Equality: making taxes fairer

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Principles of Tax Policy

Effective

- Administratively simple, transparent
- Stable, flexible, provides required revenues

Equitable

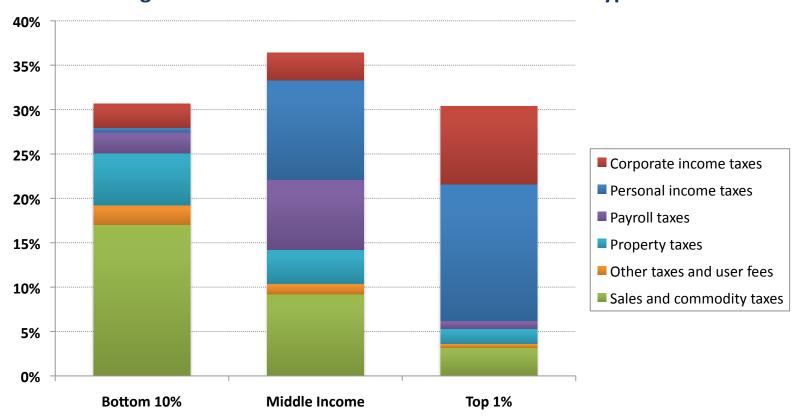
- Neutral: "a buck is a buck"
- Fair: progressive, ability to pay

Efficient

- Promote economic growth, well-being
- Promote better behaviour: social, environmental

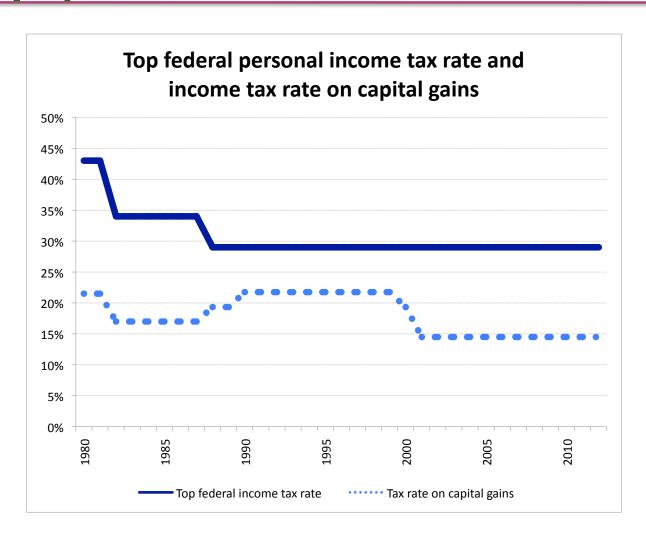
Personal and corporate income taxes essential for equity and fairness

Average Tax Rate as a Share of Income for Different Types of Tax

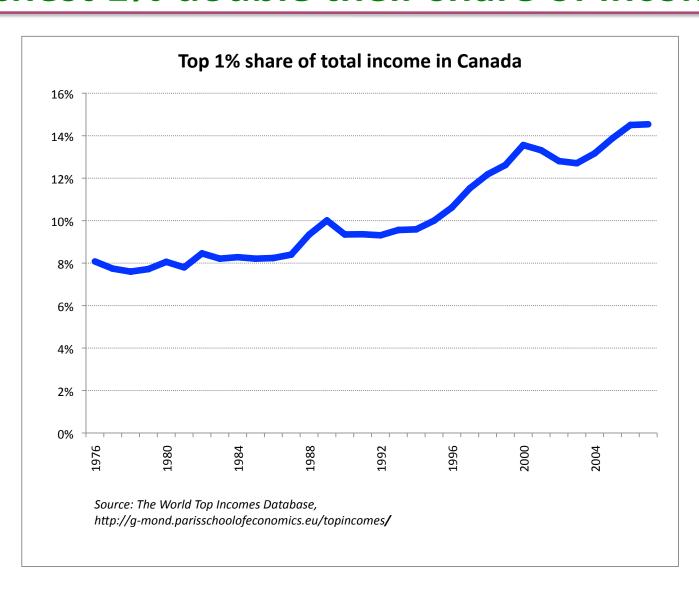


From Marc Lee, Eroding Tax Fairness (CCPA, 2007), 2005 data.

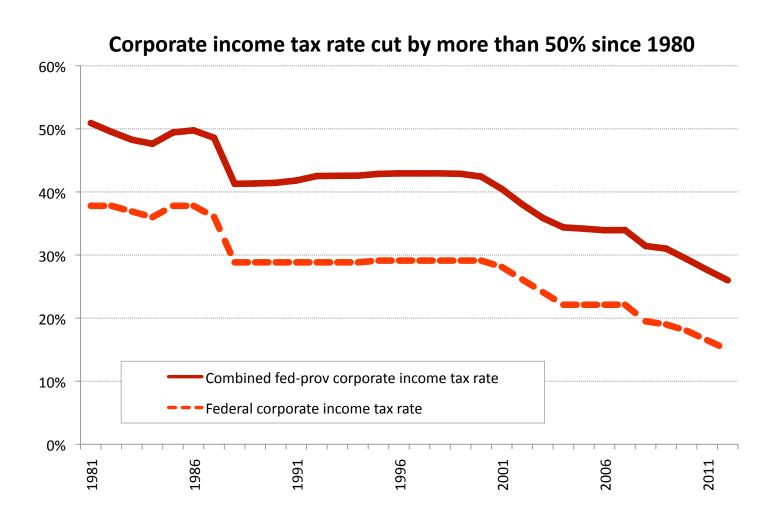
High income and capital gains tax rate cut by 1/3



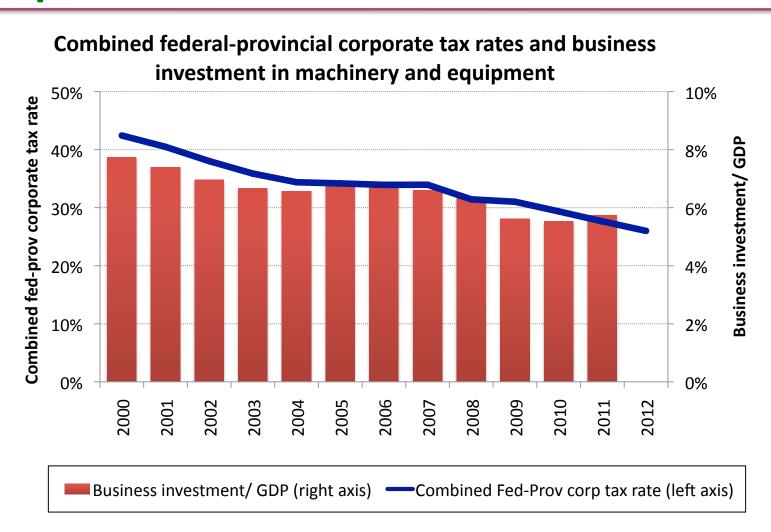
Richest 1% double their share of income



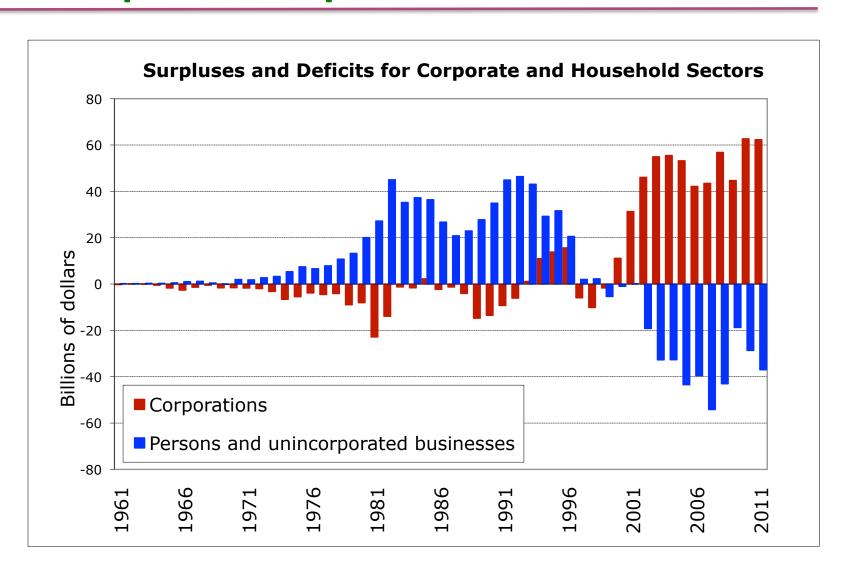
Corporate tax rates cut in half



Supply-side corporate tax cuts fail to spur investment



Unprecedented shift to household deficits and corporate surpluses



Fair tax measures could eliminate deficit

Federal government progressive revenue options	Revenue \$billions
Fair taxes for corporations	
Restore federal corporate tax rate to 21%	\$10.5
• Financial activities tax on bank profits and compensation	\$5.0
Progressive tax on high incomes	
• Tax incomes over \$250,000 at 35%	\$3.5
Broaden tax base and close ineffective and regressive tax	
loopholes	\$10.0+
Eliminate and restrict regressive tax loopholes and	
subsidies (capital gains, stock options, oil industry, etc.)	
Total of above measures (billions annually)	\$29.0