

While Many People Are Struggling To Make Ends Meet, Mitchell Berman Opposes Tax Relief. He Opposed The Vote For No Taxes On Tips And Overtime, Opposed Tax Credits For Families With Children, And Even Opposed Cutting Taxes On Seniors' Social Security Benefits

In August 2025, Berman Criticized President Trump's One Big Beautiful Bill, Medicaid Cuts, And Immigration Legislation. "...In an interview with WPR, Berman said his experience as a nurse motivated his run. "I've worked in health care for the last 23 years, and so helping people has been my focus," he said. "When I look around in the community, and when I listen to patients at the bedside tell me they have to ration their blood-pressure medication because they can't afford their rent ... that was getting harder and harder to listen to every day." He criticized Steil's vote for President Donald Trump's signature tax and immigration legislation, called the One Big Beautiful Bill Act, which includes cuts to Medicaid. "This is going to cause hospitals to consolidate care," he said. "So this is not something that only affects people on Medicaid. This is something that affects everybody." A spokesperson for Steil's campaign did not immediately provide comment for this story..." ("Racine County Democrat Launches Bid For Congress, Challenging Rep. Bryan Steil," [Wisconsin Public Radio](#), 8/12/25)

Extending The 2017 Tax Cuts

The 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)



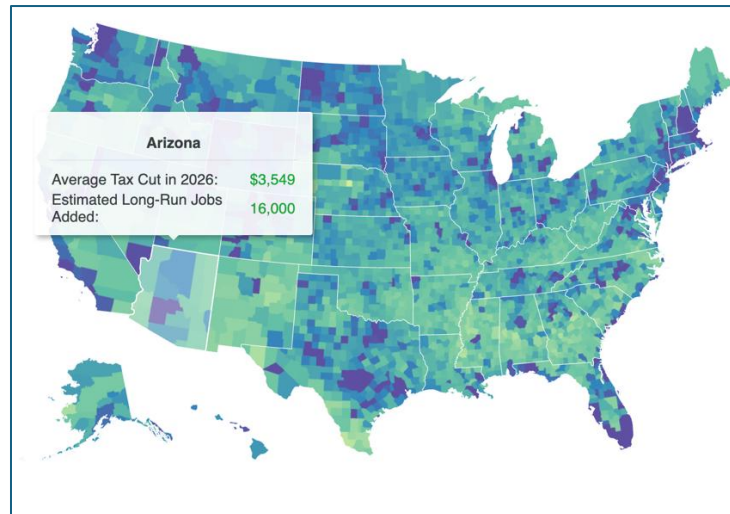
("Tax Cuts And Jobs Act (TCJA)," [Tax Foundation](#), Accessed: 2/26/24)

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 OBBBA Saved Arizonans \$3,549 In Taxes In 2026

(Garrett Watson, "US Taxpayers to See a Nearly \$2,300 Average Tax Cut in 2026 Under the Big Beautiful Bill," [Tax Foundation](#), 2/24/26)



(Garrett Watson, "US Taxpayers to See a Nearly \$2,300 Average Tax Cut in 2026 Under the Big Beautiful Bill," [Tax Foundation](#), 2/24/26)

Child Tax Credit

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)

No Tax On Tips

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)

No Tax On Overtime

The One Big Beautiful Bill Act (OBBA) Contains A Provision That Allows For A Tax Deduction For All Qualified Overtime Pay. "(a) IN GENERAL.—There shall be allowed as a deduction an amount equal to the qualified overtime compensation received during the taxable year." ([H.R. 1](#), Introduced: 5/20/25)

HEADLINE: "Work Overtime? You May Soon Get a Tax Cut." (Andrew Duehren, "Work Overtime? You May Soon Get A Tax Cut.," [New York Times](#), 6/6/25)



(Andrew Duehren, "Work Overtime? You May Soon Get A Tax Cut.," [New York Times](#), 6/6/25)

The Tax Break Would Be Available To Almost All American Workers Who Work Overtime And Are Paid An Hourly Wage. "Under the sprawling domestic policy bill that Republicans pushed through the House and are preparing to steer through the Senate, the tax break would be limited. It would be available only to Americans who, under federal law, must be paid at a time-and-a-half rate for working any time exceeding 40 hours in a week. That's a broad group that includes almost all Americans who are paid an hourly wage, but many salaried workers would not be eligible." (Andrew Duehren, "Work Overtime? You May Soon Get a Tax Cut.," [New York Times](#), 6/6/25)

The White House Counsel Of Economic Advisers Estimates That The Average Overtime Worker Would Get Their Tax Burden Lowered By Between \$1,400 And \$1,750 Per Year. "The White House Council of Economic Advisers — who work for Trump — estimated that the average overtime worker would get a tax break of \$1,400 to \$1,750 per year until it expired in 2028." (Ryan Teague Beckwith, "Has The Overtime Tax Exemption Passed? Here's Where Things Stand," [NBC News](#), 5/30/25)

The Institute On Taxation And Policy Estimates It Would Save Overtime Workers An Average Of \$330, With A Range Of \$80 To \$940. "But An Analysis From The Institute On Taxation And Economic Policy Pegged The Average Tax Savings at a much lower \$330 per year. What's more, it found that it would benefit higher-income workers more, with the bottom 60% snagging an average of \$80 and the top 20% pocketing an average of \$940." (Ryan Teague Beckwith, "Has The Overtime Tax Exemption Passed? Here's Where Things Stand," [NBC News](#), 5/30/25)

The Provision Eliminating Taxes On Overtime Was Supported By Law Enforcement, Which Claimed It Would Help With Officer Retention And Morale

HEADLINE: "Trump's 'Big, Beautiful Bill' Wins Support From Police For Overtime Tax Elimination" (Emma Colton, "Trump's 'Big, Beautiful Bill' Wins Support From Police For Overtime Tax Elimination," [Fox News](#), 5/19/25)



(Emma Colton, "Trump's 'Big, Beautiful Bill' Wins Support From Police For Overtime Tax Elimination," [Fox News](#), 5/19/25)

Law Enforcement Supported The Provision Eliminating Taxes On Overtime Work And Claimed It Would Have A Positive Impact On Officer Retention And Morale. “FIRST ON FOX: Police officers are rallying behind a provision in President Donald Trump's ‘big, beautiful bill’ to end taxing overtime work, which they say would have a favorable ripple effect on officer retention and morale.” (Emma Colton, “Trump's ‘Big, Beautiful Bill’ Wins Support From Police For Overtime Tax Elimination,” [Fox News](#), 5/19/25)

Social Security Tax Savings

The One Big Beautiful Bill Act Provided \$6,000 In Additional Tax Deductions For Seniors Over The Ages Of 65 Who Make Less Than \$75,000. “OBBA permanently extends the doubled standard deduction from TCJA. It also provides an extra \$750 to the standard deduction for single taxpayers and \$1,500 for married couples in 2025 and adjusts those amounts for inflation yearly beginning in 2026. Altogether, these changes are projected to cost \$1.4 trillion from 2025-2034. On top of those increases to the standard deduction, OBBA adds an additional \$6,000 deduction (per individual) for taxpayers 65 or older. This new deduction supplements a preexisting addition to the standard deduction for seniors of \$2,000 for single filers and \$1,600 per qualifying individual for married filers. This addition to the standard deduction is not available to tax filers who itemize deductions. To be eligible, the taxpayer and their spouse (if married) must have Social Security numbers. The deduction will phase out at a 6% rate for single taxpayers earning more than \$75,000 and married taxpayers earning more than \$150,000. A single taxpayer (age 65+) earning \$85,000, for example, will be eligible for an additional deduction of \$5,400. The deduction will phase out entirely for single taxpayers with income above \$175,000 and married taxpayers with income above \$250,000.” (Emerson Sprick, “The 2025 Tax Bill: Additional \$6,000 Deduction For Seniors, Simplified,” [Bipartisan Policy Center](#), 6/12/25)