for certain fringe benefits; modification of limitation on excessive employee remuneration; and tax gain on the sale of a partnership interest on look-thru basis. Also includes certain non-corporate business provisions.

(b) Includes both filing and non-filing units, but excludes dependents of other tax units. Tax units with negative adjusted gross income are excluded from their respective income class but are included in the totals. The income percentile classes used in this table are based on the income distribution for the entire population and contain an equal number of people, not tax units. The breaks are (in 2017 dollars): 20% \$25,000; 40% \$48,600; 60% \$86,100; 80% \$149,400; 90% \$216,800; 95% \$307,900; 99% \$732,800; 99.9% \$3,439,900. For a description of expanded cash income see:

## http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/TaxModel/income.cfm

(c) Includes tax units with a change in federal tax burden of \$10 or more in absolute value.

T18-0031
Virginia - No SALT Limit, No Pass-Through Business Loss Limit

Tax Units with a Tax Increase or Tax Cut from
the Major Individual Income Tax Provisions in H.R.1, The Tax Cuts and Jobs Act (TCJA)

By Expanded Cash Income Percentile, 2018 a

Expanded Cash Income Percentile <sup>b</sup>	Tax Units with Tax Increase or Cut <sup>c</sup>				Average Tax Change For all Tax Units	
	With Tax Cut		With Tax Increase			Major
	Percentage	Average	Percentage	Average Tax Change	Major Provisions	<b>Provisions</b>
	of Tax Units	Tax Change	of Tax Units			Included Here
Lowest Quintile	29.6	-190	1.5	720	-40	-50
Second Quintile	68.5	-540	6.5	620	-330	-330
Middle Quintile	82.8	-1,020	10.0	800	-770	-770
Fourth Quintile	87.1	-1,730	11.5	1,300	-1,350	-1,360
Top Quintile	94.0	-7,940	5.6	2,250	-7,440	-7,340
All	70.7	-2,820	6.8	1,160	-1,930	-1,920
Addendum						
80-90	91.4	-2,830	8.2	1,470	-2,460	-2,460
90-95	95.1	-4,230	4.5	3,580	-3,850	-3,860
95-99	97.8	-13,870	1.7	3,960	-13,580	-13,490
Top 1 Percent	97.4	-64,590	2.0	13,710	-65,000	-62,610

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0217-1).

(a) Calendar year. Baseline is pre-TCJA law. Includes provisions with non-negligible revenue effects listed in JCX-67-17, Section I. Individual Tax Reform with the exception of Subsection B2: Disallow active passthrough losses in excess of \$500,000 for joint filers, \$250,000 for all others; Subsection F: Double Estate, Gift, and GST Tax Exemption Amount; Subsection H: Reduce ACA Individual Shared Responsibility Payment Amount to Zero; exclusion for employer-provided qualified moving expense reimbursements; repeal of deduction for moving expenses (other than members of the Armed Forces); retirement plan and casualty loss relief for certain disaster areas; repeal of deduction for alimony payments and corresponding inclusion in income; simplified accounting for small business; modify treatment of S corporation conversions into C corporations; limitation and repeal of deduction by employers of expenses for certain fringe benefits; modification of limitation on excessive employee remuneration; and tax gain on the sale of a partnership interest on look-thru basis. Also includes certain non-corporate business provisions.

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