



Alabama Death Tax Voter Guide Election 2010

Death Tax Repeal matters for Alabama

In just a few short weeks the death tax (aka, federal estate tax) comes roaring back to life at the rate of 55% on all estates above \$1 million.

Former Congressional Budget Office Director Douglass Holtz-Eakin has calculated that reinstating the death tax will cost the country 1.4 million small-business jobs.¹ Despite the catastrophic consequences of the death tax, many in Congress support reinstating it.

The voter guide indicates whether candidates have committed to supporting permanent death tax repeal by signing the *Death Tax Repeal Pledge*. The guide also provides the legislative voting record for incumbent members of the U.S. Senate and House.

Please review the guide before voting and share with your friends, family members, and colleagues. PDF copies of the guide are available at www.nodeathtax.org/election2010. Don't forget to vote!

U.S. Senate Candidates

Candidate	Repeal Pledge Signer?	H.R. 4213 (2010)	Amend. 873 Bud. Res 13 (2009)	H.R. 8 (2006)	H.R. 1836 (2001)	H.R. 8 (2000)
Sen. Richard Shelby (R)	NOT SIGNED	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
William Barnes (D)	NOT SIGNED					

Vote Key:

H.R. 4213 (2010): Would have instructed the Senate Finance Committee to redraft legislation to include permanent death tax repeal.

H.R. 8 (2006): Would have permanently repealed the death tax.

H.R. 8: (2002): Would have permanently repealed the death tax.

H.R. 1836 (2001): Temporarily repealed the death tax (among other tax relief measures).

H.R. 8 (2000): Would have permanently repealed the death tax.

Amendment 873 Bud. Res 13 (2009): Would have set aside room in the budget to make the death tax permanent at the rate of 35% with a \$5 million individual exemption.

Blue represents a vote for repeal or reform of the estate tax. Red represents a vote to maintain the death tax status quo.

Candidates who were not in office at the time of the vote are listed blank for the relevant vote. Candidates who were in office but chose not to vote for the legislation are listed as "not voting."

U.S. House Candidates

¹ See Douglas Holtz-Eakin and Cameron T. Smith, "Growth Consequences of Estate Tax Reform: Impacts on Small and Family Businesses," *American Family Business Foundation*, September 2010.

Candidate	Repeal Pledge Signer?	H.R. 4154 (2009)	H.R. 3056 (2007)	H.R. 8 (2002)	H.R. 1836 (2001)
District 1					
Rep. Jo Bonner (R)	NOT SIGNED	NO	YES	YES	
District 2					
Rep. Bobby Bright (D)	NOT SIGNED	NO			
Martha Roby (R)	SIGNED PLEDGE				
Rob John (I)	NOT SIGNED				
District 3					
Rep. Mike Rogers (R)	NOT SIGNED	NO	YES	YES	
Steve Segrest (D)	NOT SIGNED				
Mark Layfield (I)	NOT SIGNED				
District 4					
Rep. Robert Aderholt (R)	SIGNED PLEDGE	NO	YES	YES	YES
District 5					
Mo Brooks (R)	SIGNED PLEDGE				
Steve Raby (D)	NOT SIGNED				
District 6					
Rep. Spencer Bachus (R)	NOT SIGNED	NO	YES	YES	YES
District 7					
Terri Sewell (D)	NOT SIGNED				
Don Chamberlain (R)	NOT SIGNED				
Eddison Walters (I)	NOT SIGNED				

Vote Key:

H.R. 4154 (2009): Would have cancelled the 2010 death tax repeal and made the tax permanent at 45% with a \$3.5 million exemption.

H.R. 3056 (2007): Would have instructed the Senate Finance Committee to redraft legislation to include permanent death tax repeal.

H.R. 8: (2005): Would have permanently repealed the death tax.

H.R. 1836 (2001): Temporarily repealed the death tax (among other tax relief measures).

Blue represents a vote for repeal or reform of the estate tax. **Red** represents a vote to maintain the death tax status quo.

Candidates who were not in office at the time of the vote are listed blank for the relevant vote. Candidates who were in office but chose not to vote for the legislation are listed as “not voting.”