
















THE NO LABELS ANALYSIS OF PRESIDENT BIDEN'S AMERICAN JOBS PLAN

















-  STRONG BIPARTISAN POTENTIAL
-  UNCERTAIN BIPARTISAN POTENTIAL
-  UNLIKELY BIPARTISAN POTENTIAL

TOPLINE COST: \$2.3 TRILLION


FUNDS TO BE SPENT OVER 8 YEARS, REVENUE TO BE RAISED OVER 15 YEARS

CATEGORY	PRICE TAG	DESCRIPTION	BIPARTISAN POTENTIAL
CARETAKING ECONOMY	\$400 Billion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Expands access to home-based and community-based caregivers for seniors and Americans with disabilities. Extends the Medicaid "Money Follows the Person Program" to move seniors back home with family and out of nursing homes. Increases wages and benefits and improves working conditions for careworkers. 	 Republicans universally say they won't support "social infrastructure" as part of a core physical infrastructure bill.
CLEAN ENERGY TAX CREDITS	\$400 Billion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Extends existing tax credit for renewable energy. Allows companies to receive energy tax credit as direct payments. 	
RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT	\$180 Billion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Investment in research and development focused on the climate. Includes a clean-energy push to lower emissions. 	 Senators Young (R-IN) and Schumer (D-NY) have introduced the Endless Frontiers Act, which would allocate \$100B to advanced R & D.
ELECTRIC VEHICLE (EV) INVESTMENT	\$174 Billion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Grants and incentives to build 500,000 EV chargers by 2030. Consumer rebate incentives to buy EVs. Electrify 20% of yellow school bus fleet. 	
PUBLIC HOUSING MODERNIZATION & ENERGY EFFICIENCY UPDATES	\$166 Billion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rebuild two million homes. Renovate 500,000 homes for low/middle-income buyers. \$40B to improve public housing. 	
ROADS, BRIDGES, AND HIGHWAYS	\$135 Billion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> \$115B to update highways and roads as well as 10 major bridges and 10,000 smaller bridges. \$20B to improve road safety for pedestrians and cyclists. 	 Republican Senate infrastructure plan includes \$299 billion for roads and bridges.
PUBLIC SCHOOLS & COMMUNITY COLLEGES	\$112 Billion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> \$100B to renovate and build new public schools. \$12B to community college renovations. \$25B to childcare facilities. 	 Sen. Capito (R-WV), a leader in developing the Republican infrastructure proposal, signaled that she does not consider school upgrades to be "regular" infrastructure.
DRINKING WATER, LEAD PIPE REMOVAL & PFAS	\$111 Billion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Invests in clean drinking water. \$45B to replace lead pipes and reduce lead exposure to 400,000 public schools and childcare facilities. 	
WORKFORCE PROTECTION, TRAINING, INNOVATION, AND RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT	\$110 Billion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> \$40B for sector-based training and Dislocated Workers Program. \$48B for worker protection and workforce development. \$12B in funding for workforce development in underserved communities. \$10B for workforce protection enforcement. 	
BROADBAND & CONNECTIVITY	\$100 Billion	To achieve universal broadband access.	 Republican Senate infrastructure plan includes \$65 billion for broadband.
ELECTRICAL INFRASTRUCTURE	\$100 Billion	Modernize and enhance efficiency of electric grid.	 Republican Senate proposal does not include power grid improvements, but Sen. Capito (R-WV), has signaled an openness to including it in a bill.
PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION	\$85 Billion	Doubles total funding for public transportation.	 The Republican infrastructure proposal spends \$61 billion on public transportation.
RAILWAYS	\$80 Billion	Modernize freight and passenger rails.	 The Republican infrastructure plan spends \$20 billion on rail.

NO LABELS


DOMESTIC MANUFACTURING AND SUPPLY CHAINS	\$52 Billion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Funding for domestic manufacturing. Modernizing supply chains. New finance programs to support debt and equity investments. Investing in capital access programs. 	 <p>There are several bipartisan bills supporting domestic manufacturing in multiple sectors but its unclear if this focus or this spending level will engender bipartisan support.</p>
NATURAL DISASTER INFRASTRUCTURE	\$50 Billion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Safeguards critical infrastructure and services. Defends vulnerable communities. Maximizes critical land and water resources. 	 <p>Senate Republicans say their infrastructure proposal will help protect against natural disasters, though there is no specific funding like in the American Jobs Plan.</p>
SEMICONDUCTORS	\$50 Billion	\$50B to domestic semiconductor manufacturing.	 <p>Senators Cornyn (R-TX) and Warner (D-VA) previously introduced a bill to spend \$22.8 billion on semiconductor manufacturing.</p>
CRITICAL DOMESTIC MANUFACTURING	\$50 Billion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Creates an office in Department of Commerce to monitor domestic industrial capacity. Funds investments to support production of critical goods. 	 <p>While several Republicans have suggested an openness to ensure domestic manufacturing capacity for critical supplies, it is not clear if this focus or spending level can engender support.</p>
CLEAN ENERGY MANUFACTURING	\$46 Billion	Supports clean energy manufacturing with federal procurement.	
COMMUNITY REVITALIZATION	\$40 Billion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> \$20B to the Community Revitalization Fund. \$20B to establish programs to reconnect neighborhoods and ensure new projects to increase opportunity. 	
SMALL BUSINESSES	\$31 Billion	Funding for community-based small business innovation hubs.	
JOB CREATION	\$30 Billion	Additional funding for research and development to spur innovation and job creation.	
PANDEMIC RESPONSE	\$30 Billion	Medical countermeasures to protect against future pandemics.	 <p>There have been bipartisan hearings on preventing future pandemics, but no formal proposals have emerged.</p>
ECONOMIC PROJECTS	\$25 Billion	Establishes a dedicated fund for projects beneficial to regional or national economy.	
AIRPORTS	\$25 Billion	Invests in programs to renovate terminals and expand car-free access to airports.	 <p>Republican Senate plan spends \$44 billion for airports.</p>
CHILD CARE TAX CREDIT	\$25 Billion	Encourages business to build childcare facilities.	
VETERANS AFFAIRS	\$18 Billion	Modernize VA hospitals and clinics.	 <p>There is bipartisan agreement on the need to invest in the VA, but no clear agreement on where those investments should go (buildings vs. doctors vs. services).</p>
WATERWAYS AND PORTS	\$17 Billion	Invests in coastal ports, inland waterways, ferries, and land ports of entry.	 <p>Republican Senate proposal spends \$17 billion on ports and waterways.</p>
FEDERAL BUILDING MODERNIZATION	\$10 Billion	Revamp federal buildings in need of updates.	 <p>Both the Trump and Biden administrations promoted the creation of a fund for this purpose, but there has been no Congressional movement to do so.</p>
MISC. TRANSPORTATION SPENDING	\$10 Billion	N/A	

THE ANALYSIS-REGULATORY PROVISIONS

-  STRONG BIPARTISAN POTENTIAL
-  UNCERTAIN BIPARTISAN POTENTIAL
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CATEGORY	DESCRIPTION	BIPARTISAN POTENTIAL
<p>THE PRO-ACT AND UNION NEUTRALITY PROVISIONS</p>	<p>CHANGES RIGHT-TO-WORK LAWS TO PERMIT UNIONS TO REQUIRE WORKERS AT UNIONIZED COMPANIES TO PAY UNION DUES.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expands the definition of “employee” and limits the concept of “independent contract workers.” • Requires companies with federal contracts to remain neutral during union organizing negotiations. 	<p style="text-align: center;"></p> <p>The PRO Act passed the House with zero Republican votes.</p>
<p>OTHER EMPLOYMENT RELATED PROVISIONS</p>	<p>REQUIRES COMPANIES WITH FEDERAL CONTRACTS IN CLEAN ENERGY AND INFRASTRUCTURE TO FOLLOW PREVAILING WAGES (“UNION WAGES”).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Eliminates subminimum wage provisions to workers with disabilities. • Increases penalties for workplaces that violate workplace health and safety rules. 	<p style="text-align: center;"></p>
<p>CLEAN ENERGY AND THE ENVIRONMENT</p>	<p>REQUIRES 100% CARBON-FREE ELECTRICITY BY 2035.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The plan: calls for 40% of climate investments to be allocated to disadvantaged communities. • Aims to improve resistance to climate change. • Establishes an Energy Efficiency and Clean Electricity Standard. • Sets goals on lowering the usage of coal- and gas-fired energy. 	<p style="text-align: center;"></p>

THE MADE IN AMERICA TAX PLAN PAY-FORS

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CATEGORY	DETAILS	BIPARTISAN POTENTIAL
 <p>INCREASED BUSINESS TAXES</p>	<p>INCREASE THE CORPORATE TAX RATE FROM 21% TO 28%</p> <p>SIX CHANGES TO THE TREATMENT OF FOREIGN-DERIVED BUSINESS INCOME INCREASE THE GLOBAL MINIMUM TAX FOR U.S. MULTINATIONAL CORPORATIONS TO 21%:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prevent U.S. corporations from claiming tax havens as residence. • Negotiate a global agreement on minimum corporate taxes. • End expense deductions for off-shoring jobs/ credit expenses for on-shoring. • Eliminate Foreign Derived Intangible Income Classification, which allows corporations to shift production and assets overseas. • Set a 15% minimum tax on “book 	 <p>Axios recently reported that, “some key Republican senators won’t rule out raising additional revenue from corporations”.</p>
 <p>INCREASED FOSSIL FUEL INDUSTRY TAXES</p>	<p>ELIMINATE SUBSIDIES AND TAX CREDITS FOR FOSSIL FUEL INDUSTRY AND RESTORE FOSSIL FUEL INDUSTRY PAYMENTS TO COVER ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP COSTS.</p>	
 <p>INCREASED IRS ENFORCEMENT</p>	<p>INCREASE IRS RESOURCES TO CLOSE THE TAX GAP, WHICH IS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN TAXES OWED AND TAXES PAID TO THE IRS.</p>	 <p>Closing the tax gap was part of the House PSC infrastructure framework released on April 23.</p>