## Table T06-0028

## Create Top Individual Income Tax Bracket With 39.6 Percent Rate

## Static Impact on Individual Income Tax Liability and Revenue (\$ billions), 2006-15 ${ }^{\mathbf{1}}$

|  | Year |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2006-15 |
| Fiscal Year Revenue ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Impose 39.6 Percent Rate on Taxable Income Over \$4 Million in 2006 through $\mathbf{2 0 1 0}^{\mathbf{3}}$ | 0.0 | 10.3 | 6.3 | 6.7 | 7.0 | 1.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 32.1 |
| Calendar Year Liability |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Impose 39.6 Percent Rate on Taxable Income Over \$4 Million in 2006 through 2010 | 5.7 | 6.1 | 6.4 | 6.8 | 7.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 32.1 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0305-3A).
(1) Baseline is current law. Estimates are static and do not account for any potential microeconomic behavioral response; official revenue estimates by the Joint Committee on Taxation (JCT) would likely show a somewhat smaller revenue gain.
(2) Fiscal-year revenue numbers assume a 0-100 split for 2006 and a $75-25$ split thereafter. The actual effect on receipts could differ.
(3) The threshold for the 39.6 percent rate would be $\$ 2,000,000$ for married individuals filing a separate return. The threshold would be indexed for inflation after 2006. In 2011, the top statutory rate is scheduled to return to 39.6 percent under current law and thus the proposal has no revenue effect after calendar year 2010.

