



The Daily Dish

No Taxes on Tips – the Gresham’s Law of Campaign Policies

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As is by now well known, both presidential candidates have proposed to [exempt tips](#) from income tax. As is also well known, anybody who has thought about this for, say, a nanosecond concludes it is a non-starter.

- It is an incentive to distort labor compensation, as there is no particular reason to treat one kind of labor income differently than another.
- It is not an effective way to promote work; a much more effective tool is the earned income tax credit.
- It is not a good tool for redistribution as it is not well-targeted toward the less affluent.
- There is no reason to assign special merit to waiting and waitressing as compared to other difficult, low-wage jobs.
- In many cases, this is just ratifying the status quo of non-reported (and thus untaxed) tips.

And the list could go on.

But how does this happen? In economics, [Gresham’s Law](#) is the principle that bad money drives out good. The idea of no tax on tips reflects a similar phenomenon that pervades campaigns: Bad policies drive out the good ones. (Remember the [gas tax holiday](#)?) There are two key components to the canonical bad campaign policy proposal: good versus evil and punchy messaging.

Tips are virtuous. They are a reward for superior performance. (Fun fact: TIP is actually an acronym: To Insure Promptness.) Taxes are evil. It is attractive to have good triumph over evil, especially if you can describe the whole proposal in four words: No Tax on Tips. It’s a beauty. NTOT.