



FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE:

November 2, 2017

Contact: Andrea Bozek

abozek@cuyahogacountygop.com

WILL CAREER POLITICIAN SHERROD BROWN DELIVER TAX REFORM TO OHIOANS?

Cleveland, OH - House Republicans introduced their tax reform legislation today, which kicks off efforts to provide American taxpayers with a simpler and more competitive tax system that will put more money in their pockets and create jobs

One of the biggest questions for Ohioans is if Career Politician Sherrod Brown will join his Republican colleagues in providing historic tax cuts for middle-class families and businesses. So far, Brown and his fellow Washington Democrats have done everything in their power to obstruct Republicans' pro-growth agenda. But with the 2018 election looming, can Brown really afford to deny Ohioans the middle-class tax cut they want and need?

"Career politician Sherrod Brown's 24-year history of voting for tax hikes is not a good sign for Ohioans future," said Republican Party of Cuyahoga County Chairman Rob Frost. "If Brown fails to support Republican efforts to deliver comprehensive tax reform, Ohio voters will know he doesn't have their backs. Ohio families and businesses can't afford Brown standing with Washington liberals against President Trump's tax cut plan and they will reject Brown's obstructionism in 2018."

BACKGROUND:

In May 1993, Brown Voted For The House-Passed Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act Of 1993, Which Included \$250 Billion In Higher Taxes And An Energy (Btu) Tax. (H.R. 2264, [Roll Call Vote #199](#): Passed 219-213, R 0-175, D 218-38, I 1-0, 5/27/93, Brown Voted Yea; CQ Summary, Accessed 1/25/16)

Brown Voted For President Clinton's 1993 Omnibus Budget, Which Included Nearly \$241 Billion In New Taxes Such As A Social Security, 4.3-Cent-Per-Gallon Gas, And Corporate Tax Increase. (H.R. 2264, [Roll Call Vote #406](#): Adopted 218-216: R 0-175; D 217-41; I 1-0, 8/5/93, Brown Voted Yea; [CQ Summary](#), Accessed 4/10/17)

In 2010, Brown Co-Sponsored An Estate Tax Bill With Sen. Bernie Sanders (I-VT) That Would Have Taxed Estates Valued Over \$50 Million At 55 Percent And Estates Valued Over \$500 Million With An Addition 10 Percent Surtax. ([S. 3533](#), Introduced 6/24/10)

In May 2001, Brown Voted Against The 2001 Bush Tax Cuts. (H.R. 1836, [Roll Call Vote #149](#): Conference Report Agreed To 240-154: R 211-0; D 28-153; I 1-1, 5/26/01, Brown Voted Nay; CQ Summary, Accessed 4/10/17)

In May 2003, Brown Voted Against The 2003 Bush Tax Cuts. (H.R. 2, [Roll Call Vote #225](#): Conference Report Agreed To 231-200: R 224-1; D 7-198; I 0-1, 5/23/03, Brown Voted Nay; CQ Summary, Accessed 4/10/17)

In July 2012, Brown Voted Against Extending The Bush Tax Cuts For All Income Levels For One Year. (S.Amdt. 2573 To S. 3412, [Roll Call Vote #183](#): Rejected 45-54, 7/25/12, Brown Voted Nay; CQ Summary, Accessed 4/10/17)