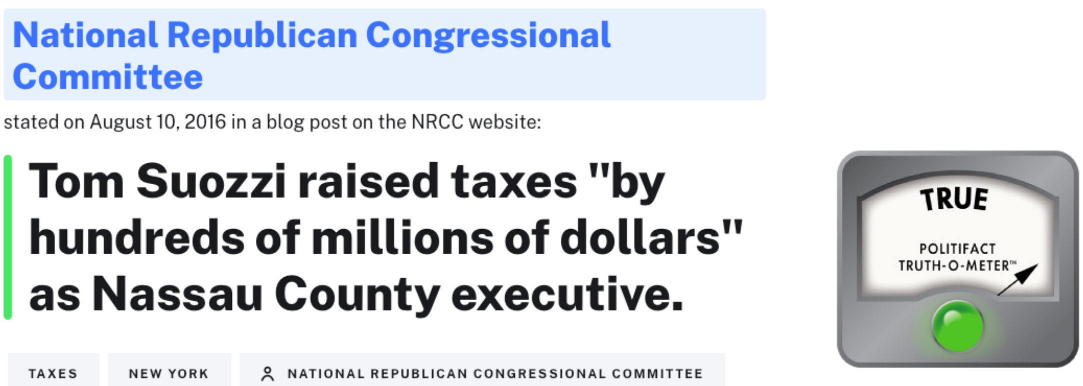
Tom Suozzi has built his career on raising taxes, as Nassau County Executive he voted to raise property taxes by hundreds of millions of dollars, has advocated for increasing taxes at the federal level, and has never voted to cut income tax while in Congress

Suozzi Hiked Property Taxes In Nassau County By More Than $200 Million During His Tenure As Nassau County Executive

According To PolitiFact, As Nassau County Executive, Suozzi Raised Taxes By More Than $200 Million Through Property Taxes And Instituting An Energy-Use Tax. "The National Republican Congressional Committee said in an online post that former Nassau County Executive Tom Suozzi raised taxes by 'hundreds of millions of dollars.' During his time in office, Suozzi raised taxes by more than $200 million by collecting more in property taxes and instituting an energy-use tax. The $40 million collected from the short-lived energy-use tax combined with the $160 million increase in property taxes brings the total above that threshold. We rate this claim as True." (Dan Clark, "Suozzi Passed Major Tax Hikes In Nassau County," PolitiFact, 9/23/16)

"The $40 Million Collected From The Short-Lived Energy-Use Tax Combined With The $160 Million Increase In Property Taxes Brings The Total Above That Threshold." "The $40 million collected from the short-lived energy-use tax combined with the $160 million increase in property taxes brings the total above that threshold. We rate this claim as True." (Dan Clark, "Suozzi Passed Major Tax Hikes In Nassau County," PolitiFact, 9/23/16)



(Dan Clark, "Suozzi Passed Major Tax Hikes In Nassau County," PolitiFact, 9/23/16)

In A 2022 Interview With The New York Times, Suozzi Advocated For Increasing Federal Taxes, Saying "Wherever You Go In The Country, You've Got To Pay More Taxes"

In A 2022 Interview With The New York Times, Suozzi Advocated For Increasing Federal Taxes, Saying "Wherever You Go In The Country, You've Got To Pay More Taxes" INTERVIEWER: "Can I just ask one other question on the economy, just about inflation. A lot of voters, a lot of people who might be attracted to Tom Suozzi just see themselves getting whacked in so many different ways on inflation. I mean, what is an idea that you, as governor, could execute on? Is there anything that doesn't involve legislature?" SUOZZI: "I proposed a gas tax suspension back in January. And the only reason I — and listen, let me say it very clearly, OK? In Congress I've spoken out very strongly. I'm in favor of increasing taxes at the federal level. That's increasing taxes at the federal level so that wherever you go in the country, you've got to pay more in taxes. And I'd love to go back to revenue sharing, whereby you increase the taxes at the federal level and we get back the money that we sent you from, from New York so we can use the money to fix our own problems here in New York State. But I'm against increasing taxes at the state level because we're pushing people out of New York State." ("The New York Times Editorial Board's Interview With Tom Suozzi," *The New York Times*, 6/12/22)

According To The Bipartisan Policy Center, There Has Been Two Major Pieces Of Tax Reform Legislation That Lowered Federal Income Taxes That Have Come Up For A Vote In The House Of Representatives Since Suozzi Was First Elected To Congress In 2016

According To The Bipartisan Policy Center, There Has Been Two Major Pieces Of Tax Reform Legislation That Lowered Federal Income Taxes Since 2016 – The Tax Cuts And Jobs Act Of 2017 And The One Big Beautiful Bill Act Of 2025. (Fredrick Hernandez and Andrew Lautz, U.S. "Tax Reform Timeline, 1945-Present," Bipartisan Policy Center, 12/2/25)

2017 Tax Cuts And Jobs Act:

2017 Tax Cuts and Jobs Act (TCJA)

- *Partisan or Bipartisan:* Partisan (reconciliation).
- *Context:* During the 2016 campaign, several Republican presidential candidates and policymakers expressed an interest in comprehensive tax reform. President Donald Trump and congressional Republicans turned their attention in summer 2017 to the law that became TCJA.
- *Notable Tax Provisions:* TCJA significantly overhauled both the individual and business sides of the tax code. The law lowered individual income tax rates across the board; suspended personal exemptions; doubled the standard deduction; limited itemized deductions like the state and local tax (SALT) deduction; doubled the CTC; and provided relief from the AMT and estate tax. TCJA also lowered the corporate tax rate from 35% to 21% (and eliminated the graduated corporate income tax schedule, leaving just one 21% rate); created a 20% deduction for pass-through business income; enacted a temporary expensing allowance for business machinery and equipment; and overhauled the tax treatment of U.S. multinational companies' income earned abroad.
- *Budgetary Projection:* JCT projected that TCJA would **decrease revenue by $1.5 trillion** over 10 years (FY2018-2027).

(Fredrick Hernandez and Andrew Lautz, U.S. "Tax Reform Timeline, 1945-Present," Bipartisan Policy Center, 12/2/25)

One Big Beautiful Bill Act Of 2025:

One Big Beautiful Bill Act (OBBB) of 2025

- *Partisan or Bipartisan:* Partisan (reconciliation).
- *Context:* The top priority of President Trump and congressional Republicans in 2025 was extending the expiring individual tax cuts from the 2017 TCJA. President Trump also sought to enact several new tax cuts he had promised on the campaign trail, such as "no tax on tips" and "no tax on overtime."
- *Notable Tax Provisions:* The law permanently extended the vast majority of expiring TCJA tax cuts, including lower individual income tax rates, a doubled standard deduction and CTC, and relief from the AMT and estate tax. It included several temporary tax cuts aimed at President Trump's campaign promises, including a tips income deduction, an overtime pay deduction, a manufacturing expensing allowance, and a larger senior deduction—all scheduled to expire at the end of 2028. The law cut business taxes significantly, extending TCJA's pass-through deduction, making bonus depreciation for machinery and equipment permanent, and restoring full expensing for business R&D. OBBB also rolled back most of the clean energy tax incentives enacted in the Inflation Reduction Act, mostly by ending them early.
- *Budgetary Projection:* JCT projected that OBBB would **decrease revenue by $4.5 trillion** over 10 years (FY2025-2034).

(Fredrick Hernandez and Andrew Lautz, U.S. "Tax Reform Timeline, 1945-Present," Bipartisan Policy Center, 12/2/25)

Since Suozzi Was First Elected To Congress In 2016, He Had Two Opportunities To Lower The Federal Income Tax Rates And Voted Against It Both Times

2017 Tax Cuts And Jobs Act

<u>In 2017, Suozzi Voted Against The $1.5 Trillion Tax Relief Plan Signed Into Law By Then-President Donald Trump</u>

On December 20, 2017, Suozzi Voted Against The $1.5 Trillion Tax Relief Plan That Was Signed Into Law By Trump. The Plan Slashed The Corporate Tax Rate, Reduced Individual Tax Rates, Provided A Larger Child Tax Credit To Working-Class Families, Doubled Death Tax Exemptions, And Eliminated Obamacare's Individual Mandate. "Brady, R-Texas, motion to concur in the Senate amendment to the tax overhaul that would revise the federal income tax system by: lowering the corporate tax rate from 35 percent to 21 percent; lowering individual tax rates through 2025; limiting state and local deductions to $10,000 through 2025; decreasing the limit on deductible mortgage debt through 2025; and creating a new system of taxing U.S. corporations with foreign subsidiaries. Specifically, it would repeal personal exemptions and would roughly double the standard deduction through 2025. It would raise the child tax credit to $2,000 through 2025, would repeal the alternative minimum tax for corporations and provide for broader exemptions to the tax for individuals through 2025. It would double individual exemptions to the estate tax and gift tax through 2025, and would establish a new top tax rate for 'pass-through' business income through 2025. It would effectively eliminate the penalty for not purchasing health insurance under the 2010 health care overhaul law in 2019. It would also open portions of the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge to oil and gas drilling." (H.R. 1, Roll Call Vote #699: Motion Agreed To 224-201; R 224-12, D 0-189, 12/20/17, Suozzi Voted Nay; CQ Summary, Accessed 8/12/21)

- **According To The House Ways And Means Committee, Under The Bill, "The Typical Family Of Four Earning The Median Family Income Of $73,000 Will Receive A Tax Cut Of $2,059."** "Today, the House took historic action to pass the House-Senate conference committee report for the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act (H.R. 1) – approving the final legislative text to overhaul the nation's tax code for the first time in 31 years. With this bill, the typical family of four earning the median family income of $73,000 will receive a tax cut of $2,059." (House Ways And Means Committee, "House Passes Once-In-A-Generation Tax Reform Legislation To Deliver Tax Relief, Grow The Economy," Press Release, 12/19/17)

- **According To The Joint Committee On Taxation, Lower-Middle-Class Households Would See The Largest Tax Cut On A Percentage Basis, While Overall Taxpayers Would Receive An 8 Percent Tax Cut In 2019.** "The Republican tax plan would lead to tax cuts for all income groups in 2019, with the lower-middle-class households receiving the largest tax reductions on a percentage basis but upper-income households receiving the most money. Overall, taxpayers would receive an 8% tax cut in 2019, according to the Joint Committee on Taxation, marking the high-water mark for a measure whose benefits peter out over time. A 13.5% cut would go to households making $20,000 to $30,000 each year, sending almost $3 billion more into their pockets. Households making $100,000 to $200,000 a year would receive a 7.5% cut, worth more than $70 billion. Their average tax rate would drop to 19.4% from 20.9%." (Siobhan Hughes, "Government Analysis Shows 8% Overall Tax Cut In 2019 Under GOP Plan," The Wall Street Journal, 12/18/17)

- **By Lowering The Tax Rates For Each Income Level And Nearly Doubling The Standard Deduction, "The Vast Majority Of Americans Will See Their Tax Bills Drop" In 2018.** "The final plan lowers the tax rates for each income level and nearly doubles the standard deduction (while also scrapping the personal exemption). The result is that the vast majority of Americans will see their tax bills drop next year." (Heather Long, "The Final GOP Tax Bill Is Complete. Here's What Is In It," *The Washington Post*'s Wonkblog, 12/15/17)

- **The Tax Bill Made The Child Tax Credit More Generous For Low-Income Families And The Working Class.** "Working-class families get a bigger child tax credit: Thanks to a late push by Rubio and Sen. Mike Lee (R-Utah), the child tax credit would be more generous for low-income families and the working class. The current child tax credit is $1,000 per child. The House and Senate bills expanded the child tax credit, with the Senate going up to a maximum of $2,000 per child. The final bill keeps the $2,000-per-child credit (families making up to about $400,000 get to take the credit), but it also makes more of the tax credit refundable, meaning families that work but don't earn enough to actually owe any federal income taxes will get a large check back from the government. Benefits for those families were initially limited to about $1,100, but through changes Rubio and Lee pushed for, it's now up to $1,400." (Heather Long, "The Final GOP Tax Bill Is Complete. Here's What Is In It," *The Washington Post*'s Wonkblog, 12/15/17)

In 2018, Suozzi Voted Against A Bill To Make Permanent The Individual And Small Business Tax Cuts That Were Part Of The 2017 Tax Relief Plan

On September 27, 2018, Suozzi Against A Bill To Make Permanent The Individual And Small Business Tax Cuts That Were Part Of The 2017 Tax Relief Plan. "Passage of the bill that would make permanent a number of tax provisions that would otherwise expire in 2025. The provisions from the 2017 tax overhaul (PL 115-97) that would become permanent include: reduced tax rates and modified tax bracket breakpoints for the seven tax brackets, the standard deduction amount, the elimination of personal exemptions for each taxpayer and dependent, and the increased child tax credit." (H.R. 6760, Roll Call Vote #414: Passed 220-191; R 217-10; D 3-181, 9/27/18, Suozzi Voted Nay; CQ Summary, Accessed 8/13/21)

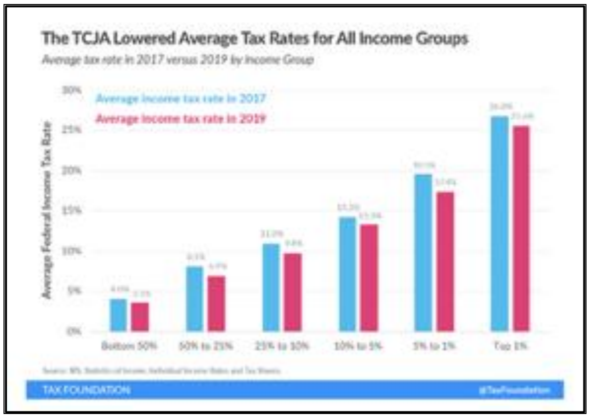
The One Big Beautiful Bill Act

On May 22, 2025, Suozzi Voted Against The "One Big Beautiful Bill" Act. "Passage of the bill that would provide for approximately $3.8 trillion in net tax cuts and $321 billion in military, border enforcement and judiciary spending, offset by $1.5 trillion in spending reductions, as instructed in the fiscal 2025 budget resolution (H Con Res 14). It would raise the statutory debt limit by $4 trillion and provide for increased spending on defense and border security, spending cuts on social safety net programs, such as Medicaid and the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program. It also includes a mix of tax breaks for businesses and individuals; tax increases on universities and foundations; and a phase-down of clean energy tax credits. It would reduce spending on Medicaid by $625 billion over a 10-year period and modify eligibility and cost provisions for enrollees and health providers and impose work, volunteer and education requirements on adults ages 19 to 64 who are covered by the program. It would appropriate "such sums as necessary" for reducing cost-sharing payments for low-income individuals who've purchased "silver" plans on the 2010 health care law's exchanges. But payments to plans that cover abortions would be mostly barred. It would extend and make permanent individual tax brackets and rates included in the 2017 tax overhaul law (PL 115-97) and provide for the adjustment of the lower bounds of each tier based on inflation. It would reduce federal spending on the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program by requiring states to shoulder more of the cost, expand work requirements for SNAP, extend programs authorized under the 2018 farm bill, and prohibit the U.S. Department of Agriculture from increasing the cost of the Thrifty Food Program. As amended, it would cap state and local tax deductions at $40,000 for households with incomes below $500,000 and prohibit Medicaid funding for gender transition therapies or procedures for minors and adults, among other provisions." (H.R. 1, Roll Call Vote #145: Passed 215-214: R 215-2; D 0-212; 5/22/25, Suozzi Voted No; CQ Summary, Accessed 5/25/25)

Suozzi Voted Against Making The 2017 Tax Cuts Permanent, Which Would Lead To An Average Increase Of $4,114 In Annual Taxes Paid By Residents Of New York's 3rd Congressional District

One Big Beautiful Bill Act Makes The 2017 Tax Cuts Permanent. "Republicans look to make permanent the individual income and estate tax cuts passed in Trump's first term, in 2017, plus enact promises he made on the 2024 campaign trail to not tax tips, overtime and interest on some auto loans." (Kevin Freking and Lisa Mascaro, "House Republicans Narrowly Passed Trump's 'Big, Beautiful' Bill. Here's What's In It," PBS, 5/22/25)

The Tax Cuts And Jobs Act Lowered The Average Tax Rates For All Income Groups. ("Tax Cuts And Jobs Act (TCJA)," Tax Foundation, Accessed: 2/26/24)

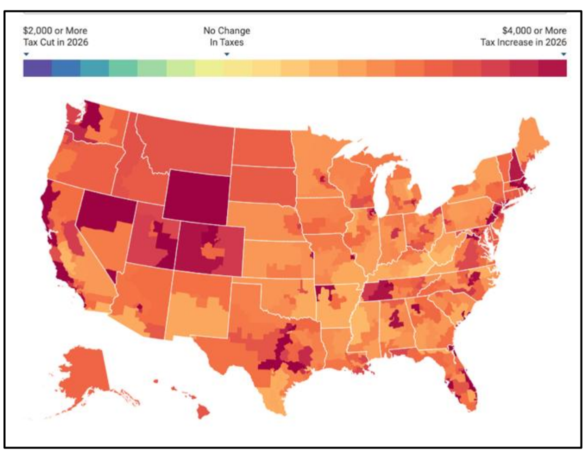


(“Tax Cuts And Jobs Act (TCJA),” Tax Foundation, Accessed: 2/26/24)

In April 2019, The New York Times Reported That The 2017 Tax Bill Cut Taxes For A Large Majority Of Americans. “If you’re an American taxpayer, you probably got a tax cut last year. And there’s a good chance you don’t believe it. Ever since President Trump signed the Republican-sponsored tax bill in December 2017, independent analyses have consistently found that a large majority of Americans would owe less because of the law. Preliminary data based on tax filings has shown the same.” (Ben Casselman and Jim Tankersley, “Face It: You (Probably) Got A Tax Cut,” The New York Times, 4/14/19)

The House Bill Provided $4.5 Trillion To Extend The 2017 Tax Cuts And Jobs Act Provisions, Which Are Set To Expire At The End Of 2025. “As written, the House bill also provided $4.5 trillion to extend President Donald Trump's 2017 Tax Cuts and Jobs Act provisions, which expire at the end of this year.” (Elizabeth Elkind, “Trump Budget Bill Extending First-Term Tax Cuts Survives House Vote,” Fox News, 2/25/25)

According To The Tax Foundation, The Expiration Of The Tax Cuts And Jobs Act Tax Provisions Would On Average Raise Taxes In NY-03 By $4,114. (Garrett Watson and Erica York, “Expiring TCJA Tax Provisions In 2026 Would Produce Substantial Tax Hike Across The US,” Tax Foundation, 5/7/24)



(Garrett Watson and Erica York, “Expiring TCJA Tax Provisions In 2026 Would Produce Substantial Tax Hike Across The US,” Tax Foundation, 5/7/24)

In June 2021, Suozzi Explored The Idea Of A “Patriot Tax” On Multimillionaires’ Wealth, With A 2.5 Percent Tax On Wealth Between $50 Million And $100 Million And A 5 Percent Tax On Wealth Above $100 Million

***The Hill* Headline: “Exclusive: Democrat Exploring ‘Patriot Tax’ On Multimillionaires’ Wealth”** (Naomi Jagoda, “Exclusive: Democrat Exploring ‘Patriot Tax’ On Multimillionaires’ Wealth,” *The Hill*, 6/14/21)

On June 14, 2021, Suozzi Said In An Interview With *The Hill* That He Was Exploring The Idea Of A One-Time Tax On The Wealth Of The Richest Americans. “Rep. Thomas Suozzi (D-N.Y.), a member of the tax-writing House Ways and Means Committee, said that he’s exploring the idea of a one-time tax on the wealth of the richest Americans as Democrats seek to increase taxes on the rich in order to pay for spending priorities. In an interview with The Hill on Friday, Suozzi said he's in the early stages of looking at what he called a 'patriot tax.' This would be a one-time surcharge of 2.5 percent on wealth between $50 million and $100 million and a 5 percent tax on wealth above $100 million. Wealthy people would be able to pay the tax over five years." (Naomi Jagoda, "Exclusive: Democrat Exploring 'Patriot Tax' On Multimillionaires' Wealth," *The Hill*, 6/14/21)

The "Patriot Tax" Would Be A One-Time Surcharge Of 2.5 Percent On Wealth Between $50 Million And $100 Million And A 5 Percent Tax On Wealth Above $100 Million. "In an interview with The Hill on Friday, Suozzi said he's in the early stages of looking at what he called a 'patriot tax.' This would be a one-time surcharge of 2.5 percent on wealth between $50 million and $100 million and a 5 percent tax on wealth above $100 million. Wealthy people would be able to pay the tax over five years." (Naomi Jagoda, "Exclusive: Democrat Exploring 'Patriot Tax' On Multimillionaires' Wealth," *The Hill*, 6/14/21)

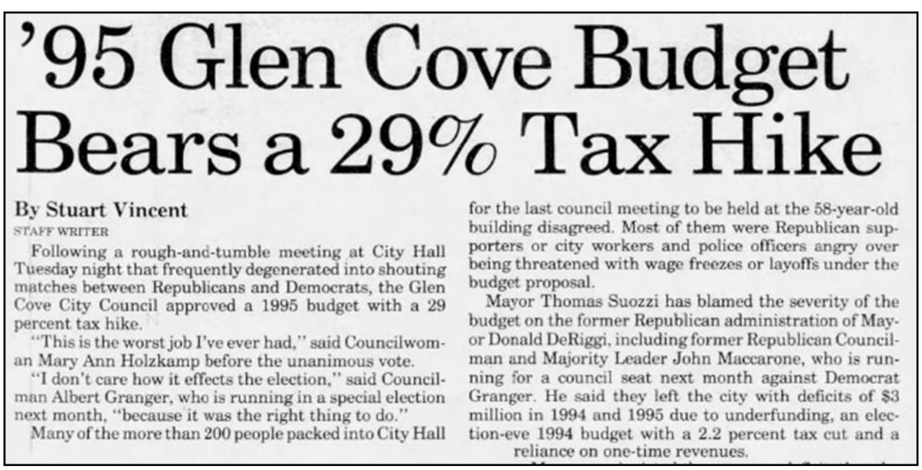
- **"Research Provided By Suozzi's Office Estimates That Such A Tax Could Raise About $450 Billion."** "Research provided by Suozzi's office estimates that such a tax could raise about $450 billion. Suozzi said that the surcharge he's exploring would reflect the fact that many wealthy Americans were less hurt by the coronavirus pandemic than people with less income." (Naomi Jagoda, "Exclusive: Democrat Exploring 'Patriot Tax' On Multimillionaires' Wealth," *The Hill*, 6/14/21)

At The Time, Suozzi Had Yet To Introduce Legislation Based On The Idea. "Suozzi has yet to introduce any legislation based on his idea, and the tax he's considering could face challenges with being enacted. The Biden administration has not endorsed proposals for wealth taxes, and the idea would be sure to face opposition from Republicans. Suozzi said that the revenue raised by the tax could help to offset the cost of President Biden's infrastructure proposals, as well as restoring the full state and local tax deduction, a top priority for the New York congressman and other lawmakers in his state." (Naomi Jagoda, "Exclusive: Democrat Exploring 'Patriot Tax' On Multimillionaires' Wealth," *The Hill*, 6/14/21)

Local Level Tax Hikes

October 1994 – Then-Glen Cove Mayor Suozzi Proposed A Budget That Included A 29 Percent Tax Hike And $2.8 Million In Cuts; As Part Of The Budget, Suozzi Asked The Police Benevolent Association And The Civil Service Employees Association To Accept Wage Freezes Or Face Layoffs

Newsday **Headline: "'95 Glen Cove Budget Bears A 29% Tax Hike"** (Stuart Vincent, "'95 Glen Cove Budget Bears A 29% Tax Hike," Newsday, 10/13/94)



'95 Glen Cove Budget Bears a 29% Tax Hike

By Stuart Vincent
STAFF WRITER

Following a rough-and-tumble meeting at City Hall Tuesday night that frequently degenerated into shouting matches between Republicans and Democrats, the Glen Cove City Council approved a 1995 budget with a 29 percent tax hike.

"This is the worst job I've ever had," said Councilwoman Mary Ann Holzkamp before the unanimous vote.

"I don't care how it effects the election," said Councilman Albert Granger, who is running in a special election next month, "because it was the right thing to do."

Many of the more than 200 people packed into City Hall for the last council meeting to be held at the 58-year-old building disagreed. Most of them were Republican supporters or city workers and police officers angry over being threatened with wage freezes or layoffs under the budget proposal.

Mayor Thomas Suozzi has blamed the severity of the budget on the former Republican administration of Mayor Donald DeRiggi, including former Republican Councilman and Majority Leader John Maccarone, who is running for a council seat next month against Democrat Granger. He said they left the city with deficits of $3 million in 1994 and 1995 due to underfunding, an election-eve 1994 budget with a 2.2 percent tax cut and a reliance on one-time revenues.

(Stuart Vincent, "'95 Glen Cove Budget Bears A 29% Tax Hike," Newsday, 10/13/94)

In October 1994, Following A Rough-And-Tumble Meeting At City Hall, The Glen Cove City Council Approved A 1995 Budget With A 29 Percent Tax Hike. "Following a rough-and-tumble meeting at City Hall Tuesday night that frequently degenerated into shouting matches between Republicans and Democrats, the Glen Cove City Council approved a 1995 budget with a 29 percent tax hike. 'This is the worst job I've ever had,' said Councilwoman Mary Ann Holzkamp before the unanimous vote. 'I don't care how it effects the election,' said Councilman Albert Granger, who is running in a special election next month, 'because it was the right thing to do.'" (Stuart Vincent, "'95 Glen Cove Budget Bears A 29% Tax Hike," Newsday, 10/13/94)

- **VIDEO: At A March 29, 2013 Hempstead Democratic Club Event, Suozzi Admitted He "Raised Taxes In My First Year In Office And I Didn't Raise Them Again For Six Years In A Row After That."** SUOZZI: "We made tough decisions; I raised taxes in my first year in office and I didn't raise them again for six years in a row after that. We reduced the workforce by a thousand people, not by laying off low wage people, but through normal attrition and reforming the different departments, department by department by department, doing different things like public-private partnerships with the marina, and a dozen other partnerships like that. We reduced the borrowing in the county, we did all these things, we stabilized Nassau County." (Tom Suozzi, Remarks At The Hempstead Democratic Club, Hempstead, NY, 3/29/13) Minute 27:55 – 28:20
- **NOTE: Suozzi's Predecessor Insisted There Was No Deficit, And That Any Shortfall Was Suozzi's Fault For Overspending.** "Maccarone insisted there was no deficit, that the Republicans left the city with a surplus and that any deficit is Suozzi's fault for overspending. He said a $ 600,000 surplus for 1993 was hidden by Suozzi in the city's self-insurance fund, and Suozzi had underestimated the cost of new city offices." (Stuart Vincent, "'95 Glen Cove Budget Bears A 29% Tax Hike," Newsday, 10/13/94)

2001 – Executive-Elect Suozzi Fought For A "Record" 15 Percent Property Tax Increase In The 2002 Budget – "The Single Biggest Tax Hike In Nassau History"

In The Winter Of 2001, Then-County Executive-Elect Suozzi Fought For A 15 Percent Property Tax Increase In An Effort To Ease Nassau County's Fiscal Situation. "Thomas R. Suozzi wooed Nassau's electorate with such charm and persuasion that despite running as a Democrat in traditionally Republican territory, he won the county executive race last month by a landslide. But since his triumph, Mr. Suozzi has hurt his ascension to power by insulting and threatening some key public figures, his critics and even some supporters say. … That incident and the other disputes came in the wrangling over the recently adopted 2002 budget for the fiscally troubled county. … In the battle of the budget, Mr. Suozzi fought for a 15 percent property-tax increase, to ease the county's fiscal situation in his first year in office. But vetoes by the retiring county executive, Thomas S. Gulotta, a Republican, shaved the increase to 9 percent, which was approved by a state oversight board, the Nassau County Interim Finance Authority, over Mr. Suozzi's strong objections." (Bruce Lambert, "In Nassau, Executive-Elect Caught Up In Cross Words," The New York Times, 12/16/01)

In Response, Outgoing Nassau County Executive Thomas Gulotta Hoped To Reduce The Spending And Trim The "Record" 15 Percent Property Tax Hike From The Legislature's 2002 Budget. "Nassau County Executive Thomas Gulotta signaled yesterday that he hopes to reduce spending and trim a record 15 percent property tax hike in the legislature's 2002 budget, but would seek to avoid a comprehensive veto that could increase the risk of a takeover by a state oversight board. Just hours after legislative Democrats narrowly passed a middle-of-the-night budget to beat a state deadline, Gulotta stopped short of a firm commitment and said he still is considering a range of options, from allowing the tax hike to stand to vetoing part or all of the plan." (Monte R. Young and Edward W. Lempinen, "Nassau's 15% Hike; 2002 Tax, Spending Plan Sent To Scrutiny Of Gulotta, NIFA," Newsday, 11/28/01)

- **VIDEO: During The October 26, 2016 3rd Congressional District Debate, Suozzi Admitted He "Raised Property Taxes In 2002 As The County Executive In Nassau County. Didn't Raise Them Again For Six Years In A Row. And I Was**

Re-Elected By A Huge Margin In 2005 By The Same People That I Raised The Property Taxes." QUESTION: "Mr. Suozzi, while Mr. Martins was serving as the mayor of Minneola, you were the county executive of Nassau County. I will ask you the same question: why should voters believe you'll be a tax cutter if they send you to Washington?" SUOZZI: "The first thing I want to do is say, I'm not going to criticize Jack for having raised taxes or the fact that he raised his salary by 61 percent. But I am going to criticize him for being a hypocrite. Because he attacked me for raising property taxes as county executive of Nassau County, when we were rated the worst-run county in America before I got there; and we faced the same type of fiscal crisis that he's describing in his village. Yet his whole campaign was based upon the fact that I raised property taxes. So, it's really the height of hypocrisy that he would criticize me for the exact same thing he did. And he talked about being re-elected as mayor. Well, I raised property taxes in 2002 as the county executive in Nassau County. Didn't raise them again for six years in a row. And I was re-elected by a huge margin in 2005 by the same people that I raised the property taxes." (News 12 New York 3rd Congressional District Debate, 10/26/16) Minute 9:33 – 10:28

2003 – Nassau Homeowners And Businesses Faced An "Unusually Large Tax Increase Of Close To 20 Percent" In The County Portion Of Their Property Taxes As Part Of Suozzi's FY 2003 Budget

In September 2002, Then-Nassau County Executive Suozzi Delivered His Proposed 2003 Budget And Multi-Year Plan That Offered "A Painful Array Of Tax Hikes And Program Cuts …" "Nassau County Executive Thomas Suozzi delivered his proposed 2003 budget yesterday along with a multiyear plan that offers a painful array of tax hikes and program cuts as the antidote to the current financial crisis. Suozzi released his $2.28-billion budget and multiyear plan to the public yesterday morning after briefing members of the county legislature's Democratic majority. The proposals met with mixed reactions from lawmakers, union leaders and other county officials, with some questioning whether the proposed cuts are too severe and others wondering if they go far enough." (Michael Rothfeld and Errol A. Cockfield Jr., "The Suozzi Solution; Program Cuts And Tax Hikes Mark $2.2B Budget Proposal For Nassau," Newsday, 9/18/02)

For His 2003 Budget, Suozzi "Engineered A 19.4 Percent Property Tax Hike …" "Critics say Suozzi relied on property tax increases. He engineered a 19.4 percent property tax hike in 2003. Suozzi's final budget, introduced on the day Lehman Brothers collapsed in September 2008, proposed a 3.9 percent tax hike as he moved to close an estimated $150 million deficit. He also called for program cuts and a reduction in the county workforce." (Robert Brodsky, "Candidate Profile: Democrat Thomas Suozzi; In Search Of A Second Chance; Passionate About Politics Since His Youth In Glen Cove, Former County Executive Pushes To Get Back In Office," Newsday, 10/30/13)

Nassau Homeowners And Businesses Faced A Record Rise Of At Least 20 Percent In The County Portion Of Their Property Taxes. "Nassau homeowners and businesses face a record rise of at least 20 percent in the county portion of their property taxes next year, County Executive Thomas R. Suozzi said today. The increase would come on top of a 9 percent one adopted last year for this year." (Bruce Lambert, "Suozzi Proposes 20% Increase In Taxes For Nassau," The New York Times, 3/26/02)

- **Suozzi's "Unusually Large Tax Increase Of Close To 20 Percent" Increased Property Taxes "By More Than $125 Million For Residents That Year."** "To restore the county's financial footing, Suozzi pitched an unusually large tax increase of close to 20 percent. The county legislature approved it, and property taxes increased by more than $125 million for residents that year. Though steep, the increase helped stabilize the county's finances, at least in the short term, said E.J. McMahon of the Empire Center for Public Policy." (Dan Clark, "Suozzi Passed Major Tax Hikes In Nassau County," PolitiFact, 9/23/16)
- **The Increase Came On Top Of The 9 Percent Increase Adopted The Previous Year.** "The increase would come on top of a 9 percent one adopted last year for this year.

‘Our goal is to get it as low as 20 percent,’ said Mr. Suozzi, racing against an April 1 deadline to finish a four-year plan to solve Nassau County's fiscal crisis. Such an increase would raise the annual tax bills of typical homeowners by $160 to $200, he said.” (Bruce Lambert, “Suozzi Proposes 20% Increase In Taxes For Nassau,” The New York Times, 3/26/02)

In Engineering The Property Tax Hike, Suozzi Said He Wanted “A ‘One-Shot, One-Time’ Tax Increase – And No More,” Promising, “My Objective Will Be To Not Raise Taxes Again During My Term As County Executive And To Solve This Problem Once And For All …” “But Mr. Suozzi said he wanted a ‘one-shot, one-time’ tax increase -- and no more. ‘My objective will be to not raise taxes again during my term as county executive and to solve this problem once and for all,’ he said. ‘That's why I won this election -- because people wanted the problem solved.’ Mr. Suozzi, a Democrat, was elected in this fabled Republican stronghold last November after years of county fiscal mismanagement marked by recurring deficits, enormous debt and near junk bond ratings.” (Bruce Lambert, “Suozzi Proposes 20% Increase In Taxes For Nassau,” The New York Times, 3/26/02)

<u>September 2004 – Suozzi Released A Multiyear Plan That Would Likely Raise Property Taxes For 2006 And 2007 “In A Fashion Consistent With The Consumer Price Index”</u>

On September 16, 2004, Suozzi Released A Multiyear Plan That Would Likely Raise Property Taxes In 2006 “In A Fashion Consistent With The Consumer Price Index.” “HOT ON THE heels of his 2005 budget released Monday, Nassau County Executive Tom Suozzi yesterday released a four-year budget that will likely raise property taxes in 2006. To cover operating costs, the 2005-‘08 budget would hike property taxes ‘in a fashion consistent with the Consumer Price Index,’ according to the multiyear plan.” (Laura Williams, “Property Tax Hike Planned ‘06 Hit In Suozzi’s 4-Year Budget,” Daily News, 9/17/04)

- **Suozzi Proposed Spending More Money On Police And Other Line Items, But The Plan Also Included A Small Property Tax Increase For 2006 And 2007, And That It Would Be Tied To Inflation Rates.** “Suozzi proposes spending more money on police, public transportation, and sprucing up local park benches and ballfields. His plan also calls for a new health clinic in Roosevelt. It projects an $81-million surplus with no tax increases. But in his blueprint for the county's future, Suozzi includes a small property tax increase for 2006 and 2007. Suozzi said it would be tied to inflation rates, which hover around 4 percent.” (Monte R. Young, “Report On Suozzi’s Budget Proposal; NIFA Concerned About Tax Increase,” Newsday, 10/6/04)
- **The Plan Would Also Tack A Sales Tax Onto Residential Energy Costs, Beginning In 2006.** “The plan would also tack a sales tax onto residential energy costs, starting in 2006. These hikes are unavoidable, county officials said. ‘We expect a $260 million deficit in 2006,’ county Controller Howard Weitzman said in a statement.” (Laura Williams, “Property Tax Hike Planned ‘06 Hit In Suozzi’s 4-Year Budget,” Daily News, 9/17/04)

<u>February 2009 – As An Approach To Closing An Anticipated Budget Gap In Nassau County, Suozzi Introduced An Energy Tax, Which Added 2.5 Percent To The Cost Of Electricity, Natural Gas, Home Heating Oil, Propane, And Firewood</u>

Long Island Herald Headline: “Legislature Repeals Home Energy Tax” (Mike Caputo, “Legislature Repeals Home Energy Tax,” Long Island Herald, 12/21/09)

In December 2009, The Nassau County Tax On Home Energy Was Rescinded Through Legislation That Passed Via The Nassau County Legislature. “The much-maligned county tax on home energy has been rescinded. A bill to repeal the tax passed by a vote of 13-5 at Monday’s session of the Nassau County Legislature. During their election campaigns, most Republicans railed against the Democrats for passing the bill 10-9 in June. The measure added 2.5 percent to the cost of electricity, natural gas, home heating oil, propane and firewood. Eight Republicans and five Democrats voted for the repeal on Monday. Legislator Ed Mangano, the county executive-elect, was not present during the vote." (Mike Caputo, "Legislature Repeals Home Energy Tax," Long Island Herald, 12/21/09)

- **In June 2009, Democrats Passed A Bill That Added 2.5 Percent To The Cost Of Electricity, Natural Gas, Home Heating Oil, Propane, And Firewood.** "During their election campaigns, most Republicans railed against the Democrats for passing the bill 10-9 in June. The measure added 2.5 percent to the cost of electricity, natural gas, home heating oil, propane and firewood." (Mike Caputo, "Legislature Repeals Home Energy Tax," Long Island Herald, 12/21/09)
- **Suozzi Introduced The Energy Tax In February 2009 As Part Of A Multi-Pronged Approach To Closing An Anticipated Budget Gap In Nassau County.** "Outgoing County Executive Tom Suozzi introduced the energy tax in February as part of a multi-pronged approach to closing an anticipated $150 million budget gap in Nassau County. The tax would generate about $40 million, Suozzi said. Though it adds 2.5 percent to energy-related costs, opponents claim it effectively raises property taxes by 4 percent." (Mike Caputo, "Legislature Repeals Home Energy Tax," Long Island Herald, 12/21/09)
- **According To Suozzi, The Tax Would Have Generated About $40 Million. Opponents Said It Would Have Effectively Raised Property Taxes By 4 Percent.** "The tax would generate about $40 million, Suozzi said. Though it adds 2.5 percent to energy-related costs, opponents claim it effectively raises property taxes by 4 percent." (Mike Caputo, "Legislature Repeals Home Energy Tax," Long Island Herald, 12/21/09)