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Main Street Tax Certainty Act

Avoid a substantial tax hike on small businesses by removing the December 31, 2025 sunset date for the 20% Small Business Deduction.

- The 20% Small Business Deduction is a crucial tax provision, but its 2025 expiration means an impending tax hike that will further challenge small businesses' ability to operate and create jobs.
- The Small Business Deduction (§199A) allows pass-through businesses (S-Corporations, LLCs, sole proprietorships, or partnerships) to deduct up to 20% of their taxable income.
- The *Main Street Tax Certainty Act* is urgently needed for small businesses to invest further in their employees, expand their businesses, and create jobs.

91%

of NFIB members support permanently extending the expiring provisions of the *Tax Cuts and Jobs Act*¹

In Their Own Words:

"The new Small Business Deduction will provide around \$40,000 in tax relief for our businesses. This tax relief provides crucial cash flow that allowed us to provide up to \$4,000 raises to our employees, the largest compensation increases we have been able to provide in recent years. These raises increased employees' take-home pay and helped us retain employees. Retaining highly-valued employees is key for our businesses to function."

Lana (Iowa)

81%

of small business owners believe the Small Business Deduction is important²

48%

reported the uncertainty of expiring tax provisions is impacting their current or future business plans³

¹NFIB Member Ballot 572

²NFIB Research Center Tax Survey, 2019

³NFIB Research Center Tax Survey, 2021



Small Business Supports

Credit Card Competition Act

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Credit Card Competition Act

Stop anti-competitive behavior in the credit card processing market by giving small businesses the freedom to choose between multiple processing networks.

- Small businesses do not have the market power to negotiate with large credit card companies on “swipe fees,” which have more than doubled since 2012. This problem has been exacerbated by pervasively high inflation, which acts as a multiplier as “swipe fees” are a percentage of each sale.
- Most small businesses run on thin profit margins. When third-party credit card companies and big banks increase swipe fees, they make it harder for small businesses to invest further in their employees, expand their businesses, and create jobs.
- The *Credit Card Competition Act* would force credit card companies and the big banks to compete for business by requiring them to offer small businesses the choice between at least two credit card networks.



92%

of NFIB members believe that small business owners should have the right to choose among multiple credit card processing networks.⁴

In Their Own Words:

“My business is paying \$75,000 a year to credit card processors. That is another employee or allows me to help pay my existing employees better wages.”

Bill (California)