

WHO BENEFITS FROM SALT

The 2017 Republican tax law imposed a \$10,000 cap on the amount of state and local taxes (SALT) Americans can deduct from their federal tax returns. Both before and after the cap, wealthier taxpayers were on track to reap most of the benefits, according to projections from the Joint Committee on Taxation.

Tax year 2017

Income class	Total SALT benefit (in billions of dollars)	Share of SALT benefit
Less than \$10,000	<0.1	0%
\$10,000-\$20,000	<0.1	0%
\$20,000-\$30,000	<0.1	0%
\$30,000-\$40,000	0.1	0%
\$40,000-\$50,000	0.2	0%
\$50,000-\$75,000	1.7	2%
\$75,000-\$100,000	2.9	4%
\$100,000-\$200,000	15.5	22%
More than \$200,000	49.3	71%

Tax year 2019

Income class	Total SALT benefit (in billions of dollars)	Share of SALT benefit
Less than \$10,000	<0.1	0%
\$10,000-\$20,000	<0.1	0%
\$20,000-\$30,000	<0.1	0%
\$30,000-\$40,000	<0.1	0%
\$40,000-\$50,000	0.1	0%
\$50,000-\$75,000	0.7	3%
\$75,000-\$100,000	1.5	7%
\$100,000-\$200,000	6.8	33%
More than \$200,000	11.7	56%

Note: Percentages don't add up to 100% because of rounding.

SOURCE: Congressional Research Service, Joint Committee on Taxation

THE WASHINGTON TIMES