## Table T12-0282

## S. 3412 The Middle Class Tax Cut Act

## Senate Democratic Proposal to Extend 2001-10 Tax Cuts Except for Certain High-Income Provisions

 Proposal as Introduced (No 2013 AMT Patch and Pre-2001 Estate Tax Law)
## Baseline: Current Policy

Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Level, $2013{ }^{1}$
Summary Table

| Cash Income Level (thousands of 2012 dollars) ${ }^{2}$ | Tax Units with Tax Increase or Cut ${ }^{3}$ |  |  |  | Percent <br> Change in After-Tax Income ${ }^{4}$ | Share of Total Federal Tax Change | Average <br> Federal Tax <br> Change (\$) | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{5}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | With Tax Cut |  | With Tax Increase |  |  |  |  |  | Under the |
|  | Pct of Tax Units | Avg Tax Cut | Pct of Tax Units | Avg Tax Increase |  |  |  | Points) | Proposal |
| Less than 10 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2 | 0.0 | 2.9 |
| 10-20 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.1 | 10,518 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 4 | 0.0 | 1.6 |
| 20-30 | 0.0 | 0 | 2.5 | 1,101 | -0.2 | 0.4 | 37 | 0.2 | 6.9 |
| 30-40 | 0.0 | 0 | 5.1 | 1,702 | -0.3 | 0.8 | 84 | 0.2 | 11.7 |
| 40-50 | 0.0 | 0 | 6.3 | 2,448 | -0.3 | 0.9 | 124 | 0.3 | 14.2 |
| 50-75 | 0.0 | 0 | 15.3 | 1,992 | -0.6 | 3.9 | 283 | 0.5 | 17.5 |
| 75-100 | 0.0 | 0 | 48.8 | 1,652 | -1.1 | 6.1 | 763 | 0.9 | 20.0 |
| 100-200 | 0.0 | 0 | 84.4 | 3,139 | -2.5 | 28.3 | 2,579 | 1.9 | 23.8 |
| 200-500 | 0.0 | 0 | 97.1 | 9,342 | -4.0 | 21.6 | 8,322 | 2.9 | 28.9 |
| 500-1,000 | 0.0 | 0 | 96.7 | 17,323 | -3.2 | 6.1 | 15,342 | 2.3 | 33.0 |
| More than 1,000 | 0.0 | 0 | 99.2 | 139,294 | -6.3 | 31.9 | 135,686 | 4.1 | 38.3 |
| All | 0.0 | 0 | 22.9 | 5,343 | -2.1 | 100.0 | 1,165 | 1.7 | 22.6 |

## Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0412-7)

Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 4.0
Proposal: 33.5

* Less than 0.05
** Insufficient data
(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current policy with AMT exemption amounts of $\$ 79,850$ for married couples filing a joint return, $\$ 51,150$ for others ( $\$ 39,925$ for married individuals filing separate returns). Proposal would: a) return AMT exemption amounts to $\$ 45,000$ for married couples filing a joint return, $\$ 33,750$ for others ( $\$ 22,500$ for married individuals filing a separate return) and disallow certain credits against the AMT; b) reinstate pre-EGTRRA estate tax law including an effective exemption of \$1 million and a top statutory estate tax rate of 55 percent, c) extend a portion of the 33 percent bracket; d) raise the 33 percent rate to 36 percent beginning at a threshold of $\$ 200,000$ (single), $\$ 250,000$ (married), or $\$ 225,000$ (head of household), indexed for inflation after 2009, less the standard deduction and one personal exemption (two if married); e) raise the top tax rate to 39.6 percent; f) reinstate PEP and Pease at thresholds of $\$ 250,000$ of AGI (married) and $\$ 200,000$ (single), indexed for inflation after 2009; and g) tax capital gains and qualified dividends at 20\% for taxpayers in the top two brackets. For a description of TPC's current law and current policy baselines, see
http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/T11-0270
(2) Includes both filing and non-filing units but excludes those that are dependents of other tax units. 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
http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/TaxModel/income.cfm
(3) Includes tax units with a change in federal tax burden of \$10 or more in absolute value.
(4) After-tax income is cash income less: individual income tax net of refundable credits; corporate income tax; payroll taxes (Social Security and Medicare); and estate tax.
(5) Average federal tax (includes individual and corporate income tax, payroll taxes for Social Security and Medicare, and the estate tax) as a percentage of average cash income.

Table T12-0282
S. 3412 The Middle Class Tax Cut Act

Senate Democratic Proposal to Extend 2001-10 Tax Cuts Except for Certain High-Income Provisions
Proposal as Introduced (No 2013 AMT Patch and Pre-2001 Estate Tax Law)
Baseline: Current Policy
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Level, $2013{ }^{1}$
Detail Table

| Cash Income Level (thousands of 2012 dollars) ${ }^{2}$ | Percent of Tax Units ${ }^{3}$ |  | Percent Change in After-Tax Income ${ }^{4}$ | Share of Total Federal Tax Change | Average Federal Tax Change |  | Share of Federal Taxes |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{5}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | With Tax Cut | With Tax Increase |  |  | Dollars | Percent | Change (\% Points) | Under the Proposal | Change (\% Points) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Under the } \\ & \text { Proposal } \end{aligned}$ |
| Less than 10 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2 | 1.2 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 2.9 |
| 10-20 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 4 | 1.8 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 1.6 |
| 20-30 | 0.0 | 2.5 | -0.2 | 0.4 | 37 | 2.2 | -0.1 | 1.3 | 0.2 | 6.9 |
| 30-40 | 0.0 | 5.1 | -0.3 | 0.8 | 84 | 2.0 | -0.2 | 2.9 | 0.2 | 11.7 |
| 40-50 | 0.0 | 6.3 | -0.3 | 0.9 | 124 | 2.0 | -0.2 | 3.6 | 0.3 | 14.2 |
| 50-75 | 0.0 | 15.3 | -0.6 | 3.9 | 283 | 2.7 | -0.6 | 11.2 | 0.5 | 17.5 |
| 75-100 | 0.0 | 48.8 | -1.1 | 6.1 | 763 | 4.5 | -0.4 | 10.4 | 0.9 | 20.0 |
| 100-200 | 0.0 | 84.4 | -2.5 | 28.3 | 2,579 | 8.8 | 0.2 | 25.8 | 1.9 | 23.8 |
| 200-500 | 0.0 | 97.1 | -4.0 | 21.6 | 8,322 | 11.3 | 0.5 | 15.7 | 2.9 | 28.9 |
| 500-1,000 | 0.0 | 96.7 | -3.2 | 6.1 | 15,342 | 7.3 | 0.0 | 6.6 | 2.3 | 33.0 |
| More than 1,000 | 0.0 | 99.2 | -6.3 | 31.9 | 135,686 | 12.0 | 0.8 | 22.0 | 4.1 | 38.3 |
| All | 0.0 | 22.9 | -2.1 | 100.0 | 1,165 | 8.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1.7 | 22.6 |

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Cash Income Level, 2013

| Cash Income Level (thousands of 2012 dollars) ${ }^{2}$ | Tax Units |  | Pre-Tax Income |  | Federal Tax Burden |  | After-Tax Income ${ }^{4}$ |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{5}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Average (dollars) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Percent of } \\ & \text { Total } \end{aligned}$ | Average (dollars) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \end{gathered}$ | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total |  |
| Less than 10 | 16,041 | 10.1 | 5,390 | 0.8 | 155 | 0.1 | 5,235 | 1.0 | 2.9 |
| 10-20 | 24,243 | 15.3 | 15,105 | 3.3 | 243 | 0.3 | 14,862 | 4.1 | 1.6 |
| 20-30 | 19,317 | 12.2 | 25,084 | 4.4 | 1,690 | 1.4 | 23,393 | 5.2 | 6.7 |
| 30-40 | 17,482 | 11.1 | 35,579 | 5.7 | 4,091 | 3.1 | 31,488 | 6.3 | 11.5 |
| 40-50 | 13,879 | 8.8 | 45,612 | 5.8 | 6,352 | 3.8 | 39,260 | 6.3 | 13.9 |
| 50-75 | 25,633 | 16.2 | 62,053 | 14.5 | 10,559 | 11.7 | 51,493 | 15.2 | 17.0 |
| 75-100 | 14,610 | 9.2 | 88,235 | 11.7 | 16,918 | 10.7 | 71,317 | 12.0 | 19.2 |
| 100-200 | 20,204 | 12.8 | 133,782 | 24.6 | 29,260 | 25.6 | 104,522 | 24.3 | 21.9 |
| 200-500 | 4,780 | 3.0 | 283,732 | 12.3 | 73,682 | 15.3 | 210,050 | 11.5 | 26.0 |
| 500-1,000 | 728 | 0.5 | 683,264 | 4.5 | 210,278 | 6.6 | 472,986 | 4.0 | 30.8 |
| More than 1,000 | 433 | 0.3 | 3,295,487 | 13.0 | 1,127,093 | 21.2 | 2,168,394 | 10.8 | 34.2 |
| All | 158,260 | 100.0 | 69,527 | 100.0 | 14,576 | 100.0 | 54,950 | 100.0 | 21.0 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0412-7).
Number of AMT Taxpayers (millions). Baseline: 4.0
roposal: 33.5
Less than 0.05
(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current policy with AMT exemption amounts of $\$ 79,850$ for married couples filing a joint return, $\$ 51,150$ for others ( $\$ 39,925$ for married individuals filing separate returns). Proposal would: a) return AMT exemption amounts to $\$ 45,000$ for married couples filing a joint return, $\$ 33,750$ for others ( $\$ 22,500$ for married individuals filing a separate return) and disallow certain credits against the AMT; b) reinstate pre-EGTRRA estate tax law including an effective exemption of $\$ 1$ million and a top statutory estate tax rate of 55 percent, c) extend a portion of the 33 percent bracket; d) raise the 33 percent rate to 36 percent beginning at a threshold of $\$ 200,000$ (single), $\$ 250,000$ (married), or $\$ 225,000$ (head of household), indexed for inflation after 2009, less the standard deduction and one personal exemption (two if married); e) raise the top tax rate to 39.6 percent; f) reinstate PEP and Pease at thresholds of $\$ 250,000$ of AGI (married) and $\$ 200,000$ (single), indexed for inflation after 2009; and g) tax capital gains and qualified dividends at $20 \%$ for taxpayers in the top two brackets. For a description of TPC's current law and current policy baselines, see
http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/T11-0270
(2) Includes both filing and non-filing units but excludes those that are dependents of other tax units. 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
ttp://www.taxpolicycenter.org/TaxModel/income.cfm
(3) Includes tax units with a change in federal tax burden of $\$ 10$ or more in absolute value

(5) Average federal tax (includes individual and corporate income tax, payroll taxes for Social Security and Medicare, and the estate tax) as a percentage of average cash income.

Table T12-0282
S. 3412 The Middle Class Tax Cut Act

Senate Democratic Proposal to Extend 2001-10 Tax Cuts Except for Certain High-Income Provisions
Proposal as Introduced (No 2013 AMT Patch and Pre-2001 Estate Tax Law)
Baseline: Current Policy
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Level, $2013{ }^{1}$
Detail Table - Single Tax Units

| Cash Income Level (thousands of 2012 dollars) ${ }^{2}$ | Percent of Tax Units ${ }^{3}$ |  | Percent Change in After-Tax Income ${ }^{4}$ | Share of Total Federal Tax Change | Average Federal Tax Change |  | Share of Federal Taxes |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{5}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | With Tax Cut | With Tax Increase |  |  | Dollars | Percent | Change (\% Points) | Under the Proposal | Change (\% Points) | Under the Proposal |
| Less than 10 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 2 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 6.8 |
| 10-20 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 6 | 0.6 | -0.1 | 2.6 | 0.0 | 6.4 |
| 20-30 | 0.0 | 0.3 | -0.2 | 1.4 | 43 | 1.5 | -0.2 | 5.5 | 0.2 | 11.7 |
| 30-40 | 0.0 | 0.1 | -0.3 | 2.3 | 84 | 1.6 | -0.4 | 8.5 | 0.2 | 15.3 |
| 40-50 | 0.0 | 0.2 | -0.3 | 2.1 | 114 | 1.3 | -0.4 | 9.0 | 0.3 | 19.0 |
| 50-75 | 0.0 | 2.4 | -0.7 | 9.1 | 328 | 2.5 | -0.7 | 20.6 | 0.5 | 21.9 |
| 75-100 | 0.0 | 8.1 | -1.2 | 7.6 | 818 | 4.0 | -0.2 | 11.1 | 0.9 | 24.6 |
| 100-200 | 0.0 | 29.2 | -2.4 | 19.3 | 2,350 | 7.0 | 0.2 | 16.3 | 1.8 | 27.0 |
| 200-500 | 0.0 | 93.5 | -6.1 | 21.6 | 12,521 | 15.2 | 0.7 | 9.1 | 4.4 | 33.0 |
| 500-1,000 | 0.0 | 96.8 | -7.1 | 8.7 | 33,010 | 15.1 | 0.3 | 3.7 | 4.8 | 36.9 |
| More than 1,000 | 0.0 | 98.8 | -7.9 | 27.2 | 164,941 | 13.6 | 0.9 | 12.7 | 5.0 | 41.7 |
| All | 0.0 | 2.8 | -1.5 | 100.0 | 467 | 5.9 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1.2 | 21.4 |

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Cash Income Level, $2013{ }^{1}$

| Cash Income Level (thousands of 2012 dollars) ${ }^{2}$ | Tax Units |  | Pre-Tax Income |  | Federal Tax Burden |  | After-Tax Income ${ }^{4}$ |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{5}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number (thousands) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \end{gathered}$ | Average (dollars) | Percent of | Average (dollars) | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \end{gathered}$ | Average (dollars) | Percent of <br> Total |  |
| Less than 10 | 12,280 | 17.1 | 5,327 | 2.3 | 361 | 0.8 | 4,966 | 2.7 | 6.8 |
| 10-20 | 16,353 | 22.7 | 14,997 | 8.7 | 951 | 2.7 | 14,046 | 10.2 | 6.3 |
| 20-30 | 11,329 | 15.7 | 24,885 | 10.0 | 2,872 | 5.7 | 22,013 | 11.1 | 11.5 |
| 30-40 | 9,396 | 13.0 | 35,554 | 11.9 | 5,371 | 8.8 | 30,183 | 12.6 | 15.1 |
| 40-50 | 6,306 | 8.8 | 45,513 | 10.2 | 8,523 | 9.4 | 36,991 | 10.4 | 18.7 |
| 50-75 | 9,292 | 12.9 | 61,373 | 20.2 | 13,089 | 21.3 | 48,283 | 20.0 | 21.3 |
| 75-100 | 3,125 | 4.3 | 87,575 | 9.7 | 20,711 | 11.3 | 66,865 | 9.3 | 23.7 |
| 100-200 | 2,763 | 3.8 | 132,172 | 13.0 | 33,376 | 16.2 | 98,796 | 12.1 | 25.3 |
| 200-500 | 581 | 0.8 | 286,777 | 5.9 | 82,236 | 8.4 | 204,541 | 5.3 | 28.7 |
| 500-1,000 | 89 | 0.1 | 684,999 | 2.2 | 219,379 | 3.4 | 465,620 | 1.8 | 32.0 |
| More than 1,000 | 56 | 0.1 | 3,307,366 | 6.5 | 1,213,782 | 11.8 | 2,093,584 | 5.2 | 36.7 |
| All | 72,035 | 100.0 | 39,146 | 100.0 | 7,927 | 100.0 | 31,219 | 100.0 | 20.3 |

Source: Urban-Bro
(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current policy with AMT exemption amounts of $\$ 79,850$ for married couples filing a joint return, $\$ 51,150$ for others ( $\$ 39,925$ for married individuals filing separate returns). Proposa would: a) return AMT exemption amounts to $\$ 45,000$ for married couples filing a joint return, $\$ 33,750$ for others ( $\$ 22,500$ for married individuals filing a separate return) and disallow certain credits against the AMT; b) reinstate pre-EGTRRA estate tax law including an effective exemption of $\$ 1$ million and a top statutory estate tax rate of 55 percent, c) extend a portion of the 33 percent bracket; d) raise the 33 percent rate to 36 percent beginning at a threshold of $\$ 200,000$ (single), $\$ 250,000$ (married), or $\$ 225,000$ (head of household), indexed for inflation after 2009, less the standard deduction and one personal exemption (two if married); e) raise the top tax rate to 39.6 percent; f) reinstate PEP and Pease at thresholds of $\$ 250,000$ of AGI ( married) and $\$ 200,000$ (single), indexed for inflation after 2009; and g) tax capital gains and qualified dividends at $20 \%$ for taxpayers in the top two brackets. For a description of TP's current law and current policy baselnes, $s$ es
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(2) Includes both filing and non-filing units but excludes those that are dependents of other tax units. 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
3./W TaxModel/income.cfm
4) Afrer $\$ 10$ or more in absolute value.

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(5) Average federal tax (includes individual and corporate income tax, payroll taxes for Social Security and Medicare, and the estate tax) as a percentage of average cash income.

Table T12-0282
S. 3412 The Middle Class Tax Cut Act

Senate Democratic Proposal to Extend 2001-10 Tax Cuts Except for Certain High-Income Provisions
Proposal as Introduced (No 2013 AMT Patch and Pre-2001 Estate Tax Law)
Baseline: Current Policy
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Level, $2013{ }^{1}$
Detail Table - Married Tax Units Filing Jointly

| Cash Income Level (thousands of 2012 dollars) ${ }^{2}$ | Percent of Tax Units ${ }^{3}$ |  | Percent Change in After-Tax Income ${ }^{4}$ | Share of Total Federal Tax Change | Average Federal Tax Change |  | Share of Federal Taxes |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{5}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | With Tax Cut | With Tax Increase |  |  | Dollars | Percent | Change (\% Points) | Under the Proposal | Change (\% Points) | Under the Proposal |
| Less than 10 | 0.0 | 0.0 | -0.1 | 0.0 | 2 | 1.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 3.1 |
| 10-20 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1 | -0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | -1.5 |
| 20-30 | 0.0 | 0.5 | -0.1 | 0.0 | 18 | 5.7 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 1.3 |
| 30-40 | 0.0 | 5.0 | -0.1 | 0.1 | 22 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 5.5 |
| 40-50 | 0.0 | 5.5 | -0.1 | 0.1 | 23 | 0.6 | -0.1 | 1.0 | 0.1 | 7.8 |
| 50-75 | 0.0 | 12.1 | -0.1 | 0.6 | 63 | 0.8 | -0.5 | 6.1 | 0.1 | 13.6 |
| 75-100 | 0.0 | 56.1 | -0.8 | 4.5 | 611 | 3.9 | -0.4 | 9.6 | 0.7 | 18.3 |
| 100-200 | 0.0 | 93.1 | -2.5 | 31.6 | 2,618 | 9.2 | 0.1 | 30.0 | 2.0 | 23.1 |
| 200-500 | 0.0 | 98.4 | -3.8 | 23.3 | 7,920 | 11.0 | 0.4 | 18.9 | 2.8 | 28.3 |
| 500-1,000 | 0.0 | 97.0 | -2.7 | 5.8 | 12,851 | 6.1 | -0.2 | 8.0 | 1.9 | 32.5 |
| More than 1,000 | 0.0 | 99.3 | -6.0 | 34.0 | 129,536 | 11.8 | 0.7 | 25.8 | 4.0 | 37.9 |
| All | 0.0 | 46.1 | -2.5 | 100.0 | 2,259 | 8.7 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1.9 | 24.2 |

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Cash Income Level, $2013{ }^{1}$

| Cash Income Level (thousands of 2012 dollars) ${ }^{2}$ | Tax Units |  | Pre-Tax Income |  | Federal Tax Burden |  | After-Tax Income ${ }^{4}$ |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{5}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number (thousands) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \end{gathered}$ | Average (dollars) | Percent of | Average (dollars) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Percent of } \end{aligned}$ | Average (dollars) | Percent of <br> Total |  |
| Less than 10 | 1,457 | 2.4 | 4,559 | 0.1 | 140 | 0.0 | 4,419 | 0.1 | 3.1 |
| 10-20 | 2,877 | 4.7 | 15,669 | 0.6 | -238 | 0.0 | 15,908 | 0.8 | -1.5 |
| 20-30 | 3,317 | 5.5 | 25,449 | 1.2 | 315 | 0.1 | 25,134 | 1.5 | 1.2 |
| 30-40 | 4,027 | 6.6 | 35,715 | 2.0 | 1,934 | 0.5 | 33,781 | 2.5 | 5.4 |
| 40-50 | 4,740 | 7.8 | 45,931 | 3.1 | 3,539 | 1.1 | 42,393 | 3.6 | 7.7 |
| 50-75 | 12,272 | 20.2 | 62,784 | 10.9 | 8,465 | 6.6 | 54,319 | 12.1 | 13.5 |
| 75-100 | 10,124 | 16.7 | 88,587 | 12.7 | 15,607 | 10.0 | 72,979 | 13.4 | 17.6 |
| 100-200 | 16,567 | 27.3 | 134,301 | 31.4 | 28,428 | 29.9 | 105,873 | 31.8 | 21.2 |
| 200-500 | 4,043 | 6.7 | 283,374 | 16.2 | 72,193 | 18.5 | 211,181 | 15.5 | 25.5 |
| 500-1,000 | 616 | 1.0 | 683,221 | 5.9 | 209,190 | 8.2 | 474,032 | 5.3 | 30.6 |
| More than 1,000 | 360 | 0.6 | 3,245,436 | 16.5 | 1,099,522 | 25.1 | 2,145,914 | 14.0 | 33.9 |
| All | 60,744 | 100.0 | 116,746 | 100.0 | 25,963 | 100.0 | 90,783 | 100.0 | 22.2 |

Microsimulation Model (version 0412-7).
(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current policy with AMT exemption amounts of $\$ 79,850$ for married couples filing a joint return, $\$ 51,150$ for others ( $\$ 39,925$ for married individuals filing separate returns). Proposa would: a) return AMT exemption amounts to $\$ 45,000$ for married couples filing a joint return, $\$ 33,750$ for others ( $\$ 22,500$ for married individuals filing a separate return) and disallow certain credits against the AMT; b) reinstate pre-EGTRRA estate tax law including an effective exemption of $\$ 1$ million and a top statutory estate tax rate of 55 percent, c) extend a portion of the 33 percent bracket; d) raise the 33 percent rate to 36 percent beginning at a threshold of $\$ 200,000$ (single), $\$ 250,000$ (married), or $\$ 225,000$ (head of household), indexed for inflation after 2009, less the standard deduction and one personal exemption (two if married); e) raise the top tax rate to 39.6 percent; f) reinstate PEP and Pease at thresholds of $\$ 250,000$ of AGI ( married) and $\$ 200,000$ (single), indexed for inflation after 2009; and g) tax capital gains and qualified dividends at $20 \%$ for taxpayers in the top two brackets. For a description of TPC's current law and current policy baselines, see
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(2) Includes both filing and non-filing units but excludes those that are dependents of other tax units. 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
3)///3axModel/income.cfm
4) Afrer $\$ 10$ or more in absolute value.

(5) Average federal tax (includes individual and corporate income tax, payroll taxes for Social Security and Medicare, and the estate tax) as a percentage of average cash income.

Table T12-0282
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Senate Democratic Proposal to Extend 2001-10 Tax Cuts Except for Certain High-Income Provisions
Proposal as Introduced (No 2013 AMT Patch and Pre-2001 Estate Tax Law)
Baseline: Current Policy
Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Level, $2013{ }^{1}$
Detail Table - Head of Household Tax Units

| Cash Income Level (thousands of 2012 dollars) ${ }^{2}$ | Percent of Tax Units ${ }^{3}$ |  | Percent Change in After-Tax Income ${ }^{4}$ | Share of Total Federal Tax Change | Average Federal Tax Change |  | Share of Federal Taxes |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{5}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | With Tax Cut | With Tax Increase |  |  | Dollars | Percent | Change (\% Points) | Under the Proposal | Change (\% Points) | Under the Proposal |
| Less than 10 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | -1.8 | 0.0 | -16.3 |
| 10-20 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.5 | -7.8 | 0.0 | -13.2 |
| 20-30 | 0.0 | 6.7 | -0.1 | 1.3 | 21 | -4.5 | 0.2 | -1.6 | 0.1 | -1.8 |
| 30-40 | 0.0 | 8.6 | -0.1 | 0.9 | 17 | 0.6 | -0.5 | 8.4 | 0.1 | 8.0 |
| 40-50 | 0.0 | 12.4 | -0.2 | 2.3 | 64 | 1.1 | -0.7 | 12.6 | 0.1 | 13.3 |
| 50-75 | 0.0 | 48.1 | -0.8 | 20.4 | 414 | 3.9 | -0.8 | 32.7 | 0.7 | 18.2 |
| 75-100 | 0.0 | 86.8 | -2.0 | 22.5 | 1,382 | 8.0 | 0.3 | 18.1 | 1.6 | 21.4 |
| 100-200 | 0.0 | 94.8 | -2.5 | 24.8 | 2,436 | 8.0 | 0.3 | 19.9 | 1.9 | 25.4 |
| 200-500 | 0.0 | 96.7 | -2.4 | 7.9 | 4,850 | 6.4 | 0.0 | 7.7 | 1.7 | 28.7 |
| 500-1,000 | 0.0 | 90.8 | -2.8 | 2.8 | 13,310 | 6.7 | 0.0 | 2.6 | 2.0 | 31.5 |
| More than 1,000 | 0.0 | 98.9 | -6.1 | 17.2 | 128,628 | 12.5 | 0.5 | 9.2 | 4.1 | 36.9 |
| All | 0.0 | 19.5 | -0.9 | 100.0 | 312 | 6.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 0.8 | 13.1 |

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Cash Income Level, $2013{ }^{1}$

| Cash Income Level (thousands of 2012 dollars) ${ }^{2}$ | Tax Units |  | Pre-Tax Income |  | Federal Tax Burden |  | After-Tax Income ${ }^{4}$ |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{5}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Number } \\ \text { (thousands) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \end{gathered}$ | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total |  |
| Less than 10 | 2,173 | 9.4 | 6,307 | 1.5 | -1,025 | -2.0 | 7,332 | 2.0 | -16.3 |
| 10-20 | 4,761 | 20.6 | 15,129 | 7.8 | -1,996 | -8.3 | 17,125 | 10.1 | -13.2 |
| 20-30 | 4,367 | 18.9 | 25,305 | 12.0 | -476 | -1.8 | 25,781 | 13.9 | -1.9 |
| 30-40 | 3,599 | 15.6 | 35,454 | 13.8 | 2,822 | 8.9 | 32,631 | 14.5 | 8.0 |
| 40-50 | 2,531 | 11.0 | 45,338 | 12.4 | 5,961 | 13.2 | 39,377 | 12.3 | 13.2 |
| 50-75 | 3,553 | 15.4 | 61,312 | 23.6 | 10,732 | 33.5 | 50,580 | 22.2 | 17.5 |
| 75-100 | 1,170 | 5.1 | 87,387 | 11.1 | 17,347 | 17.8 | 70,040 | 10.1 | 19.9 |
| 100-200 | 734 | 3.2 | 129,043 | 10.3 | 30,385 | 19.6 | 98,658 | 8.9 | 23.6 |
| 200-500 | 117 | 0.5 | 280,322 | 3.5 | 75,524 | 7.7 | 204,798 | 3.0 | 26.9 |
| 500-1,000 | 15 | 0.1 | 673,865 | 1.1 | 199,235 | 2.6 | 474,630 | 0.9 | 29.6 |
| More than 1,000 | 10 | 0.0 | 3,141,640 | 3.3 | 1,029,600 | 8.7 | 2,112,040 | 2.5 | 32.8 |
| All | 23,101 | 100.0 | 40,006 | 100.0 | 4,932 | 100.0 | 35,073 | 100.0 | 12.3 |

Source: Urban-Br
(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current policy with AMT exemption amounts of $\$ 79,850$ for married couples filing a joint return, $\$ 51,150$ for others ( $\$ 39,925$ for married individuals filing separate returns). Proposa would: a) return AMT exemption amounts to $\$ 45,000$ for married couples filing a joint return, $\$ 33,750$ for others ( $\$ 22,500$ for married individuals filing a separate return) and disallow certain credits against the AMT; b) reinstate pre-EGTRRA estate tax law including an effective exemption of $\$ 1$ million and a top statutory estate tax rate of 55 percent, c) extend a portion of the 33 percent bracket; d) raise the 33 percent rate to 36 percent beginning at a threshold of $\$ 200,000$ (single), $\$ 250,000$ (married), or $\$ 225,000$ (head of household), indexed for inflation after 2009, less the standard deduction and one personal exemption (two if married); e) raise the top tax rate to 39.6 percent; f) reinstate PEP and Pease at thresholds of $\$ 250,000$ of AGI ( married) and $\$ 200,000$ (single), indexed for inflation after 2009; and g) tax capital gains and qualified dividends at $20 \%$ for taxpayers int top two brackets. For a description of TP's current law and current policy baselnes, se
htp://www.taxpolicycenter.org/T11-0270
(2) Includes both filing and non-filing units but excludes those that are dependents of other tax units. 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
3.//TaxModel/income.cfm
4) Afrer $\$ 10$ or more in absolute value.
individual income tax net of refundable credits; corporate income tax; payroll taxes (Social Security and Medicare); and estate tax.
(5) Average federal tax (includes individual and corporate income tax, payroll taxes for Social Security and Medicare, and the estate tax) as a percentage of average cash income.
S. $\mathbf{3 4 1 2 \text { The Middle Class Tax Cut Act }}$

Senate Democratic Proposal to Extend 2001-10 Tax Cuts Except for Certain High-Income Provisions
Proposal as Introduced (No 2013 AMT Patch and Pre-2001 Estate Tax Law)

## Baseline: Current Policy

Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Level, $2013{ }^{1}$
Detail Table - Tax Units with Children

| Cash Income Level (thousands of 2012 dollars) ${ }^{2}$ | Percent of Tax Units ${ }^{3}$ |  | Percent Change in After-Tax Income ${ }^{4}$ | Share of Total Federal Tax Change | Average Federal Tax Change |  | Share of Federal Taxes |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{5}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | With Tax Cut | With Tax Increase |  |  | Dollars | Percent | Change (\% Points) | Under the Proposal | Change (\% Points) | Under the Proposal |
| Less than 10 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | -0.3 | 0.0 | -18.5 |
| 10-20 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | -1.5 | 0.0 | -16.3 |
| 20-30 | 0.0 | 6.5 | -0.1 | 0.2 | 24 | -2.0 | 0.1 | -0.6 | 0.1 | -4.7 |
| 30-40 | 0.0 | 11.9 | -0.2 | 0.3 | 56 | 2.9 | -0.1 | 1.0 | 0.2 | 5.5 |
| 40-50 | 0.0 | 15.7 | -0.3 | 0.6 | 128 | 2.7 | -0.1 | 2.0 | 0.3 | 10.7 |
| 50-75 | 0.0 | 34.1 | -0.6 | 2.9 | 297 | 3.0 | -0.6 | 8.7 | 0.5 | 16.1 |
| 75-100 | 0.0 | 69.9 | -1.3 | 6.7 | 951 | 5.9 | -0.4 | 10.8 | 1.1 | 19.4 |
| 100-200 | 0.0 | 96.6 | -3.2 | 35.4 | 3,330 | 11.6 | 0.5 | 30.4 | 2.5 | 23.9 |
| 200-500 | 0.0 | 98.6 | -3.9 | 21.0 | 8,200 | 11.2 | 0.2 | 18.6 | 2.9 | 28.8 |
| 500-1,000 | 0.0 | 96.3 | -2.7 | 4.9 | 12,617 | 6.1 | -0.3 | 7.7 | 1.9 | 32.4 |
| More than 1,000 | 0.0 | 99.4 | -6.1 | 28.0 | 127,937 | 12.1 | 0.5 | 23.2 | 4.1 | 37.6 |
| All | 0.0 | 41.2 | -2.5 | 100.0 | 1,759 | 9.8 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 2.0 | 22.5 |

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Cash Income Level, 2013

| Cash Income Level (thousands of 2012 dollars) ${ }^{2}$ | Tax Units |  | Pre-Tax Income |  | Federal Tax Burden |  | After-Tax Income ${ }^{4}$ |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{5}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number (thousands) | Percent of Total | $\underline{\text { Average (dollars) }}$ | Percent of Total | $\underline{\text { Average (dollars) }}$ | Percent of Total | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total |  |
| Less than 10 | 2,962 | 5.9 | 5,794 | 0.4 | -1,072 | -0.4 | 6,866 | 0.6 | -18.5 |
| 10-20 | 5,804 | 11.6 | 15,260 | 2.0 | -2,481 | -1.6 | 17,740 | 2.9 | -16.3 |
| 20-30 | 5,335 | 10.6 | 25,332 | 3.1 | -1,219 | -0.7 | 26,551 | 4.0 | -4.8 |
| 30-40 | 4,816 | 9.6 | 35,564 | 3.9 | 1,901 | 1.0 | 33,663 | 4.6 | 5.3 |
| 40-50 | 4,037 | 8.1 | 45,576 | 4.2 | 4,743 | 2.1 | 40,833 | 4.7 | 10.4 |
| 50-75 | 8,599 | 17.2 | 62,528 | 12.2 | 9,766 | 9.3 | 52,762 | 12.9 | 15.6 |
| 75-100 | 6,206 | 12.4 | 88,416 | 12.5 | 16,215 | 11.2 | 72,201 | 12.8 | 18.3 |
| 100-200 | 9,390 | 18.7 | 134,200 | 28.6 | 28,739 | 29.9 | 105,462 | 28.3 | 21.4 |
| 200-500 | 2,258 | 4.5 | 283,593 | 14.5 | 73,345 | 18.4 | 210,248 | 13.5 | 25.9 |
| 500-1,000 | 345 | 0.7 | 680,629 | 5.3 | 207,915 | 7.9 | 472,714 | 4.7 | 30.6 |
| More than 1,000 | 193 | 0.4 | 3,158,341 | 13.8 | 1,060,441 | 22.7 | 2,097,900 | 11.6 | 33.6 |
| All | 50,150 | 100.0 | 87,888 | 100.0 | 17,985 | 100.0 | 69,903 | 100.0 | 20.5 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0412-7).
Less than 0.05
Less than 0.05
Note: Tax units with children are those claiming exemption for children the or away from home.
(1) Calendar year. Baseline is current policy with AMT exemption amounts of $\$ 79,850$ for married couples filing a joint return, $\$ 51,150$ for others $\$ 39,925$ for married individuals filing separate returns).
roposal would: a) return AMT exemption amounts to $\$ \$ 5,000$ for married couples filing a joint return, $\$ 33,750$ for others ( $\$ 22,500$ for married individuals filing a separate return) and disallow certain credits Proposal would: a) return AMT exemption amounts to $\$ 45,000$ for married couples filing a joint return, $\$ 33,750$ for others ( $\$ 22,500$ for married individuals filing a separate return) and disallow certain credits
against the AMT; b) reinstate pre-EGTRRA estate tax law including an effective exemption of $\$ 1$ million and a top statutory estate tax rate of 55 percent, c) extend a portion of the 33 percent bracket; d) raise the 33 percent rate to 36 percent beginning at a threshold of $\$ 200,000$ (single), $\$ 250,000$ (married), or $\$ 225,000$ (head of household), indexed for inflation after 2009, less the standard deduction and one personal exemption (two if married); e) raise the top tax rate to 39.6 percent; $f$ ) reinstate PEP and Pease at thresholds of $\$ 250,000$ of AGI (married) and $\$ 200,000$ (single), indexed for inflation after 2009; and tax capital gains and qualified dividends at $20 \%$ for taxpayers in the top two brackets. For a description of TPC's current law and current policy baselines, see
http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/T11-0270
(2) Includes both filing and non-filing units but excludes those that are dependents of other tax units. 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
tro//www taxpolicycenter org/TaxModel/income.cfm
3) Includes tax units with a change in federal tax burden of $\$ 10$ or more in absolute value.

After-tax income is cash income less: individual income tax net of refundable credits; corporate income tax; payroll taxes (Social Security and Medicare); and estate tax.
(5) Average federal tax (includes individual and corporate income tax, payroll taxes for Social Security and Medicare, and the estate tax) as a percentage of average cash income
S. 3412 The Middle Class Tax Cut Act

Senate Democratic Proposal to Extend 2001-10 Tax Cuts Except for Certain High-Income Provisions
Proposal as Introduced (No 2013 AMT Patch and Pre-2001 Estate Tax Law)

## Baseline: Current Policy

Distribution of Federal Tax Change by Cash Income Level, $2013{ }^{1}$
Detail Table - Elderly Tax Units

| Cash Income Level (thousands of 2012 dollars) ${ }^{2}$ | Percent of Tax Units ${ }^{3}$ |  | Percent Change in After-Tax Income ${ }^{4}$ | Share of Total Federal Tax Change | Average Federal Tax Change |  | Share of Federal Taxes |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{5}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | With Tax Cut | With Tax Increase |  |  | Dollars | Percent | Change (\% Points) | Under the Proposal | Change (\% Points) | Under the Proposal |
| Less than 10 | 0.0 | * | -0.1 | 0.0 |  | 11.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 1.4 |
| 10-20 | 0.0 | * | -0.1 | 0.1 | 9 | 8.3 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.8 |
| 20-30 | 0.0 | 0.3 | -0.5 | 1.1 | 110 | 18.3 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 0.4 | 2.9 |
| 30-40 | 0.0 | 0.7 | -0.6 | 1.8 | 197 | 14.2 | 0.0 | 1.6 | 0.6 | 4.5 |
| 40-50 | 0.0 | 0.9 | -0.6 | 1.8 | 241 | 9.6 | -0.1 | 2.2 | 0.5 | 6.0 |
| 50-75 | 0.0 | 2.7 | -0.8 | 5.9 | 468 | 8.3 | -0.3 | 8.4 | 0.8 | 9.8 |
| 75-100 | 0.0 | 30.8 | -1.4 | 6.6 | 1,059 | 9.3 | -0.2 | 8.5 | 1.2 | 14.2 |
| 100-200 | 0.0 | 71.0 | -2.6 | 22.2 | 2,803 | 11.9 | -0.1 | 22.9 | 2.1 | 19.9 |
| 200-500 | 0.0 | 94.3 | -5.3 | 24.0 | 11,510 | 16.4 | 0.7 | 18.6 | 4.0 | 28.5 |
| 500-1,000 | 0.0 | 98.5 | -5.2 | 7.9 | 24,637 | 11.5 | -0.1 | 8.4 | 3.6 | 34.7 |
| More than 1,000 | 0.0 | 98.7 | -6.8 | 28.4 | 144,163 | 12.3 | 0.0 | 28.4 | 4.4 | 39.8 |
| All | 0.0 | 13.8 | -2.4 | 100.0 | 1,314 | 12.3 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 2.0 | 18.2 |

Baseline Distribution of Income and Federal Taxes
by Cash Income Level, 2013

| Cash Income Level (thousands of 2012 dollars) ${ }^{2}$ | Tax Units |  | Pre-Tax Income |  | Federal Tax Burden |  | After-Tax Income ${ }^{4}$ |  | Average Federal Tax Rate ${ }^{5}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { (thousands) } \end{gathered}$ | Percent of Total | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total | Average (dollars) | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Percent of } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Average (dollars) | Percent of Total |  |
| Less than 10 | 2,099 | 6.0 | 6,146 | 0.6 | 78 | 0.0 | 6,068 | 0.7 | 1.3 |
| 10-20 | 7,199 | 20.5 | 15,399 | 4.8 | 107 | 0.2 | 15,291 | 5.7 | 0.7 |
| 20-30 | 4,736 | 13.5 | 24,906 | 5.1 | 604 | 0.8 | 24,301 | 5.9 | 2.4 |
| 30-40 | 4,155 | 11.8 | 35,411 | 6.4 | 1,388 | 1.5 | 34,023 | 7.3 | 3.9 |
| 40-50 | 3,401 | 9.7 | 45,731 | 6.7 | 2,502 | 2.3 | 43,229 | 7.6 | 5.5 |
| 50-75 | 5,792 | 16.5 | 61,846 | 15.5 | 5,615 | 8.7 | 56,232 | 16.8 | 9.1 |
| 75-100 | 2,864 | 8.2 | 87,420 | 10.8 | 11,381 | 8.7 | 76,039 | 11.2 | 13.0 |
| 100-200 | 3,657 | 10.4 | 133,081 | 21.0 | 23,649 | 23.0 | 109,431 | 20.7 | 17.8 |
| 200-500 | 962 | 2.7 | 285,711 | 11.9 | 69,996 | 17.9 | 215,715 | 10.7 | 24.5 |
| 500-1,000 | 148 | 0.4 | 687,513 | 4.4 | 213,997 | 8.4 | 473,516 | 3.6 | 31.1 |
| More than 1,000 | 91 | 0.3 | 3,301,216 | 13.0 | 1,170,713 | 28.4 | 2,130,504 | 10.0 | 35.5 |
| All | 35,135 | 100.0 | 65,837 | 100.0 | 10,692 | 100.0 | 55,145 | 100.0 | 16.2 |

Source: Urban-Brookings Tax Policy Center Microsimulation Model (version 0412-7).
Less than 0.05
*Less than 0.05 . Note: Elderly tax units are those with either head or spouse (if filing jointly) age 65 or older

1) Calendar year. Baseline is current policy with AMT exemption amounts of $\$ 79,850$ for married couples filing a joint return, $\$ 51,150$ for others ( $\$ 39,925$ for married individuals filing separate returns). Proposal would: a) return AMT exemption amounts to $\$ 45,000$ for married couples filing a joint return, $\$ 33,750$ for others ( $\$ 22,500$ for married individuals filing a separate return) and disallow certain credits Proposal would: a) return AMT exemption amounts to $\$ 4,0,0$ for married couples filing a joint return, $\$ 33,750$ for others $(\$ 22,500$ for married individuals filing a separate return) and disallow certain credits agan
the 33 percent rate to 36 percent beginning at a threshold of $\$ 200,000$ (single), $\$ 250,000$ (married), or $\$ 225,000$ (head of household), indexed for inflation after 2009, less the standard deduction and one personal exemption (two if married); e) raise the top tax rate to 39.6 percent; $f$ ) reinstate PEP and Pease at thresholds of $\$ 250,000$ of AGI (married) and $\$ 200,000$ (single), indexed for inflation after 2009; and g) tax capital gains and qualified dividends at $20 \%$ for taxpayers in the top two brackets. For a description of $T$ PC's current law and current policy baselines, see
$\frac{\text { http:///www.taxpolicycenter.org/T11-0270 }}{\text { (2) Includes both filing and non-filing units }}$ but excludes those that are dependents of other tax units. 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
trp//www.taxpolicycenter.org/TaxModel/income.cfm
2) Includes tax units with a change in federal tax burden of $\$ 10$ or more in absolute value.

A Ater-tax income is cash income less: individual income tax net of refundable credits; corporate income tax; payroll taxes (Social Security and Medicare); and estate tax.
(5) Average federal tax (includes individual and corporate income tax, payroll taxes for Social Security and Medicare, and the estate tax) as a percentage of average cash income

