



Abstract

A Study on Action Plans of National Land Holding Tax for Basic Income

The purpose of this study is to analyze the action plans of National Land Holding Tax for policy model of Basic Income in Gyeonggi-do.

Rising income inequality, a huge amount of unearned income from real estate, fragile welfare system and weak redistribution function of public finance have contributed to the emergence of basic income since the late 2000's in Korea.

This paper suggests five policy simulations of basic income that can be applied to Korea.

Our simulation results show that under Model I and II, where the amount of annual basic income per person will range from 50,000 Won to 100,000 Won, tax collection is possible in the form of Surtax.

Simulation results show that under Model III, where the amount of annual basic income per person will range from 200,000 Won, independent tax collection is realistic.

Simulation results show that under Model IV and V, where the amount of annual basic income per person will range from 300,000 Won

to 500,000 Won, requires independent tax collection.

Also, local governments should enact ordinances and optionally collect taxation. This is to strengthen fiscal decentralization and autonomy through the expansion of the tax autonomy.

Keyword

Basic Income, National Land Holding Tax, Surtax, Tax Autonomy