

Biden's "Infrastructure" Plan: Bad for Workers, Bad for the Economy, Bad for America

- The American "Jobs" Plan would reduce employment, wages, and investment in the United States. It would burden hard-working Americans with increased taxes and union costs as our economy emerges from the pandemic.
- Less than 6% of the funding in the \$2.25 trillion plan would go towards transportation-related infrastructure like roads and bridges. The rest is a vehicle for liberal pet projects, big government, and corporate welfare.
- The PRO Act that Biden endorses would create a union-industrial complex, eliminating the freedom of 166 million Americans in 27 states to choose whether or not they want to be in a labor union.
- Biden's claim that nobody making under \$400,000 would see an increase in taxes is false, as this proposal would raise taxes on middle-class Americans saving for retirement.

This Isn't "Infrastructure"

Less than 6% Goes Towards Traditional Infrastructure Like Roads & Bridges

- Only \$115 billion of the \$2.25 trillionⁱ proposed in Biden's "infrastructure" plan would be spent on bridges, highways, and roads that are in critical need of repair. That amount would fix less than 1% of the roads that are in poor condition in the U.S.ⁱⁱ
- Compare that to \$174 billion for investments into electric vehicles, \$80 billion for Amtrak, \$50 billion for a new Department of Commerce facility, \$50 billion for National Science Foundation "research infrastructure"ⁱⁱⁱ and \$10 billion for a "Civilian Climate Corps" whose duties include "advancing environmental justice."^{xxvi}

This Would be the Most Expensive Legislation in American History

- If enacted, Biden's plan would have the biggest price tag of any piece of legislation in American history.^{iv}
- Before the pandemic, the United States never had an annual budget deficit of more than \$1.4 trillion. With Congress spending \$5.7 trillion in only 12 months during the pandemic, the 2020 deficit reached \$3.1 trillion.^{vi}
- The CBO already projects that the 2021 federal deficit will reach \$2.3 trillion, a figure that would skyrocket if Biden's plan passes.^{vii}

The Debt Still Matters, Now More than Ever

- Top economists warned even before the COVID-19 pandemic started that the federal deficit was on an “unsustainable path.”^{viii}
- The federal debt was equivalent to 35% of the nation’s GDP in 2007; it has now climbed over 100%, **close to the largest in American history.**^{ix}
- The CBO warns that on this current path, the debt will reach approximately 200% of GDP by 2050 with most of our spending going towards interest payments on the debt.^x

The American Anti-Jobs Plan

Workers Will Bear the Consequences of Biden’s Tax Plan

- Approximately 70% of the burden of taxes on business and corporations are levied onto American workers, including those making under \$400,000 a year.^{xi}
- Biden’s proposed increase in corporate taxes from 21% to 28% would hurt jobs in fields that provide opportunities for low- and moderate-income workers.^{xii}
- This type of tax increase on businesses has proven to reduce workers’ wages in both the short and long term.^{xiii}

America Will Become Less Competitive for Business and Investment

- Biden’s tax increases would slow down the economic recovery from the pandemic and hurt the U.S.’s global competitiveness.^{xiv}
- The proposed 28% corporate tax rate is well above the 23.5% OECD average, and above the tax rates of Communist China (25%), the United Kingdom (19%), Ireland (12.5%), Denmark (22%), and Finland (20%).^{xv} Such a high corporate tax rate would make it much more difficult to attract foreign investment.
- The 2017 Republican tax cuts made the U.S. more competitive in manufacturing and helped contribute to a \$671 billion *increase*^{xvii} in American manufacturing investment from 2014-2019.

Increases Taxes on Retirement and Main Street

Middle-Class Retirement Savings will be Reduced

- 53% of American households own some form of stock^{xviii}, 80 to 100 million Americans have money vested in a 401(k)^{xix}, and 46.4 million households own an IRA.^{xx}
- Corporate tax increases hurt those investing in these plans, reducing their retirement savings.

Eliminates Freedom of Choice for Workers

Union Interests over Worker Freedom

- Currently, 166 million Americans in 27 states^{xxi} are protected by Right to Work laws, which give workers the ability to work or start a business without being forced to join a labor union.
- The PRO Act, which Biden endorses in his American Jobs Plan, would eliminate this freedom of choice for millions of Americans, forcing workers to join unions against their will.
- This would subject workers to union corruption, harassment, special interests, and additional costs.

Another Cost to Workers Making Under \$400,000

- Most workers that would be affected by the PRO Act make well under \$400,000 and would be forced to pay unwanted union dues.
- These dues would give unions even more money to send to liberal special interest groups like Planned Parenthood and the Clinton Foundation.^{xxii}
- The PRO Act would create \$47 billion^{xxiii} in additional annual costs for employers that would be passed down to workers through lower wages and fewer job opportunities.

Right to Work States Perform Better than Forced-Union States

- States that have Right to Work laws outperformed forced-union states in both employment growth (8.8% vs. 4.2%) and manufacturing growth (5.5% vs. 1.7%) between 2007 and 2017.^{xxiv}
- Forced-union states saw their net migration decrease by 7.4% between 2007 and 2017, while right to work states grew by 1.6%.^{xxv}

Endnotes

- i. <https://www.bloomberg.com/news/articles/2021-03-31/biden-kicks-off-next-big-push-with-2-25-trillion-economy-plan>
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- v. <https://www.cbo.gov/publication/24992#:~:text=The%20Treasury%20recently%20reported%20that,the%20deficit%20incurred%20in%202008>
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- viii. <https://www.usatoday.com/story/money/2019/11/13/interest-rates-powell-tells-congress-federal-debt-unsustainable/2582302001/>
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- xi. Randolph, W. C. (2006). International burdens of the corporate income tax. Washington, D.C.: Congressional Budget Office. https://www.cbo.gov/sites/default/files/109th-congress-2005-2006/workingpaper/2006-09_0.pdf
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- xviii. <https://www.federalreserve.gov/publications/files/scf20.pdf>
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- xxi. <https://www.atr.org/ossoff-and-warnock-vow-end-georgias-right-work-protections>
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- xxv. <https://www.atr.org/ossoff-and-warnock-vow-end-georgias-right-work-protections>
- xxvi. <https://thedispatch.com/p/bidens-infrastructure-proposal-is>