THE ASPEN INSTITUTE INITIATIVE ON FINANCIAL SECURITY Composition of Various Deficit Reduction Proposals "Report and "Investing in The 21st Century "The Future is Recommendations INITIATIVE **Fiscal Commission** "Restoring America's America's Plan for America's Now" "A Roadmap for America's of the Citizens' **Co-Chairs Proposal** Future" Leadership **Current Law** Economy" FINANCIAL (MacGuineas-Future" (Rep. Ryan) Commission" (Bowles-Simpson) (Domenici-Rivlin) (EPI-Demos-(Stern) SECURITY Galston) (Institute for Century) America's Future) THE ASPEN INSTITUTE Debt. % of 83% in 2020, stabilize 87% by 2020* 60% by 2024 Below 60% by 2020 N/A 60% by 2020 60% by 2020 70% by 2020 **GDP** at 90% in 2025 Deficit, % of 4.6% in 2015*; 6.6% 11.0% in 2011; 3.7% Comparable to 3% by no later than 2.2% by 2015 1.5% by 2020 0.7% by 2020 3.8% by 2020 **GDP** in 2020* in 2020 Bowles-Simpson 2020 •4 year freeze on •Freeze for 3 years Discretionary domestic spending then then limit growth to •Freeze non-defense, non-stimulus •3% cut by 2015, then spending cap at GDP •7.2% of GDP in Similar to inflation through 2020 at 2009 levels until 2020 N/A increase indexed to N/A (including •5 year freeze on defense 2020 Bowles-Simpson •Cover all war costs ·Starting in 2020 limit spending inflation defense) beyond 2015 with war spending then cap at growth to CPI + 0.7% **GDP** surtax •Speed up increase in normal retirement age •Use chained CPI for to 67 •Index retirement age •Raise payroll tax to 90% COLA •Index early and norto increase in longevity, of earnings gradually •Tax 90% of earnings mal retirement ages to normal retirement age 69 over next 38 years (employee and employer) Preserve existing program for longevity by 2075 •Index benefit formula by 2030 those 55 and older ·Slow benefit growth •Higher minimum •Tax 100% of employer Offer workers under 55 a choice for longevity beginning for high and •Tax 100% of wages •Normal retirement benefit for low-wage in 2023 earnings after 2030 to invest a medium-income Additional revenues age 66, rising to 67 •Tax employees on •Reduce benefits for portion of their payroll taxes into workers •Reduce growth in workers from estate tax, stock benefits for top 25% of Social in 2022 •Reduce benefits for top 90% of earnings and highest earners investment funds managed by the •Use chained CPI for transfer tax, bank Security •Currently tax 86% 50% earners earners employers on 100% Add mandatory federal government COLA speculation tax, or of earnings, will tax •Use chained CPI for •Increase minimum of earnings supplemental savings •Raise retirement age 1 month •Add mandatory more investment 82.5% by 2020 COLA account (2% employer benefits every 2 years supplemental savings flexibility •Tax 90% of earnings •Use chained CPI for and employee) ·Slow benefit growth for high and accounts (2% governby 2050 COLA Adopt benefit increases medium-income workers ment and employee) •Include all state and •Include state and local in Domenici-Rivlin plan Create new minimum benefit •Include state and local •Include state and local local government government workers government workers government workers workers beginning in 2020 •Dedicate some carbon beginning in 2020 tax revenue to decrease payroll tax ·Limit spending growth Preserve Medicare for those 55+ for Medicare and • 1% reduction in Medicare ·Limit spending growth Medicaid to GDP + 1% provider payments if 45% or more •Increase Medicare ·Set cost containto GDP + 1% after 2020 beginning in 2018 of funding is from general revnue •1.6% reduction in co-pays and premiums ing targets for both ·Create cap for Medic-•Increase Medicare cost excess health care cost •Index Medicare •Growing 1.7% faster ·Limit spending growth private and public **Health Care** aid/Medicare growth growth after 2025 •Increase Medicare cost sharing sharing than GDP to GDP + 1% in 2020 eligibility age to 67 spending •Increase Medicare cost •New premium •Implement public •Create new vouchers system to beginning in 2014 •Implement public sharing (vouchers) program for option replace Medicare and Medicaid •Tort reform option •Tort reform Tort reform Medicare beginning in 2018 Expand Medical Savings Accounts •Tort reform •Allows for interstate purchasing

	Current Law	Fiscal Commission Co-Chairs Proposal (Bowles-Simpson)	"Restoring America's Future" (Domenici-Rivlin)	"Investing in America's Economy" (EPI-Demos- Century)	The 21st Century Plan for America's Leadership (Stern)	"The Future is Now" (MacGuineas- Galston)	"A Roadmap for America's Future" (Rep. Ryan)	"Report and Recommendations of the Citizens' Commission" (Institute for America's Future)
Tax Reform	•Top personal tax rate 35% (39.6% if Bush tax cuts expire) •Capital gains and dividends taxed at 15% max •Corporate tax rate 35%	•Top personal tax rate 23-28% •Tax capital gains and dividends as ordinary income •Corporate tax rate 26-28% •3 alternative plans eliminating all or most tax expenditures and deductions •Gradually increase gas tax from 18.4 cents to 33.4 cents a gallon	•Top personal tax rate 27% •Tax capital gains and dividends as ordinary income •Corporate tax rate 27% •Eliminate most tax expenditures •Eliminate most deductions replacing mortgage interest deductions with refundable credits •Repeal AMT •Add 6.5% debt reduction sales tax	Top personal tax rate 39.6% Tax capital gains and dividends as ordinary income Corporate tax rate 35% Cap benefit on itemized deductions at 15% Convert mortgage interest deduction into refundable credit Increase EITC Make child tax credit refundable Extend Making Work Pay tax credit Add "financial crisis responsibility fee" for largest financial institutions Add financial speculation tax Add cap and trade or carbon tax	•Adopts Bowles-Simpson options 1 and 2 •Adds new option 3: cap spending deductions at 15%, tax capital gains and dividends as ordinary income, reform tax expenditures •Corporate tax rate 26% •Fund Transportation Trust Fund through increased gas tax beginning in 2013 •Fund Invest in America Trust Fund through short-term financial stock transfer fee, tax on internet gaming, and a new top earner tax bracket •Add VAT as proposed in Michael Graetz's plan	•Use revenue from tax expenditure reform to decrease personal tax rates •Revenue-neutral corporate income tax reform •Broad-based carbon tax phased in starting at \$23/ton of CO2, increasing at 5.8% per year •Cut tax expenditure budget by 10% and limit growth going forward •Phase down home mortgage deduction •Implement strict PAYGO for tax expenditures	•Taxpayers can choose to pay income taxes through existing law or through simplified tax system •Simplified tax system with top personal tax rate 25% •Eliminate most tax expenditures •Eliminate AMT •Eliminate tax on capital gains and dividends •Eliminate estate tax •Cap total revenue at 19% GDP •Replace corporate income tax with border adjustable business consumption tax of 8.5%	•Top personal tax rate 39.6% •Tax capital gains and dividends as ordinary income •Surcharge on top earners •Cap and trade or carbon tax •Increase gas tax •Add financial speculation tax •Cap itemized deductions at 15% •Expand EITC •Make child tax credit refundable •Make Making Work Pay tax credit permanent
Percentage from spending cuts**	N/A	90%	70%	-228%	N/A	105	N/A	28%***
Percentage from revenue increases**	N/A	10%	30%	328%	N/A	-5	N/A	72%***

^{*}Based on Congressional Budget Office projections assuming current policies remain in place

Sources: National Commission on Fiscal Responsibility and Reform; Bipartisan Policy Center; Our Fiscal Security; The 21st Century Plan for America's Leadership; The Committee for a Responsible Federal Budget; Center for American Progress; A Roadmap for America's Future; Institute for America's Future

^{**}Calculations from Center for American Progress chart comparing deficit reduction plans in 2015 to the President's 2010 budget

^{***}Aspen Institute Initiative on Financial Security calculations comparing plan in 2015 to the President's 2010 budget