



Profiles of new House Ways and Means Committee members
(listed in alphabetical order)

January 11, 2023

Rep. Mike Carey (R-OH)

<https://carey.house.gov>

Background

Rep. Mike Carey has been a member of the U.S. House of Representatives since 2021. He represents the 15th Congressional District of Ohio, which spans from the capital city of Columbus, southeast to the Appalachian region, and west through Ohio farm country. The district includes all or part of twelve counties, including Athens, Clinton, Fairfield, Franklin, Hocking, Logan, Madison, Morgan, Perry, Pickaway, Ross, and Vinton.

During the 117th Congress, Rep. Carey served on the House Budget Committee and the Science, Space and Technology Committee.

Prior to joining Congress, he held several positions in the energy sector, including serving as vice president of government affairs at American Consolidated Resources, Inc. (2020-2021) and at Murray Energy Corp. (2012-2020), and as president of the American Council for Affordable and Reliable Energy (2009-2011).

He earned a BA in history from The Ohio State University.

Priorities

Rep. Carey supports making permanent individual and small business provisions under the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of 2017.

Rep. Carey introduced two bills in the 117th Congress: (1) Clean Energy Demonstration Transparency Act of 2022 (H.R. 9537), which would amend the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act to require reporting regarding clean energy demonstration projects; and (2) a resolution of inquiry directing Treasury to transmit certain documents to the House of Representatives relating to the projected inflationary impact of the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, the Build Back Better Act, and the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act in conjunction with the Build Back Better Act (H. Res. 1412).

Rep. Randy Feenstra (R-IA)

<https://feenstra.house.gov/>

Background:

Rep. Feenstra has served in the U.S. House of Representatives since 2021. He represents the 4th Congressional District of Iowa, which is located in the northwest section of the state. During the 117th Congress, he was a member of the House Agriculture Committee, the Budget Committee, and the Science, Space, and Technology Committee.

Before his election to Congress, he served in the Iowa State Senate from 2009-2021. While there, he served as Assistant Republican Leader and as Chairman of that body's Ways and Means Committee.

He previously served as City Administrator for Hull, Iowa; the Sioux County Treasurer; and as the head of sales for the Foreign Candy Company. He also was an Assistant Professor of Business Administration at Dordt University.

Rep. Feenstra earned a BS in business and communications from Dordt University, an MA in public administration from Iowa State University, and a PhD in business and healthcare administration from Northcentral University.

Priorities:

Rep. Feenstra has expressed support for the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of 2017, and cosponsored legislation introduced by Rep. Vern Buchanan (R-FL) to make permanent several provisions of the tax law. Rep. Feenstra said at the time, "The 2017 Tax Cuts and Jobs Act was an important victory for Iowa families, our small businesses, and our economy. Thanks to this legislation, hardworking Americans have kept more of their hard-earned money through a simpler, more efficient tax code. As a longtime advocate for commonsense tax reform, we cannot allow these tax cuts to be eliminated due to congressional inaction."

He also has advocated for tax policies that ease the burden on family farms and small rural businesses. He said in a March 11, 2021 statement, "It is vital that Congress implements tax policies that makes it easier for family farms and rural main street businesses to grow and thrive. Farmers and small business owners form the backbone of our economy, and they should be allowed to keep more of their hard-earned money -- not penalized or hit with surprise tax bills." He expressed opposition to Biden Administration and Democratic proposals to cap stepped-up basis and like-kind exchanges, saying in an August 12, 2021 column that the Administration's proposals would "raise taxes on Iowa farmers and main street business owners, harming our rural economy at a time when we need to remain focused on recovery and revitalization."

Rep. Feenstra introduced one tax-related bill during the 117th Congress: the Home Front Energy Independence Act (H.R. 7155) that included a provision providing a new tax credit for

the sale or blending of ethanol fuels. It also would extend through 2025 the income tax credit for biodiesel and renewable diesel used as fuel.

He also introduced several bills outside the jurisdiction of the Ways and Means Committee, including:

- the Comparison of Sustainable Transportation Act or the COST Act (H.R. 5621), which would require the Government Accountability Office to conduct a cost analysis of replacing certain federally-owned or operated vehicles with electric vehicles or flex-fuel ethanol vehicles; and
- the Biofuel Cell Research Act (H.R. 5090), which would require the Energy Department to establish a research, development, and demonstration program to expand the use of biofuels in vehicles.

Rep. Michelle Fischbach (R-MN)

<https://fischbach.house.gov/>

Background

Rep. Fischbach has served in the U.S. House of Representatives since 2021. She represents the Seventh District of Minnesota, which spans the western half of the state from the Canadian border to close to the border with Iowa.

During the 117th Congress, she served as a member of the House Agriculture Committee, where she was Ranking Member of the Subcommittee on Commodity Exchanges, Energy, and Credit. She also served on the House Judiciary Committee and the House Rules Committee, where she was Ranking Member of the Expedited Processes Subcommittee.

Priorities

Rep. Fischbach opposed the Inflation Reduction Act, including provisions that increased funding for Internal Revenue Service enforcement. She said in an August 12, 2022 statement, "This bill is not designed to help the country recover. It is designed to send an IRS army after low- and middle-income Americans so Democrats can pay for their Green New Deal ambitions."

She did not introduce any tax bills in the 117th Congress.

With respect to energy, she introduced Gas Prices Relief Act of 2022 (H.R. 7324) which would prevent federal agencies from finalizing any regulations that would cause (1) a decrease in domestic oil, gas, or biofuels production; (2) an increase in gasoline prices; or (3) any negative effects on domestic energy production, domestic electricity generation, transmission of fuel or electricity, infrastructure development, or transportation fuels. The prohibition would

not have ended until the earlier of January 1, 2023, or until the average gasoline price is \$2.60 per gallon or less.

Rep. Brian Fitzpatrick (R-PA)

<https://fitzpatrick.house.gov/>

Background

Rep. Fitzpatrick has served in the U.S. House of Representatives since 2019. He represents the First Congressional District of Pennsylvania, which is located north of Philadelphia and includes communities in Bucks County and Montgomery County.

During the 117th Congress, he served on the House Foreign Affairs Committee, where he was Ranking Member of the Subcommittee on Europe, Energy, the Environment and Cyber. He also was a member of the Transportation and Infrastructure Committee and the House Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence.

Rep. Fitzpatrick is Co-Chair of the Problem Solvers Caucus, a bipartisan group of lawmakers committed to finding common group on many of the key issues facing the country.

Prior to his election to Congress, he was an FBI Special Agent and a Federal Prosecutor. He also served as National Director for the FBI's Campaign Finance and Election Crimes Enforcement Program and as a National Supervisor for the FBI's Public Corruption Unit at FBI Headquarters.

Rep. Fitzpatrick earned a BS from LaSalle University, an MBA from Pennsylvania State University, and a JD from Pennsylvania State University Dickinson School of Law. He also is a graduate of the FBI Academy.

Priorities

Rep. Fitzpatrick sponsored introduced one tax-related bills in the 117th Congress: Modernizing America with Rebuilding to Kickstart the Economy of the Twenty-first Century with a Historic Infrastructure-Centered Expansion Act, or the MARKET CHOICE Act (H.R. 3039). The bill would eliminate certain fuel excise taxes and impose a tax on greenhouse gas emissions to provide revenue for maintaining and building American infrastructure.

Rep. Nicole Malliotakis (R-NY)

<https://malliotakis.house.gov/>

Background

Rep. Malliotakis has served in the U.S. House of Representatives since 2021. She represents the Eleventh District of New York, which includes Staten Island and South Brooklyn.

In the 117th Congress, she was a member of the House Transportation and Infrastructure Committee, the Foreign Affairs Committee, and the House Select Committee on the Coronavirus Crisis. She also was an Assistant Whip for the House Republican Conference.

Prior to her election to Congress, she was a member of the New York General Assembly from 2011-2020.

She also held several positions before her election to public office, including as a public and government affairs manager for Consolidated Edison Co. and as an assistant to NY Governor George Pataki for community affairs.

Priorities

Rep. Malliotakis has advocated for a repeal of the limit on the state and local tax deduction that was enacted as part of the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of 2017, and was a founding member of the bipartisan SALT Caucus.

She was among a bipartisan group of House lawmakers who sent a letter to House leaders on July 27, 2021 urging them to support repeal of the SALT cap. In it, the lawmakers said, “We ask that you consider restoring the balance and fairness of the tax code by repealing the SALT deduction cap. Imposing the cap wasn’t fair in 2017, and it is still being proven to be unfair as it financially harms so many in our communities. It is time that we as lawmakers bring common sense and balance back to our tax code.”

She cosponsored two SALT repeal bills during the 117th Congress:

- the Securing Access to Lower Taxes by ensuring Deductibility Act or the SALT Deductibility Act (H.R. 613) that would repeal the limitation on the SALT deduction; and
- the SALT Fairness Act of 2021 (H.R. 202).

Rep. Blake Moore (R-UT)

<https://blakemoore.house.gov>

Background

Rep. Moore has served in the U.S. House of Representatives since 2021. He represents the First Congressional District of Utah, which spans across the Rocky Mountains and includes several cities and towns such as Ogden, Logan, Park City, Vernal, Brigham City, and parts of Davis County.

During the 117th Congress, Rep. Moore served on the House Armed Services Committee and the Natural Resources Committee.

Before his election to Congress, he was a foreign service officer for the U.S. State Department. He also held a number of positions in the private sector, including as a principal at the Cicero Group, a business development consultant at DocBerry International, LLC, and as an associate program manager at General Dynamics Information Technology Inc.

He earned a BA in behavioral science from the University of Utah and an MPAA from Northwestern University.

Priorities

Rep. Moore has expressed support for the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of 2017, including provisions that reduced corporate taxes. He said in a statement on his website, “TCJA’s corporate cuts proved to incentivize businesses to work and invest in the United States and helped to lower unemployment and raise competitive wages. By cutting the corporate rate, domestic business boomed, and America again became a premier place to do business.”

He said, “Importantly, we must play defense against Democrat-led tax reform that will stifle growth as well. Democrats repeatedly push for increased taxes—specifically corporate income taxes—that will deeply hurt low-and-middle income earners. These proposed hikes hamper growth and kill a multitude of jobs. Even the smaller, less aggressive change to the corporate tax code in the Inflation Reduction Act passed in August of 2022 has been projected to slow economic growth and kill tens of thousands of jobs. This was done just to provide revenue to support progressive agenda items, including the Green New Deal.”

With respect to energy policy, he said, “We must also support our domestic energy industry and promote energy independence.”

Rep. Moore introduced one tax-related bills in the 117th Congress: the Protecting Adopting Families from Audits Act (H.R. 9612) that would require the Treasury Department to submit annual reports to Congress regarding audit rates of taxpayers claiming the adoption tax credit.

Rep. Michelle Steel (R-CA)

Background

Rep. Steel has served in the U.S. House of Representatives since 2021. She represents California's 48th Congressional District, which is located in Southern California and includes most of the Orange County Coast.

In the 117th Congress, Rep. Steel served on the House Transportation and Infrastructure Committee and the Education and Labor Committee.

Prior to her election to Congress, she served as Supervisor and Chairwoman of the Orange County Board of Supervisors from 2015-2021.

She served on the California Board of Equalization – the nation's only elected tax board – from 2007-2015. Rep. Steel said that her decision to run for the board was influenced by seeing the difficulties her non-English speaking mother faced navigating tax laws and state regulations.

Rep. Steel earned a BA in business from Pepperdine University and an MBA from University of Southern California Marshall School of Business.

Priorities

Rep. Steel has been a strong advocate for elimination of the cap on the deduction for the state and local tax deduction that was enacted under the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of 2017. She is a member of the bipartisan SALT Caucus, and cosponsored two SALT cap repeal bills in the 117th Congress:

- the Securing Access to Lower Taxes by ensuring Deductibility Act or the SALT Deductibility Act (H.R. 613); and
- the SALT Fairness Act of 2021 (H.R. 202).

She sponsored several tax bills in the 117th Congress, including:

- the Stop the Nosy Obsession with Online Payments Act of 2022 or the SNOOP Act of 2022 (H.R. 6913). The bill would repeal the amendments made to reporting of third-party network transactions by the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021.
- the Telehealth Expansion Act of 2021 (H.R. 5981) that would make permanent the exemption for telehealth services from certain high deductible health plan rules.
- The Growth and Opportunities Act of 2021 (H.R. 4608) that would permit qualified opportunity zones to be designated every 10 years.

Rep. Greg Steube (R-FL)

<https://steube.house.gov>

Background:

Rep. Steube has served in the House since January 2019. He represents the 17th Congressional District, which includes all of Sarasota and Charlotte Counties and portions of Lee County on Florida's Suncoast.

He currently serves on the House Judiciary Committee, where he is member of the Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism and Homeland Security and the Subcommittee on Antitrust, Commercial, and Administrative Law.

He also is a member of the Foreign Affairs Committee, where he serves on the Subcommittee on Africa, Global Health, and Global Human Rights and the Subcommittee on Middle East, North Africa, and Global Counterterrorism.

Prior to his election to Congress, he served in the Florida State Senate from 2016 through 2018, and the Florida House of Representatives for six years (2010-2016).

He enlisted in the U.S. Army after the September 11 terror attacks, serving from 2004 to 2008 as an Airborne Infantry Officer and a JAG Corps Officer.

Rep. Steube worked for several years as an attorney in various firms, and for one year as a lobbyist.

He earned a BS in beef cattle science from the University of Florida (Gainesville) and a JD from the University of Florida Fredric G. Levin College of Law.

Tax Priorities:

Rep. Steube introduced the Mobile Workforce State Income Tax Simplification Act of 2021 (H.R. 429) on January 21, 2021. The bill would prohibit the wages or other remuneration earned by an employee who performs employment duties in more than one state from being subject to income tax in any state other than (1) the state of the employee's residence, and (2) the state within which the employee is present and performing employment duties for more than 30 days during the calendar year.

He first introduced a version of the legislation in 2019, saying at the time, "Taxes are complicated, and I think Congress should do everything in its power to simplify and standardize the tax code. If this bill becomes law, Americans who work 30 days or less in a state outside of their home state will not be required to file a state income tax return for the state they are visiting."

He introduced several other tax-related bills in the 117th Congress:

- A bill to allow an increased residential energy efficiency property tax credit rate for combined photovoltaic and thermal technology expenditures (H.R. 8317);
- Make Marriage Great Again Act (H.R. 361) that would eliminate the marriage penalty in federal income tax rate brackets; and
- Properly Reducing Overexemptions for Sports Act or the PRO Sports Act (H.R. 363) that would remove professional football leagues from the list of tax-exempt organizations. The bill also would prohibit an organization or entity from being treated as tax-exempt if it (1) is a professional sports league, organization, or association, a substantial activity of which is to foster national or international professional sports competitions; and (2) has annual gross receipts in excess of \$10 million.

Rep. Claudia Tenney (R-NY)

<https://tenney.house.gov/>

Background

Rep. Tenney has served in the U.S. House of Representatives since 2017. She initially represented the 22nd Congressional District of NY, but as the result of redistricting after the 2020 U.S. Census, she now represents the 24th District. The 24th District includes parts of 12 counties, spanning from the North Country, through Central New York, the Finger Lakes Region, and Western New York.

Prior to her election to Congress, she was a member of the New York General Assembly from 2011-2017.

Before serving in public office, she was the co-owner and legal counsel to Mid-York Press, Inc., a commercial printing and manufacturing firm started by her grandfather in the 1940s.

She established the Tenney Media Group in 1997 and served as its publisher and corporate counsel. The Tenney Media Group published and printed free community newspapers, and eventually was sold to Gannett in 2004.

Rep. Tenney is an attorney who has worked in private practice and as a partner in a Utica-area law firm.

Priorities

Rep. Tenney supports the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of 2017. She said in a position statement on her website, “I am committed to expanding on the progress achieved by the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act. This means forcefully opposing efforts by Congressional Democrats to raise taxes on

American small businesses and family farms or manipulate our tax code to punish family formation and discourage work. I am also working to build upon the legislation’s successes, including by strengthening the child tax credit expansion and ensuring there is transparency and oversight into how taxpayer funds are used. Finally, we must never return to the days when the Internal Revenue Service was used to target Americans and civic organizations for political purposes.” She cosponsored bills that would make permanent the 20 percent pass-through small business tax deduction and would permanently repeal the estate tax.

With respect to energy, Rep. Tenney said, “The fact is, we do not have to choose between clean, affordable energy and protecting our environment. We can and must do both. In Congress, I am supporting a robust package of legislative initiatives to do just that – expand safe, clean, reliable American energy while continuing to be a good steward of our environment.”

Rep. Tenney sponsored one tax-related bill in the 117th Congress: the End Zuckerbucks Act (H.R. 4290) that would prohibit 501(c)(3) organizations from providing direct funding to official election organizations.

Rep. Beth Van Duyne (R-TX)

<https://vandyne.house.gov/>

Background

Rep. Van Duyne has served in the House of Representatives since 2021. She represents the 24th Congressional District of Texas, which includes portions of Tarrant, Denton, and Dallas Counties.

During the 117th Congress, she served on the House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, the Small Business Committee, and the Select Committee on the Modernization of Congress.

Prior to her election to Congress, she was the Regional Administrator for the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development’s Southwest Region. In that role, she was tasked with overseeing HUD programs and operations in the Region’s five states of Arkansas, Louisiana, New Mexico, Oklahoma and Texas. Among the issues she dealt with in that capacity were the Opportunity Zone program and disaster relief efforts following Hurricane Harvey.

She was the Mayor of the City of Irving, TX from 2011 to 2017, and previously was a Irving City Council representative from 2004 to 2010.

Rep. Van Duyne also held several positions in the private sector at various points in her career.

Rep. Van Duyne earned a BA in government and law from Cornell University.

Priorities

Rep. Van Dwyne has described herself as a firm believer in limited government and in her role on the House Small Business Committee worked on reducing regulations and getting the government out of the way of small business.

Rep. Van Dwyne introduced three tax bills during the 117th Congress:

- the Health Savings Freedom Act of 2022 (H.R. 6474). The bill would (1) increase the limit on contributions to such accounts for individuals and families, (2) eliminate the requirement to maintain high deductible coverage as a condition of eligibility for participation in such accounts, and (3) expand the definition of qualified medical expenses for purposes of HSAs to include medicine and drugs and certain long-term care expenses;
- the Child Health Savings Account Act of 2022 (H.R. 6507), which would allow a tax deduction of up to \$3,000 per year for amounts contributed to a child health savings account for the benefit of a minor child of a taxpayer; and
- the Uplifting First-Time Homebuyers Act of 2021 (H.R. 4165), which would increase from \$10,000 to \$20,000 the lifetime limitation on penalty-free distributions from tax-exempt retirement plans for first-time homebuyers.

She introduced several other bills that were outside the jurisdiction of the Ways and Means Committee, such as:

- the Stopping Excessive Climate Reporting Act (H.R. 7355), which would provide that issuers of securities are not required to disclose their greenhouse gas emissions;
- the Supply Chain Vulnerability Assessment Act of 2021 (H.R. 4295); and
- the Restaurant Recovery Fairness Act (H.R. 3551).