



April 30, 2025

Dear Members of Congress,



We, the undersigned organizations, are writing in support of repealing the *Inflation Reduction Act's* (IRA) green new deal subsidies to pay for tax cuts in reconciliation.

**As the cost of the IRA's market-distorting energy subsidies accelerate, Congress can put an end to bad policy while delivering tax cuts to all Americans.**



Failure from Congress to pass tax cuts would result in the expiration of several of the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act's (TCJA) provisions – the largest tax increase in American history: the standard deduction (claimed by 90 percent of Americans) would be halved, a family of four earning \$80,610 would see a \$1,695 tax hike, and more than 26 million small business would be hit with a 43.4 percent tax rate.



Lawmakers, in compliance with the Byrd rule, are in the process of finding ways to “pay for” extending the TCJA's tax cuts and President Trump's other, important initiatives. We assert that tax hikes are not the answer. After all, roughly [70 percent](#) of the corporate tax, for example, is borne by workers through lower pay and less jobs while roughly [30 percent](#) of the tax falls on consumers through higher prices.



Rather than entertaining anti-growth tax hikes on businesses, Biden's disastrous green energy subsidies could pay for a significant portion of President Trump's agenda and their repeal would restore a freer market in the U.S. energy sector, ensuring more affordability, reliability, and innovation.



AMERICANS FOR PROSPERITY

**The cost of the IRA's Green New Deal subsidies has become unsustainable.** The IRA created or expanded several energy subsidy provisions: four clean vehicle credits, residential clean energy credit, energy efficient home credit, clean hydrogen production credit, clean electricity production tax credit, advanced energy project credit, etc.



When passed, the Congressional Budget Office (CBO) and Joint Committee on Taxation (JCT) estimated that energy-related IRA subsidies would cost about [\\$370 billion](#) over a ten year window. Just two years later, the CBO *itself* puts the cost at over double its original estimate – [\\$786 billion](#).



Worse, in April 2023, the Penn Wharton Budget Model, which initially estimated \$384.9 billion over ten years, updated their estimate to [\\$1.05 trillion](#) over ten years for just the climate and energy provisions.



As of November 2024, the U.S. Department of the Treasury expenditures report now estimates that the IRA green credits will cost [\\$1.16 trillion](#) from 2025 to 2034.



Most recently, in March 2025, the Cato Institute released a policy analysis finding the upper bound cost of the IRA green credits to be [\\$1.97 trillion](#) over ten years.

Because repealing a credit doesn't necessarily raise what the credit costs, the Tax Foundation [estimates](#) that repealing the green new deal credits would raise \$851 billion over the 2025 to 2034 budget window.



**The IRA's green new deal subsidies are bad policy.** Green energy credits distort the market, threatening affordability, reliability, and innovation. They also overwhelmingly benefit the wealthy in blue states.



The massive subsidies for “clean” energy cause producers to create more electric supply than there is demand – artificially driving down the price of energy, making the market uneconomical for producers using other methods of electricity generation. Of course, while “low prices” sound nice in the beginning, this distortion causes consistent and affordable energy generation producers to shut down. In the long run, we are left with less producers (concentrated in wind and solar), which ultimately means higher prices for less reliable forms of energy.



The massive subsidies for “clean” energy [cause producers to create more electric supply than there is demand](#) during certain hours of the day – that artificially drives down the price of energy at those times undercutting the ability of reliable baseload and dispatchable generators to recoup costs. This distortion causes consistent and affordable energy generation producers to charge more and, increasingly, shut down altogether. In the long run, [we are left with less](#) available reliable power, as we saw in Spain and Portugal this week, which ultimately means higher prices for *less* reliable forms of energy.



The subsidization of these existing technologies discourages people from exploring new, innovative forms of energy generation, as producing “clean” energy is already so artificially lucrative. Such a heavy, one-sided incentive structure ultimately handicaps innovation.



Additionally, data from [JCT](#) reveals EV subsidies overwhelmingly benefit the rich. Surely, these tax savings would be better spent ensuring low rates for Americans in all income brackets.



More than 83 percent of current EV credits claimed go to tax filers with an annual income of \$100,000 or more. Taxpayers with an annual income exceeding \$1 million account for 8 percent of all credits claimed. This should come as no surprise given the [sticker price](#) of a new electric vehicle typically ranges from \$40,000 – \$80,000. Subsidizing luxury cars is targeted welfare for the wealthy.



Furthermore, EV subsidies primarily benefit Democrat-run states. Eight of the top ten states for EV sales are states represented by two Democrat Senators. Of the 250,000 all-electric vehicles sold in the U.S. in 2020, according to [data](#) from the Alliance for Automotive Innovation, Californians alone accounted for over 93,000 EVs purchases. For comparison, West Virginia had only 195 EVs registered in 2020.



**The IRA's green new deal subsidies are bad policy and are costing Americans exponentially more each day. In this way, their repeal would be ideal as both a way to bring parity to the U.S. energy sector and to pay for tax cuts for *all* Americans.**



Onward,

Grover Norquist  
President, Americans for Tax Reform



Saulius “Saul” Anuzis  
President, American Association of Senior Citizens

Phil Kerpen  
President, American Commitment



Steve Pociask  
Chief Executive Officer, American Consumer Institute

Thomas Pyle  
President, American Energy Alliance

Brent Gardner  
Chief Government Affairs Officer, Americans for Prosperity



Ryan Ellis  
President, Center for a Free Economy

Daniel Mitchell  
President, Center for Freedom and Prosperity



Jeffrey Mazzella  
President, Center for Individual Freedom

Daren Bakst  
Director, Center for Energy and Environment and Senior Fellow  
Competitive Enterprise Institute



David McIntosh  
President, Club for Growth



Andre Beliveau  
Senior Manager of Energy Policy, Commonwealth Foundation

John C. Goodman  
President, Goodman Institute for Public Policy Research



Cameron Sholty  
Executive Director, Heartland Impact

James Taylor  
President, The Heartland Institute

Ryan Walker  
Executive Vice President, Heritage Action for America

Katie Clancy  
Illinois Center-Right Coalition Chair

Patrice Onwuka  
Director, Center for Economic Opportunity,  
Independent Women's Forum

Gabriella Hoffman  
Director, Center for Energy and Conservation  
Independent Women's Forum

Alfredo Ortiz  
CEO, Job Creations Network

Seton Motley  
President, Less Government

Charles Sauer  
President, Market Institute

Paul D. Craney  
Executive Director, Massachusetts Fiscal Alliance

Tim Jones  
Fmr. Speaker, Missouri House  
Chairman, Missouri Center-Right Coalition

Gordon Gray  
Executive Director, Pinpoint Policy Institute

Lorenzo Montanari  
Executive Director, Property Rights Alliance

Mike Stenhouse  
Founder/CEO, Rhode Island Center for Freedom and Prosperity

Paul Gessing  
President, Rio Grande Foundation

James L. Martin  
Founder/Chairman, 60 Plus Association

James Erwin  
Executive Director, Digital Liberty  
Interim Director, Shareholder Advocacy Forum

Kevin Riffe  
West Virginia Center-Right Coalition Chairman