Table T07-0149

Repeal AMT and Implement 4% Surtax on AGI Above \$100,000/\$200,000

Distribution of AMT and AGI Surtax by Cash Income Class, 2017<sup>1</sup>

Cash Income Class (thousands of 2006 dollars) <sup>2</sup>	Tax Units <sup>3</sup>		Percent of Tax Liability	
	Thousands	Percent	AMT <sup>4</sup>	AGI Surtax
Less than 30	62,901	37.6	0.1	0.0
30-50	31,945	19.1	2.2	0.0
50-75	24,122	14.4	8.5	0.0
75-100	15,618	9.3	13.2	0.0
100-200	23,661	14.1	32.3	5.0
200-500	7,011	4.2	31.2	21.8
500-1,000	1,078	0.6	4.9	18.0
More than 1,000	551	0.3	7.6	55.1
All	167,480	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 1006-1).

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

<sup>(1)</sup> Calendar year. Baseline is current law. Proposal repeals the individual alternative minimum tax and implements a 4 percent surtax on adjusted gross incomes above \$200,000 for joint tax units and \$100,000 for other filing statuses. Values are presented in 2007 dollars and indexed for inflation.

<sup>(2)</sup> Tax units with negative cash income are excluded from the lowest income class but are included in the totals. For a description of cash income, see

<sup>(3)</sup> Includes both filing and non-filing units but excludes those that are dependents of other tax units.

<sup>(4)</sup> AMT liability includes direct liability, lost credits, and the value of reduced deductions.