

Don Davis Voted Against Cutting Taxes On Tips And Overtime Pay. Servers, Nurses, And Truck Drivers In Eastern North Carolina Would Be Taking Home Less Money If Don Davis Got His Way.

On May 22, 2025, Davis Voted Against H.R. 1, 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 #145](#), Passed: 215-214-1-2; R:215-2-1; D:0-212; Davis Voted Nay, 5/22/25; [CQ Summary](#), Accessed: 6/10/25)

Davis Voted Against The One Big Beautiful Bill Act, Which Would Eliminate Income Taxes On Tipped Wages For Those Making Less Than \$160,000, Saving The Average Tipped Worker Approximately \$1,800 Annually

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; [CBS News](#), 5/15/25)

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)

Davis Voted Against The One Big Beautiful Bill Act, Which Would Reduce Taxes On Overtime Pay, Saving The Average Overtime Worker Between \$1,400 And \$1,750 Per Year

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; [CBS News](#), 5/15/25)

The New York Times 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)

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

Fox News 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)

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)

Servers, Nurses, And Truck Drivers All Are Eligible To Receive Overtime Or Tipped Pay

Servers In Restaurants Benefit From Tipped Wages. “In a fullservice restaurant, servers, customers, and restaurant owners all benefit from the tip wage. It maximizes server earnings, allows operators to hire ample waitstaff, and keeps menu prices affordable.” (Tip Wage, [National Restaurant Association](#), Accessed 7/28/26)

Nurses Are Eligible For Overtime Pay. “Registered nurses who are paid on an hourly basis should receive overtime pay. However, registered nurses who are registered by the appropriate State examining board generally meet the duties requirements for the learned professional exemption and, if paid on a salary basis of at least \$684 per week, may be classified as exempt.” (“Fact Sheet #17N: Nurses And The Part 541 Exemptions Under The Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA), [U.S. Department Of Labor](#), Revised 9/19)

Truck Drivers That Are Employed By A Company Are Required To Be Paid Overtime For Time Worked In Excess of 40 Hours Per Week. “The Fair Labor Standards Act (“FLSA”) is the federal law that governs the payment of wages. The FLSA requires employees to be paid at least the federal minimum wage for all hours worked, and it requires employees to be paid overtime for all hours worked in excess of 40 per workweek. In this article, your Ohio Wage and Hour Lawyer explains the most common wage violations among truck drivers and employees of trucking companies.” (Wage And Overtime Laws For Truck Drivers, [Mansell Law](#), Accessed 7/28/26)