Rebecca Cooke opposed a bill that included common sense policies to help Americans save money like cutting taxes on tips and social security, and increasing the child tax credit.

Cooke Criticized The One Big Beautiful Bill Which Increased The Child Tax Credit And Cut Taxes On Social Security And Tips

Cooke Called Rep. Van Orden's Vote On The One Big Beautiful Bill "A Big Mistake" "Speaking critically of her rival, incumbent U.S. Rep. Derrick Van Orden (R-Prairie du Chien), she expressed that his support for the Medicaid cuts in the One Big Beautiful Bill law demonstrate that his voice harms the region more. "His vote was a big mistake," she said at the rally. "Derrick Van Orden has been trying to claim credit for the work that our Governor and state legislators are doing to try to protect Wisconsinites from the worst impacts of the bill he voted for in Washington. But the truth of the matter is that Derrick Van Orden voted to throw hundreds of thousands of our neighbors off their health insurance."" (Angelo Curio, "Rebecca Cooke speaks on healthcare as a top priority," Eau Claire Ledger-Telegram, 6/25/25)

The One Big Beautiful Bill Makes Permanent The Child Tax Credit From The 2017 Tax Cuts And Job Act Which Is Claimed By Millions Of Families. "The current $2,000 Child Tax Credit, claimed by over forty million families, is permanently extended." (Mike Palicz, "List Of Tax Cuts In The Big, Beautiful Bill," Americans for Tax Reform, 6/2/25)

The One Big Beautiful Bill Also Temporarily Increases The Maximum Allowable Credit For Families. "If enacted, the House bill would make permanent the maximum $2,000 credit passed via the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act, or TCJA, of 2017. Without action from Congress that tax break will revert to $1,000 after 2025. The House bill would make the highest child tax credit $2,500 from 2025 through 2028. After that, the credit's top value would revert to $2,000 and be indexed for inflation. (Kate Dore, "House Republican Budget Bill Boosts Maximum Child Tax Credit To $2,500 – Here's Who Qualifies," CNBC, 5/22/25)

The One Big Beautiful Bill Act Contains A Provision That Allows For A Tax Deduction For All Tips Received. "(a) IN GENERAL.—There shall be allowed as a deduction an amount equal to the qualified tips received during the taxable year that are included on statements furnished to the by the taxpayer on Form 4137 (or successor)." (H.R. 1, Introduced: 5/20/25)

The One Big Beautiful Bill Act Contains A Provision That Would Eliminate Federal Income Taxes On Tips For Individuals Earning Less Than $160,000. "It would create a new tax deduction eliminating federal income taxes on tips for people working in jobs that have traditionally received them, as long as they make less than $160,000 in 2025. The Trump administration would publish a list of qualifying occupations within 90 days of the bill's signing." (Wyatte Grantham-Phillips and Jonathan J. Cooper, "What To Know About 'No Tax On Tips,' Trump's Tax Pledge That's In The GOP Budget Bill," PBS, 5/22/25)

According To The Tax Policy Center, The Removal Of Income Tax On Tips Would Give Tipped Workers An Average Tax Cut Of $1,800. "Even among tipped workers, benefits would be limited. TPC estimated only about 60 percent of households with tipped workers would benefit if they could deduct tips from taxable income. Their average tax cut: about $1,800." (Howard Gleckman, "Exempting Tips From Federal Income Tax Would Benefit Very Few Workers," Tax Policy Center, 9/19/24)

Leaving Out Those Who Already Don't Pay Federal Income Tax, Roughly 63% Of Tipped Workers Would See A Reduction In Their Tax Burden. "For many low-income Americans, payroll taxes, rather than the income tax, are the biggest taxes they pay. Roughly 37 percent of tipped workers already don't owe any federal income tax, according to an estimate from the Budget Lab at Yale." (Alicia Parlapiano and Andrew Durden, "An Illustrated Guide To Who Really Benefits From 'No Tax On Tips'," *The New York Times*, 6/5/25)

"The Bill Expands The Existing Exemptions, Increasing The Number Of Retirees Who Won't Face Taxes On Their Benefits From 64% To 88%." "The bill doesn't repeal the tax on Social Security benefits outright. Instead, it introduces a new deduction that reduces the taxable income of many seniors, lowering or eliminating what they owe on their benefits. As a result, about 88% of retirees are expected to pay no tax on their Social Security benefits, not because the tax is eliminated, but due to a combination of deductions. Currently, 64% of seniors aged 65 and older already qualify for exemptions or deductions that prevent their benefits from being taxed. The bill expands the existing exemptions, increasing the number of retirees who won't face taxes on their benefits from 64% to 88%." (Mike Lynch and Curtis Hopp, The OBBBA's New Social Security Deduction: What It Really Means for Retirees," Hartford Funds, Accessed 6/3/26)

The One Big Beautiful Bill Includes A $6,000 Annual Deduction For Seniors. "Deduction for Seniors New deduction: Effective for 2025 through 2028, individuals who are age 65 and older may claim an additional deduction of $6,000. This new deduction is in addition to the current additional standard deduction for seniors under existing law. The $6,000 senior deduction is per eligible individual (i.e., $12,000 total for a married couple where both spouses qualify). Deduction phases out for taxpayers with modified adjusted gross income over $75,000 ($150,000 for joint filers). Qualifying taxpayers: To qualify for the additional deduction, a taxpayer must attain age 65 on or before the last day of the taxable year. Taxpayer eligibility: Deduction is available for both itemizing and non-itemizing taxpayers. Taxpayers must: include the Social Security Number of the qualifying individual(s) on the return, and file jointly if married, to claim the deduction." (One, Big, Beautiful Bill Act: Tax deductions for working Americans and seniors, Internal Revenue Service, 7/14/25)