

Sean Patrick Maloney just recently broke his word and voted for major tax increases on the middle class, subjecting small businesses to pay for the legislation, and wasn't able to get our state income taxes and local property tax deductions fully restored.

Sean Patrick Maloney has advocated for protecting and delivering tax cuts for the middle class:

- Sean Patrick Maloney said “Democrats are laser focused on helping middle class families.”



(Sean Patrick Maloney, [Twitter](#), 12/9/21)

- Sean Patrick Maloney determined that “the middle class needs a tax cut.”


**Sean Patrick Maloney** ✓  
 @RepSeanMaloney

Nothing we didn't already know/suspect. I've said it before & I'll say it again - the middle class needs a tax cut & the #GOPTaxScam didn't give it to them.

Main Street Americans shouldn't be carrying the weight of Trump's tax cut for the ultra-wealthy.



cnbc.com  
 Trump tax cuts did little to boost economic growth in 2018, study says  
 The Congressional Research Service indicated that the cuts delivered the most benefits to corporations and the rich, with little boost to workers.

5:00 PM · May 30, 2019 · Twitter Web Client

(Sean Patrick Maloney, [Twitter](#), 5/30/19)

- Sean Patrick Maloney said “we should focus tax cuts on the middle class.”


**Sean Patrick Maloney** ✓  
 @RepSeanMaloney

The GOP tax bill is not the kind of tax reform we need. We should focus tax cuts on the middle class.



11:31 AM · Dec 17, 2017 · TweetDeck

(Sean Patrick Maloney, [Twitter](#), 12/17/17)

Sean Patrick Maloney voted for the Inflation Reduction Act, legislation that could raise taxes by \$20 billion on the middle class, and subject small businesses to pay for the legislation:

- **Maloney voted for the Inflation Reduction Act.** (H.R. 5376, [Roll Call 420](#), Passed 220 – 207: R 0-207, D 220-0, Maloney voted Yea, 10/12/22)
- **The Congressional Budget Office estimates that the Inflation Reduction Act, which sets aside \$80 billion to hire 87,000 Internal Revenue Service agents, would cost those making less than \$400,000 an estimated \$20 billion more in taxes over the next 10 years.** “An analysis by the CBO estimates those earning less than \$400,000 – the group on which Biden promised not to raise taxes – will pay an estimated \$20 billion more in taxes over the next decade as a result of the Democrat-pushed \$740 billion package, which also sets aside \$80 billion to hire 87,000 IRS agents.” (Lydia Moynihan, “Inflation Reduction Act will cost middle class \$20B in new taxes: CBO,” [New York Post](#), 8/15/22)
  - **According to Pew Research, households that make between \$48,500 and \$145,500 are considered middle-class.** “In our analysis, “middle-income” Americans are adults whose annual household income is two-thirds to double the national median, after incomes have been adjusted for household size. Lower-income households have incomes lower than two-thirds of the median, and upper-income households have incomes that are more than double the median. In 2018, the national middle-income range was about \$48,500 to \$145,500 annually for a household of three. Lower-income households had incomes less than \$48,500 and upper-income households had incomes greater than \$145,500 (incomes in 2018 dollars).” (Jesse Bennett, Richard Fry, Rakesh Kochar, “Are you in the American middle class? Find out with our income calculator,” [Pew Research Center](#), 7/23/2020)
- **“Treasury Secretary Janet Yellen has acknowledged the new and improved IRS could ramp up collections from middle-class taxpayers.”** “But Treasury Secretary Janet Yellen has acknowledged the new and improved IRS could ramp up collections from middle-class taxpayers. In a letter to the IRS commissioner last week, Yellen directed ‘any additional resources ... shall not be used to increase the share of small business or households below the \$400,000 threshold that are audited relative to historical levels.’ In other words, Yellen conceded that middle-class taxpayers will face more audits and pay more taxes – but that they won’t be unfairly targeted. ‘Anytime you get an IRS letter, it could take months or years to get it settled – we’re talking many thousands of dollars to address,’ Daniel Bunn, executive vice president at the Tax Foundation, told The Post. ‘Large companies have constant reviews and lawyers going through everything ... small business doesn’t have the resources to fight back in the same way.’” (Lydia Moynihan, “Inflation Reduction Act will cost middle class \$20B in new taxes: CBO,” [New York Post](#), 8/15/22)
- **Congressional Budget Office analysis confirms that small business owners are going to be targeted to “pay for the legislation.”** “The CBO analysis confirms an earlier report from the Joint Committee on Taxation that found that throwing an extra \$80 billion at the IRS to improve the agency’s collection of under-reported income will end up targeting small business owners to pay for the legislation. The IRS is expected to bring in more than \$180 billion from other, wealthier taxpayers. Small business owners will find themselves in the crosshairs of the new wave of IRS auditors, tax experts said.” (Lydia Moynihan, “Inflation Reduction Act will cost middle class \$20B in new taxes: CBO,” [New York Post](#), 8/15/2022)

**Lifting the SALT cap, which was set in 2017 and includes state income taxes and local property taxes, was not included in the legislation, despite “no SALT, no deal” promises:**

- **Lifting the SALT cap was not included in the legislation, despite “no SALT, no deal” promises.** “New Jersey Reps. Josh Gottheimer and Mikie Sherrill and New York Rep. Tom Suozzi took the toughest line and repeatedly promised ‘no SALT, no deal.’ They and others secured a provision in the House-passed bill last November to lift the cap to \$80,000. But SALT cap foes couldn't overcome Senate objections – including Manchin, who said relief from the cap would favor ‘elites’ – and the provision didn't make it into the final bill.” (Lindsey McPherson and Laura Weiss, “Budget bill clears as Democrats seek to head off midterm losses,” [Roll Call](#), 8/12/22)
  - **The SALT deduction was capped at \$10,000 in 2017.** “The acronym SALT stands for state and local tax and generally is associated with the federal income tax deduction for state and local taxes available to taxpayers who itemize their deductions. In 2017, a \$10,000 ceiling on the previously unlimited SALT deduction was enacted and made applicable for tax years beginning in 2018 and continuing through 2025.” (Michelle P. Scott, “SALT (State and Local Tax),” [Investopedia](#), 8/8/22)
  - **The SALT deduction includes state income taxes and local property taxes.** “Deductible taxes include state, local, and foreign taxes on income, war profits, and excess profits; and state and local (but not foreign) taxes on personal property and real property, including amounts paid by tenant-stockholders to cooperative housing corporations with respect to such corporations’ real estate taxes. Taxpayers can elect to deduct state and local general sales taxes in lieu of claiming a deduction of income taxes. Deductible state and local sales taxes include taxes on retail sales, similar ‘compensating use’ taxes for the use, storage, or consumption of items, and taxes on motor vehicles.” (Michelle P. Scott, “SALT (State and Local Tax),” [Investopedia](#), 8/8/22)
- **In April 2021, Sean Patrick Maloney signed onto a letter that said he “opposed any tax legislation that didn’t include repeal of the SALT limitation,” and “No SALT, no deal.”** “U.S. Reps. Tom Suozzi, D-Huntington and Jerrold Nadler, D-Manhattan, pulled together nearly all New York Democratic members of Congress to push again Tuesday for the end to the cap on the deduction of state and local taxes. The two wrote House Speaker Nancy Pelosi and Majority Leader Steny Hoyer to say that they opposed any tax legislation that didn’t include repeal of the SALT limitation. ‘The cap on the SALT deduction has been a body blow to New York and middle-class families throughout the country. Over the coming months we will work with House Leadership and the White House to highlight the middle-class families unfairly hurt by the SALT cap,’ Suozzi said. ‘At the end of the day, we must fix this injustice. No SALT, no deal.’ Also signing the letter were Reps. Jamaal Bowman, Mondaire Jones, Antonio Delgado, Hakeem Jeffries, Nydia Velázquez, Carolyn Maloney, Grace Meng, Gregory Meeks, Yvette Clarke, Paul Tonko, Brian Higgins, Adriano Espaillat, Joseph Morelle, Sean Patrick Maloney, and Ritchie Torres. ‘Repealing the SALT limitation is a question of fundamental fairness. With the SALT limitation in place, New Yorkers—who already send \$40 billion more in taxes to federal coffers than the state receives in return—face the manifestly unfair risk of being taxed twice on the same income,’ Nadler said.” (Pam Robinson, “NY Congress Members Push SALT Cap Repeal,” [Huntington Now](#), 4/13/21)

