

CANDIDATES

OVERVIEW

REVENUE
IMPACT
(2017-26)

DISTRIBUTION
(2017)
% change in
after-tax income

INCOME TAX
RATES AND
BRACKETS

CAPITAL GAINS,
DIVIDENDS, AND
INTEREST INCOME

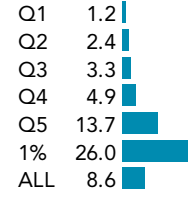
EXEMPTIONS,
DEDUCTIONS, AND
CREDITS



Ted Cruz would repeal the corporate income, payroll, and estate and gift taxes, impose a single 10 percent rate on individual income while eliminating most deductions and credits, and introduce a broad-based consumption tax.

\$8.7 trillion

3.6% of GDP



Single 10 percent tax on income from all sources.

Tax at same 10 percent rate as other income.

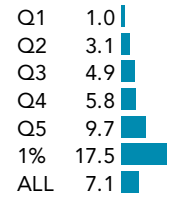
Increase standard deduction to \$10,000 (\$20,000 for couples); retain \$4,000 personal exemption; eliminate all deductions except those for charitable contributions and mortgage interest; retain child tax credit and enhance the EITC by increasing all of the phase-in and phase-out rates by 20 percent; introduce new universal savings account with \$25,000 annual limit on tax-deferred deposits.



Donald Trump would significantly reduce all marginal tax rates, increase standard deduction amounts to nearly 4x current levels, limit or repeal tax expenditures, repeal the individual and corporate AMTs and the estate and gift taxes.

\$9.5 trillion

4.0% of GDP



Four tax brackets: 0, 10, 20 and 25 percent; Zero bracket would exempt singles with income under \$25,000 and couples with income under \$50,000 from income tax.

Tax capital gains at 0 percent, 15 percent, or 20 percent rates; tax carried interest as ordinary income.

Retain deductions for mortgage interest and charitable contributions but eliminate most other credits and deductions; "Steepen" curve for personal exemption phaseout and limitation on itemized deductions (Pease).



John Kasich would lower individual and corporate income tax rates, increase the earned income tax credit, and simplify deductions.

The proposal lacks key details needed for a quantitative analysis, but the revenue and distributional effects are likely comparable to the Trump and Cruz proposals.

Three brackets with 28 percent top rate.

Reduce long-term capital gains tax rate to 15 percent.

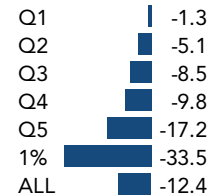
Increase the earned income tax credit 10 percent; preserve deductions for charitable contributions and mortgage interest (at current limits).



Bernie Sanders would increase federal income, payroll, business, and estate taxes, and impose new excise taxes. He would use the revenue to pay for many new government programs.

\$15.3 trillion

6.4% of GDP



Establish four tax brackets for taxpayers with income over \$250,000 with 52 percent top tax rate; impose "a 2.2 percent income-based premium" on individuals to support "Medicare for All."

Tax capital gains and dividends at ordinary tax rates for people with income over \$250,000; tax capital gains at death and on charitable donations; tax carried interest as wage income; increase net investment income tax rate from 3.8 to 10 percent.

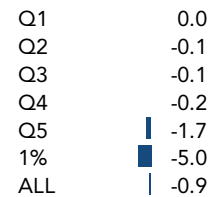
Limit the value of tax deductions and exemptions to 30.2 percent (replacing limitation on itemized deductions, personal exemptions phaseout, and AMT); "Medicare for All" plan would effectively repeal exclusion of employer-paid health insurance premiums.



Hillary Clinton would increase taxes on high-income filers, reform international tax rules for corporations, repeal fossil fuel tax incentives, and increase estate and gift taxes.

\$1.1 trillion






0.5% of GDP



No change in tax rates or brackets but impose a 4 percent surtax on income over \$5 million and the Buffett Rule.

Raise holding period for long-term capital gains to two years; tax rate on those gains would decline as holding period lengthens (down to 20 percent for assets held more than six years); tax carried interest as ordinary income.

Limit the value of certain deductions (not charitable) and exemptions to 28%; new refundable credit of up to \$5,000 for out-of-pocket health care costs exceeding 5 percent of income; tax credits to help families pay for care of elderly members.

CANDIDATES	AMT	PAYROLL TAX	ACA	CORPORATE TAXES	EXCISE AND CONSUMPTION TAXES	ESTATE TAXES	OTHER
	Repeal	Repeal	Repeal	Repeal corporate income tax; impose one-time 10 percent tax on repatriated earnings.	Impose a new broad-based value-added tax (referred to as a "Business Flat Tax") at a 16 percent (tax-inclusive) rate.	Repeal	N/A
	Repeal	Unspecified	Repeal	Reduce corporate tax rate to 15 percent and tax pass-through businesses at 15 percent; phase in a limit on business deductions; one-time 10 percent tax on corporate income held outside the United States; end deferral of foreign income but retain foreign tax credit.	N/A	Repeal	N/A
	Unspecified	Unspecified	Repeal	Cut corporate tax rate to 25 percent; double value of research and development tax credit; lower tax rate on repatriated earnings; allow immediate expensing of costs of equipment, machinery and buildings; move to territorial system.	Unspecified	Repeal	Distribute most federal gas tax revenue to states to build highways and other infrastructure.
	Repeal	Impose FICA tax supporting Social Security on earnings over \$250,000; impose "a 6.2 percent income-based premium" on employers to support "Medicare-for-All;" raise payroll tax rate.	Would replace ACA with "Medicare for All;" repeal Cadillac tax.	End the deferral of foreign source income; end fossil fuel subsidies; impose anti-inversion rules.	Carbon tax starting at \$15/ton phasing up to \$73/ton in 2035; impose an FTT of 0.5 percent for stocks, 0.1 percent for bonds and 0.005 percent for derivatives.	Lower the estate tax exemption to \$3.5 million for individuals (\$7 million for couples), raise the top tax rate to 55 percent, impose a 10 percent surtax on estates over \$1 billion, and "close estate tax loopholes."	N/A
	Keep	No change	Supports ACA but would repeal Cadillac tax.	Reform to discourage avoidance; end fossil fuel subsidies; impose anti-inversion rules; provide tax credits for firms that train and hire apprentices and disabled veterans; expand New Markets Tax Credit.	Impose a financial transactions tax on high frequency traders.	Reduce effective estate tax exemption to \$3.5 million and raise top tax rate to 45 percent (the parameters in effect in 2009).	Promised to propose a tax cut for low- and middle-income taxpayers