Matt Cartwright voted to give a tax break to millionaires in New York, New Jersey, and California, a move that would cost hundreds of billions of dollars and overwhelmingly benefit the wealthy, not the middle class.

On November 19, 2021, Cartwright voted for the Build Back Better Act:

- **On November 19, 2021, Cartwright voted for H.R. 5376, the Build Back Better Act.** (H.R. 5376, Roll Call 385, Passed 220-213: R 0-212, D 220-1, Cartwright Voted Yea, 11/19/21)

The House-approved Build Back Better legislation increases the cap on state and local tax (SALT) deductibility, which would cost $85 billion per year, result in benefits almost exclusively for millionaires in New York, New Jersey, and California, and allow for blue-state governors and mayors to further raise state and local taxes on families and businesses:

- **The House-approved Build Back Better bill would increase the cap on state and local tax deductibility.** "House Democrats on Friday passed their $1.75 trillion spending package with a temporary increase for the limit on the federal deduction for state and local taxes, known as SALT. The bill would boost the limit to $80,000 from 2021 through 2030 before dropping it back to $10,000 in 2031. Without changes, the current $10,000 cap will expire after 2025." (Kate Dore, "House Democrats pass spending package with $80,000 SALT cap through 2030," CNBC, 11/19/21)

- **"Repealing the SALT cap would cost the Treasury roughly $85 billion per year," totaling $350 billion before 2026.** "Repealing the SALT cap would cost the Treasury roughly $85 billion per year, and about $350 billion in total before the cap (along with other parts of the TCJA) expires in 2026. Each dollar spent on SALT cap repeal is either unavailable for other priorities in reconciliation or must be financed with additional tax increases or spending cuts." (Committee for a Responsible Federal Budget, "SALT Cap Repeal Would Be a Costly Mistake," 9/10/21)

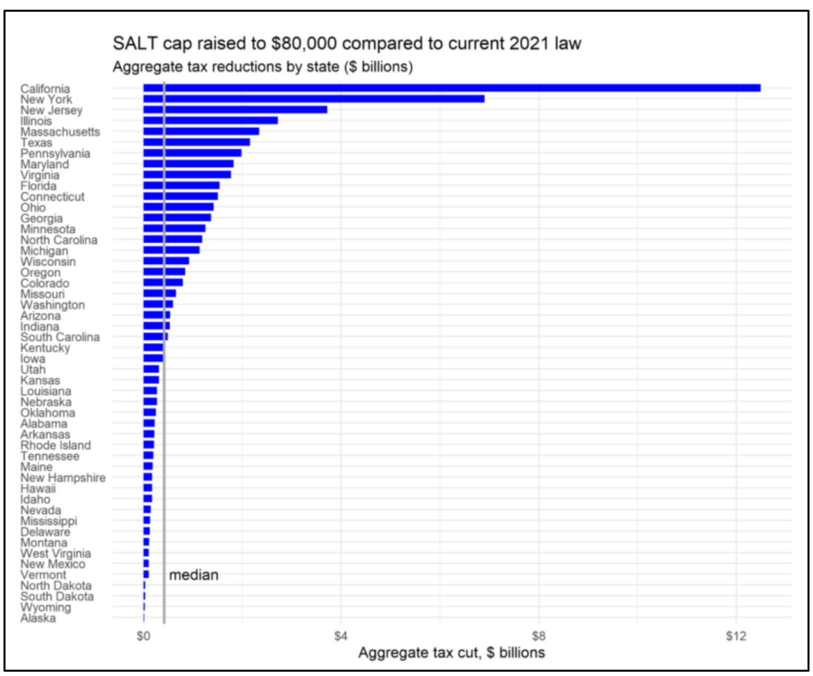
    - **The cost of repealing the SALT cap is significantly larger than several other provisions within Build Back Better.** "The $85 billion annual cost of repeal is more than five times larger than the President's universal pre-school plan, almost eight times as large as providing free community college, and over three-quarters as large as the cost of extending the expanded child tax credit. Meanwhile, the annual average cost of SALT cap repeal is two and a half times larger than the average annual revenue raised from increasing the top marginal income tax rate to 39.6 percent and 20 percent larger than the average annual revenue generated by raising the corporate tax rate to 28 percent." (Committee for a Responsible Federal Budget, "SALT Cap Repeal Would Be a Costly Mistake," 9/10/21)

- **"The benefits of SALT cap repeal go almost exclusively to high earners."** "The benefits of SALT cap repeal go almost exclusively to high earners. Over half the benefit would go to the top 1 percent of earners, who would receive an average tax cut of $35,660 per household, according to data from the Tax Policy Center. Nearly 96 percent of the benefit would go to the top 20 percent of earners." (Committee for a Responsible Federal Budget, "SALT Cap Repeal Would Be a Costly Mistake," 9/10/21)

- **Raising the SALT cap to $80,000 would benefit the top 1 percent of households.** "The big difference would be at the very top of the income distribution. Nearly one-third of the benefit of the $80,000 cap would go to the top 1 percent of households (those making nearly $870,000 or more). But the top 1 percent would get only 0.1% of the benefit if the $10,000 SALT cap is gradually restored starting at $400,000." (Howard Gleckman, "How An $80,000 SALT Cap Stacks Up Against A Full Deduction For Those Making $400,000 Or Less," [Forbes](), 11/18/21)

- **"Two-thirds of households making over $1 million per year would receive a tax cut under the Build Back Better Act."** "However, because Build Back Better would raise the $10,000 cap on the state and local tax (SALT) deduction, it would cut taxes for the majority of very wealthy families as well. According to TPC, two-thirds of households making over $1 million per year would receive a tax cut under the Build Back Better Act. More than three-quarters of households earning between $500,000 and $1 million would also receive a tax cut, as would two-thirds of those earning between $200,000 and $500,000." (Committee for a Responsible Federal Budget, "Two-Thirds of Millionaires Get a Tax Cut Under Build Back Better, Due to SALT Relief," [Blog](), 11/12/21)

- **Four states – California, New York, New Jersey, and Illinois – would receive 46% of the of the national tax reduction as a result of raising the SALT cap to $80,000.** "Taxpayers in California would receive $12.5 billion of the $55.9 billion national tax reduction, or 22.3 percent. They would be followed by New York ($6.9 billion), New Jersey ($3.7 billion), and Illinois ($2.7 billion). (Figure 1.) Taxpayers in these four states, combined, would receive 46 percent of the national tax reduction." (Matt Jensen and Donald Boyd, "How raising the SALT cap would affect taxpayers in different states, part II," [American Enterprise Institute](), 11/15/21)



(Matt Jensen and Donald Boyd, "How raising the SALT cap would affect taxpayers in different states, part II," American Enterprise Institute, 11/15/21)

- **"SALT cap expansion also gives a green light to blue-state governors and mayors to raise state and local taxes even brutally higher on families and businesses."** (U.S. House of Representatives, Committee on Ways and Means, "UPDATED: Democrats' Latest Crippling Tax Hikes Punish Workers & Families, Send Jobs Overseas, Crush Small Business, & Make Labor Shortage Worse," Press Release, 11/4/21)