# STEFANIK PURSUED TAX CUTS FOR THE ULTRA-WEALTHY AT ALL COSTS – EVEN WHEN IT MEANT CUTTING MEDICAID AND SNAP FOR WORKING NEW YORKERS

|  |
| --- |
| **KEY POINTS**  **STEFANIK WAS THE DECIDING VOTE IN FAVOR OF THE ONE BIG BEAUTIFUL BILL, WHICH CUT TAXES FOR BILLIONAIRES PAID FOR BY SLASHING MEDICAID AND SNAP**   * 2025: Stefanik bragged that she was the deciding vote in favor of the One Big Beautiful Bill (OBBB), which slashed taxes for billionaires, “[benefitting] the rich at the expense of the poor.”    + The OBBB was expected to cause more than 22 million families nationwide to lose some or all of their SNAP benefits, including more than 1.7 million families in New York. 208,000 families with children were expected to lose at least some of their benefits in New York alone. The OBBB cut SNAP spending by increasing work requirements and forcing states to pick up additional costs.   + The OBBB cut federal Medicaid spending by $911 billion over a decade and risked the health insurance of 760,000 New Yorkers. The OBBB also imposed strict work requirements that would make it hard for people to access Medicaid. * Stefanik cast the deciding vote to extend the Trump tax cuts for billionaires at the expense of the working class.   + The OBBB made the Trump tax law permanent. In 2018, Stefanik said she would have voted for the TCJA if it had not capped SALT and in 2022 she called for making the TCJA permanent.   + The Trump tax law benefitted the wealthy, corporations, and special interests while millions would have paid more in taxes. The TCJA increased the national debt, which Republicans planned to pay for by cutting Medicare and Social Security.   + The TCJA included a provision that would have reduced taxes for dozens of members of Congress.   + The TCJA increased incentives to move jobs overseas and was projected to lead to more expensive health insurance and 13 million more uninsured.   **STEFANIK REPEATEDLY VOTED AGAINST EXPANDING THE CHILD TAX CREDIT**   * 2021: Stefanik voted against the American Rescue Plan, which expanded the child tax credit for one year, driving down poverty and benefitting 3.2 million children in New York. * 2021: Stefanik voted against extending the expanded child tax credit, which would have protected millions from poverty and lifted 250,000 children under age 18 out of poverty in New York. * 2017: Stefanik voted against a bill that expanded the child tax credit by doubling the maximum credit from $1,000 to $2,000.   **STEFANIK WANTED TO SLASH TAXES ON THE RICHEST .1% BY ELIMINATING THE ESTATE TAX**   * 2015-2025: Stefanik cosponsored the Death Repeal Tax Act, an act that would repeal the estate tax. The estate tax only impacted the extremely wealth, taxing estates valued over $13.99 million. In 2022, the tax only impacted 0.1% of decedents. * 2015-2025: Stefanik opposed raising taxes on the rich and closing tax loopholes for millionaires. |

STEFANIK WAS the DECIDING VOTE IN FAVOR OF THE ONE BIG BEAUTIFUL BILL, WHICH CUT TAXES FOR BILLIONAIRES PAID FOR BY SLASHING MEDICAID AND SNAP

### 2025: STEFANIK VOTED FOR THE ONE BIG BEAUTIFUL BILL, BRAGGING THAT SHE WAS THE DECIDING VOTE

**July 2025: Stefanik Voted For H.R. 1, The “One Big Beautiful Bill” Act.** In July 2025, Stefanik voted for: “Motion to concur in the Senate amendment to the bill that would permanently extend nearly $4 trillion in expiring individual and business tax cuts, create several new tax breaks and fund border and immigration enforcement and air traffic control upgrades. It would cut Medicaid and other safety net programs to partly offset the cost. Among other provisions, it would raise the statutory debt ceiling by $5 trillion and appropriate more than $448 billion in mandatory funding for Trump administration priorities and other needs, including $153 billion for defense, $89 billion for immigration enforcement, and $89.5 billion for border control and security. It also would increase the state and local tax deduction cap to $40,000 annually for five years for households making up to $500,000 a year until 2030, when it would permanently revert to $10,000.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 218-2014. [H.R. 1, [Vote #190](https://clerk.house.gov/Votes/2025190), 7/3/25; CQ, [7/3/25](https://plus.cq.com/vote/2025/H/190?4)]

**June 2025: Stefanik Bragged About Being “The Deciding Vote” On The One Big Beautiful Bill.** BEN SHAPIRO: “Now, speaking of your role in Congress, obviously, the big beautiful Bill has just recently passed Congress. It is now sitting in the Senate, where it's being renegotiated, and then eventually there will be reconciliation between the bills that come forward from both houses. What do you make of the debate over the big beautiful bill? Obviously, you voted in favor of it. There's been a lot of talk about the debt ceiling and debt. What is your take on that conversation?” […] STEFANIK: “I was the deciding vote, Ben, that is how important it is, and that's why I'm still in Congress, to make sure that we hold this house majority, and I was proud to cast that deciding vote.” [YouTube, Rep. Elise Stefanik, “Chairwoman Stefanik on The Ben Shapiro Show – 06.05.2025,” 4:00, [6/5/25](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4TphiJyn8YM)] (VIDEO)

**June 2025: Stefanik Said That She Was “Proud To Put The Country First, Like President Trump” By Supporting The One Big Beautiful Bill.** STEFANIK: “Well, thank you Sean, and it was a one vote margin. I'm proud, and we need to pass this one big, beautiful bill to secure the border, to cut taxes, no tax on tip, no tax on overtime, school choice. This is one of the most historic pieces of legislation. I'm proud to put the country first, like President Trump to put America first and get this done.” [Twitter, @EliseStefanik, 4:04, [6/6/25](https://x.com/EliseStefanik/status/1931162102166597651)] (VIDEO)

THE ONE BIG BEAUTIFUL BILL FUNDED TAX CUTS FOR BILLIONAIRES BY CUTTING SNAP & MEDICAID

THE ONE BIG BEAUTIFUL BILL “BENEFITS THE RICH AT THE EXPENSE OF THE POOR”

**HEADLINE: “‘Fiscally Irresponsible’: Trump’s ‘Big, Beautiful Bill’ Benefits The Rich At The Expense Of The Poor.”** [The Guardian, [5/24/25](https://www.theguardian.com/us-news/2025/may/24/trump-tax-bill-analysis)]

**The Biggest Deductions Of The Big, Beautiful Bill Would Go To The Wealthiest Americans. “**Republicans in Congress are trying to pass a new tax and spending bill that may end up being a ‘big, beautiful bill’ – but mostly for wealthy Americans. […] But the biggest deductions will ultimately go to the wealthiest Americans, who stand to save hundreds of thousands of dollars a year in taxes if the 2017 tax cuts are made permanent.” [The Guardian, [5/24/25](https://www.theguardian.com/us-news/2025/may/24/trump-tax-bill-analysis)]

**Republicans Offset The Tax Cuts By Pairing Tax Reductions With Cuts To Government Assistance Programs, Such As Medicaid And SNAP.** “To offset the expense of tax cuts, Republicans are pairing the tax reductions with cuts to key government assistance programs, which Republicans say will save the federal government $1tn. Stricter work requirements for Medicaid and the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (Snap) program will see fewer people accessing government healthcare coverage and food assistance.” [The Guardian, [5/24/25](https://www.theguardian.com/us-news/2025/may/24/trump-tax-bill-analysis)]

**HEADLINE: “Historic Tax Cuts In Trump’s Big Beautiful Bill Have Wide Gap Between Winners And Big Winners.”** [Cronkite News, [7/16/25](https://cronkitenews.azpbs.org/2025/07/16/donald-trump-big-beautiful-bill-wide-gap-between-winners/)]

**The One Big Beautiful Bill’s Biggest Tax Cuts Went To The Wealthiest Taxpayers.** “The One Big Beautiful Bill includes the largest tax cuts in U.S. history. Whether it’s actually ‘beautiful’ is in the eye of the beholder. […] But the biggest cuts go to the wealthiest taxpayers – the ones who pay the lion’s share of taxes. For most families the savings will be miniscule in comparison, in raw dollars and as a share of income. And millions will lose subsidized health insurance and other benefits.” [Cronkite News, [7/16/25](https://cronkitenews.azpbs.org/2025/07/16/donald-trump-big-beautiful-bill-wide-gap-between-winners/)]

THE OBBB WAS EXPECTED TO CAUSE MORE THAN 22 MILLION FAMILIES TO LOSE THEIR SNAP BENEFITS, INCLUDING MORE THAN 1.7 MILLION FAMILIES IN NEW YORK

**The Final Version Of The One Big Beautiful Bill Was Expected To Cause 22.3 Million Families To Lose Some Or All Of Their SNAP Benefits.** "We estimate that the Thrifty Food Plan, work requirement, matching funds requirements, and noncitizen SNAP policies proposed in the Senate bill would cause 22.3 million US families to lose some of or all their benefits, with the number ranging from 15,000 in Wyoming to 3.1 million in California." [Urban Institute,[7/2/25](https://www.urban.org/sites/default/files/2025-07/How-the-Senate-Budget-Reconciliation-SNAP-Proposals-Will-Affect-Families-in-Every-US-State.pdf)]

**1,701,000 New York Families Would Lose Some Or All Of Their SNAP Benefits Under The Trump Bill.** [Urban Institute, [7/2/25](https://www.urban.org/sites/default/files/2025-07/How-the-Senate-Budget-Reconciliation-SNAP-Proposals-Will-Affect-Families-in-Every-US-State.pdf)]

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **NEW YORK FAMILIES LOSING SOME OR ALL SNAP BENEFITS** | |
| **STATE** | **NUMBER OF FAMILIES (1,000S)** |
| New York | 1,701 |

[Urban Institute, [7/2/25](https://www.urban.org/sites/default/files/2025-07/How-the-Senate-Budget-Reconciliation-SNAP-Proposals-Will-Affect-Families-in-Every-US-State.pdf)]

**460,000 New York Families Would Lose More Than $25 A Month In Benefits With The Average Family Losing $190 A Month.** [Urban Institute, [7/2/25](https://www.urban.org/sites/default/files/2025-07/How-the-Senate-Budget-Reconciliation-SNAP-Proposals-Will-Affect-Families-in-Every-US-State.pdf)]

| **NEW YORK FAMILIES LOSING MORE THAN $25 A MONTH IN SNAP BENEFITS** | | |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **CATEGORY** | **NUMBER OF FAMILIES (1,000S)** | **AVERAGE MONTHLY BENEFIT REDUCTION** |
| All Families | 460 | $190 |
| Families with Children | 208 | $86 |
| Working Families | 257 | $146 |

[Urban Institute, [7/2/25](https://www.urban.org/sites/default/files/2025-07/How-the-Senate-Budget-Reconciliation-SNAP-Proposals-Will-Affect-Families-in-Every-US-State.pdf)]

**208,000 New York Families With Children Would Lose More Than $25 A Month In Benefits With The Average Family Losing $86 A Month.** [Urban Institute, [7/2/25](https://www.urban.org/sites/default/files/2025-07/How-the-Senate-Budget-Reconciliation-SNAP-Proposals-Will-Affect-Families-in-Every-US-State.pdf)]

| **NEW YORK FAMILIES LOSING MORE THAN $25 A MONTH IN SNAP BENEFITS** | | |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **CATEGORY** | **NUMBER OF FAMILIES (1,000S)** | **AVERAGE MONTHLY BENEFIT REDUCTION** |
| All Families | 460 | $190 |
| Families with Children | 208 | $86 |
| Working Families | 257 | $146 |

[Urban Institute, [7/2/25](https://www.urban.org/sites/default/files/2025-07/How-the-Senate-Budget-Reconciliation-SNAP-Proposals-Will-Affect-Families-in-Every-US-State.pdf)]

**257,000 New York Working Families Would Lose More Than $25 A Month In Benefits With The Average Family Losing $146 A Month.** [Urban Institute,[7/2/25](https://www.urban.org/sites/default/files/2025-07/How-the-Senate-Budget-Reconciliation-SNAP-Proposals-Will-Affect-Families-in-Every-US-State.pdf)]

| **NEW YORK FAMILIES LOSING MORE THAN $25 A MONTH IN SNAP BENEFITS** | | |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **CATEGORY** | **NUMBER OF FAMILIES (1,000S)** | **AVERAGE MONTHLY BENEFIT REDUCTION** |
| All Families | 460 | $190 |
| Families with Children | 208 | $86 |
| Working Families | 257 | $146 |

[Urban Institute, [7/2/25](https://www.urban.org/sites/default/files/2025-07/How-the-Senate-Budget-Reconciliation-SNAP-Proposals-Will-Affect-Families-in-Every-US-State.pdf)]

The One Big Beautiful Bill Cut SNAP Spending By Increasing Work Requirements And Making States Responsible For A Larger Portion Of Benefit Costs

**The Republican Bill Expanded Work Reequipments On A Number Of Groups That Will Likely Result In People Being Thrown Off Snap Benefits Even If They Are Eligible Because They Could Fail To Properly Report Their Eligibility.** "Currently, many individuals are limited to three months of SNAP benefits every three years unless they are working for 20 hours per week or qualify for an exemption. The new legislation will expand those requirements to individuals ages 55 through 64, parents of minor children ages 14 and up and veterans. It is unclear when those new rules go into effect. Those new work requirements may throw even working people who qualify off benefits if they do not report their eligibility properly, according to Elaine Waxman, senior fellow at the Urban Institute." [CNBC, [7/10/25](https://www.cnbc.com/2025/07/10/trumps-big-beautiful-bill-cuts-snap-for-millions-of-families.html)]

**The Bill Would Also Require States To Pay For A Larger Portion Of Benefit Costs Depending On The States Payment Error Rate, States Unable To Pay Would Be Forced To Cut Benefits.** "Additionally, the legislation requires states to pay for a portion of benefit costs, ranging from 5% to 15%, if their payment error rate is at or over 6%. The error rates measure the accuracy of states’ eligibility and benefit payments. In fiscal year 2024, states had a 10.9% average payment error rate, with many states over 6%, according to the Department of Agriculture. States that can’t pay those shares may have to cut SNAP benefits or opt out of the program entirely, according to the Center on Budget and Policy Priorities." [CNBC, [7/10/25](https://www.cnbc.com/2025/07/10/trumps-big-beautiful-bill-cuts-snap-for-millions-of-families.html)]

#### THE ONE BIG BEAUTIFUL BILL CUT FEDERAL MEDICAID SPENDING BY $911 BILLION AND RISKED THE HEALTH INSURANCE OF 760,000 NEW YORKERS

**Kaiser Family Foundation: The “One Big Beautiful Bill” Would Cut Federal Medicaid Spending By $911 Billion.** “On July 4, President Trump signed into law a budget reconciliation package once called the “One Big, Beautiful Bill” that made major reductions in federal health care spending to offset part of the costs of extending expiring tax cuts. The Congressional Budget Office’s (CBO) latest cost estimate shows that the reconciliation package would reduce federal Medicaid spending over a decade by an estimated $911 billion (after accounting for interactions that produce overlapping reductions across different provisions of the law) and increase the number of uninsured people by 10 million.” [KFF, [7/23/25](https://www.kff.org/medicaid/allocating-cbos-estimates-of-federal-medicaid-spending-reductions-across-the-states-enacted-reconciliation-package/)]

**Kaiser Family Foundation: An Estimated 860,000 New Yorkers Would Lose Insurance Coverage Under The OBBB.** “Relative to current law, the reconciliation law is estimated to increase the uninsured rate by 3 percentage points or more in 20 states (Alaska, Arizona, Arkansas, California, Connecticut, Delaware, Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Louisiana, Montana, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, Oklahoma, Oregon, Rhode Island, Virginia, Washington, West Virginia) and the District of Columbia. These increases are attributable to the reconciliation law alone and do not include the effects of the expiration of the enhanced premium tax credits or the proposed Marketplace integrity rule. In terms of increases in the number of uninsured people, California and New York are the top two states (1.6M and 860k, respectively). Florida, Texas, and Illinois would follow at 590k, 480k, and 470k, respectively.” [KFF, [8/20/25](https://www.kff.org/uninsured/how-will-the-2025-reconciliation-law-affect-the-uninsured-rate-in-each-state/)]

**Kaiser Family Foundation: An Estimated 760,000 New Yorkers Could Lose Healthcare Coverage Because Of Medicaid Changes In The Republican Budget Reconciliation Bill.** [KFF, [6/6/25](https://www.kff.org/affordable-care-act/issue-brief/how-will-the-2025-reconciliation-bill-affect-the-uninsured-rate-in-each-state-allocating-cbos-estimates-of-coverage-loss/)]

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **STATE** | **ONE BIG BEAUTIFUL BILL ACT MEDICAID UNINSURED INCREASE** |
| New York | 760,000 |

[KFF, [6/6/25](https://www.kff.org/affordable-care-act/issue-brief/how-will-the-2025-reconciliation-bill-affect-the-uninsured-rate-in-each-state-allocating-cbos-estimates-of-coverage-loss/)]

STEFANIK Voted For The House VERSION OF THE OBBB, WHICH CUT MEDICAID BY IMPOSING STRICT WORK REQUIREMENTS

**Stefanik Voted For The House Version Of The Republican Budget Reconciliation Bill Dubbed The “One Big Beautiful Bill Act.** In May 2025, Stefanik voted for: " H.R.1 - One Big Beautiful Bill Act […] reduces taxes, reduces or increases spending for various federal programs, increases the statutory debt limit, and otherwise addresses agencies and programs throughout the federal government. It is known as a reconciliation bill and includes legislation submitted by 11 House committees pursuant to provisions in the FY2025 congressional budget resolution (H Con. Res. 14) that directed the committees to submit legislation to the House Budget Committee that will increase or decrease the deficit and increase the statutory debt limit by specified amounts. (Reconciliation bills are considered by Congress using expedited legislative procedures that prevent a filibuster and restrict amendments in the Senate.)" The bill passed 215-214. [HR 1, [Vote #145](https://clerk.house.gov/evs/2025/roll145.xml), 5/22/25; Congress.gov, [5/22/25](https://www.congress.gov/bill/119th-congress/house-bill/1)]

The House Republican Budget Reconciliation Bill IMPOSED HARSH WORK REQUIREMENTS TO MEDICAID

**The Republican Budget Reconciliation Bill Would Add Harsh Work Requirements To Medicaid.** "According to CBO, the House bill would cut Medicaid by more than $800 billion, the largest cut in the program’s history. CBO estimates that 5.2 million adults will lose Medicaid under a provision that takes coverage away from people who don’t meet a harsh work requirement. But many analysts think the number could be higher." [Center on Budget and Policy Priorities, [5/1/25](https://www.cbpp.org/research/health/by-the-numbers-house-bill-takes-health-coverage-away-from-millions-of-people-and)]

**Work Requirements Often Make It Harder To Access Medicaid Benefits, Even For Individuals Who Quality.** "Work requirements also place significant reporting burdens on Medicaid enrollees. Even those who work more than 20 hours a week risk losing their coverage if they are unable to consistently document and submit proof of the number of hours they’ve worked. Reporting work hours can be especially difficult for people with multiple jobs, people without internet or computer access, and people with limited English proficiency." [Commonwealth Fund, [1/14/25](https://www.commonwealthfund.org/publications/explainer/2025/jan/work-requirements-for-medicaid-enrollees)]

OBBB EXTENDED THE TRUMP TAX CUTS FOR BILLIONAIRES

2018: STEFANIK SAID SHE would HAVE VOTED FOR THE TCJA IF IT HAD NOT CAPPED THE SALT DEDUCTION

**2018: Stefanik Said She Would Have Voted For The TCJA If It Had Not Capped The SALT Deduction.** “On another subject, Stefanik said she did not vote in favor of the federal tax bill because it would have increased taxes on her constituents by putting a cap on the amount of state and local taxes that can be deducted. She would have voted yes on the bill otherwise, because the country had one of the highest corporate tax rates in the developed world, which was a competitive disadvantage.” [Glens Falls Post-Star, [10/25/18](https://poststar.com/news/local/stefanik-talks-up-bipartisan-record-in-meeting-with-post-star/article_2abbac9c-abea-56e4-8058-ecf7ec3b963a.html)]

IN 2022 STEFANIK SAID SHE WANTED TO MAKE THE TCJA PERMANENT

**October 2022: Stefanik Said She Wanted To Make The Tax Cuts And Jobs Act Permanent.** [04:24] STEFANIK: “So yes, unfortunately, we're going to inherit this historic inflation in terms of pro-growth policies, making sure we make permanent the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act, looking at reduction of regulations, which was a huge achievement that you were very much a part of during the Trump administration, to unleash job growth in America, and lowering taxes is always a good idea when it comes to creating job growth, allowing small businesses and manufacturers to have the ability to hire more individuals. So there's a lot that we absolutely must do when it comes to pro-growth policies.” [YouTube, Rep. Elise Stefanik, 04:24-04:57, [10/13/22](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=wUYLC-tzZWM)] (VIDEO)

**March 2022: When Asked If She Would Work On Making The Trump Tax Cuts Permanent, Stefanik Replied “Absolutely, That Is Going To Be Very, Very Important.”** LARRY KUDLOW: “Yeah. Well, look, the cavalry is coming. And this sounds very, very good. Let me just ask you two quick things, what? Actually, I think they're both easy. I have begged, Mr. Scalise, I have begged Mr. McCarthy, I'm down on my knees with you. Can we make the Trump tax cuts permanent? Please just make the Trump tax cuts permanent?” STEFANIK: “Absolutely, that is going to be very, very important. And we've seen the economic growth. I mean, what a stark contrast between this administration versus the Trump administration. What a stark contrast we see in states with Republican governors who have a record of cutting taxes versus my home state like New York, which continues to increase taxes and there's been a mass exodus of people who are going elsewhere.” [YouTube, Rep. Elise Stefanik, 02:13, [3/1/22](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Arx3RjCXwIk)] (VIDEO)

THE OBBB EXTENDED THE TRUMP TAX LAW

**The OBBB Made Permanent Many Tax Provisions From The TCJA.** “The One Big Beautiful Bill (OBBB) cements many individual tax provisions from the 2017 Tax Cuts and Jobs Act (TCJA) including permanent lower income tax rates and a doubled standard deduction. The bill passed on July 3 and is expected to be signed by President Donald Trump by July 4. It introduces new and expanded deductions—such as a $6,000 senior deduction and a temporary deduction for U.S.-assembled auto loans—while increasing the SALT cap (for now) and enhancing the child tax credit.” [National Law Review, [7/3/25](https://natlawreview.com/article/one-big-beautiful-bill-locks-tax-cuts-tweaks-salt-and-adds-new-deductionshttps:/natlawreview.com/article/one-big-beautiful-bill-locks-tax-cuts-tweaks-salt-and-adds-new-deductions)]

**The OBBB Made The TCJA’s Tax Changes Permanent.** “On July 4, 2025, the One Big Beautiful Bill Act (OBBBA) was signed into law by President Trump, capping off the final step of the budget reconciliation process for the 2025 fiscal year. […] The TCJA reduced taxes for most individuals and businesses in 2017, but most of the individual tax changes were scheduled to expire at the end of 2025. These expirations would have increased tax burdens on about 62 percent of tax filers, and policymakers were motivated to avoid this tax increase by making the individual tax changes from the TCJA permanent.  The OBBBA makes the 2017 tax changes permanent, including the larger standard deduction, more generous child tax credit (CTC), lower ordinary tax rates, and tighter limitations to certain itemized deductions such as the deduction for home mortgage interest (HMID). Permanence for TCJA-related individual provisions makes up most of the value of the tax cuts in the OBBBA.” [Tax Foundation, [7/23/25](https://taxfoundation.org/research/all/federal/one-big-beautiful-bill-act-tax-changes/)]

**HEADLINE: “One Big Beautiful Bill Locks in Tax Cuts, Tweaks SALT and Adds New Deductions.”** [National Law Review, [7/3/25](https://natlawreview.com/article/one-big-beautiful-bill-locks-tax-cuts-tweaks-salt-and-adds-new-deductionshttps:/natlawreview.com/article/one-big-beautiful-bill-locks-tax-cuts-tweaks-salt-and-adds-new-deductions)]

#### THE TRUMP TAX LAW BENEFITTED THE WEALTHY, CORPORATIONS, AND SPECIAL INTERESTS…

**Washington Post: Final Tax Bill Included A “Significant Tax Break For The Very Wealthy” And “A Massive Tax Cut For Corporations.”** “A new tax cut for the rich: The final plan lowers the top tax rate for top earners. Under current law, the highest rate is 39.6 percent for married couples earning over $470,700. The GOP bill would drop that to 37 percent and raise the threshold at which that top rate kicks in, to $500,000 for individuals and $600,000 for married couples. This amounts to a significant tax break for the very wealthy, a departure from repeated claims by Trump and his top officials that the bill would not benefit the rich. […] A massive tax cut for corporations “A massive tax cut for corporations: Starting on Jan. 1, 2018, big businesses’ tax rate would fall from 35 percent to just 21 percent, the largest one-time rate cut in U.S. history for the nation’s largest companies.” [Washington Post, [12/15/17](https://www.washingtonpost.com/news/wonk/wp/2017/12/15/the-final-gop-tax-bill-is-complete-heres-what-is-in-it/?utm_term=.126e5bed431d)]

#### …WHILE MILLIONS OF AMERICANS WOULD HAVE PAID MORE IN TAXES

**Politifact: GOP Tax Bill Would Raise Taxes For The Middle Class After Individual Tax Cut Provisions Expired In 2025.** “Gillibrand said the Republican ‘tax [plan] raises middle-class taxes.’ That’s not true during the first years of the new tax provisions. If not for the sunset for the tax changes for individuals, we likely would have rated Gillibrand’s statement False or perhaps Mostly False. Middle-income taxpayers will either benefit or see no change in their tax liability through 2025. But her claim could hold up after the bill’s individual provisions expire that year. There’s no guarantee a future Congress will extend those parts of the bill.” [Politifact, [12/22/17](http://www.politifact.com/new-york/statements/2017/dec/22/kirsten-gillibrand/will-republican-tax-law-raise-middle-class-taxes/)]

* **Tax Policy Center: In 2018, 5 Percent Of Taxpayers Would Pay More In Taxes Under The GOP Tax Bill, But Would Increase To 53 Percent Of Taxpayers In 2027.** “Some taxpayers would pay more in taxes under the proposal in 2018 and 2025 than under current law: about 5 percent of taxpayers in 2018 and 9 percent in 2025. In 2027, however, taxes would increase for 53 percent of taxpayers compared with current law.” [Tax Policy Center, [12/18/17](http://www.taxpolicycenter.org/publications/distributional-analysis-conference-agreement-tax-cuts-and-jobs-act/full)]

#### TAX CUTS AND JOBS ACT INCREASED THE NATIONAL DEBT – AND REPUBLICANS PLANNED TO PAY FOR IT WITH CUTS TO MEDICARE AND SOCIAL SECURITY

**Official CBO Estimate Found Final Tax Bill Would Increase The Federal Deficit By $1.9 Trillion.** “The GOP’s signature tax law is projected to increase the national debt by $1.9 trillion between 2018 and 2028, according to a new report by the Congressional Budget Office (CBO). According to the report, the tax law would cost the government $2.3 trillion in revenues, but economic growth would offset that figure by about $461 billion.” [The Hill, [4/9/18](http://thehill.com/policy/finance/382319-gop-tax-law-will-add-19-trillion-to-debt-cbo)]

**After Passing A Tax Bill That Added Trillions To The Deficit, Speaker Ryan Said Medicare And Medicaid Would Need To Be “Reformed” In Order To Decrease The Deficit.** “With his dream of tax reform now realized, Ryan is hoping to make progress on two other issues he’s targeted during his two-decade career in Washington: entitlement and welfare reform. ‘We’re going to have to get back next year at entitlement reform, which is how you tackle the debt and the deficit,’ Ryan, a former Budget Committee chairman, said in a recent interview this month on the Ross Kaminsky radio talk show. Medicare and Medicaid are the ‘big drivers of debt,’ Ryan said, suggesting Republicans could once again use the budget reconciliation process to avoid a Democratic filibuster. Medicare is the ‘biggest entitlement that’s got to have reform,’ Ryan added.” [The Hill, [12/27/17](http://thehill.com/homenews/house/366513-victorious-on-taxes-gop-wonders-whats-next)]

* **HEADLINE: After Tax Overhaul, GOP Sets Sights on Medicare, Social Security** [US News, [12/7/17](https://www.usnews.com/news/economy/articles/2017-12-07/after-tax-overhaul-gop-sets-sights-on-medicare-social-security)]
* **HEADLINE: Ryan says Republicans to target welfare, Medicare, Medicaid spending in 2018** [Washington Post, [12/6/17](https://www.washingtonpost.com/news/wonk/wp/2017/12/01/gop-eyes-post-tax-cut-changes-to-welfare-medicare-and-social-security/?utm_term=.177e435dbab7)]
* **HEADLINE: Paul Ryan Pushes to Keep Overhaul of Safety-Net Programs on GOP Agenda** [Wall Street Journal, [2/4/18](https://www.wsj.com/articles/paul-ryan-pushes-to-keep-overhaul-of-safety-net-programs-on-gop-agenda-1517749201)]

**AP: “A Wide Range Of Economists And Nonpartisan Analysts Have Warned That The Bill Will Likely Escalate Federal Debt, Intensify Pressure To Cut Spending On Social Programs And Further Widen America’s Troubling Income Inequality.”** “The tax overhaul of 2017 amounts to a high-stakes gamble by Republicans in Congress: That slashing taxes for corporations and wealthy individuals will accelerate growth and assure greater prosperity for Americans for years to come. The risks are considerable. A wide range of economists and nonpartisan analysts have warned that the bill will likely escalate federal debt, intensify pressure to cut spending on social programs and further widen America’s troubling income inequality.” [Associated Press, [12/17/17](http://abcnews.go.com/Business/wireStory/gop-betting-fix-us-economy-defy-warnings-51841939)]

#### TAX CUTS AND JOBS ACT INCLUDED A PROVISION THAT WOULD REDUCE TAXES FOR DOZENS OF MEMBERS OF CONGRESS

**HEADLINE: “Dozens Of Lawmakers Stand To Reap A Tax Windfall Due To A GOP Loophole.”** [CNBC, [12/20/17](https://www.cnbc.com/2017/12/20/dozens-of-lawmakers-to-reap-tax-windfall-from-last-minute-gop-loophole.html)]

**Four Dozen Members Of Congress Stood To Benefit From Change In Tax Treatment Of Real Estate Income Under GOP Tax Bill.** “The provision, which gives favorable tax treatment to a common form of real estate income, would also create generous tax saving for President Donald Trump, who derives much of his personal fortune from real estate. The measure — added late Friday to the $1.5 trillion package of tax cuts — reduces the tax rate on ‘pass-through’ income derived from real estate. Owners of such businesses are allowed to ‘pass through’ the profits from these enterprises to their individual tax returns, which lowers the amount of tax they owe. Those benefits will now go to roughly four dozen Republican House and Senate members who voted for the bill, according to an analysis of personal financial disclosures for CNBC by the Center for Responsive Politics.” [CNBC, [12/20/17](https://www.cnbc.com/2017/12/20/dozens-of-lawmakers-to-reap-tax-windfall-from-last-minute-gop-loophole.html?view=story&%24DEVICE%24=native-android-mobile)]

#### TAX CUTS AND JOBS ACT INCREASED INCENTIVES TO MOVE JOBS OVERSEAS

**Tax Experts Said The Tax Cuts And Jobs Act Increased Incentives For Companies To Move Jobs Overseas.** “What happened to the workers in Clinton, tax experts say, will probably happen to more Americans if the Republican tax overhaul becomes law. The legislation fails to eliminate long-standing incentives for companies to move overseas and, in some cases, may even increase them, they say. ‘This bill is potentially more dangerous than our current system,’ said Stephen Shay, a senior lecturer at Harvard Law School and former Treasury Department international tax expert in the Obama administration. ‘It creates a real incentive to shift real activity offshore.’” [Washington Post, [12/15/17](https://www.washingtonpost.com/business/economy/trump-promised-america-first-would-keep-jobs-here-but-the-tax-plan-might-not/2017/12/15/7b8ed60e-df93-11e7-bbd0-9dfb2e37492a_story.html?utm_term=.94e5f35d8afc)]

#### TAX CUTS AND JOBS ACT WOULD LEAD TO MORE EXPENSIVE HEALTH INSURANCE; 13 MILLION MORE UNINSURED

**Final Tax Bill Eliminated Central Affordable Care Act Provision, Leading To 13 Million Fewer Americans With Insurance.** “The individual mandate is part of the Affordable Care Act, and removing it was a top priority for Trump and congressional Republicans. The Congressional Budget Office projects the change will increase insurance premiums and lead to 13 million fewer Americans with insurance in a decade, while also cutting government spending by more than $300 billion over that period.” [Washington Post, [12/15/17](https://www.washingtonpost.com/news/wonk/wp/2017/12/15/the-final-gop-tax-bill-is-complete-heres-what-is-in-it/?utm_term=.126e5bed431d)]

**GOP Tax Bill Would Cause Health Insurance Premiums To Rise, And Could Lead Insurers To Drop Out Of Regional Markets.** “The final GOP plan will repeal the Affordable Care Act’s individual insurance mandate, which would allow young and healthy people to leave the insurance pool, forcing insurers to compensate by raising prices due to the higher costs of insuring only less-healthy people. Not only would premiums likely rise, but many insurers could drop out of regional markets.” [Newsweek, [12/18/17](http://www.newsweek.com/obamacare-tax-plan-republicans-750871)]

* **HEADLINE: Republican Tax Plan Will Make Health Insurance More Expensive** [Newsweek, [12/18/17](http://www.newsweek.com/obamacare-tax-plan-republicans-750871)]

STEFANIK REPEATEDLY VOTED AGAINST EXPANDING THE CHILD TAX CREDIT

### 2021: STEFANIK VOTED AGAINST THE AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN, WHICH EXPANDED THE CHILD TAX CREDIT

**Stefanik Voted Against Concurring In The Senate Amendment To The American Rescue Plan Act That Expanded The Child Tax Credit To $3,000 A Child.** In March 2021, Stefanik voted against: “Yarmuth, D-Ky., motion to concur in the Senate amendment to the bill comprising a $1.9 trillion coronavirus relief package to further address the health and economic effects of COVID-19, It would expand eligibility and increase the maximum earned income tax credit for childless adults and increase the child tax credit to $3,000 per child.” The motion was agreed to by a vote of 220-211. [HR 1319, [Vote #72](https://clerk.house.gov/evs/2021/roll072.xml), 3/10/21; CQ, [3/10/21](https://plus.cq.com/vote/2021/H/72?15)]

THE American Rescue Plan’s Child Tax Credit Drove Poverty Down And Benefited 1.3 Million Arizonan Children

**The American Rescue Plan Expanded The Child Tax Credit From $2,000 To $3,600 Per Child Under Age 6, $3,000 For Each Child Up To Age 17, And Made It Pay Out Twice Per Year.** “The American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (ARPA) temporarily expanded the child tax credit for tax year 2021 from $2,000 to $3,600 per child under age 6 and $3,000 per child up to age 17 (rather than the previous limit of age 16). The size of the expanded benefit gradually diminished for single filers earning more than $75,000 per year and married couples earning more than $150,000 a year. ARPA temporarily made the tax credit fully refundable and paid out half of the total credit in monthly payments for the first six months, rather than once per year. Initial research suggests that the expanded child tax credit reached over 61 million children in more than 36 million households, and funds were primarily used for child care, food, housing and other basic needs. The federal child tax credit reverted to previous payment levels for tax year 2022.” [NCSL, [4/29/22](https://www.ncsl.org/research/human-services/child-tax-credit-overview.aspx#:~:text=The%20American%20Rescue%20Plan%20Act,previous%20limit%20of%20age%2016).)]

**Children Excluded From Full Child Tax Credit Prior To ARPA Included “Roughly Half Of All Black And Latino Children, Half Of Children In Rural Communities.** “Prior to the Rescue Plan, 27 million children received less than the full Child Tax Credit or no credit at all because their families’ incomes were too low. That included roughly half of all Black and Latino children and half of children who live in rural communities. This upside-down policy gave less help to the children who needed it most. The Rescue Plan temporarily fixed this policy by making the tax credit fully refundable for 2021. Build Back Better, in one of its signature achievements, would make this policy advance permanent.” [CBPP, [11/11/21](https://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/build-back-betters-child-tax-credit-changes-would-protect-millions-from#:~:text=The%20Rescue%20Plan%20expanded%20the,%2Dyear%2Dold%20children%3B%20and)]

**In July 2021, 3.2 Million Children In New York Benefited From The Child Tax Credit.** [US Department of Treasury, [7/15/21](https://home.treasury.gov/news/press-releases/Treasury-and-IRS-Announce-Families-of-Nearly-60-Million-Children-Receive-%2415-Billion-Dollars-in-First-Payments-of-Expanded-and-Newly-Advanceable-Child-Tax-Credit)]

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Advance Child Tax Credit Payments Disbursed July 2021** | | | |
| **State** | **Number of Qualifying Children** | **Total Payment Amount** | **Average Payment Amount** |
| **(000s)** | **($000s)** | **($s)** |
| New York | 3,227 | 802,249 | 407 |

[US Department of Treasury, [7/15/21](https://home.treasury.gov/news/press-releases/Treasury-and-IRS-Announce-Families-of-Nearly-60-Million-Children-Receive-%2415-Billion-Dollars-in-First-Payments-of-Expanded-and-Newly-Advanceable-Child-Tax-Credit)]

**The Expansion Of The Child Tax Credit Played A Role In The Largest One-Year Drop In Child Poverty On Record.** "The American Rescue Plan’s Child Tax Credit expansion and stimulus payments, in conjunction with other relief measures, spurred the largest one-year drop in child poverty on record in 2021. In 2022, the expiration of that aid led to a historic increase in child poverty. (See Figure 1.) As a result, 5 million more children lived in poverty in 2022 compared to 2021." [Center On Budget and Policy Priorities, [6/10/24](https://www.cbpp.org/research/poverty-and-inequality/expiration-of-pandemic-relief-led-to-record-increases-in-poverty)]

**Parents Reported Having Less Trouble Covering The Costs Of Food And Other Household Expenses After Receiving Their First Child Tax Credit Payment.** “According to the Census Bureau’s Household Pulse Survey data released earlier this week, parents reported having less trouble covering the costs of food and other household expenses after receiving their first CTC payment. The share of families reporting that they sometimes or often did not have enough to eat in the past week dropped to the lowest percentage since the pandemic began. Parents are using their CTC payments to pay for basics for their kids.” [Department of the Treasury, Press Release, [8/13/21](https://home.treasury.gov/news/press-releases/jy0322)]

2021: STEFANIK VOTED AGAINST LEGISLATION THAT WOULD HAVE EXPANDED THE CHILD TAX CREDIT

**Stefanik Voted Against The Build Back Better Act.** In November 2021, Stefanik voted against: “Passage of the fiscal 2022 budget reconciliation bill, as amended, that would provide approximately $2 trillion in investments and tax cuts to address climate change and child care, health care, education, housing and other social policies intended to support families. It would establish a child care and early learning entitlement program, providing approximately $100 billion for the program through fiscal 2024. It would provide $18 billion through fiscal 2024 for a free universal preschool program. It would extend through 2022 the expanded child tax credit provided by prior coronavirus relief law (PL 117-2) and provide $5 billion to administer the credit. It would establish a paid family and medical leave benefit for up to four weeks per year, beginning in 2024. It would require the Health and Human Services Department to negotiate a ‘maximum fair price’ for insulin and select Medicare-eligible, brand-name drugs that do not have generic competition. It would require manufacturers to provide rebates for single-source drugs under Medicare Parts B and D for which prices increase faster than inflation. For Medicare Part D, it would cap annual out-of-pocket limit at $2,000 beginning in 2024. It would establish or extend expanded eligibility for certain tax credits toward Affordable Care Act marketplace insurance premiums through 2025. It would establish or expand a number of tax credits to incentivize actions by businesses and individuals to mitigate climate change, including to expand credits for renewable energy production and facilities, carbon capture facilities, use of alternative fuels and energy efficiency improvements at residential properties; and to establish individual credits for the purchase of electric vehicles. It would raise royalty rates and fees for oil and gas drilling leases and cancel or ban certain offshore leases. It would provide $29 billion to support the deployment of low- and zero-emission technologies, more than $20 billion for federal climate resiliency and environmental conservation activities and $9 billion for federal procurement of electric vehicles and related infrastructure. It would provide $65 billion for public housing improvements, $24 billion for rental assistance housing vouchers and $15 billion for down payment assistance and loan programs for first-generation homebuyers. It would provide $9.8 billion for local transit projects to support mobility and affordable housing access disadvantaged communities and $9 billion for lead remediation and water line replacement projects. It would forgive all debt owed by the National Flood Insurance Program’s debt, for a total of $20.5 billion. It would provide such sums as necessary for the USDA to forgive farm loan debt for economically distressed farmers and ranchers. It would provide $6.6 billion to the Small Business Administration and Minority Business Development Agency to help underrepresented individuals with business development. It would provide $20 billion for Labor and Education department workforce development programs and $1.9 billion for Labor Department worker protection agencies. It would allow individuals who entered the United States prior to Jan. 1, 2011, to receive a grant of parole allowing them to remain temporarily in the country for a period of five years, but no later than Sept. 30, 2021. It would temporarily increase from $10,000 to $80,000 the annual cap on the deduction for state and local taxes for tax years 2021 through 2030. To offset costs, it would establish or modify various taxes on corporations and high-income individuals, including to establish a 15 percent alternative minimum tax for corporations with an annual income exceeding $1 billion; a one percent tax on stock buybacks by public companies; and an additional five percent tax on individual income over $10 million and further three percent tax on income over $25 million. It would provide $78.9 billion to improve IRS operations and tax enforcement.” The bill passed by a vote of 220-213. [HR 5376, [Vote #385](https://clerk.house.gov/evs/2021/roll385.xml), 11/19/21; CQ, [11/19/21](https://plus.cq.com/doc/floorvote-291011000?2)]

**2021: Stefanik Opposed The Build Back Better Plan, A Major Social Spending Bill That Would Extend The Expanded Child Tax Credit For One-Year.** “The U.S. House of Representatives narrowly approved a major social spending bill on Friday, but the future of the package remains uncertain. The Build Back Better plan would fund major Democratic priorities like paid family leave, universal pre-school for 3 and 4-year-olds, and a one-year extension of the child tax credit. […] North Country Congresswoman Elise Stefanik has been a vocal opponent of the initiative.” [NCPR, [11/19/21](https://www.northcountrypublicradio.org/news/story/44870/20211119/democrats-pass-social-spending-bill-over-opposition-from-stefanik-and-all-republicans)]

THE BILL WOULD HAVE EXPANDED THE MAXIMUM CHILD TAX CREDIT BETWEEN $3,000 AND $3,600

**Build Back Better Expanded The Maximum Child Tax Credit To $3,600 For Children Under 6 And $3,000 For Children 6-17.** “Altogether Build Back Better’s Child Tax Credit expansions — full refundability and expanding the maximum credit to $3,600 for children under age 6 and $3,000 for children aged 6-17 — are expected to reduce child poverty by more than 40 percent as compared to what it would be without the expansion. Full refundability drives 87 percent of this anti-poverty impact.” [Center on Budget and Policy Priorities, [11/11/21](https://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/build-back-betters-child-tax-credit-changes-would-protect-millions-from)]

**The Build Back Better Legislation Would Ensure That The Child Tax Credit Was Expanded Through 2022 And Permanently Make The Full Credit Available For Families With Low Or No Yearly Earnings.** “The House Build Back Better legislation would ensure that families continue to get a significantly expanded Child Tax Credit via monthly payments through 2022; and it would permanently make the full credit available to children in families with low or no earnings in a year, locking in substantial expected reductions in child poverty.” [Center on Budget and Policy Priorities, [11/11/21](https://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/build-back-betters-child-tax-credit-changes-would-protect-millions-from)]

BY EXTENDING THE CHILD TAX CREDIT, THE LEGISLATION WOULD HAVE PROTECTED MILLIONS FROM POVERTY, LIFTING 250,000 CHILDREN IN NEW YORK OUT OF POVERTY

**Headline: “Build Back Better’s Child Tax Credit Changes Would Protect Millions From Poverty — Permanently**.” [Center on Budget and Policy Priorities, [11/11/21](https://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/build-back-betters-child-tax-credit-changes-would-protect-millions-from)]

**In New York, The Tax Credit Expansion In The Build Back Better Legislation Would Lift 250,000 Children Under 18 Out Of Poverty.**

A screenshot of a phone

AI-generated content may be incorrect.

[Center on Budget and Policy Priorities, Appendix Table 1, [11/11/21](https://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/build-back-betters-child-tax-credit-changes-would-protect-millions-from#estimated-number-of-children-who-cbpp-anchor)]

**In New York, The Tax Credit Expansion In The Build Back Better Legislation Would Benefit 3,554,000 Children, Benefitting 86% Of Children.**

A screenshot of a phone

AI-generated content may be incorrect.

[Center on Budget and Policy Priorities, Appendix Table 1, [11/11/21](https://www.cbpp.org/research/federal-tax/build-back-betters-child-tax-credit-changes-would-protect-millions-from#estimated-number-of-children-who-cbpp-anchor)]

2017: STEFANIK VOTED AGAINST A BILL THAT EXPANDED THE CHILD TAX CREDIT BY DOUBLING THE MAXIMUM CREDIT FROM $1,000 TO $2,000

**2017: Stefanik Voted Against H.R. 1, The “Tax Credits And Jobs” Act Which Expanded The Child Tax Credit.** In December 2017, Stefanik voted against: “This bill amends the Internal Revenue Code (IRC) to reduce tax rates and modify policies, credits, and deductions for individuals and businesses. It also establishes an oil and gas leasing program for the Coastal Plain of the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge (ANWR) in Alaska. […] This section modifies the child tax credit to temporarily: (1) increase the credit to $2,000 ($1,000 under current law) per qualifying child under the age of 17, and (2) allow a $500 nonrefundable credit for each dependent of the taxpayer who is not a qualifying child under age 17. The credit is phased out at AGI levels of $400,000 for married taxpayers filing joint returns and $200,000 for individuals. The refundable portion of the credit is limited to $1,400 per qualifying child. In order to receive the credit, a taxpayer must include a Social Security number for each qualifying child for whom the credit is claimed on the tax return. The requirement does not apply to a non-child dependent for whom the $500 non-refundable credit is claimed.” The bill passed the House with a vote of 224-201. [H.R. 1, [Vote #699](https://clerk.house.gov/evs/2017/roll699.xml), [12/20/17](https://clerk.house.gov/Votes/2017699)]

* **2017: Stefanik Was One Of 13 Republicans That Voted Against The Tax Cuts And Jobs Act.** “One of Stefanik's most notable votes was that she was among 13 Republicans who joined 192 Democrats in voting against the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act. According to the Internal Revenue Service, the TCJA ‘changed deductions, depreciation, expending, tax credits and other tax items that affect businesses.’ The TCJA was a policy that Trump often pointed to during his 2024 campaign as he credited it for lowering taxes.” [KTSU Salt Lake City, 11/11/24]
* **2017: Stefanik Voted Against The Tax Cuts And Jobs Act That Trump Supported.** “It wasn't the last time she would split with Trump. She voted against the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act, the 2017 tax law Trump had negotiated with Republicans in Congress. That law eliminated, at the time, the ability for filers to deduct their state and local taxes from their federal taxes. That was closely watched in New York, where some filers had taken advantage of that option due to the state's high tax bills.” [Albany Times Union, [7/18/24](https://www.timesunion.com/capitol/article/elise-stefanik-s-rnc-speech-9-years-making-19579566.php)]

**The Tax Credit And Jobs Act Doubled The Maximum Child Tax Credit From $1,000 To $2,000 And Added A Nonrefundable Credit For Children Ineligible For That Maximum Credit.** “The TCJA temporarily doubled the maximum child tax credit (CTC) from $1,000 to $2,000 per child under 17 and added a $500 nonrefundable credit for children ineligible for the $2,000 credit. The credit decreases by 5 percent of adjusted gross income over $200,000 for single parents and $400,000 for married parents. Under prior law, the credit began to phase out (at the same 5 percent rate) at income over $75,000 for single parents and $110,000 for married parents.” [Tax Policy Center, Updated January 2024, Accessed [9/11/25](https://taxpolicycenter.org/briefing-book/key-elements-of-the-u.s./taxes-and-the-family/how-did-the-tcja-change)]

STEFANIK WANTED TO SLASH TAXES ON THE RICHEST .1% BY ELIMINATING THE ESTATE TAX

2015 – 2025: STEFANIK COSPONSORED THE DEATH REPEAL TAX ACT, AN ACT THAT WOULD REPEAL THE ESTATE TAX

**February 2025: Stefanik Cosponsored H.R. 1301, The Death Tax Repeal Act.** In February 2025, Stefanik cosponsored H.R. 1301, the Death Tax Repeal Act, which would “amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to repeal the estate and generation-skipping transfer taxes." H.R. 1301 was referred to the House Committee on Ways and Means. [H.R. 1301, cosponsored [2/13/25](https://www.congress.gov/bill/119th-congress/house-bill/1301)]

**January 2024: Stefanik Cosponsored H.R. 7035, The Death Tax Repeal Act, Which Would Have Repealed The Estate Tax.** In January 2024, Stefanik cosponsored H.R. 7035, the Death Tax Repeal Act, which "repeals the estate and generation-skipping transfer taxes. It also sets forth conforming amendments related to the gift tax." H.R. 7035 was referred to the House Committee on Ways and Means. [H.R. 7035, cosponsored [1/18/24](https://www.congress.gov/bill/118th-congress/house-bill/7035)]

**March 2021: Stefanik Cosponsored H.R. 1712, The Death Tax Repeal Act, Which Would Have Repealed The Estate Tax.** In March 2021, Stefanik cosponsored H.R. 1712, the Death Tax Repeal Act, which "repeals the estate and generation-skipping transfer taxes. It also makes conforming amendments related to the gift tax." H.R. 1712 was referred to the House Committee on Ways and Means. [H.R. 1712, cosponsored [3/9/21](https://www.congress.gov/bill/117th-congress/house-bill/1712)]

**February 2015: Stefanik Cosponsored H.R. 1105, The Death Tax Repeal Act, Which Would Have Repealed The Estate Tax.** In February 2015, Stefanik cosponsored H.R. 1105, the Death Tax Repeal Act of 2015, which "(Sec. 2) This bill amends the Internal Revenue Code to repeal the estate and generation-skipping transfer taxes for estates of decedents dying or for transfers made on or after the enactment date of this Act. In the case of assets placed in a qualified domestic trust by a decedent who dies prior to the enactment of this Act, the current estate tax will not apply to: (1) distributions from such trust before the death of a surviving spouse made more than 10 years after the enactment date of this Act, and (2) assets remaining in such trust upon the death of the surviving spouse. (Sec. 3) This section revises gift tax rates to lower the top rate to 35% and deems a transfer in trust to be a taxable gift unless the trust is treated as wholly-owned by the donor or the donor's spouse. The lifetime exemption for gifts is set at $5 million with a cost-of-living adjustment for calendar years beginning after 2011. The adjusted exemption amount in 2015 is $5.43 million. (Sec. 4) The budgetary effects of this Act are exempted from entry on either PAYGO scorecard maintained under the Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Act of 2010." H.R. 1105 was received in the Senate. [H.R. 1105, cosponsored [2/26/15](https://www.congress.gov/bill/114th-congress/house-bill/1105)]

* **2015: Stefanik Voted To Repeal The Estate Tax.** “Here's how the New York House delegation voted on the estate tax repeal bill:  YES  Rep. Chris Collins (R), Rep. Chris Gibson (R), Rep. Richard Hanna (R), Rep. John Katko (R), Rep. Peter King (R), Rep. Tom Reed (R), Rep. Elise Stefanik (R), Rep. Lee Zeldin (R).” [Auburn Citizen Blogs, 4/17/15]
* **2015: Stefanik Voted To Repeal The Federal Estate Tax.** In 2015, Elise M. Stefanik voted for passage of the bill that would repeal the federal estate tax. Themeasure also would repeal the generation-skipping transfer tax and reduce the top marginal rate for thefederal gift tax from 40 percent to 35 percent.[H.R. 1105, Vote #161, [4/16/2015](https://clerk.house.gov/evs/2015/roll161.xml); D: 7-176, R: 233-3]

THE ESTATE TAX ONLY IMPACTED THE EXTREMELY WEALTHY, TAXING ESTATES VALUED OVER $13.99 MILLION AND IMPACTING ONLY 0.1% OF DECEDENTS IN 2022

**Most Americans Did Not Pay Estate Taxes Because Millions Of Dollars Of Assets Were Exempt From The Tax; The Estate Tax Exemption Was $13.99 Million For Individuals.** “The estate tax – which opponents of the policy have long derided as ‘the death tax’ – is imposed on property that is transferred at death. It is part of the federal gift and estate tax system, which imposes a 40% tax on gifts made during life or transferred at death. Supporters of the estate tax argue that it reduces inequality and encourages charitable giving.  But most Americans, even the very rich, will never pay any gift or estate tax. That’s because millions of dollars of assets transferred after death are completely exempt from it. For 2025, the cumulative gift and estate tax exemption is $13.99 million for individuals and $27.98 million for married couples.” [The Conversation, [5/7/25](https://theconversation.com/repealing-the-estate-tax-could-create-headaches-for-the-rich-as-well-as-worsen-inequality-254871)]

* **In 2022, Only .1% Of Decedents Had Enough Money In Their Estates To Pay The Estate Tax.** “The estate tax is a lightning rod on Capitol Hill, even though it doesn’t affect many Americans. In 2022, the U.S. Treasury collected $22.5 billion in estate tax revenues from 3,170 estates. More than 3 million people died, so only 0.1% of decedents left enough assets for their estates to pay the tax.” [The Conversation, [5/7/25](https://theconversation.com/repealing-the-estate-tax-could-create-headaches-for-the-rich-as-well-as-worsen-inequality-254871)]

**The Estate Tax Was A Tax Applied To Assets Inherited By Others; The Federal Tax Depended On How Much The Value Of The Estate Exceeded $13.61 Million.** “Estate tax, also known as the ‘death’ tax, is applied to assets inherited by others when you pass on. according to the IRS, it’s a tax ‘on your right to transfer property at your death.’  In 2024, the federal estate tax ranges from 18% to 40%, depending on how much the value of the estate exceeds the current exemption limit of $13.61 million.” [CNBC, [1/23/25](https://www.cnbc.com/select/what-is-estate-tax-and-who-pays-it/)]

2015 – 2025: STEFANIK OPPOSED RAISING TAXES ON THE RICH AND CLOSING TAX LOOPHOLES FOR MILLIONAIRES

**2025: Stefanik Opposed Raising Taxes On The Rich.** “Republicans in Congress are considering increasing taxes on the rich as a part of President Trump's "big, beautiful bill" of ambitious legislative priorities, a striking development that breaks with decades of party orthodoxy and is spurring alarm bells from traditional conservatives. […] Conservative cable news personalities are also pushing back on the idea.  ‘I don't like it one bit. I hope it's not true. What good would that do? By the way, the top end pays half the taxes in the first place,’ Larry Kudlow, a Fox Business host and former director of the National Economic Council during Trump's first term, said while interviewing Rep. Elise Stefanik (R-N.Y.) on Tuesday.  Stefanik, for her part, also pushed back on the idea: ‘We do not support raising taxes. The Republican Party stands for cutting taxes. President Trump supports cutting taxes; he has said that in rallies all across the country.” [The Hill, [4/17/25](https://thehill.com/homenews/house/5252583-republicans-tax-hike-rich/)]

**2015: Stefanik Said “Talk Of Closing [Tax] Loopholes For Millionaires” Sounded Like Saying “Raise Taxes.”** “Stefanik said the president should take some of his own advice about working across the aisle. COMMUNITY COLLEGES She also took issue with the president's plan to offer free community college. ‘There is no such thing as a zero price tag,’ she said. Stefanik, who graduated from Harvard, said she is concerned that the cost of free community college would wind up on states -- and ultimately all taxpayers. ‘I think a better approach would be to talk about college affordability,’ she said. She also was concerned about a proposal that could wind up taxing people when they go to withdraw funds from college savings plans to pay for school. ‘That is going to affect a lot of young people and families,’ she said. RIGHTS IN CUBA Stefanik opposes the president's shift toward re-establishing relations with Cuba until human-rights violations in that country are addressed. ‘It's a human-rights issue for me,’ she said. ‘I am opposed to this policy change.’ She also wants to see immigration reform that will help North Country farmers retain migrant workers without prohibitive costs and reform of the entire tax code, not just talk of closing loopholes for millionaires. ‘All I heard was 'raise taxes,'‘ she said. CLIMATE ISSUES Stefanik said she is concerned about climate change and is pleased that China has signed on to help deal with the problem by cutting emissions. ‘This needs to be addressed globally,’ she said.” [Plattsburgh Press-Republican, [1/22/15](https://www.pressrepublican.com/news/local_news/stefanik-senators-offer-insights-on-presidents-speech/article_f5feeaac-8cb3-5063-b9af-b9bccecc634d.html)]