E

Provisions Affecting Payroll Tax Rates

These provisions modify the current-law OASDI payroll tax rate of 12.4 percent (6.2 percent each for employees and employers). For each provision, we provide an estimate of the financial effect on the OASDI program over the long-range period (the next 75 years) and for the 75th year. We base all estimates on the intermediate assumptions described in the 2012 Trustees report.

We group these provisions as follows:

- E1: Increase payroll tax rate, with no changes in the taxable maximum.
- E2: Tax all earnings above the current-law taxable maximum.
- E3: Tax a portion of earnings above the current-law taxable maximum.

Catego	ry E: Payroll Taxes (including maximum taxable) (2012 Tru	stees Repo	rt intermed	liate assum	otions)
		Change from present law		Results with this provision	
	Description of proposed provisions	Long-range	Annual	Long-range	Annual
	Description of proposed profisions	actuarial	balance in	actuarial	balance in
		balance	75th year	balance	75th year
	Present Law, Alternative II.			-2.67	-4.50
E1.1	Increase the payroll tax rate (currently 12.4 percent) to 15.3 percent in 2013 and later.	2.75	2.87	0.09	-1.63
E1.2	Increase the payroll tax rate (currently 12.4 percent) to 15.3 percent in 2025-2054, and to 18.2 percent in years 2055 and later.	3.02	5.62	0.35	1.11
E1.3	Reduce the payroll tax rate (currently 12.4 percent) to 11.4 percent in 2013 and later.	-0.97	-1.01	-3.63	-5.51
E1.4	Increase the payroll tax rate (currently 12.4 percent) by 0.1 percentage point each year from 2018-2037, until the rate reaches 14.4 percent in 2037 and later.	1.41	1.99	-1.25	-2.52
E1.5	Increase the payroll tax rate (currently 12.4 percent) to 12.6 percent in 2015, 12.9 percent in 2023, 13.1 in percent in 2033, 13.9 percent in 2043, 13.5 percent in 2053, and 13.3 percent in 2063 and later.	0.74	0.91	-1.93	-3.60
E1.6	Increase the payroll tax rate (currently 12.4 percent) to 12.6 percent in 2015, 12.9 percent in 2023, 13.3 in percent in 2033, 13.8 percent in 2043, 14.4 percent in 2063, and 14.5 percent in 2078 and later.	1.04	2.07	-1.63	-2.44
E1.7	Increase the payroll tax rate (currently 12.4 percent) to 12.7 percent in 2015, 13.0 percent in 2028, 13.3 in percent in 2043, 14.0 percent in 2063, 14.5 percent in 2073, and 14.7 percent in 2083 and later.	0.84	2.25	-1.82	-2.26
E1.8	Increase the payroll tax rate (currently 12.4 percent) by 0.1 percentage point each year from 2015-2020, until the rate reaches 13.0 percent for 2020 and later.	0.53	0.60	-2.13	-3.90
E2.1	Eliminate the taxable maximum in years 2013 and later, and apply full 12.4 percent payroll tax rate to all earnings. Do not provide benefit credit for earnings above the current-law taxable maximum.	2.36	2.49	-0.31	-2.02
E2.2	Eliminate the taxable maximum in years 2013 and later, and apply full 12.4 percent payroll tax rate to all earnings. Provide benefit credit for earnings above the current-law taxable maximum.	1.92	1.64	-0.75	-2.86
E2.3	Eliminate the taxable maximum in years 2013 and later, and apply full 12.4 percent payroll tax rate to all earnings. Provide benefit credit for earnings above the current-law taxable maximum, adding a bend point at the current-law taxable maximum and applying a formula factor of 3 percent for AIME above this new bend point.	2.16	2.18	-0.51	-2.32
E2.4	Eliminate the taxable maximum for years 2019 and later (phased in 2013-2018), and apply full 12.4 percent payroll tax rate to all earnings. Provide benefit credit for earnings above the current-law taxable maximum that were taxed after 2012, using a secondary PIA formula. This secondary PIA formula uses: (1) an "AIME+" derived from annual earnings from each year after 2012 that were in excess of that year's current-law taxable maximum; (2) a bend point equal to 134 percent higher of the monthly current-law taxable maximum; and (3) formula factors of 3 percent and 0.25 percent, respectively.	2.18	2.37	-0.48	-2.14
E2.5	Apply 12.4 percent payroll tax rate on earnings above \$250,000 starting in 2013, and tax all earnings once the current-law taxable maximum exceeds \$250,000. Do not provide benefit credit for additional earnings taxed.	2.14	2.49	-0.53	-2.02
E2.6	Apply a 3 percent payroll tax on earnings above the current-law taxable maximum starting in 2013. Do not provide benefit credit for earnings above the current-law taxable maximum.	0.61	0.64	-2.06	-3.86

	ory E: Payroll Taxes (including maximum taxable) (continue	Change from present law Results with this provision				
	Description of proposed provisions	Long-range actuarial	Annual balance in	Long-range actuarial	Annual balance in	
E2.7	Apply a 6 percent payroll tax on earnings above the current-law taxable maximum starting in 2013. Do not provide benefit credit for earnings above the current-law taxable maximum.	balance 1.19	75th year 1.26	-1.47	-3.25	
E2.8	Apply a 2 percent payroll tax on earnings above the current-law taxable maximum for years 2015-2062, and a 3 percent rate for years 2063 and later. Do not provide benefit credit for earnings above the current-law taxable maximum.	0.44	0.64	-2.22	-3.87	
E2.9	Apply the following payroll tax rates above the current-law taxable maximum: 2.0 percent in 2015, 3.0 percent in 2028, 3.5 percent in 2043, 4.5 percent in 2053, and 5.5 percent in 2063 and later. Do not provide benefit credit for earnings above the current-law taxable maximum.	0.70	1.15	-1.96	-3.36	
E2.10	Eliminate the taxable maximum in years 2023 and later. Phase in elimination by taxing all earnings above the current-law taxable maximum at: 1.24 percent in 2014, 2.48 percent in 2015, and so on, up to 11.16 percent in 2022. Provide benefit credit for earnings above the current-law taxable maximum, adding a bend point at the current-law taxable maximum and applying a formula factor of 5 percent for AIME above this new bend point.	1.92	2.09	-0.74	-2.42	
E2.11	Eliminate the taxable maximum in years 2018 and later. Phase in elimination by taxing all earnings above the current law taxable maximum at 2.48% in 2014, 4.96% in 2015, up to 12.4% in 2018 and later. Credit the additional earnings for benefit purposes by: (a) calculating a second average indexed monthly earnings ("AIME+") reflecting only earnings taxed above the current law taxable maximum, (b) applying a 5 percent factor on this newly computed "AIME+" to develop a second component of the PIA, and (c) adding this second component to the current-law PIA.	2.11	2.21	-0.56	-2.30	
E2.12	Eliminate the taxable maximum in years 2024 and later. Phase in elimination by taxing all earnings above the current-law taxable maximum at: 1.24 percent in 2015, 2.48 percent in 2016, and so on, up to 11.16 percent in 2023. Provide benefit credit for earnings above the current-law taxable maximum, adding a bend point at the current law taxable maximum and applying a formula factor of 3 percent for AIME above the new bend point.	1.92	2.18	-0.75	-2.32	
E3.1	Increase the taxable maximum such that 90 percent of earnings would be subject to the payroll tax (phased in 2013-2022). Provide benefit credit for earnings up to the revised taxable maximum levels.	0.78	0.68	-1.89	-3.83	
E3.2	Increase the taxable maximum such that 90 percent of earnings would be subject to the payroll tax (phased in 2013-2022). Do not provide benefit credit for additional earnings taxed.	0.98	1.14	-1.68	-3.36	
E3.3	Increase the taxable maximum such that 90 percent of earnings would be subject to the payroll tax (phased in 2014-2019). Provide benefit credit for earnings up to the revised taxable maximum levels.	0.79	0.68	-1.87	-3.83	
E3.4	Increase the taxable maximum from \$106,800 to \$115,200 (in 2009 AWI-indexed dollars), phased in 2013-2015. Provide benefit credit for earnings up to the revised taxable maximum levels.	0.11	0.08	-2.55	-4.42	
E3.5	Increase the taxable maximum each year by an additional 2 percent beginning in 2013 until taxable earnings equal 90 percent of covered earnings. Provide benefit credit for earnings up to the revised taxable maximum levels.	0.62	0.71	-2.04	-3.79	

		Change from present law		Results with this provision	
	Description of proposed provisions		Annual balance in 75th year	Long-range actuarial balance	Annual balance in 75th year
E3.6	Increase the taxable maximum each year by an additional 2 percent beginning in 2015 until taxable earnings equal 90 percent of covered earnings. Do not provide benefit credit for additional earnings taxed.	0.73	1.14	-1.94	-3.37
E3.7	Increase the taxable maximum by an additional 2 percent per year beginning in 2014 until taxable earnings equal 90 percent of covered earnings. Provide benefit credit for earnings up to the revised taxable maximum levels. Create a new bend point equal to the current-law taxable maximum with a 5 percent formula factor applying above the new bend point.	0.63	0.82	-2.03	-3.69
E3.8	Beginning in 2020, apply 2 percent payroll tax rate on earnings over the wage-indexed equivalent of \$200,000 in 2017, with the threshold wage-indexed after 2020. Provide proportional benefit credit for additional earnings taxed.	0.20	0.17	-2.46	-4.33
E3.9	Beginning in 2020, apply 2 percent payroll tax rate on earnings over the wage-indexed equivalent of \$200,000 in 2017, with the threshold wage-indexed after 2020. Do not provide benefit credit for additional earnings taxed.	0.26	0.31	-2.40	-4.19
E3.10	Beginning in 2020, apply 2 percent payroll tax rate on earnings over the wage-indexed equivalent of \$300,000 in 2017, with the threshold wage-indexed after 2020. Provide proportional benefit credit for additional earnings taxed.	0.15	0.13	-2.51	-4.38
E3.11	Beginning in 2020, apply 2 percent payroll tax rate on earnings over the wage-indexed equivalent of \$300,000 in 2017, with the threshold wage-indexed after 2020. Do not provide benefit credit for additional earnings taxed.	0.20	0.24	-2.47	-4.27
E3.12	Beginning in 2020, apply 2 percent payroll tax rate on earnings over the wage-indexed equivalent of \$400,000 in 2017, with the threshold wage-indexed after 2020. Provide proportional benefit credit for additional earnings taxed.	0.13	0.10	-2.54	-4.40
E3.13	Beginning in 2020, apply 2 percent payroll tax rate on earnings over the wage-indexed equivalent of \$400,000 in 2017, with the threshold wage-indexed after 2020. Do not provide benefit credit for additional earnings taxed.	0.16	0.19	-2.51	-4.31
E3.14	Eliminate the taxable maximum for the employer payroll tax (6.2 percent) beginning in 2013. For the employee payroll tax (6.2 percent) and for benefit calculation purposes, beginning in 2013, increase the taxable maximum by an additional 2 percent per year until taxable earnings equal 90 percent of covered earnings.	1.44	1.42	-1.22	-3.09
E3.15	Increase the taxable maximum until taxable earnings equal 90 percent of covered earnings (phased in 2013-2022). In addition, apply a tax rate of 6.2 percent for earnings above the revised taxable maximum (phased in from 2013-2022). Provide benefit credit on earnings taxed up to the revised taxable maximum.	1.40	1.38	-1.26	-3.12