Table T06-0055

Impose Dollar Limit on 2001-2004 Individual Income Tax Cuts

Static Impact on Individual Income Tax Liability and Revenue (\$ billions), 2007-16<sup>1</sup>

	Year										
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2007-16
Scenario 1: Make Tax Cuts Peri	nanent <sup>2</sup>										
Fiscal Year Revenue <sup>3</sup>											
\$10,000 Limit	35.1	51.2	54.9	60.1	64.1	67.5	70.8	74.7	78.6	82.7	639.6
\$20,000 Limit	28.1	41.1	44.2	48.7	52.1	54.9	57.6	60.7	63.9	67.3	518.6
\$50,000 Limit	19.1	27.9	29.9	33.0	35.4	37.3	39.1	41.3	43.4	45.7	352.2
Calendar Year Liability											
\$10,000 Limit	46.8	52.6	55.7	61.5	65.0	68.4	71.6	75.7	79.5	83.8	660.5
\$20,000 Limit	37.4	42.4	44.8	50.0	52.8	55.6	58.3	61.6	64.7	68.2	535.7
\$50,000 Limit	25.5	28.8	30.3	33.9	35.9	37.7	39.6	41.8	44.0	46.3	363.8
Scenario 2: Allow Tax Cuts to S	unset as Sch	eduled <sup>4</sup>									
Fiscal Year Revenue <sup>3</sup>											
\$10,000 Limit	35.0	53.7	42.5	42.5	11.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	184.6
\$20,000 Limit	28.0	43.3	33.6	33.8	8.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	147.5
\$50,000 Limit	19.0	29.7	21.6	21.1	5.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	97.0
Calendar Year Liability											
\$10,000 Limit	46.7	56.0	38.0	44.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	184.6
\$20,000 Limit	37.3	45.3	29.7	35.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	147.5
\$50,000 Limit	25.4	31.2	18.4	22.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	97.0

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0305-3A).

<sup>(1)</sup> Baseline is pre-EGTRRA law plus the following provisions: set the AMT exemption amounts at 2000 levels, indexed for inflation after 2000; allow personal non-refundable tax credits against regular tax and AMT, regardless of tentative AMT. Estimates are static and do not account for any potential microeconomic behavioral response.

<sup>(2)</sup> Provisions include extending measures in EGTRRA, JGTRRA, and WFTRA affecting the following: marginal tax rates; the 10-percent bracket; the child tax credit; the child and dependent care credit; the standard deduction, 15-percent bracket, and EITC for married couples; tax rates on long-term capital gains and dividends; pension and IRA provisions (including the saver's credit); expansion of student loan interest deduction (excludes other education provisions); and estate tax exemption, rates, and state death tax credit. Provisions also include extending the 2005 AMT exemption amounts, indexed for inflation after 2005; and the allowance of personal non-refundable credits against regular tax and AMT, regardless of tentative AMT. The dollar limits for the size of the individual income tax cuts are indexed for inflation after 2007.

<sup>(3)</sup> Fiscal-year revenue numbers assume a 75-25 split. The actual effect on receipts could differ.

<sup>(4)</sup> Provisions include measures in EGTRRA, JGTRRA, and WFTRA affecting the following: marginal tax rates; the 10-percent bracket; the child tax credit; the child and dependent care credit; the standard deduction, 15-percent bracket, and EITC for married couples; tax rates on long-term capital gains and dividends; pension and IRA provisions (including the saver's credit); expansion of student loan interest deduction (excludes other education provisions); and estate tax exemption, rates, and state death tax credit. Provisions also include extending the 2005 AMT exemption amounts, indexed for inflation after 2005; and the allowance of personal non-refundable credits against regular tax and AMT, regardless of tentative AMT. The increase in the AMT exemption amount sunsets 12/31/10; for 2011 and thereafter, the AMT exemption amounts are equal to their 2000 values, indexed for inflation after 2000. The dollar limits for the size of the individual income tax cuts are indexed for inflation after 2007.